1876

Jan-30

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

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

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

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XLIV OF 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total increase in 1875.	Total decrease in 1875.
		7th Nov. 1874.	6th Nov. 1875.	to 7th Nov. 1874.	to 6th Nov. 1875.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11th Dec. 1875	East Indian, Main ...	5,66,713	5,51,776	3,02,78,670	2,21,81,698	...	80,96,972
11th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	40,967	42,012	22,09,190	16,23,980	...	5,85,210
4th ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	56,536	49,222	31,14,956	24,41,863	...	6,73,093
27th Nov. 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund	48,075	52,476	16,23,785	22,53,853	6,30,068	...
4th Dec. 1875	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,40,609	1,54,090	65,10,253	54,10,950	...	10,99,303
27th Nov. 1875	Madras ...	94,752	1,02,215	49,04,150	52,97,444	3,93,294	...
4th Dec. 1875	South Indian ...	18,848	22,521	8,13,493	8,64,063	50,570	...
4th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	3,44,803	4,16,497	1,66,63,523	1,78,41,102	11,77,579	...
11th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	82,088	1,24,809	49,75,928	52,37,025	2,61,097	...
	TOTAL ...	13,93,391	15,15,618	7,10,93,948	6,81,51,978	...	79,41,970
	State.						
11th Dec. 1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,442	2,878	85,479	88,585	3,106	...
11th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,331	950	72,958	68,063	...	4,895
11th ditto	Rajpootana ...	19,785	40,250	4,38,136	13,87,353	9,49,217	...
11th ditto	Holkar ...	4,852	6,556	73,299*a*	3,13,546	2,40,247	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	...
6th Nov. 1875	Oomraotee ...	...	729	26,306*d*	53,200	26,894	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	17,244*e*	22,877*f*	5,633	...
6th Nov. 1875	Nizam's ...	8,843	11,839	33,772*g*	3,89,881	3,56,109	...
13th ditto	Tirhoot ...	...	1,076	...	41,505*h*	41,505	...
20th ditto	Punjab Northern ...	...	4,776	...	1,03,704*k*	1,03,704	...
	TOTAL ...	36,253	69,054	7,71,183	25,08,075	17,36,892	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	14,29,644	15,84,672	7,18,65,131	6,56,60,053	...	62,05,078

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	13 4	15 8	14 7	15 8	25 9	25 9	28 1	27 7	27 7	28 7	143 4	145 8	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	12 6	12 6	9 9	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	17 8	21 5	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	161 3	18 7	18 7	18 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	20 6	20 6	17 8	21 6	21 6	18 7	18 7	18 7	25 0	...	...	...	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	18 4	18 4	Kistna		
	Nellore	10 8	10 8	9 0	...	...	...	15 8	16 3	13 4	18 0	18 0	15 0	29 8	30 0	23 0	28 7	28 7	22 2	129 3	129 3	57 6	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	13 2	12 5	11 8	...	...	...	11 5	12 4	14 0	13 3	14 1	14 9	22 1	22 9	21 3	31 9	31 9	31 9	69 2	69 2	57 6	16 2	16 2	14 4	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	13 4	12 5	15 4	...	...	...	11 2	11 8	12 3	12 4	13 0	14 6	20 6	20 6	26 8	20 7	18 8	26 3	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 7	16 7	10 7	Bellary		
	Kurnool	12 7	12 7	14 0	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	11 7	15 4	15 4	12 9	24 0	24 0	25 3	26 2	25 0	25 0	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 0	15 6	12 9	Kurnool		
	Madras	11 3	11 3	10 6	...	...	...	12 0	12 7	11 6	12 8	13 9	12 4	23 1	23 1	19 6	20 5	20 5	20 5	226 0	226 0	194 4	16 0	15 6	12 9	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	10 8	...	...	...	12 7	13 5	12 0	13 6	14 3	13 6	...	23 0	21 6	21 1	21 1	21 1	92 9	93 5	89 9	18 2	18 2	17 9	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	10 2	11 9	11 0	...	...	...	13 1	12 1	16 3	14 1	13 2	17 3	23 7	27 3	29 1	22 3	25 6	28 0	89 4	89 4	97 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	8 6	9 4	8 2	...	...	...	15 2	15 7	13 0	16 2	16 6	13 6	...	...	...	29 3	29 3	27 3	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	15 4	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	12 9	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	31 0	33 0	33 0	28 3	235 7	233 3	222 1	17 1	17 1	17 1	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	9 2	9 2	11 2	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	11 9	15 2	15 2	12 3	23 8	23 8	...	30 5	30 5	25 4	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 5	17 5	17 5	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	10 5	8 6	11 7	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	10 9	16 5	16 5	12 7	29 2	29 2	24 3	32 3	35 3	22 0	157 9	157 9	157 9	16 2	15 4	15 4	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	6 6	6 6	9 3	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	9 0	13 6	13 6	10 6	...	...	...	19 6	21 0	10 5	111 8	111 8	123 4	17 8	17 8	18 7	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	8 8	10 2	13 1	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	10 1	12 2	12 2	10 6	20 4	19 6	18 8	22 9	22 9	24 3	66 6	66 6	66 6	15 5	15 5	15 5	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	11 4	8 5	9 9	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	13 9	18 5	18 5	14 0	18 9	16 8	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	14 2	Nilgiris		
	Salem	11 1	10 8	13 3	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 8	15 8	15 8	16 6	20 7	22 3	25 4	21 7	23 2	29 0	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 0	11 0	11 0	Salem		
	South Canara	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 2	9 7	9 7	13 7	13 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	85 0	85 0	72 9	14 0	14 0	16 5	South Canara		
	Malabar	10 8	10 1	12 2	...	...	...	13 4	13 8	13 0	14 2	14 6	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 2	97 2	97 2	14 4	14 4	17 1	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	12 4	11 12	11 4	18 9	18 9	20 6	7 12	7 9	8 4	10 12	10 12	11 13	20 4	20 0	24 3	17 3	17 3	21 4	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	15 8	15 8	17 8	22 8	22 8	40 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	28 1	25 0	20 0	24 0	24 2	25 12	80 0	80 0	100 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	11 7	11 7	13 5	22 14	22 14	32 0	10 0	8 14	10 10	13 5	12 5	13 15	32 0	32 0	32 0	22 14	22 0	25 10	80 0	80 0	106 11	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira		
	Surat	11 6	12 5	14 1	13 6	13 6	7 6	7 14	7 14	8 11	9 12	8 11	11 5	16 6	16 6	17 6	16 6	15 9	18 8	80 0	80 0	106 11	16 13	16 13	16 13	Surat		
	Broach	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 0	11 7	11 7	11 6	...	...	...	19 6	21 0	10 6	92 8	92 8	101 12	14 13	14 12	13 6	Broach		
	Tanna	11 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	7 0*	7 0	8 8	10 0†	10 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	100 10	100 10	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	11 5	11 5	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	15 3	13 5	11 6	19 0	19 0	15 0	...	...	...	71 0	71 0	70 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	17 1	17 1	18 9	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	8 7	11 4	11 4	10 14	32 5	32 5	33 12	24 4	25 2	24 8	130 0	130 0	112 0	15 3	15 3	15 3	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Nasik	15 12	15 12	15 0	8 1	8 1	...	5 15	5 15	6 0	11 14	11 14	11 4	29 10	29 14	31 14	24 2	21 11	18 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	14 7	13 14	12 11	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	17 0½	15 15	19 0½	...	...	...	9 15	9 9	9 0½	11 5½	10 9	9 15	...	...	...	27 12	27 6	21 10½	128 0	128 0	106 12	13 2	12 12	16 14	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	13 13	12 10	14 5	10 3	10 3	8 14	9 13	8 9	7 15	11 0	9 13	9 1	31 10	33 11	39 5½	25 3½	26 5	29 9	106 10½	106 10½	106 10	13 8½	13 8½	13 6½	Poona		
	Sholapur	18 9	19 0	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	17 10	15 7	14 4	18 12	28 4	26 2	33 9	20 11	18 6	24 3	76 0	76 0	80 0	13 6	13 6	13 9	Sholapur		
	Kaladgi	14 2	16 2	21 0	...	...	...	12 4	11 11	13 8	12 15	12 15	14 0	24 10	25 7	...	27 9	27 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	Kaladgi		
	Satara	13 6	12 0	...	26 1	...	...	10 15	10 15	...	12 14	12 14	...	21 4	22 10	...	18 2	18 1	...	140 0	140 0	66 0	13 11	13 11	14 8	Satara		
	Belgaum	16 2	15 11	19 2	...	...	...	14 2	13 6	15 11	15 0	14 6	16 5	21 0	20 1	21 13	24 14	19 10	26 0	145 10	145 10	...	16 0	16 0	...	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	18 0	19 7	22 5	...	...	...	10 10	9 8	12 6	16 13	16 0	19 2	21 3	20 3	26 9	26 7	24 14	26 14	160 0	146 0	150 0	17 3	16 8	16 0	Dharwar		
	Ratnagiri	9 11	9 11	12 15	...	...	...	12 3	11 8	11 8	13 10	13 10	12 15	15 0	...	17 8	14 4	...	18 15	92 12	92 12	92 12	19 0	18 0	18 0	Ratnagiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	18 0	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	9 Bdls.	20 14	20 1½	18 9	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	20 0	19 0	27 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Aden	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 3	8 0	8 0	6 9	16 0	16 0	16 0	12 7	12 7	12 7	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	15 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	13 0	12 0	...	30 0	29 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	60 4	60 4	71 3	32 0	32 0	32 0	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	11 2½	11 7	11 11	18 0*	18 4½	11 14	7 15	8 0	8 1	12 4½	9 11½	13 14⅓	19 15	19 4½	22 9	22 3½	21 11½	21 15½	160 0	160 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	Baroda		
	Disa	...	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	6 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	27 0	27 8	...	33 8	25 10	90 8	81 2	80 0	15 7	14 14	15 0	Disa		
	Nimach	15 0	15 0	14 12	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	7 0	19 0	19 0	28 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	150 0	150 0	...	32 0	32 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	18 8	18 3⅜	18 0	27 15	26 10½	27 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	24 12	24 0	21 0	21 5½	19 14	140 0	140 0	130 0	30 0	30 0	23 0	Nasirabad		
	Rajkot	15 8	16 0	15 12	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	45 0	40 11	Nasirabad		
	Upper Sind Frontier	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	36 0	Rajkot		
	Karachi	13 10	13 10	13 10	32 0	26 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	18 0	19 0	21 0	111 0	111 0	125 0	61 0	57 0	60 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Haidarabad		
	Shikarpur	18 0	17 8	17 12	21 4	21 4	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	19 0	23 0	23 0	25 8	320 0	280 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	Shikarpur		
	Thur and Parkur	20 8	20 8	14 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	35 0	35 0	...	22 0	22 0	20 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	27 6½	32 0	Thur and Parkur		
	Western Districts.																									*Western Districts.*		
Bengal.	Burdwan	18 0a	18 0	13 0	17 8	17 8	14 0	22 8	19 12	17 8	24 12	22 12	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Burdwan	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	20 0b	20 8	14 4	22 8	22 8	18 0	17 8	17 8	12 8	19 8	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	440 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	22 0c	20 0	12 0	20 0	24 0	15 0	18 0	20 0	11 4	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 6	8 4	8 8	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	12 0d	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	17 0e	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0 to 8 8	16 0	16 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hooghly		
	Howrah	17 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	13 0	17 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																									*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	17 8	16 8	13 0	30 0	30 0	17 0	9 0	9 4	8 12	14 0	15 4	12 12	23 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	100 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	... f	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	13 4	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 12	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	13 14	18 5	13 5	40 0	35 8	...	16 0	16 0	14 8	18 5	17 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	130 0	120 0	9 2½	9 2½	8 10½	Nuddea		
	Jessore	19 0g	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 12	12 0	22 4	20 0	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	22 0h	20 0	15 8	...	...	...	16 0	14 8	11 0	22 0	22 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 0	8 8	Moorshedabad		

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

a In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 23 seers, barley 37-8 to 43 seers, rice best sort 13 to 22-8 seers, rice common 17 to 26-8 seers, and gram 22 to 32 seers, per rupee.
b In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 22 to 40 seers, rice best sort 18 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 24 seers, maize 20 to 33 seers, and gram 18 to 20 seers, per rupee.
c In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 21 to 24-8 seers, barley 20 seers, rice best sort 18 to 27-8 seers, rice common 23 to 28 seers, maize 35 to 37-8 seers, and gram 16-0 to 26 seers, per rupee.
d In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice best sort of the present harvest at 22 seers, and common sort at 26 seers, per rupee.
e In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 24 seers, barley 26 to 32-8 seers, rice best sort 8 to 9 seers, rice common 12 to 20 seers, and gram 16 to 32 seers, per rupee.
f In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 22-8 seers, best rice 8 to 9-2 seers, rice common 12-4 to 20 seers, millet 26-6 seers, and gram 20 to 32 seers, per rupee.
g In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 6 to 17 seers, rice best sort 13-12 to 20 seers, rice common 17 to 25 seers, and gram 15 to 21 seers, per rupee.
h In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, barley 50 seers, rice best sort 22 seers, rice common 24 seers, and gram 32 seers, per rupee.

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

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

i In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 25 seers, rice common 29 seers, and gram 2 seers, per rupee.
j In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 30 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 21 seers, and gram 26-4 seers, per rupee.
k In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 30 to 34 seers, rice best sort 11-6 to 16 seers, and rice common 20 to 28-11 seers, per rupee.
l In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 23-8 seers, and gram 19 seers, per rupee.
m In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 11-5 seers, rice best sort 9-1 to 13 seers, rice common 13 to 20 seers, and gram 8 to 13-3 seers, per rupee.
n In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 22 seers, and gram 20 seers, per rupee.
o In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 10 seers, rice common 18 to 26 seers, and gram 16 seers, per rupee.
p In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 16 to 19 seers, rice common 18 to 20 seers, and gram 13 to 21 seers, per rupee.
q In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 28 seers, rice best sort 13 to 20 seers, rice common 16 to 28 seers, and gram 10 to 19 seers, per rupee.
r In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 15 to 16 seers, and common rice 17 to 23 seers, per rupee.
s In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 12-8 to 19 seers, and rice common 17 to 23 seers, per rupee.
t In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 to 28-8 seers, barley 1-5 to 42-8 seers, rice best sort 16-12 seers, rice common 20-8 to 29 seers, lesser millets 1-2 to 45 seers, maize 36 to 37-8 seers, and gram 27 to 36 seers, per rupee.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

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

u In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 26-8 seers, barley 33 to 45 seers, rice best sort 10 to 13 seers, rice common 20 to 26-8 seers, great millet 30 seers, bulrush millet 28-8 to 31 seers, lesser millet 40 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, and gram 30 to 33 seers, per rupee.
v Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 25 to 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 17 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, lesser millet 30 to 42 seers, maize 34 to 40 seers, and gram 20 to 26 seers, per rupee.
w In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 24 seers, barley 30 seers, rice best sort 15 to 20 seers, rice common 16 to 27 seers, lesser millets 30 to 37 seers, maize 37 seers, and gram 20 to 23 seers, per rupee.
x In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, rice best sort 21 to 22 seers, rice common 23 to 25 seers, and gram 23 to 24 seers, per rupee.
y In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 25 seers, barley 24 to 43-12 seers, rice best sort 18 to 26 seers, common rice 20 to 30 seers, maize 36 to 60 seers, and gram 16 to 30 seers, per rupee.
z In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 18 seers, and rice common 36 seers, per rupee.
aa In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 26 seers, barley 30 to 60 seers, rice best sort 14 seers, rice common 24-8 to 28 seers, lesser millets 40 to 60 seers, maize 30 to 45 seers, and gram 21 to 35 seers, per rupee.
bb In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 17-8 to 23 seers, barley 16 to 30 seers, rice best sort 16 to 29 seers, rice common 20 to 30 seers, lesser millets 45 seers, maize 40 to 50 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers, per rupee.

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	Garhwál	22 0	22 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	6 14	6 4	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	
	Bijnor	22 0	22 0	20 13	31 4	31 4	28 2	14 0	14 8	12 15	17 6	18 0	15 3	25 4	24 10	25 14	25 4	25 0	24 3	27 0	25 4	25 5	90 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	23 12	23 2	19 6	35 10	35 10	25 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	21 8	20 15	16 9	35 0	35 0	22 8	31 14	31 14	23 8	32 8	31 14	25 10	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 2	10 2	9 6	Moradabad		
	Budaun	27 9	27 0	18 0	39 0	38 6½	22 12½	12 0	12 0	9 9½	20 8	21 9	17 6½	42 0	38 6½	21 9½	38 6	37 3	20 11½	36 0	35 6	22 12½	192 0	192 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 6½	Budaun		
	Bareilly	25 0	25 0	18 7	35 0	40 0	26 4	6 14	6 14	6 9	21 4	20 10	16 4	40 0	36 4	26 4	37 8	35 0	23 12	35 0	33 12	21 14	112 0	112 8	125 0	9 6	9 6	8 12	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	33 0	31 12	20 4	51 8	49 0	27 0	8 6	8 0	8 4	25 0	26 0	19 8	44 0	...	24 8	44 0	40 0	24 0	37 0	35 0	21 8	152 8	150 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	27 8	23 12	21 9	50 0	37 8	34 0	11 4	10 0	11 4	20 0	20 0	18 12	37 8	37 8	26 4	31 4	31 4	26 4	27 8	28 12	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	23 0	23 0	20 0	28 8	29 8	31 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	16 8	16 8	15 0	29 0	31 0	28 0	26 8	26 8	23 0	30 0	30 0	31 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra		
	Agra	21 11	22 8½	18 0	32 0	31 0	27 1	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	29 9½	28 0	23 6	29 0	27 11	21 0	28 8	28 15	27 2½	80 0	80 0	70 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Agra		
	Farukhabad	27 2	27 8	16 2	38 8	37 2	20 10	7 3	7 0	7 10	21 6	22 0	15 2	39 14	38 0	20 10	39 14	38 8	20 5	34 6	33 12	20 5	165 0	165 0	158 2	8 14	8 14	8 6	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	27 0	26 0	18 8	35 0	35 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	25 0	24 0	12 0	33 0	33 0	20 8	33 0	31 0	21 12	29 8	29 8	23 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	25 0	25 0	17 8	32 0	29 0	22 8	7 8	6 8	6 8	23 8	23 0	12 8	40 0	36 0	21 8	37 8	36 0	22 0	26 8	25 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah		
	Etah	27 0	27 8	19 8	35 0	35 0	22 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	34 0	35 0	20 0	33 0	32 8	20 0	29 0	28 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etah		
	Jalaun	22 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	16 0	14 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	31 0	30 0	25 0	29 0	28 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	20 0	20 4	21 7	32 0	31 10	32 3	8 0	8 0	9 8	15 0	14 0	14 0	27 15	27 3	28 12	26 7	23 12	25 10	22 3	21 5	25 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	19 0	19 8	22 12	30 0	30 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	26 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	24 4	26 0	27 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	27 0	27 0	20 8	40 0	39 0	24 8	13 0	12 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	18 4	42 8	40 0	25 8	41 0	40 0	25 4	34 0	34 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	27 8	26 12	19 4	36 0	35 0	24 0	16 0	17 0	9 8	28 0	27 12	21 8	48 0	47 0	29 0	40 0	37 8	26 0	36 0	33 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 8	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	24 8	25 0	20 0	31 0	29 0	22 12	9 4	9 0	11 12	22 0	25 0	18 0	40 8	40 0	26 0	38 0	37 8	27 8	31 0	31 0	26 4	163 0	163 0	163 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	Bánda		
	Allahabad	22 0	24 0	16 0	35 0	35 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	26 8	26 0	16 0	40 8	40 0	26 0	35 0	35 0	25 0	30 0	30 0	22 12	140 0	160 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	22 8	25 0	20 0	26 0	28 0	20 4	14 4	14 0	9 0	22 8	21 6	18 0	47 8	45 0	28 0	38 4	39 0	25 0	28 10	29 8	23 4	140 0	140 0	130 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	26 13	28 4	19 1	37 6	40 15	25 6	8 7	7 12	7 12	26 13	28 4	20 7	39 8	...	25 6	28 4	21 3	22 9	33 12	36 11	24 0	169 8	197 12	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	29 12	29 12	19 4	49 0	50 12	25 6	17 8	16 2	12 4	27 2	26 4	22 12	45 8	43 12	24 8	...	...	22 12	35 14	35 14	17 8	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	7 2	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	30 10	30 0	19 6	45 0	45 0	23 12	13 12	13 12	10 10	20 0	20 0	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 6	34 6	19 6	150 0	150 0	150 0	7 8	7 3	7 0½	Basti		
	Azamgarh	25 1	25 1	17 11	35 6	35 6	24 6	13 5	11 13	9 9	22 2	21 7	21 0	35 12	35 6	25 13	...	...	...	31 0	29 14	19 3	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	21 0	20 8	15 0	32 0	30 0	22 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	33 0	32 0	23 8	32 0	30 0	23 0	28 0	27 0	21 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Mirzapur		
	Benares	23 10	25 3	15 12	30 8	31 8	21 8	15 12	17 13	8 6	22 0	21 0	15 12	31 8	...	20 8	29 7	30 7	21 8	25 4	26 12	21 0	110 0	120 0	100 0	6 13	6 12	6 5	Benares		
	Ghazipur	25 12	19 5	18 0	34 12	30 14½	23 3	7 11½	7 1	7 1½	24 7½	20 9½	18 0	37 9½	29 10	30 14½	33 7½	30 14½	23 3	33 7½	28 5	23 3	180 0	181 12	154 8	7 6½	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur		
Panjab	Delhi	23 0	23 8	23 8	32 0	31 0	33 8	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	27 8	25 0	27 0	29 0	31 0	30 0	70 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Delhi	Panjab	*References.*
	Gurgáon	20 0	20 0	21 0	32 0	31 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	29 0	32 0	26 8	29 0	27 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon		*a.* Barley falling and bájra rising.
	Karnál	24 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	27 0	26 8	29 0	27 0	28 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	8 5	Karnál		*b.* Jowár falling.
	Hissár	23 0	23 0	20 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	32 0	36 0	26 0	34 0	34 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Hissár *a*		*c.* Barley rising.
	Rohtak	23 0	24 0	21 8	35 0	34 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	33 0	30 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	25 0	35 0	33 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 0	7 8	7 0	Rohtak *b*		*d.* Bájra falling.
	Sirsa	23 0	24 0	24 0	40 0	45 0	40 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	50 0	50 0	35 0	40 0	42 0	31 0	48 0	46 0	40 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Sirsa *c*		*e.* Jowár rising.
	Umballa	24 4	24 4	27 8	34 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	40 0	34 0	30 0	32 0	33 0	25 0	35 0	34 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Umballa *b*		*f.* Bájra falling.
	Ludhiána	23 0	23 8	29 8	36 0	37 0	42 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	34 0	34 0	36 0	31 0	34 0	32 0	34 0	33 8	31 0	85 0	80 0	100 0	9 12	9 0	9 4	Ludhiána *d*		*g.* Barley, bájra and jowár rising.
	Simlá	20 0	19 0	23 0	27 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	30 0	...	31 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	26 0	24 8	29 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Simlá *c*		*h.* Barley, bájra and jowár falling.
	Jullundur	21 0	21 8	29 0	34 0	34 0	50 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	28 0	32 0	44 0	30 0	30 0	23 8	31 0	31 0	24 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Jullundur *e*		*i.* Bájra and gram falling.
	Hushiárpúr	23 0	23 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	29 0	29 0	24 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Hushiárpúr		*j.* Barley and bájra rising.
	Kángra	18 0	18 0	21 0	25 0	27 0	29 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra		*k.* Wheat and barley falling.
	Amritsar	22 2	22 0	25 5	30 8	32 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 8	25 8	28 0	35 8	32 8	26 0	22 8	30 0	30 4	37 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 2	10 4	Amritsar *f*		
	Siálkot	21 0	21 8	30 0	31 6	32 0	37 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	27 0	30 0	...	27 0	27 0	31 0	27 0	25 8	35 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 2	10 4	10 6	Siálkot *e*		
	Gurdáspúr	20 0	20 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	16 0	26 0	28 0	40 0	20 0	18 0	22 0	25 0	24 0	42 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Gurdáspúr		
	Lahore	20 8	20 8	24 0	29 0	31 0	42 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	31 0	35 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	30 8	31 0	39 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	Lahore		
	Ferozepore	22 0	23 8	27 0	39 0	44 0	45 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 0	35 0	44 0	38 0	33 0	40 0	35 0	37 0	39 0	44 0	160 0	120 0	180 0	10 4	10 0	10 4	Ferozepore *g*		
	Gujránwála	21 4	21 12	23 8	35 0	37 0	42 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	30 0	32 0	34 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	44 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 8	10 8	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	30 0	29 0	31 0	29 0	26 0	43 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	16 0	40 0	35 0	10 0	41 0	38 0	46 0	31 0	31 0	44 0	140 0	120 0	110 0	10 12	10 12	11 0	Ráwalpindi *h*		
	Jhelum	26 8	26 8	30 0	32 0	32 0	44 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	8 0	30 0	32 0	40 0	36 0	36 8	39 0	24 0	24 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum		
	Gujrát	24 0	23 0	26 12	35 0	34 8	44 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	32 0	40 0	36 0	36 8	39 0	24 0	26 0	23 8	36 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	Gujrát *d*		
	Shahpúr	25 0	24 8	29 0	34 0	34 0	51 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	15 0	36 0	38 0	40 0	31 0	31 0	40 0	31 0	30 0	49 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr		
	Mooltan	19 0	18 0	19 0	26 0	25 0	29 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	25 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	24 0	34 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 12	10 8	Jhang *i*		
	Jhang	22 0	22 0	25 0	26 0	28 0	35 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	31 0	32 0	27 0	34 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 4	9 8	9 4	Montgomery		
	Montgomery	20 0	20 8	22 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	14 0	26 0	28 0	...	27 0	28 0	...	21 0	21 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	Muzaffargarh		
	Muzaffargarh	18 8	18 8	19 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	23 0	24 0	20 0	45 0	42 8	48 12	112 0	112 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán *k*		
	Dera Ismail Khán	25 0	31 4	30 0	45 0	40 0	45 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	13 12	15 0	45 0	41 4	42 8	40 0	26 4	23 9	28 10	150 0	150 0	150 0	31 4	31 4	31 4	Dera Ghazi Khán		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	20 10	20 0	21 4	25 10	25 0	30 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	32 8	28 11	28 12	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bannú		
	Bannú	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 12	24 11	37 11	104 0	110 0	104 0	54 9	52 0	53 5	Pesháwar		
	Pesháwar	23 11	22 6	25 0	37 11	35 1	42 4	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	13 0	31 3	31 14	33 2	33 13	33 13	31 34	28 11	31 4	42 1	158 0	153 0	127 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát		
	Kohát	28 0	30 5	30 10	46 15	47 3	61 3	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	19 2	40 13	43 6	40 13	48 7	48 7	56 2	24 0	24 8	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá *j*		
	Hazárá	23 0	24 0	26 0	30 0	34 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	45 0*	45 0*	15 0*	33 0	36 0	33 0												
Oudh.	Lucknow	29 8	31 0	20 8	40 0	40 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	42 8	42 8	26 0	40 0	42 8	25 0	55 0	*45 0	30 0	35 0	35 0	22 0	130 0	130 0	115 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	* Maize or Indian corn.
	Unáo	27 12	26 12	18 8	35 0	34 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	27 8	26 0	18 8	45 8	43 0	25 0	41 8	38 8	24 0	*46 8	†41 4	31 0	33 8	31 8	21 8	140 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Unáo		* Joar, large.
	Bára Banki	28 12	25 0	19 4	38 0	36 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	27 0	27 0	17 0	45 0	44 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	60 0	*60 0	32 0	39 0	37 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	Bára Banki		* Chotí Joar. † Murwa.
	Sítápur	36 0	35 0	23 8	68 0	70 0	32 8	10 0	9 0	8 12	28 0	26 0	21 0	50 0	...	34 0	47 8	55 0	30 0	50 0	*60 0	40 0	43 0	40 0	24 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 12	8 0	Sítápur		* Kodo.
	Hardui	31 0	29 3	18 4	51 8	51 8	23 7	6 9	6 9	6 9	24 6	24 6	15 0	47 13	45 0	22 8	45 0	45 0	22 8	56 10	*45 0	30 0	39 6	36 9	18 4	192 8	192 8	192 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hardui		* Joar Mukai.
	Kheri	33 8	33 0	23 14	58 0	58 0	33 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	29 0	31 0	24 0	72 0	72 0	42 0	45 0	42 8	36 4	*80 0	*80 0	54 0	36 12	36 0	24 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kheri		* Dhan.
	Fyzabad	28 8	27 12	19 11	40 0	40 0	28 9	12 0	11 0	10 13	23 8	20 0	21 10	43 12	42 8	29 4	31 8	32 8	17 4	48 12	*47 8	30 0	38 12	37 8	22 5	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 6	8 8	8 0	Fyzabad		* Sawán.
	Bharaich	30 0	30 0	23 0	52 0	52 0	34 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	48 0	48 0	36 0	...	...	...	*80 0	*80 0	40 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich		* Merwa.
	Gonda	31 1	29 12	28 15	44 8	41 10	29 0	25 0	24 13	21 13	32 8	31 8	29 0	65 0	65 0	36 0	41 8	43 0	28 0	45 8	44 5	53 0	39 4	37 6	22 4	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Gonda		* Kodo.
	Rái Barelí	32 0	30 12	21 4	40 0	42 8	25 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	60 0	60 0	32 0	41 0	43 0	28 0	70 0	*62 8	...	39 0	40 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Rái Barelí		* Merwa and Koda.
	Sultánpur	29 0	29 0	19 8	44 0	44 0	29 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	31 0	31 0	26 0	56 0	56 0	29 0	40 0	41 0	26 0	*56 0	*56 0	42 0	39 0	38 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sultánpur		* Sawán.
	Pratábgarh	29 13	29 8	19 13	42 12	44 8	29 10	20 9	19 4	17 9	32 0	32 9	23 4	60 8	58 12	37 12	41 12	42 8	24 8	*54 12	55 8	27 0	37 8	37 8	25 5	193 5	193 5	200 0	7 13	8 0	6 12	Pratábgarh		* Mirwa.

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	23 0	21 4	28 8	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	36 0	35 0	45 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	25 0	23 0	27 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	34 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	19 7	21 0	27 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1	18 4	21 0	36 9	29 7	63 5	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	24 6	24 0	30 0	...	...	...	8 9	9 0	8 8	12 12	12 14	12 0	42 15	38 8	65 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	25 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	29 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	29 0	29 0	25 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	26 0	28 0	22 0	45 0	40 0	35 0	30 0	25 0	26 0
	Saugor ...	20 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	9 4	9 0	7 0	17 0	15 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	24 0	...	...
	Damoh ...	24 8	24 8	24 8	...	...	...	21 8	18 0	18 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	30 0	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	33 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	12 0	23 0	22 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	31 0	30 0	19 0	...	...	...	20 0	16 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	40 0	...	32 0	...	...	...
	Betul ...	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	27 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	20 0	16 0	40 0	32 0	40 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	17 8	17 8	20 4	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	25 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	30 0	27 0	...	26 0
	Nimar ...	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	14 0	...	28 2	28 2	...	24 0	24 0	...
	Raipur ...	52 0	48 0	48 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	20 0	34 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	28 0	28 0	22 12	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	28 0	35 0	31 8	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	75 0	52 0	32 0	...	...	...	40 0	32 0	24 0	75 0	52 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	40 0	46 0	50 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received																	
	Bolarum ...							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chudderghat ...																		
	Oomraotee ...	21 0	22 0	19 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	48 0	52 0	53 0	26 0	28 0	22 0
	Akola ...	24 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	45 0	45 0	38 0	26 0	30 0	30 0
	Elichpur ...	26 0	24 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	52 0	50 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	30 0
	Buldana ...	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	11 0	48 0	48 0	40 0	35 0	35 0	36 0
	Woon ...	20 0	21 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	47 0	51 0	42 0	11 0	11 0	7 0
	Bassim ...	25 0	24 0	23 5	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	14 5	64 0	64 0	64 0	36 0	36 0	48 5
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	12 2	12 5	10 5	12 7	12 5	11 5	9 5	10 5	11 0	10 2	12 5	14 5	25 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Bangalore { Retail ...	11 7	12 0	10 0	11 7	12 0	11 0	9 0	10 0	10 5	10 0	12 0	14 0	24 0	23 2	23 0	...	...	...
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	10 1	9 9	10 3	12 9	12 9	13 0	12 7	18 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 4
	Kolar ... { Retail ...	...	...	...	9 9	9 6	10 1	12 6	12 3	17 2	12 7	12 4	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	37 0
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	12 0	12 0	12 5	11 0	11 0	12 5	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... { Retail ...	11 5	11 5	12 0	10 5	10 5	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	10 4	10 4	11 0	...	...	...	9 7	10 4	11 2	10 4	11 0	12 7	22 0	23 1	39 7	24 1	26 2	...
	Mysore ... { Retail ...	10 2	10 2	10 4	...	...	...	9 4	10 2	11 0	9 7	10 6	12 5	21 0	22 0	38 7	23 1	25 2	...
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hassan ... { Retail ...	10 5	10 5	11 0	11 0	12 5	12 0	12 5	12 0	13 7	13 7	13 7	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Retail ...	10 5	10 5	10 0	...	...	11 0	10 5	9 5	14 0	15 5	14 0	19 0	21 0	...	34 0	...	...	...
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadur ... { Retail ...	12 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	12 8	12 8	12 5	...	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	11 5	...	...	22 6	23 0	42 0	21 2	21 7	32 0
	Chitaldroog { Retail ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 7	14 0	10 0	11 8	13 0	11 0	12 8	15 0	20 0	20 9	35 0	20 0	20 0	31 4
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coorg ... { Retail ...	8 4	8 2	8 5	9 5	9 7	8 7	9 4	9 7	10 4	13 7	13 2	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	17 0	16 0	...	27 0	26 0	...	7 2	7 2	...	10 4	10 4	...	28 0	26 4	...	21 0	21 8	...
	Kishengurh ...	17 8	17 8	...	26 8	26 8	...	10 0	10 0	...	11 8	11 8	...	26 8	26 8	...	21 8	21 8	...
	Alwar ...	21 0	21 0	23 0	31 0	31 8	35 0	7 4	7 4	6 12	11 8	11 4	10 0	31 8	34 0	35 0	23 0	25 0	31 8
	Bharatpur (City) ...	22 4	22 8	20 0	32 4	32 0	31 0	8 8	8 8	...	12 8	10 0	...	30 0	29 0	28 0	26 0	29 0	25 0
	Kerowli (City) ...	20 10	20 10	20 0	31 4	31 0	31 4	15 0	15 0	11 4	16 4	16 4	12 8	32 8	32 8	32 8	28 14	26 14	28 2
	Ajmir ...	16 8	16 8	16 8	26 0	25 14	23 14	6 0	5 8	5 8	11 0	10 8	7 8	24 8	23 10	21 8	21 5	22 8	19 4
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received																	
	Erinpura ...	20 0	20 0	18 8	36 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	29 0	29 0	27 8
	Sirohi ...	20 8	30 0	20 0	45 0	45 0	34 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
	Aboo ...	17 8	17 8	17 9	32 0	31 0	22 0	5 8	5 10	5 10	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	28 8
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	23 0	24 0	28 0	32 0	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	No return received																	
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)																		
	Marwar ...	16 9	16 4	...	27 8	27 8	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 3	7 3	...	27 8	26 4	...	21 9	23 2	...
	Bikaneer ...	No return received																	
	Bundi ...																		
	Kota ...																		
	Tonk ...																		
	Jhallawar ...																		
	Shahpoora ...																		
Central India.	Indore ...	15 0	14 8	14 12	...	...	...	10 0	9 3	8 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	22 0	28 0	20 0	22 0	17 12
	Gwalior ...	15 8	15 8	16 0	18 4	18 0	20 9	6 14	6 10	6 6	8 12	8 12	7 13	24 10	21 11	21 7	21 15	21 8	19 14
	Goona ...	17 4	17 2	21 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	10 0	10 10	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	24 0	22 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Rutlam ...	15 0	14 12	13 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	13 12	13 0	21 0	21 0	22 12	19 4	18 4	20 0
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	26 0	27 0	21 0	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	31 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	24 0	23 8	23 8	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	Bhandara ...		
...	...	...	18 9	22 5	25 0	400 0	420 0	480 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Chanda ...		
...	...	...	20 8	20 5	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	10 1	10 6	11 0	Wardha ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Balaghat ...		
50 0	60 0	28 0	34 0	35 0	30 0	180 0	170 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 12	Jubbulpore ...		
...	...	...	26 8	27 0	23 0	220 0	220 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Saugor ...		
...	...	35 0	30 0	30 0	27 8	280 0	280 0	260 0	8 0	7 12	7 8	Damoh ...		
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Seoni ...		
35 0	30 0	27 0	45 0	45 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	Mandla ...		
27 0	26 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Betul ...		
25 0	25 8	25 8	25 0	25 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara ...		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
...	...	...	3 0	32 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 4	Narsinghpur ...		
...	...	...	20 4	20 4	...	120 0	120 0	...	12 8	10 8	...	Nimar ...		
...	...	...	48 0	48 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	Raipur ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	150 0	150 0	180 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Sambalpur ...		
132 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	15 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	8 0	6 0	Bilaspur ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	24 0	960 0	1,440 0	1,440 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Upper Godavery ...		
												Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bolarum ...		
												Chudderghat ...		
...	...	...	22 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	Oomraotee ...		
10 0	10 0	12 0	25 0	24 0	22 0	104 0	104 0	64 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	Akola ...		
...	...	...	20 0	21 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Elichpur ...		
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	10 0	Buldana ...		
...	...	...	22 0	23 0	15 0	179 0	179 0	87 0	8 0	7 0	5 0	Woon ...		
24 0	24 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 5	8 5	8 5	Bassim ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
20 7	23 5	36 0	22 5	22 0	15 7	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 0	Bangalore ...		
20 0	22 5	35 0	22 2	21 5	15 2	72 0	72 0	72 0	18 0	13 0	12 5	Bangalore ... Retail ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	15 7	Kolar ... Wholesale		
20 8	19 8	47 6	26 5	24 8	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kolar ... Retail ...		
20 5	19 5	47 4	26 3	24 0	17 1	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	Túmkúr ... Wholesale		
36 5	36 7	58 0	25 0	25 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	182 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	Túmkúr ... Retail ...		
35 7	35 8	56 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	Mysore ... Wholesale		
18 3	21 0	32 4	24 1	25 4	21 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	11 0	10 4	9 8	Mysore ... Retail ...		
17 7	20 6	31 4	23 1	24 6	19 8	69 0	69 0	62 0	10 4	10 2	9 6	Hassan ... Wholesale		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan ... Retail ...		
19 0	16 7	40 0	16 7	16 7	15 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 5	9 5	10 5	Shimoga ... Wholesale		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga ... Retail ...		
22 0	21 0	42 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	360 0	360 0	360 0	10 5	9 5	9 0	Kadur ... Wholesale		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur ... Retail ...		
16 0	16 0	32 0	14 0	18 0	12 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Chital- Wholesale		
25 7	25 7	52 5	19 6	...	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	droog. Retail ...		
23 0	20 0	49 0	16 0	20 1	17 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Coorg ... Wholesale		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... Retail ...		
19 6	20 9	27 4	18 3	18 0	15 7	92 6	92 6	110 0	9 8	9 6	9 7			
...	...	...	24 4	22 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh ...		
...	...	...	31 0	31 0	34 0	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	24 0	Alwar ...		
31 10	31 8	29 0	31 0	31 0	32 8	110 0	110 0	...	26 8	26 0	20 8	Bharatpur (City) ...		
28 12	27 8	29 13	27 8	28 2	31 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	33 12	31 14	32 8	Kerowli (City) ...		
...	...	...	22 3	21 8	24 8	70 0	85 0	95 0	36 0	32 10	34 8	Ajmir ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Deolie Cantonment ...		
...	...	...	21 4	21 0	19 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	19 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	40 0	50 0	60 0	Sirohi ...		
...	...	...	23 0	25 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	...	...	...	Aboo ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	9 Pie*	10 Pie*	8 Pie*	12 0	13 0	11 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...		* Per man's load.
												Meywar ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		
...	...	...	17 8	16 4	...	70 0	70 0	...	76 4	76 4	...	Marwar ...		
												Bikaneer ...		
												Bundi ...		
												Kota ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Tonk ...		
												Jhallawar ...		
												Shahpoora ...		
...	...	...	21 0	19 3	15 12	96 0	96 0	96 0	8 8	8 8	9 8	Indore ...	Central India.	
...	...	...	19 10	18 13	20 0	100 6	100 6	91 4	12 6	12 2	12 6	Gwalior ...		
...	...	...	22 4	20 8	24 8	200 0	200 0	220 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	Goona ...		
...	...	...	23 8	23 8	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 8	11 8	Rutlam ...		
...	...	...	32 0	31 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 4	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...		

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

C

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice.						Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Vera-goo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Cor acan &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
							Best sort.			Common.																						
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Ganjam	14 7	14 7	8 11	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	26 8	19 1	26 6	1	22 2	22 3	28 8	26 1	35 0	41	23 0	40 3	388 0	353 8	323 7	13 8	13 8	13 8	10 2	10 2	10 2	
Secunderabad	16 5	15 5	18 6	...	...	...	8 8	9 9	13 3	7 13	14 2	25 2	22 2	22 3	37 3	28 1	33 4	31 9	23 6	22 2	140 0	130 0	100 0	11 1	11 1	11 1	10 2	10 2	10 2	
Bolarum	18 3	15 3	17 5	...	...	...	9 6	11 6	12 6	4 12	7 13	13 2	22 2	22 3	37 3	26 1	33 4	34 9	18 0	15 2	130 2	112 9	112 9	10 6	10 6	10 6	11 2	11 2	11 2	
Chadarghat	13 5	13 5	13 0	...	...	...	6 2	7 2	12 2	0 11	5 11	19 5	19 2	19 2	35 2	25 0	35 0	39 5	17 2	20 7	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 2	10 2	10 2	10 2	10 2	10 2	

Madras Districts: Ganjam.

Hyderabad Assigned Districts: Secunderabad, Bolarum, Chadarghat.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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

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

PRESENT:

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

INDIAN TELEGRAPH BILL.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BURMA LAND REVENUE BILL.

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

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

CALCUTTA,
The 4th January 1876.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

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

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

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

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

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; a better harvest than has been known for a dozen years past.
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; only one-sixteenth of the *amun*, or late rice crop, in the low lands remains to be cut; winter crops are doing well.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	*Amun*, or the late rice crop, has been harvested; prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable; cholera is prevalent in some villages of the Jehanabad sub-division.
Bancoorah ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are as good as before.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather warm; rice nearly all cut; winter crops are in good condition.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, but temperature rather variable, on the whole cool and seasonable; the rice harvest in parts of the district is almost completed; the want of rain is much felt, so far as the bulk of the cold weather crop is concerned.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	The *rabi* is still looking well in most places; rain is wanted during this month; price of rice is 20 seers in Soopool; general health of the district is good.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; the paddy crop is nearly all cut and harvested; the outturn for the district, as anticipated, being nearly an average one; the *rabi* is going on well.
Purneah ...	A slight shower on the morning of the 3rd.	The general complaint for want of rain still continues, though it has been cloudy during the week and the temperature cold, giving sign of rain, none fell up to the end of the week (1st instant); the weather continues cloudy; there is every chance of more rain falling within the current week; the state of the crop throughout the district notwithstanding the unfavourable prospects, is very fair; from 8 police stations the returns in respect to the crops promise well; and in only 4 police stations, *viz.*, Sudder, Kusba Amoor, Muttiari, and Bahadurgunge, the prospects of the harvest are not good, the *rabi* crop having suffered for want of rain; the sub-divisional officers of Arrareah and Kissengunge both report that the *rabi* crop is up to date promising, which is chiefly due to the humidity of the atmosphere and the moisture held in the soil, and if the expectation in regard to the rain be realized there is no doubt the prospects all over the district will be greatly improved; fever is somewhat prevalent in the district.
Durbhangah ...	·21	Return not received.
Mozufferpore ...	·0	Weather cold and seasonable, with westerly wind; the prospects of the *rabi* or cold weather crops continue excellent; a shower of rain will much benefit the crops, and will ensure a full harvest; in some places the crops are being irrigated; indigo fields are still being prepared for the next year's crop; poppy plant is everywhere doing well; prices of wheat, barley, and *cheena* have slightly fallen; general health is good.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather nice and cool; there is nothing new to report regarding the condition of the crops; there has been no rain, still the *rabi* crops are looking well.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Strong wind for the last two days, which forebodes rain; no change in the prospects of the crops, *i. e.*, the rice crop is now being reaped, and the Collector does not think on the whole it will be a bad one; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are fair; health of the district continues good.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and clear; west wind prevailing; the prospects of the crops remain unchanged, *i.e.*, the *dhan* crop has been harvested in most places; the outturn is expected to be from eight to ten annas; public health is generally good; a few cases of fever reported from the sub-division of Nowadah.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather cool, with west wind; reaping of paddy crop is almost completed; *rabi* crops towards Bhubboosh sub-division are suffering in places for want of rain; no reports from Buxar and Sasseram.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and clear, but not so cold as it ought to be; the cold weather crops have sustained no injury as yet from the want of rain owing to heavy dews at night, but they undoubtedly will if rain holds off much longer; health of the district is good.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the cold weather crops are doing fairly; rain is, however, much wanted, there having been but very little rain since the end of October last.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather very dry; little dews; all crops promise well, including wheat, barley, gram, *rye*, *soorgooya*, sugarcane, cotton, *koody*, *rahur*.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; some rain would benefit the *rabi* crops, but no unfavourable reports of them have been made; the district is healthy.
Singhbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold; no rain during the week; in some places paddy crops have been completely harvested, and in some they are being reaped; the *rabi* crops promise well; small-pox still prevails to a certain extent among cattle within the jurisdiction of Balasore thana; the general health is good; common rice is selling at from 32 to 44 seers per rupee.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	

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

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

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

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

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

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

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

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

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; there was an appearance of rain on last Monday; the state and prospects of the *rabi* crops are fair; rain is wanted for them in Gorabazar, Goas, Harihurpara and Gokurn specially; common rice selling at 26½ seers per rupee; a few cases of cholera are reported from Harihurpara, Nowada, Goas and Jellinghee.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are fair; the winter crop would be very good with some rain; cholera and fever are prevalent.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Fine weather, with no appearance of rain; no change is reported in the prospects of the crops, though rain still holds off and is much looked for; public health is generally good, but fever is reported to be prevalent in one or two quarters.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; *amun* or the late rice crop is still being cut; average yield is expected; cholera is abating.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Foggy mornings and cloudy at times; the reaping of *amun* or the late rice crop and *haimunti* is almost completed; the outturn is fair; the *rabi* crop is suffering from want of rain, but is so far promising; *kalai* pulse is ripe, and a good crop; the early spring rice is being sown, transplanted and irrigated; 7 deaths are reported from cholera during the week.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather cold, with foggy mornings and fine clear days; harvesting of the late paddy crop is nearly completed; the yield will be from 8 to 10 annas; 12 deaths from cholera are reported from the interior.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; winter crops are promising well, but rain is wanted.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil* (A few drops of rain on the 3rd.)	Weather very cold; days cloudy; harvest almost reaped; winter crops are promising; rain is wanted; health of the people is generally good.
Jalpaiguri ...	Return not received. (Slight rain on the 3rd.)	The early part of the week was unusually cold, sometimes cloudy; cold weather crops promise well; *haimanti* harvest operations nearly completed; ploughing for *bhadoi dhan* has commenced.
Darjeeling ...	·03	Weather very cold and misty; a slight fall of snow on Monday the 3rd instant; in the Terai the harvesting of the winter rice crop is nearly completed; the young crops of barley and wheat are suffering for want of rain; in the hills wheat and barley are progressing well.
Midnapore ...	Nil	Weather fine; state and prospects of the crops are as good as before.
Howrah ...	Nil	Weather fine; the harvest may be said to be over, a bumper crop having been reaped.
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	Weather seasonable; the harvesting of the *amun* or the late rice crop is nearly over; the outturn may be set at 13 annas; the potato harvest has commenced, and a good crop is expected; the vegetables have turned out well, and are selling unusually cheap in the bazar; prospects of *rabi* crops fine good; *boro* cutting has begun.
Burdwan ...	Nil	*Amun* or the late rice crop is harvested; prospects of [illegible] are good; [illegible] well; rice is becoming [illegible]
Bancoorah ...	Nil	Weather dry and cold; the winter rice crop has been harvested; the outturn has been a good average; the cold weather crops are as good as possible; cholera and fever are still reported.
Beerbhoom ...	Nil	Weather seasonable; harvesting of paddy crops is nearly over; the winter crops are promising well.
Southal Pergunnahs ...	Nil	Weather extremely variable, sometimes close and sometimes bracing; the harvesting of the paddy crop is nearly over; the *rabi* is no worse than anticipated; the mustard is beginning to be got in.
Bhagalpur ...	Nil (In previous week 36 at Sooksuri, 70 at Kurgaon and 20 at Mudhobani.)	The rain has fallen where it was most wanted; *rabi* prospects are still very good; condition of the people is good; general health of the district is very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	Weather cold and seasonable; the paddy crop is nearly all cut and harvested, the outturn for the district, as anticipated, being nearly [illegible] annas; [illegible] doing well.
Purneah ...	Nil	Very [illegible] the *aghani* rice has been reaped, and the [illegible] is expectations; rain is wanted for the *rabi* and [illegible] have hitherto been very favourable.
Durbhangah ...	Nil (A slight shower on the morning of the 3rd instant; 39 at Mudhobani.)	Weather cloudy [illegible]th, since then fine and very cold; the report from [illegible] not been received; the *rabi* crops have been benefited by the [illegible] considerably; the prices of food grains are falling throughout the district; large importations into Mudhobani from Sarun and other districts are reported.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received. (In previous week 62 at Seetamurhee.)	Weather cold and clear; prospects of the crops in Mozufferpore and Hajeepore sub-divisions remain unchanged; in Seetamurhee sub-division the crops have been much benefited by the fall of rain.
Sarun ...	Nil (Slight falls in Sewan on the 2nd and 3rd instant.)	Weather cold and foggy in the early part of the week, clear and seasonable for the last three days; both east and west wind; the prospects of the cold weather crops are generally favourable; rain in Sewan sub-division has done some good; peas are bearing fruit; indigo fields are still being prepared for the next year's crops; poppy everywhere forward; prices have fallen; general health of the district is good.

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

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

Canal Division.	Water distributed during October. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, C. ft. per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation Return Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zillah.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During month.	Chief Crops (approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
Bári Doáb Canal. 1st Division	4·90	2·4	3073·60	508·59	...	...	Gurdáspur...	15	0·09	2·10	Wheat ...	54	The Bári Doáb Canal was closed from 1st to 19th October 1875. There was very little demand for water, most of the sowings being done on rain-fallows.
Bári Doáb Canal. 2nd Division: Main Branch, Lower	4·60	0·72		178·92	...	...	Amritsar ...	522	...	...	Barley ...	9	
Bári Doáb Canal. 2nd Division: Lahore Branch	3·00	1·83		181·45	...	...	Lahore ...	11	...	...	Mixed Grains	82	
											Others ...	403	
Total B. D. Canal ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	548	...	...	...	548	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	18,969	...	...	...	18,969	
Western Jamna Canals. Karnál Division	4·33	3·33	2546·00	33·95	...	...	Ambála ...	....	...	...	Wheat ...	...	The large decrease apparent, as compared with the corresponding return of the preceding year, is due to there being no demand for water on account of the heavy rainfall.
Western Jamna Canals. Delhi „	4·40	2·33		390·23	...	...	Karnál ...	5	...	...	Barley ...	...	
Western Jamna Canals. Hansi „	...	...		...	...	...	Delhi ...	...	...	...	Mixed Grains	...	
Western Jamna Canals. Bulla Head	...	...		...	...	...	Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Others ...	5	
							Hissár ...	...	...	...			
							Jhind ...	...	...	...			
							Bíkáner ...	...	...	...			
							Kalsia State ...	...	...	...			
Total W. J. Canals ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	45,625	...	16,817	...	...	...	16,817	
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlaj Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	10,000	...	...			The increase in area irrigated, as compared with corresponding period of last year, is owing to longer duration of floods.
Inundation Canals. Lower Satlaj and Chináb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	50,000	0·07	0·09	Detail not		
Inundation Canals. Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán ...	89,200	...	0·004	obtainable for		
							Dera Gázi Khán ...	39,000	...	...	want of Establishment.		
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188,200	...	...	...	188,200	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135,666	...	...	...	135,666	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	720	...	...	Wheat ...	...	
							Gurgáon ...	350	...	...	Barley ...	...	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Mixed Grains	1,070	
											Others ...	...	
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,070	...	...	...	1,070	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
PERENNIAL CANALS—GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	553	...	...	...	553	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,786	...	...	...	35,786	

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

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

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

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Khurreef Season of 1875.

(a) The details of column 13 are—
At the rate of Re. 1 ... Acres. 12,531
Ditto of Re. 1-8 ... 691
Ditto of " 3 ... 97
... 13,319

Perennial—
Sugarcane ... Acres. 178
Tridli ... 61
Cereals produce ... 69
Bhadoi ... 15
Plantain ... 3
Sara ... 2
Garden-nut ... 1
Ginger ... 1
... 313
Total ... 13,632

Circle.	Division.	District.	1	Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	4	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	5	Area leased up to the 1st of June 1875.	6	Area leased on or before the 1st June 1876.	7	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7, & 9).	9	Area leased during the month.	8	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).	12	Area leased during the month.	11	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	10	Grand total area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 12).	13	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	14	Inches during the month.	15	Inches during Khurreef Season.	16	Average of ten previous years for the same period.	17	REMARKS.
Orissa.	Cuttack.	Kendrapurah High Level, Nos. I.		1,260		497		...		3,119		4,044		33		154		6		160		8,027		53·09		72·49		53·09	
		Do. Low Level, Nos. II.		675		178		...		2,433		2,808		40		80		...		80		7,257							
		Tolundah		1,800		68708		...		304		78		...		74		...		74		2,035		...		...		...	
		Mahagong		650		2625		...		130		129		...		86		...		86		1,788		...		...		...	
		Total of the month		...		...		...		6,026		7,029		73		313		6		319		20,106		...		...		...	
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...		...		...		15,042		4,320		33		186		...		186		...		...		...		...	
South-Western.	Midnapore			875		40213		...		15,306		29,623		1,000		...		...		...		54,929		1·90		43·94		56·39	
	Hooghly.	Panchkoorah		300		9010		...		...		9,471		...		...		...		...		10,329		0·00		6·66		6 years. 43·53	
		Total of the month		...		...		...		15,306		37,094		1,000		...		...		...		65,258		1·90		43·94		56·39	
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...		...		...		23,646		48,098		1,000		...		...		...		64,853		0·00		6·66		6 years. 43·53	
Sunderbuns.	Hooghly.	Main Western		4,343		859		...		218		14,077		...		...		...		...		3,965		47·76		31·90		38·36	
		Mooree		1,000		74736		...		6,833		6,930		...		...		...		...		3,222		...		...		Not known	
		Pulta		1,405		177		...		6,930		...		...		...		...		...		3,931		...		39·91		...	
		Total of the month		...		...		...		7,051		14,077		...		...		...		...		11,118		47·76		31·90		38·36	
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...		...		...		44,000		26,870		...		...		...		...		79,189		...		...		...	

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

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sudder Sub-division.

1. Chupra	...	6 Annas.
2. Bassantpore	...	10 „
3. Mushrak	...	8 „
4. Manjhee	...	8 „
5. Dighwara	...	4 „
6. Parsa	...	8 „

Sewan Sub-division.

1. Sewan	...	8 Annas.
2. Durowli	...	8 „
3. Buragaon	...	8 „
4. Baraulli	...	7 „

			Average for the sudder sub-division 7·3, average for the Sewan sub-division 7·7, or average for the district 7½ annas; the prospects of the cold weather crops are generally favourable; early peas are being harvested; wheat and barley are in ear; *rahur* pulse is doing well; poppy is everywhere forward; indigo fields are still being prepared for the next year's crop; prices stationary, with the exception of wheat, barley and gram, which have fallen; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather nice and cool; the sky is now and then overcast; there is nothing new to report regarding the state of the crops; *rabi* and poppy crops are growing well.
Patna ...	Return not received.	Weather cold and clear; prospects of the crops remain unchanged, *i. e.*, the rice crop is now being reaped, and the Collector does not think, on the whole, it will be a bad one; no rain, but heavy dews, which would seem to be sufficient moisture for the spring crops, as they look remarkably well; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather clear, with cold west wind; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are generally satisfactory; public health is good.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather bright and very cold; prospects of the *rabi* crops on the whole are good; a few cases of small-pox reported in the Sasseram sub-division.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; the clouds mentioned in the last report have disappeared; owing to the want of rain the *rabi* is being burnt up; it is doubtful, unless we have rain (of which there is at present no appearance), whether a six-anna crop will be saved.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather colder than last week; no rain yet; the prospects of the crops are very good all over the district, but rain is greatly needed.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	There has been no change in the weather; it is still extremely dry, and the dews slight, but the crops promise well.
Singhbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no unfavourable reports about the *rabi*; the district is healthy.
Balasore ...	Return not received.	Weather fine; sky has cleared again; ryots are busy in threshing out their crop of rice; cholera is continuing in the south of the district.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Crops are doing well; public health is improving.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	The harvesting of the main rice crop is nearly completed; the outturn is good; sugarcane is being cut; some pulses are being gathered, others are progressing, but they require a little rain; the plantation of the summer paddy crop, *dalna*, has begun.
		General Remarks.—No rainfall is reported from any of the districts for the week under review. The rice harvest is almost completed. The prospects of the spring crops generally continue favourable, but they would be benefited by more rain.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Jan. 19th)	...	Weather the same; a few drops of rain fell this morning; prospects good.
Allahabad „	...	No change; clouds gathered but cleared off.
Jhansi (20th)	...	Signs of rain; other prospects unchanged.
Agra (19th)	...	Prospects favourable; two tehsildars report injury to *arhar* by frost.
Meerut „	*Nil*	Prospects as before.
Bareilly „	...	Rain is much wanted.
Almora (17th)	...	Rain fell last night, which is very useful, and it is still cloudy.

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Laborer.	Average wages per month. Syce or Horse-keeper.	Average wages per month. Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Madras.	Ganjam	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Vizagapatam	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 9	12 3	13 4	15 8	15 8	14 7	25 9	25 9	25 9	27 7	27 7	29 7	28 3	28 3	26 3	30 4	30 4	31 6	140 9	143 4	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0			
	Godavery	12 6	12 6	9 9	...	...	...	21 3	20 8	17 8	22 0	21 5	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	30 9	27 3	27 3	39 9	243 0	243 0	161 3	18 7	18 7	18 7	4 8 0	6 0 0	9 12 0	
	Kistna	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	19 8	20 6	18 6	20 8	21 6	19 6	21 8	18 7	27 3	...	...	...	32 3	31 6	35 3	23 1	23 1	34 2	129 3	129 3	129 3	18 4	17 5	18 4	7 8 0	7 0 0	12 8 0	
	Nellore	10 8	10 8	9 9	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	13 4	17 5	18 0	14 0	24 2	29 8	24 5	24 4	28 7	21 3	25 5	30 0	25 5	22 0	21 8	22 3	69 2	69 2	76 4	17 0	17 0	17 0	3 8 0	6 0 0	12 8 0	
	Cuddapah	13 2	13 2	11 8	...	...	...	10 7	11 5	14 0	12 9	13 3	14 9	19 0	22 1	21 3	23 2	31 9	29 0	24 0	25 5	27 0	24 1	24 9	18 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	...	...	...	
	Bellary	13 4	13 4	17 3	...	...	...	8 6	11 2	12 8	11 9	12 4	15 7	20 6	20 6	25 7	21 6	20 7	27 3	20 6	21 9	27 1	24 7	24 4	27 7	219 7	226 0	194 4	16 4	16 0	14 8	4 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
	Kurnool	12 7	12 7	14 0	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	12 1	15 4	15 4	13 2	24 0	24 0	25 3	27 5	26 2	25 0	21 8	21 8	24 3	18 6	18 2	22 0	92 9	92 9	91 7	18 2	18 2	18 2	6 0 0	5 8 0	13 12 0	
	Madras	11 3	11 3	10 6	...	...	...	12 1	12 0	12 0	13 1	12 8	12 8	23 1	23 1	20 3	20 5	20 5	20 5	19 2	19 9	24 7	18 7	17 9	21 8	89 4	89 4	102 1	18 4	18 6	18 6	...	...	...	
	Chingleput	...	...	12 1	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	14 2	13 6	13 6	16 6	...	...	21 6	...	21 1	21 1	23 1	28 9	28 6	23 7	23 7	29 1	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	15 4	4 0 0	7 0 0	14 0 0	
	North Arcot	10 2	10 2	9 7	...	...	...	12 1	13 1	17 8	13 2	14 1	18 8	21 8	23 7	29 1	21 4	22 3	28 0	24 6	27 0	29 0	21 5	20 1	20 1	235 7	235 7	224 5	16 6	17 1	17 1	4 11 0	5 0 0	11 4 0	
	South Arcot	9 0	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	12 6	15 2	15 2	13 1	16 2	16 2	...	...	23 9	29 3	27 7	30 2	34 3	30 2	21 9	21 0	20 1	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 5	17 5	17 5	4 8 0	6 0 0	11 13 4	
	Tanjore	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	12 9	...	...	...	31 8	31 0	31 0	29 0	33 0	28 8	28 8	28 8	26 2	21 6	23 9	23 1	157 9	157 9	157 9	16 2	16 2	16 2	...	...	...	
	Trichinopoly	9 2	9 2	11 2	...	...	...	13 7	14 4	11 9	15 2	15 2	12 3	...	23 8	19 6	27 9	30 5	25 4	37 2	37 2	27 1	24 9	24 0	19 6	114 2	111 8	124 4	18 2	17 8	18 7	6 0 0	7 0 0	20 0 0	
	Madura	10 9	10 5	11 7	...	...	...	14 3	14 5	11 1	16 9	16 5	13 1	29 2	29 2	21 4	36 7	32 3	22 8	24 7	20 5	17 8	17 2	15 6	14 0	66 6	66 6	66 6	15 5	15 5	15 5	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0	
	Tinnevelly	6 6	6 6	9 3	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	9 0	13 6	13 6	10 6	...	...	19 6	19 6	18 1	18 1	23 5	23 5	23 3	23 3	20 4	14 1	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	14 2	...	...	...	
	Coimbatore	10 2	8 8	13 1	...	...	...	11 3	11 7	10 1	12 2	12 2	10 6	20 4	20 4	18 8	25 7	22 9	22 9	13 7	15 8	15 8	18 3	18 3	14 1	121 5	121 5	121 5	10 1	12 0	11 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	25 0 0	
	Nilgiris	7 1	11 4	9 9	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 7	9 6	9 6	13 9	18 9	21 6	12 6	14 0	18 2	25 5	21 7	28 5	24 1	24 1	20 6	150 7	150 7	150 7	16 5	18 3	16 5	2 8 0	5 4 0	15 0 0	
	Salem	10 4	11 1	13 3	...	...	...	13 2	14 8	14 8	14 9	15 8	16 6	20 7	20 7	25 4	23 2	21 7	29 0	21 9	23 4	18 2	21 0	21 0	18 5	97 2	97 2	97 2	14 4	14 4	17 1	7 8 0	7 0 0	15 0 0	
	South Canara	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Malabar	10 8	10 8	11 5	...	...	...	13 2	13 4	13 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 5	15 5	14 1	19 12	18 10	14 5	68 4	68 4	61 6	14 2	14 2	14 2	9 8 0	11 0 0	27-8 to 45-0	
Bombay.	Bombay	12 6	12 4	11 6	18 9	18 9	20 6	8 9	7 12	7 12	11 10	10 12	11 12	21 9	20 4	24 8	18 13	17 3	21 4	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	17 4	80[a] 0	80 0	100 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	
	Ahmedabad	15 8	15 8	16 0	22 8	22 8	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	30 0	28 1	26 4	24 0	24 0	24 10	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	106 11	80 0	106 11	16 13	16 13	16 13	4 11 0	10 0 0	9-6 to 15-0	
	Kaira	11 7	11 7	12 13	22 14	22 14	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 5	13 5	13 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	22 14	22 14	24 9	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	13 6	92 8	92 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	7-8 to 11-4	10 0 0	15 0 0	
	Surat	11 13	11 6	13 6	13 6	13 6	7 6	7 14	7 14	8 11	13 6	9 12	11 5	17 6	16 6	16 6	16 6	16 6	18 8	...	...	...	9 0	20 0	15 0	100 0	100 10	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	15-0 to 18-12	
	Broach	14 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 14	9 8	12 0	11 7	12 0	17 0	17 14	20 0	16 0	16 0	18 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	71 0	71 0	70 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	20-0 to 30-0	
	Tanna	12 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	7 old / 9 new	7 old / 9 new	9 0	10 old / 12 new	10 old / 12 new	12 8	17 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	13 10	130 0	130 0	112 0	15 3	15 3	15 3	7 8 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	
	Kolaba	11 5	11 5	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 9	15 3	15 3	11 6	19 0	19 0	...	15 0	15 0	18 4	...	...	...	21 9	19 8	19 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	14 7	13 2	7 0 0	7 0 0	18-0 to 20-0	
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	15 14	17 1	18 9	...	...	...	8 2	8 7	8 7	11 8	11 4	10 14	30 5	32 5	32 1	23 12	24 4	28 8	27 10	29 10	31 14	28 1	24 2	18 7	120 0	120 0	106 12	13 5	13 2	16 14	6 0 0	8 0 0	15-0 to 22-0	
	Nasik	15 12	15 12	15 0	11 1	8 1	...	5 15	5 15	6 0	11 14	11 14	11 4	22 6	...	...	19 12	20 13	28 6	...	...	...	28 0	27 12	20 10	106 10½	106 10½	106 10	13 8½	13 8½	14 1	5 0 0	9 0 0	16 0 0	
	Ahmadnagar	18 2	17 0½	17 14	...	...	...	9 9	9 15	9 6	10 9	11 5½	10 2	31 10	31 10	37 2	24 13½	25 3½	28 14	...	...	...	28 0	21 14	18 0	76 0	76 0	80 0	13 6	13 6	16 1	7 0 0	12 0 0	12-0 to 20-0	
	Poona	13 13	13 13	14 5	10 3	10 3	8 14	12 4	9 13	12 8	13 8	11 0	13 10	28 4	28 4	36 0	20 11	20 11	26 6	...	...	...	25 9	25 9	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 6	13 0	13 8	8 0 0	9 0 0	15-0 to 18-0	
	Sholapur	18 6	18 9	16 12	...	...	...	13 5	14 12	15 7	14 12	15 7	16 13	25 0	24 10	30 12	27 3	27 9	38 8	...	...	...	22 9	22 9	12 8	140 0	140 0	60 0	12 14	13 11	15 0	4 11 0	7 0 0	15 0 0	
	Kaladgi	15 2	14 2	21 0	...	...	...	12 12	12 4	14 0	14 0	12 15	14 8	30 12	26 10	36 0	29 11	27 11	36 0	25 11	23 6	...	19 14	18 14	11 6	160 0	160 0	150 0	17 7	17 3	15 9	7 8 0	7 8 0	22-8 to 24-6	
	Satara	13 6	13 6	15 4	26 1	26 1	22 4	10 15	10 15	11 0	12 14	12 14	13 14	21 4	21 4	32 6	18 2	18 2	32 6	26 8	26 10	30 7	20 9	19 7	11 15	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 8	19 0	16 8	5 0 0	6 0 0	14-10-10 to 18-8	
	Belgaum	15 4	16 2	19 11	...	...	...	14 10	14 2	16 0	15 9	15 0	16 11	20 12	21 0	20 14	23 6	24 14	24 6	24 0	24 0	31 0	20 9	19 7	11 0	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	9 Bdls.	20 14	20 14	18 9	7 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	
	Dharwar	19 2	18 0	22 2	...	...	...	12 2	10 10	13 7	17 12	16 13	20 11	25 0	21 3	27 15	26 14	26 7	27 12	23 6	23 6	23 6	31 1	16 6	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	7 8 0	9 0 0	18 12 0	
	Ratnagiri	10 5	9 11	12 15	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	12 1	14 6	13 10	18 2	16 4	15 0	17 8	16 14	14 4	18 15	...	...	...	20 0	24 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	7 8 0	9 0 0	15 0 0	
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	5 10 0	7 0 0	22 8 0	
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	12 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	15 0	13 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	23 0	20 0	27 0	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	60 4	71 3	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	
	Aden	...	9 5	10 3	...	...	...	...	7 0	6 6	...	8 0	7 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	18 8	160 0	160 0	125 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	7 8 0	9 0 0	15 0 0	
	Asirgarh	15 0	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	12 7½	91 8	90 8	80 0	15 7	15 7	16 0½	13 2 0	7 0 0	22 8 0	
	Baroda	11 7	11 2½	12 5	17 3½	18 0	11 14	7 11½	7 15	8 5	11 7	12 4½	15 4½	19 7	19 15	22 9	20 14	22 3½	21 10	...	...	...	22 4	20 7	20 10	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	5 10 0	7 0 0	18 12 0	
	Disa	18 8	18 5	19 1	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 15	32 0	32 0	29 11	32 12	32 12	29 12	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 3	140 0	140 0	131 0	30 0	30 0	31 4	5 10 0	6 0 0	9 6 0	
	Nimach	15 0	15 0	14 4	17 8	21 0	18 6	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	7 5	21 0	19 0	19 6	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	24 4	24 8	25 6	86 4	100 0	100 0	47 1	45 0	42 0	5-0 to 7-0	6-0 to 9-0	12-0 to 15-0	
	Nasirabad	19 6	18 8	18 0	30 2	27 15	27 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 9	25 0	24 0	20 2	21 0	20 11	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 8	40 0	40 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	40 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	23-8 to 30-0	
	Rajkot	15 0	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	23 0	17 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	
	Upper Sind Frontier	21 8	21 8	13 8	23 0	23 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	27 0	27 0	22 8	27 0	24 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 8	12 0	17 0	111 0	111 0	125 0	49 0	61 0	54 0	10-0 to 12-0	8-0 to 12-0	23-8 to 30-0	
	Karachi	13 10	13 10	13 10	28 0	28 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	16 8	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Haidarabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	27 0	14 8	16 0	20 0	300 0	320 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	22 0 0	
	Shikarpur	18 0	18 0	17 12	21 8	21 4	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	19 0	23 0	23 0	24 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	25 0 0	
	Thur and Parkur	20 8	20 8	15 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	9 0	10 8	35 0	35 0	...	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	21 0	25 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	9 4	9 0	8 8	5-0 to 6-0	5 0 0	7-8 to 20-0	
	Western Districts.																																		
Bengal.	Burdwan	18 0[a]	18 0	13 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	25 0	22 8	19 0	26 0	24 12	20 0 / 18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 19	18 19	17 3	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Bancoorah	20 0[b]	20 0	14 4	22 8	22 8	18 0	20 8	17 8	12 8	24 0	19 8	18 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 4	320 0	320 0	440 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	...	...	...	
	Beerbhoom	20 8[c]	22 0	12 0	24 0	20 0	15 0	19 0	18 0	10 8	25 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	21 0	13 8	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 6	8 6	8 4	...	...	...	
	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	5-10 to 5-0	5-0 to 6-0	5-10 to 8-8	
	Hooghly	17 0[d]	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8 to 9 0	17 0	16 9	14 0 to 14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 8	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	5-0 to 6-8	5-0 to 6-0	7-8 to 15-0	
	Howrah	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Central Districts.																																		
	Calcutta	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	24-Pergunnahs	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Nuddea	21 5	13 14	16 0	40 0	40 0	...	17 4	16 0	14 8	21 5	18 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	29 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	6 0 0	6 0 0	7-8 to 10-0	
	Jessore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Moorshedabad	22 0[e]	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	19 0 to 20 0	16 0	12 0 to 13 0	23 0 to 26 0	22 0	18 0 to 19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	33 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	8-12 to 5-0	4-0 to 5-0	5-0 to 8-0	

[a] In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 24 seers, barley 30 to 45 seers, rice best sort 13 to 25-3 seers, rice common 20 to 28-8 seers, and gram 22 to 32 seers, per rupee.
[b] In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 18 to 20 seers, rice common 21 to 24 seers, maize 20 to 33 seers, and gram 18 to 20 seers, per rupee.
[c] In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20-4 to 24-4 seers, barley 34 seers, rice best sort 19 to 27-8 seers, rice common 25 to 30 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 27-8 to 32 seers, per rupee.
[d] In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 22 seers, barley 26-8 to 32-8 seers, rice best sort 8 to 9 seers, rice common 13 to 21 seers, and gram 18 to 22 seers, per rupee.
[e] In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 45 to 50 seers, rice best sort 16 seers, rice common 21-8 to 25 seers, and gram 36 seers, per rupee.

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

Provinces.	Districts.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS. Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH. Able-bodied Agricultural Laborer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	Remarks.
	Central Districts—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Bengal—*continued.*	Dinagepore ...	18 0*f*	16 0	12 8	...	22 8	12 4	20 0	20 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 4	13 12	180 0	180 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 6-0	7-0 to 12-0	
	Maldah ...	23 8	22 8	18 0	50 0	50 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	23 8	23 0	23 0	26 0 to 27 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	...	...	...	
	Rajshahye ...	24 4*g*	24 0	15 0 to 15 12	30 8	30 0	12 0	13 0 to 18 0	18 12 to 22 8	18 0 to 21 0	12 0 to 21 8	24 0 to 25 8	23 4 to 24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8 to 11 8	16 8	16 8	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 5	8 5	7 15	...	...	...	
	Rungpore ...	22 8*h*	20 0	12 12	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	7 7	18 0	18 0	25 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 5	14 5	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	5-0 to 5-10	6 0 0	7-4 to 12-0	
	Bograh ...	19 0	19 0	12 0	...	...	...	18 4	18 4	9 0	26 8	26 8	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	12 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	7 8	5-0 to 6-0	7 0 0	10-0 to 12-0	
	Pubna ...	28 0*i*	24 0	13 8	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	8 0	24 0	25 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	24 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 12	8 4	...	...	...	
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*j*	8 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	160 0	200 0	200 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	...	...	...	
	Jalpáiguri ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Eastern Districts.																																	
	Dacca ...	17 0*k*	16 0	13 0	40 0	20 0	19 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 11	5-0 to 6-0	5-0 to 7-0	8-0 to 25-0	
	Furreedpore ...	20 0*l*	20 0	12 8	25 0	25 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 4	5-0 to 6-0	6-0 to 7-0	8-0 to 12-0	
	Backergunge ...	... *m*	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	7 8 0	6 0 0	8-0 to 14-0	
	Mymensing ...	13 4*n*	13 4	12 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	13 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	5-8 to 7-8	6 0 0	10 0 to 20-0	
	Tipperah ...	14 8	14 0	10 10	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	9 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 8	...	...	...	
	Chittagong ...	13 0*o*	12 8	10 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	...	...	...	
	Noakhally ...	... *p*	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	14 0	17 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7-8 to 9-0	5-0 to 6-0	7-8 to 15-0	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	... *q*	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	10 8	13 5	13 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 4	7 4	6 10	...	...	...	
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 6	8 6	8 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	17 7	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	8 3	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 6	5-8 to 6-8	6-0 to 7-0	8-0 to 10-8	
	Behar.																																	
	Patna ...	28 0	27 0	19 0	50 0	40 8	28 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	25 0	26 0	27 0	41 0	38 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	24 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	..	...	...	
	Gya ...	26 0*r*	25 8	18 0	39 8	39 0	20 8	11 4	11 0	11 8	20 0	20 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	
	Shahabad ...	22 0*s*	20 0	14 0	33 0	32 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	12 0	20 0	18 0	14 0	35 0	34 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	4 0 0	5-0 to 6-0	7-0 to 9-0	
	Durbhunga ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mozufferpore ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sarun ...	23 12	22 8	17 0	40 0	37 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	37 0	27 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	2-8 to 3-12	4-0 to 4-8	6-0 to 10-0	
	Chumparun ...	21 0*t*	21 0	14 0	35 0	35 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	21 8	21 8	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	
	Monghyr ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bhaugulpore ...	21 7*u*	22 15	17 11	37 14	40 6	22 11	20 3	24 0	20 8	24 0	25 4	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Purneah ...	24 0*v*	25 0	16 0	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	26 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 12	27 12	20 3	150 8	151 8	157 12	8 3	8 3	8 3	...	...	...	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	20 0*w*	20 0	14 0	25 0	24 0	...	17 0	17 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	Orissa.																																	
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	18 6	...	...	...	18 6	17 11	18 6	31 8	31 8	28 14	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	Pooree ...	18 6	17 1	14 7	...	...	...	17 1	18 6	17 1	27 9	27 9	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 6	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	10 10	...	...	...	
	Balasore ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	21 0	84 0	84 0	100 0	14 7	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																																	
	Hazáribágh ...	23 0*x*	23 0	12 0	36 0	38 0	16 0	12 8	12 0	9 0	27 12	27 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	29 0	29 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Lohardugga ...	20 0	22 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	48 0	50 0	24 0	24 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 8	7 8	6 12	3 0 0	3-0 to 5-0	5-0 to 12-0	
	Singbhoom ...	18 0	18 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	32 0	24 0 to 32 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	3 0 0	4-8 to 5-8	5-0 to 10-0	
	Manbhoom ...	18 0*y*	17 0	11 0	32 0	32 0	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	26 8	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	64 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	200 0	180 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	3 12 0	3 0 0	9 6 0	
Assam.	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	17 8	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 4	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	...	...	...	
	Cachar ...	11 2	11 6	10 0	20 0	26 0	...	11 6	10 10	14 8	16 0	16 7	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 5	12 4	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 10	8 12	8 0	...	...	...	
	Goálpárá ...	21 0	21 0	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	12 0	9 0	18 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	12 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	...	...	...	
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5½	5 5	5 4	...	...	...	
	Kámrúp ...	16 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	6 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	...	...	...	
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	...	...	...	
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	5 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	6 8	7 0	9 10½	8 8	8 5½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 10½	4 0	5 6½	...	...	...	
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	5 0	40 0	50 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Saháránpur ...	23 11	23 11	23 11	29 2	29 2	31 7	11 14	11 14	10 12	15 1	15 1	14 0	26 15	26 15	30 0	26 15	26 15	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	129 0	129 0	104 0	8 10	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 5	25 5	25 5	35 3	35 3	39 10	6 9	6 1	6 1	17 10	17 10	14 5	30 13	30 13	27 8	27 8	27 8	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Meerut ...	23 14	23 6	23 4	31 11	30 14½	31 4	7 4	7 0	7 4	17 13½	17 6½	15 8	28 1	29 0	28 0	28 0	25 11	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	95 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	
	Bulandshahr ...	26 0	26 0	23 8	31 0	31 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	28 0	29 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	...	...	...	
	Aligarh ...	26 8	26 8	21 0	33 0	33 0	25 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	20 0	20 0	16 8	31 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	31 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	...	...	...	
	Kumaun ...	18 8	18 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	...	...	...	

f In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 seers, rice best sort 27 seers, rice common 29 seers, and gram 24 seers, per rupee.
g In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 33-12 seers, rice best sort 13-8 seers, rice common 22-8 seers, and gram 26-4 seers, per rupee.
h In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 30 to 31 seers, rice best sort 11-6 to 15 seers, rice common 22 to 23-11 seers, and gram 10 to 15 seers, per rupee.
i In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 23-8 seers, and gram 20 seers, per rupee.
j In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 6-8 to 10 seers, rice best sort 5-4 to 14 seers, rice common 12 to 20 seers, maize 20 to 40 seers, and gram 10 to 13-5 seers, per rupee.
k In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 16 to 19 seers, and rice common 18 to 22 seers, per rupee.
l In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice common 20 to 25-8 seers, and gram 16 seers, per rupee.
m In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 16 to 18-2 seers, rice common 18 to 20 seers, bulrush millet 30 to 40 seers, and gram 12 to 14 seers, per rupee.
n In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 26 seers, rice best sort 12 to 20 seers, rice common 17-9 to 28 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers, per rupee.
o In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 15 to 18 seers, rice common 16 to 23 seers, per rupee.
p In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 18 to 20 seers, rice common 18 to 21 seers, per rupee.
q In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 16 to 18-8 seers, rice common 18 to 20-8 seers, and gram 16 seers, per rupee.
r In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 to 26-8 seers, barley 37-8 to 45 seers, rice best sort 12-12 seers, rice common 25 to 29 seers, lesser millet 42-8 to 45 seers, maize 3 to 37-8 seers, and gram 27 to 35 seers per rupee.
s In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 seers, barley 33 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 24 seers, bulrush millet 30 seers, great millet 31 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 33 seers, per rupee.
t In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 27 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, rice best sort 12-12 to 18 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, lesser millets 24 to 45 seers, maize 34 to 45 seers, and gram 23 to 27 seers, per rupee.
u In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 30 seers, barley 22-8 seers, rice best sort 15 to 18 seers, rice common 16 to 20 seers, lesser millet 30 to 32 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers, per rupee.
v In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 22 seers, rice best sort 20 seers, rice common 21 to 23 seers, and gram 22 to 26 seers, per rupee.
w In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, rice best sort 13 to 26-8 seers, rice common 20 to 33 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, maize 40 to 55 seers, and gram 16 to 30 seers, per rupee.
x In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 25 seers, barley 30 to 60 seers, rice best sort 15 seers, rice common 26 to 28-4 seers, lesser millet 48 to 50 seers, maize 35 to 40 seers, and gram 22 to 30 seers, per rupee.
y In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 17-8 to 19 seers, barley 16 seers, rice best sort 24 to 27 seers, rice common 29 to 32 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 16 to 19 seers, per rupee.

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Laborer.	Average wages per month. Syce or Horse-keeper.	Average wages per month. Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	
N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	Garhwál ...	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	6 9	...	...	...	
	Bijnor ...	22 8	22 0	20 13	31 8	31 4	28 2	14 10	14 0	12 15	17 6	17 6	15 3	25 14	25 4	25 14	25 14	25 4	24 12	...	27 9	27 0	26 7	90 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Moradabad ...	23 12	23 12	19 6	35 10	35 10	26 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	21 4	21 8	16 14	35 0	35 0	22 8	32 8	31 14	23 2	...	33 2	32 8	25 15	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 2	10 2	9 6	...	...	...	
	Budaun ...	27 9½	27 9	17 1½	40 13	39 0	22 3	12 0	12 0	9 9½	20 6	20 8	17 1½	34 13	42 0	19 3	34 13	38 6	18 9½	...	37 3	36 0	22 12½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	8 6½	...	...	...	
	Bareilly ...	25 10	25 0	17 8	33 12	35 0	22 8	7 8	6 14	6 9	21 4	21 4	17 8	40 0	40 0	21 14	35 0	37 8	20 10	...	33 12	35 0	20 15	112 8	112 8	125 0	9 6	9 6	9 11	...	...	...	
	Sháhjahánpur ...	32 8	33 0	20 8	52 4	51 8	26 12	8 4	8 6	8 4	26 0	25 0	18 8	47 0	44 0	24 4	44 6	44 0	24 4	...	39 0	37 0	21 0	155 0	152 8	160 0	7 12	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	26 4	27 8	21 0	50 0	50 0	32 8	12 8	11 4	11 4	21 4	20 0	17 8	37 8	37 8	26 4	32 8	31 4	25 0	...	31 4	27 8	22 8	225 0	200 0	200 0	9 6	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	
	Muttra ...	24 0	23 0	20 0	31 0	28 8	29 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	18 0	16 8	15 0	31 0	29 0	25 8	29 0	26 8	27 0	...	32 0	30 0	31 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	
	Agra ...	23 0	21 11	17 6	30 10	32 0	25 13	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	30 3	29 9½	23 0	30 0	29 0	20 12½	...	28 10½	28 8	26 4	80 0	80 0	70 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	...	...	...	
	Farukhabad ...	26 2	27 2	16 2	38 8	38 8	19 12	7 8	7 3	7 14	22 0	21 6	16 8	35 1	39 14	20 0	37 2	39 14	19 4	...	35 1	34 6	19 10	165 0	165 0	158 2	8 14	8 14	8 4	...	...	...	
	Mainpuri ...	27 0	27 0	18 0	35 0	35 0	22 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	24 0	25 0	12 0	35 0	33 0	21 0	35 8	33 0	20 8	...	30 0	29 8	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	
	Etáwah ...	24 0	25 0	17 8	33 0	32 0	22 8	7 8	7 8	6 8	22 8	23 8	12 8	37 0	40 0	22 8	35 0	37 8	22 0	...	28 0	26 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	
	Etah ...	29 0	27 0	20 0	36 0	35 0	22 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	33 8	34 0	21 0	34 0	33 0	21 0	...	31 0	29 8	23 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	...	...	...	
	Jalaun ...	22 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	19 0	14 0	37 8	35 0	25 0	33 0	31 0	23 0	...	29 0	29 0	26 0	140 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Jhánsi ...	20 0	20 0	20 6	31 13	32 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	16 0	15 0	14 0	29 12	27 15	26 3	28 13	26 7	25 0	...	24 1	22 3	22 15	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	
	Lalitpur ...	18 14	19 0	21 14	30 0	30 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	26 8	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	25 8	24 4	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	
	Cawnpore ...	27 8	27 0	20 0	41 0	40 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	44 0	42 8	25 0	42 0	41 0	25 0	...	34 0	34 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	...	...	...	
	Fatehpur ...	27 8	26 12	19 4	36 0	35 0	24 0	16 0	17 0	9 8	28 0	27 12	21 8	48 0	47 0	29 0	40 0	37 8	26 0	...	36 0	33 0	26 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 8	...	...	...	
	Bánda ...	25 8	24 8	19 8	32 0	31 0	23 4	9 4	9 4	11 0	23 0	22 0	18 0	45 0	40 0	28 0	44 0	38 0	25 8	...	32 8	31 0	26 0	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	
	Allahabad ...	26 0	25 12	16 0	35 0	35 0	23 8	13 8	9 8	8 8	27 0	26 0	16 8	34 0	40 0	26 8	35 0	35 0	25 0	...	30 0	30 0	24 8	180 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	...	...	...	
	Hamírpur ...	24 0	22 8	18 0	37 0	26 0	20 4	14 4	14 4	9 0	22 8	22 8	18 0	44 0	47 8	25 12	38 0	38 4	24 12	...	30 0	28 10	23 10	140 0	140 0	130 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Jaunpur ...	25 0	26 13	19 6	40 15	37 6	26 2	8 7	8 7	7 12	28 4	26 13	19 12	42 6	39 8	25 6	28 4	28 4	19 12	...	33 14	33 12	22 9	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	...	...	...	
	Gorakhpur ...	31 8	29 12	19 4	52 8	49 0	22 12	19 4	17 8	15 12	27 2	27 2	21 14	43 12	45 8	26 4	...	...	22 12	...	36 12	35 14	17 8	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	7 2	...	...	...	
	Basti ...	31 4	30 10	20 0	45 0	45 0	22 8	15 0	13 12	11 4	22 8	20 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 12	34 6	19 1	150 0	150 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	5 10	...	...	...	
	Azamgarh ...	25 1	25 1	17 11	36 14	35 6	24 6	13 5	13 5	10 5	22 2	22 2	21 0	35 6	35 12	25 1	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	19 3	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	...	...	...	
	Mirzapur ...	21 0	21 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	32 0	33 0	23 0	31 0	32 0	22 0	...	27 0	28 0	21 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	
	Benares ...	25 8	23 10	16 4	32 10	30 8	21 8	15 4	15 12	8 6	24 0	22 0	14 11	32 10	31 8	19 15	30 0	29 7	21 8	...	27 3	25 4	19 15	120 0	110 0	100 0	7 6	6 13	6 4	...	...	...	
	Ghazipur ...	25 12	25 12	18 0	33 7½	34 12	28 3	7 11½	7 11½	7 1½	24 7½	24 7½	19 5	37 9½	37 9½	28 5	33 7½	33 7½	23 8	...	37 7½	37 7½	23 3	180 0	180 0	154 8	7 6½	7 6½	7 6	...	...	...	
Panjab.	Delhi ...	24 0	23 0	22 0	33 0	32 0	31 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	28 0	27 8	26 0	...	30 8	29 0	29 8	70 0	70 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	5 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	
	Gurgáon *a*	20 0	20 0	21 0	31 0	32 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	30 0	31 0	25 0	26 8	28 0	...	31 0	28 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	9 6 0	
	Karnál *b*	23 4	24 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	34 0	32 0	30 0	25 0	26 8	28 0	...	34 0	34 8	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 6	8 6	8 0	4 11 0	4 8 0	10 14 0	
	Hissár *c*	23 0	23 0	21 8	36 0	35 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	42 0	40 0	32 0	35 0	32 0	27 0	...	42 0	43 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	
	Rohtak ...	24 0	23 0	26 0	37 0	35 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	33 0	33 0	27 0	28 0	27 0	25 0	...	34 0	34 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0	
	Sirsa *d*	21 8	23 0	24 0	50 0	40 0	41 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	60 0	50 0	36 0	42 0	40 0	31 0	...	48 0	48 0	39 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	50 0	40 0	40 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Umballa ...	24 4	24 4	27 8	34 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	...	35 0	35 0	41 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	8 12	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 4 0	
	Ludhiána ...	22 0	23 0	26 8	35 0	36 0	39 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	11 8	32 0	34 0	36 0	30 0	31 0	30 0	...	33 0	34 0	39 8	85 0	85 0	100 0	9 12	9 12	9 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Simlá ...	20 0	20 0	23 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	0 ...	20 0	20 0	23 0	...	26 8	26 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	
	Jullundur ...	21 0	21 0	28 0	34 0	34 0	50 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	41 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	...	31 0	31 0	42 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	4 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0	
	Hushiárpúr *e*	22 0	23 0	30 0	40 0	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	30 0	40 0	24 0	16 0	24 0	...	29 0	29 0	39 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Kángra *f*	18 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Amritsar ...	21 0	22 2	25 5	30 8	30 8	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 8	25 8	25 8	35 8	32 8	32 8	22 4	...	29 12	30 0	37 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	6 0 0	6 0 0	13 0 0	
	Siálkot ...	21 8	21 0	24 0	32 0	31 6	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	14 0	27 0	27 0	0 ...	27 0	27 0	28 8	...	27 0	27 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 2	10 4	5 8 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
	Gurdáspúr ...	21 0	20 0	29 0	22 0	22 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	16 0	24 0	26 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	22 2	...	25 0	25 0	42 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Lahore ...	20 0	20 8	25 0	29 0	29 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	...	30 0	30 8	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	
	Ferozepore *b*	21 0	22 0	25 8	39 0	39 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	13 0	33 0	35 0	34 0	30 0	33 0	34 0	...	36 8	37 0	39 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	5 2 0	5 8 0	12 8 0	
	Gujránwála *g*	22 8	21 4	23 8	38 0	35 0	40 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	...	31 0	30 0	36 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 4	10 8	3 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	
	Ráwalpiṅdi ...	30 0	30 0	32 0	28 0	29 0	41 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	41 0	42 0	...	31 0	31 0	46 0	140 0	140 0	110 0	10 12	10 12	11 2	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 8 0	
	Jhelum ...	28 8	26 8	29 0	33 0	32 0	44 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	32 0	30 0	40 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	...	24 0	24 0	35 0	120 0	100 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	11 0 0	
	Gujrát ...	24 0	24 0	26 8	35 0	35 0	43 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	35 8	36 0	38 0	...	26 0	26 0	38 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Shahpúr ...	26 0	25 0	29 0	36 0	34 0	51 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	12 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	32 0	31 0	40 0	...	32 0	31 0	49 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	4 8 0	5 8 0	13 8 0	
	Mooltan *h*	18 0	19 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	29 0	...	...	...	11 0	8 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	24 0	24 0	29 0	160 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	5 6 0	5 6 0	17 15 0	
	Jhang *a*	22 8	22 0	25 8	28 0	26 0	39 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	30 0	27 0	34 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	6 0 0	6 0 0	22 0 0	
	Montgomery ...	20 0	20 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	27 0	26 0	0 ...	26 8	27 0	...	...	27 0	28 0	31 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 8	9 4	9 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 11 0	
	Muzaffargarh ...	19 0	18 8	21 0	26 0	26 0	30 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	...	...	23 0	21 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Dera Ismail Khán *i* ...	32 8	35 0	30 0	46 4	45 0	50 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	46 4	43 12	45 0	40 0	41 4	40 0	...	41 14	45 0	47 8	112 0	112 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Dera Ghazi Khán *j* ...	20 0	20 10	21 4	25 10	25 10	30 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 9	30 0	32 8	25 0	28 11	30 0	...	24 1	26 4	30 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	31 4	31 4	32 8	4 0 0	6 0 0	14 5 0	
	Bannú *k* ...	43 2	42 8	43 2	64 1	64 1	81 4	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 0	60 0	56 4	75 0	43 12	50 0	55 0	...	46 3	45 0	56 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	13 12 0	
	Peshawar *l* ...	21 7	23 11	24 6	33 2	37 11	38 6	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	13 0	30 9	31 3	29 14	32 8	33 13	33 2	...	26 10	22 12	39 10	104 0	104 0	91 0	49 6	54 9	53 5	5 0 0	5 8 0	17 8 0	
	Kohát ...	29 15	28 0	30 10	45 14	46 15	61 3	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	19 2	40 13	40 13	35 11	46 15	48 7	45 15	...	30 10	28 11	44 4	153 0	153 0	127 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	15 0 0	
	Hazára ...	24 0	23 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	17 0	45 0*	45 0*	45 0*	33 0	33 0	33 0	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
Oudh.	Lucknow ...	No return received																														
	Unáo ...																															
	Bára Banki ...																															
	Sítápur ...																															
	Hardui ...																															
	Kheri ...																															
	Fyzabad ...																															
	Bharaich ...																															
	Gonda ...																															
	Rái Barelí ...																															
	Sultánpur ...																															
	Pratábgarh ...																															

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

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

Provinces.	Districts.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																												IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.									AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.						Remarks.
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.		Syce or Horse-keeper.		Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.									
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	24 0	23 0	28 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	15 8	36 0	36 0	45 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	23 8	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	3 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0		
	Bhandara ...	29 0	25 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	4 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0		
	Chanda ...	20 3	19 7	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	17 1	18 4	26 7	36 9	47 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	20 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	15 0 0		
	Wardha ...	24 0	24 6	30 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 9	8 0	12 0	12 12	12 0	45 0	42 15	65 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	25 0	320 0	240 0	240 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	1 6 0	0 3 0	12 0 0		
	Balaghat ...	26 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	28 0	35 0	34 0	30 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 8	8 0	8 12	4 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0		
	Jubbulpore ...	28 0	29 0	25 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	19 0	21 0	19 0	22 0	26 0	22 0	47 0	45 0	35 0	31 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	35 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	320 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	4 0 0		
	Saugor ...	20 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	10 0	9 4	7 0	17 0	17 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	27 8	26 8	24 0	220 0	160 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	9 0 0		
	Damoh ...	25 0	24 8	24 0	...	...	28 0	21 8	21 8	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	28 0	32 0	...	30 0	...	...	...	29 0	32 0	28 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	13 0 0		
	Seoni ...	33 0	33 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	26 0	23 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	35 0	27 0	47 0	45 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	9 0 0		
	Mandla ...	32 0	31 0	19 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	45 0	40 0	33 0	...	...	...	27 0	25 0	24 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	3 8 0	5 0 0	15 0 0		
	Betul ...	22 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	25 8	25 0	25 8	25 0	25 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0		
	Chindwara ...	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	24 0	21 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0		
	Hoshangabad ...	17 12	17 8	20 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0		
	Narsinghpur ...	25 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	32 0	...	32 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	...	120 0	120 0	...	12 10	12 8	...	6 0 0	8 0 0	20 0 0		
	Nimar ...	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	28 2	28 2	...	24 6	24 0	...	...	...	...	48 0	48 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0		
	Raipur ...	52 0	52 0	48 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	20 0	21 0	160 0	150 0	180 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 5 0	5 0 0	9 0 0		
	Sambalpur ...	31 0	28 0	22 12	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	38 0	35 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	132 0	132 0	100 0	47 0	45 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0		
	Bilaspur ...	72 0	75 0	48 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	36 0	72 0	75 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	24 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	10 0	8 0	9 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0		
	Upper Godavery ...	18 0	19 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 8	13 0	14 0	31 8	40 0	50 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received																																							
	Bolarum ...																																								
	Chudderghat ...																																								
	Oomractee ...	23 0	21 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	48 0	48 0	52 0	24 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	13 0 0		
	Akola ...	23 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	42 0	45 0	38 0	20 0	26 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	25 0	26 0	22 0	63 0	104 0	64 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	21 8 0		
	Elichpur ...	25 0	25 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	50 0	50 0	44 0	28 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	18 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	21 0 0		
	Buldana ...	22 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	11 0	48 0	48 0	40 0	34 0	35 0	36 0	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	10 0	5 10 0	7 0 0	22 8 0		
	Woon ...	20 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	41 0	47 0	38 0	11 0	11 0	7 0	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	15 0	154 0	179 0	87 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	17 0 0		
	Bassim ...	23 5	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	14 5	64 0	64 0	64 0	36 0	36 0	48 5	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 5	8 5	8 5	7 0 0	7 0 0	22 8 0		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	12 5	12 2	10 2	12 2	12 7	11 7	10 0	9 5	11 0	11 0	10 2	15 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 7	20 7	35 7	...	...	...	14 2	13 5	13 5	4-0 to 8-0	5-0 to 7-0	13-2 to 22-8		
	Retail ...	12 0	11 7	10 0	11 7	11 7	11 2	9 5	9 0	10 7	10 5	10 0	14 5	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 7	20 0	34 7	21 7	22 2	18 2	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 7	13 0	13 0	4-0 to 8-0	5-0 to 7-0	13-2 to 22-8		
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	10 6	10 1	10 3	12 0	12 9	17 4	12 2	13 0	22 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	28 8	26 8	17 4	...	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 8	...	...	...		
	Retail ...	...	...	...	10 3	9 9	10 1	11 8	12 6	17 2	11 9	12 7	21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 5	20 5	47 4	28 5	26 8	17 1	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 1	...	...	...		
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	12 0	12 0	12 5	11 0	11 0	12 5	11 0	11 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 7	36 5	58 0	25 0	25 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	182 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0		
	Retail ...	11 5	11 5	12 0	10 5	10 5	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 7	56 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	10 4	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	8 5	9 7	10 4	10 4	10 4	11 4	18 3	22 0	34 5	25 2	24 1	...	...	...	...	16 6	18 8	30 8	21 0	24 1	22 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	11 7	11 0	9 4	7 8 0	6 0 0	15 0 0		
	Retail ...	10 2	10 2	9 8	...	...	...	8 3	9 4	9 8	10 2	9 7	11 0	17 7	21 0	33 5	24 1	23 1	...	...	...	...	16 4	17 7	30 4	20 4	23 1	21 0	68 0	69 0	62 0	11 4	10 4	9 2	7 8 0	6 0 0	15 0 0		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0		
	Retail ...	10 5	10 5	9 5	11 5	11 0	10 5	11 5	12 5	14 7	12 5	13 7	17 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 7	19 0	34 7	16 7	16 7	16 7	10 5	10 5	11 5	5 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	20 0 0		
	Retail ...	10 5	10 5	11 0	...	...	12 0	10 5	10 5	14 0	15 5	15 5	18 0	21 0	21 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	45 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	10 5	10 5	10 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	20 0 0		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	7-0 to 9-0	22-8 to 30-0		
	Retail ...	12 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	4 0 0	5-0 to 6-0	15-0 to 25-0		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	13 3	12 8	13 6	13 6	...	15 6	10 3	...	...	11 6	11 5	...	23 5	22 6	45 0	22 2	21 2	36 0	26 0	25 7	56 2	19 6	19 6	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	4 0 0	5-0 to 6-0	15-0 to 25-0		
	Retail ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	20 7	20 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	47 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	4 0 0	5-0 to 6-0	15-0 to 25-0		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	8 0 0	22 8 0		
	Retail ...	8 4	8 4	8 3	9 6	9 5	8 6	9 5	9 4	9 9	12 4	13 7	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	19 6	26 7	18 6	18 3	15 2	92 6	92 6	110 0	10 2	9 8	9 6	7 8 0	8 0 0	22 8 0		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	17 8	17 0	...	28 0	27 0	...	6 8	7 2	...	11 0	10 4	...	31 0	28 0	...	24 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...					
	Kishengurh ...	17 8	17 8	...	26 0	26 8	...	10 0	10 0	...	11 0	11 8	...	26 8	26 8	...	21 8	21 8	...	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	30 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	...					
	Alwar ...	21 0	21 0	23 0	31 8	31 0	35 0	7 12	7 4	6 12	12 0	11 8	10 0	35 0	31 8	38 0	26 0	23 0	32 8	32 6	31 10	30 8	30 12	31 0	31 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	26 0	26 8	21 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	6-8 to 8-0		
	Bharatpur (City) ...	22 0	22 4	20 0	34 0	32 4	30 0	8 8	8 8	7 0	9 12	12 8	8 4	30 0	30 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	32 8	28 9	28 12	30 0	27 8	27 8	31 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	35 0	33 12	32 8	5 0 0	4 0 0	8-0 to 18-11		
	Kerowli (City) ...	21 10	20 10	20 0	31 4	31 0	31 4	15 0	15 0	11 4	16 4	16 4	12 8	32 8	32 8	32 8	26 4	26 14	28 2	...	...	...	20 11	21 1	22 4	60 0	60 0	85 0	33 8	35 0	34 0	4 0 0	6 0 0					
	Ajmir ...	18 5	17 5	16 4	29 0	25 12	25 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	11 0	11 0	7 8	24 8	23 6	19 8	23 4	21 8	19 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received																		...	...	...	21 4	21 4	19 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	11 4 0	11 4 0	12 0 0					
	Erinpura ...	20 0	20 0	18 8	37 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	7 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	29 0	30 0	...	...	...	28 0	21 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	40 0	40 0	60 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0					
	Sirohi ...	21 0	20 8	19 0	47 0	45 0	34 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	33 0	36 0	37 0	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	36 0	36 0	33 0	7 8 0	...	...					
	Aboo ...	17 0	17 8	17 10	32 0	32 0	22 1	5 8	5 8	5 10	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	25 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 Pie*	9 Pie*	6 Pie*	13 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	*Per man's load.				
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	28 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	70 0	...	56 4	56 4	...	...	...	...					
	Meywar ...	No return received																																							
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency) ...																																								
	Marwar ...	16 4	16 9	...	27 8	27 8	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 3	...	27 12	27 8	...	22 8	21 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	36 4	35 0	37 8	...	...	...					
	Bikaneer ...	No return received																								200 0	200 0	160 0	25 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...					
	Bundi ...	24 4	25 8	19 0	50 0	50 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 8	9 0	37 4	38 0	24 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	42 0	42 0	31 8	...	...	...					
	Kota ...	20 8	20 0	20 8	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	9 0	9 8	11 0	10 0	27 0	29 0	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	...	90 0	...	...	20 0	...	...	...					
	Tonk ...	19 8	19 8	20 12	34 2	34 2	31 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 4	9 4	8 4	34 4	34 4	28 12	25 4	25 4	25 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...					
	Jhallawar ...	17 0	...	16 0	25 0	...	24 0	9 0	...	8 0	10 0	...	10 0	24 0	...	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Shahpoora ...	18 0	17 4	17 4	27 12	26 4	25 8	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 4	10 8	21 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	20 4	21 0	15 12	96 0	96 0	96 0	8 8	8 8	9 8	6 0 0	6 0 0	12-0 to 15-0		
Central India.	Indore ...	14 12	15 0	14 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	9 0	23 0	24 0	22 0	18 0	20 0	17 12	...	...	...	19 12	19 10	19 4	100 6	100 6	91 4	13 6	12 6	12 3	4 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 0		
	Gwalior ...	16 0	15 8	15 5	17 5	18 4	20 1	7 2	6 14	6 6	9 2	8 12	7 13	25 9	24 10	20 12	22 15	21 15	18 8	22 0	22 4	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 5-0	10 0 0		
	Goona ...	18 0	17 0	20 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	15 8	14 0	14 0	21 12	21 0	24 0	18 0	11 0	11 8	24 0	23 8	17 4	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	11 0	11 8	5 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0		
	Rutlam ...	15 8	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 4	15 8	14 0	14 0	21 12	21 0	24 0	19 8	19 4	17 12	33 0	32 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	4 8 0	5 8 0	9 8 0		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	27 0	26 0	23 0	35 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	29 0	28 0	21 0	35 0	...	35 0	34 0	...	26 0																						

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

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

Names of Ports in India whence cotton is exported.		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Egypt.		Eastern Coast of Africa.		Arabia.		Ceylon.		Hong-Kong.		Persia.		Straits Settlements.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
BENGAL.	Calcutta	369	6,461					67	1,673									44·96	12,97,583					46,332	13,05,716
	Masoro																								
	Chittagong																								
	Cuttack																								
	Pooree																								
BOMBAY AND SIND.	Bombay																	5,882	1,38,905					105,045	25,14,289
	Karrachee	64,313	15,15,554	21,636	5,26,824	5,931	1,50,637	7,069	1,80,243									6,222	1,49,350					6,222	1,49,350
	(Larrut)																							33,250	8,54,103
	Vingorla																								
	Vizadroog																								
MADRAS.	Madras	36,848	8,30,920			1,670	30,941	268	6,306							67	1,50	978	21,900	31	30			37,626	8,42,820
	Beyrore, Malabar District																								
	Cocanada, Godavery "	8,025	1,58,189																					6,695	1,59,130
	Ganjam "																								
	Ports of Kistna "																								
	" " Nellore "																								
	" " South Arcot "																								
	" " Tanjore "																								
	" " Visagapatam "																								
	Tuticorin, Tinnevelly "																	6,745	1,62,160					7,080	1,59,960
BRITISH BURMA.	Rangoon																								
	Akyab																								
	Kyouk Phyoo																								
	Moulmein																								
	Tavoy																								
	Ports in the Ramree District																					18,074	3,87,250	18,074	3,87,250
TOTAL		109,345	25,01,126	21,636	5,26,824	7,531	1,81,778	7,394	1,86,316			131	787	40	1,100	67	1,500	6,745	1,62,160	31	30	18,074	3,87,250	201,224	64,03,109

QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO

* Picking cotton.

† Damaged.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH).

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the Month of September 1875.

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

* From Aden to Bussorah.

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

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

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the Month of October 1875.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Indian Value.	East. Via Amur. No.	Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	1,101	7,616 1	60	251 6	49	325 3	1,234	6,245 15	...	...	244	1,393 2	136	346 8	2,884	16,178 3
Received ...	993	5,333 11	38	176 8	150	1,106 11	1,350	6,378 13	...	...	279	1,870 4	99	188 12	2,909	15,054 11
TOTAL ...	2,094	12,949 12	98	427 14	199	1,431 14	2,584	12,624 12	...	...	523	3,263 6	295	535 4	5,793	31,232 14
TRANSIT.																
East to West	187	1,306 3	...	...	...	...	1,020	7,175 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,207	8,481 14
West to East	307	2,100 0	30	153 5	1	4 3	919	6,168 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,254	8,426 4
West to West	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	494	3,406 3	30	153 5	1	4 3	1,939	13,344 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,461	16,908 2
														GRAND TOTAL...	8,254	48,141 0

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XLV of 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 14th Nov. 1874.	For week ending 13th Nov. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 14th Nov. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 13th Nov. 1875.	Total Increase in 1875.	Total Decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Last 13 days of Dec. 1875	East Indian, Main ...	4,93,813	6,12,313	3,07,72,483	2,27,94,011	...	79,78,472
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	36,846	50,896	22,46,036	16,74,876	...	5,71,160
18th Dec. 1875	Eastern Bengal ...	56,898	59,508	31,71,854	25,01,371	...	6,70,483
4th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhund	47,506	62,690	16,71,292	23,16,543	6,45,251	...
18th ditto ...	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,16,091	1,15,535	66,26,344	55,26,491	...	10,99,853
11th ditto ...	Madras ...	93,053	1,18,549	49,97,203	54,15,993	4,18,790	...
18th ditto ...	South Indian ...	13,745	23,739	8,27,238	8,89,936	62,698	...
Ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	2,70,206	4,61,263	1,69,33,729	1,83,02,365	13,68,636	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	74,069	1,44,557	50,49,997	53,81,583	3,31,586	...
	Total ...	12,02,227	16,49,050	7,22,96,176	6,48,03,169	...	74,93,007
	State.						
First day of Jan. 1876...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,282	1,821	86,762	90,405	3,643	...
25th Dec. 1875	Nulhattee ...	1,112	1,289	74,070	69,351	...	4,719
Ditto ..	Rajpootana ...	17,128	49,491	4,55,264	14,36,845	9,81,581	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,662	8,418	76,961*a*	3,21,964	2,45,003	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	...
27th Nov. 1875	Oomraotee ...	...	587	26,306*d*	53,788	27,482	...
Eight days ending 27th Nov. 1875...	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	17,244*e*	22,877*f*	5,633	...
27th Nov. 1875	Nizam's ...	5,921	9,671	39,693*g*	3,99,552	3,59,859	...
20th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	...	2,223	...	43,728*h*	43,728	...
27th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	4,805	...	1,08,509*k*	1,08,509	...
	Total ...	29,105	78,305	8,00,289	25,86,380	17,86,091	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	12,31,332	17,27,355	7,30,96,465	6,73,89,549	...	57,06,916

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th November 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th September 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Total receipts from 9th October to 14th November 1874.
(*h*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June, and from 1st to 13th November 1875.
(*k*) Total receipts from 12th April to 13th November 1875.

No. XLVI of 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 21st Nov. 1874.	For week ending 20th Nov. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 21st Nov. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 20th Nov. 1875.	Total Increase in 1875.	Total Decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Last 13 days of Dec. 1875	East Indian, Main ...	5,62,349	5,96,843	3,13,34,832	2,33,90,854	...	79,43,978
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	52,095	45,435	22,98,131	17,20,311	...	5,77,820
18th Dec. 1875	Eastern Bengal ...	61,176	62,887	32,33,031	25,64,258	...	6,68,773
4th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhund	55,058	55,739	17,26,350	23,72,282	6,45,932	...
18th ditto ...	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	96,626	1,62,302	67,22,970	56,88,793	...	10,34,177
11th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,08,759	1,28,179	51,05,961	55,44,172	4,38,211	...
18th ditto ...	South Indian ...	15,193	21,625	8,42,432	9,11,561	69,129	...
Ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	3,88,683	4,75,671	1,73,22,411	1,87,78,036	14,55,625	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,06,690	1,53,615	51,56,687	55,35,198	3,78,511	...
	Total ...	14,46,629	17,02,296	7,37,42,805	6,65,05,465	...	72,37,340
	State.						
First day of Jan. 1876...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,556	1,816	88,318	92,221	3,903	...
25th Dec. 1875	Nulhattee ...	2,219	1,516	76,288	70,867	...	5,421
Ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	24,181	50,232	4,79,444	14,87,077	10,07,633	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,539	5,869	80,500*a*	3,27,833	2,47,333	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	...
27th Nov. 1875	Oomraotee ...	...	792	26,306*d*	54,575	28,269	...
Eight days ending 27th Nov. 1875...	Wardha Valley ...	155*e*	...	17,399*f*	22,877*g*	5,478	...
27th Nov. 1875	Nizam's ...	7,444	15,868	47,138*h*	4,15,418	3,68,280	...
20th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	...	1,715	...	45,444*k*	45,444	...
27th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	4,739	...	1,13,248*l*	1,13,248	...
	Total ...	39,094	82,547	8,39,382	26,68,921	18,29,539	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	14,85,723	17,84,843	7,45,82,187	6,91,74,386	...	54,07,801

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 21st November 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th September 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Receipts for 21st November 1874.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June, and for 21st November 1874.
(*g*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*h*) Total receipts from 9th October to 21st November 1874.
(*k*) Total receipts from 11th January to 19th June, and from 1st to 20th November 1875.
(*l*) Total receipts from 12th April to 20th November 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

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

CANAL DIVISIONS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING NOVEMBER 1875. Depth in Canals at Regulating Gauges in feet. Rain supply.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total Area of Irrigation during Current Fasl.	NAVIGATION RETURNS, GANGES CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic. Nature of Traffic.	Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zilla.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Total from 1st to 30th November 1875.	RAINFALL. Average of ten previous years for the same period.	REMARKS.
GANGES CANAL. Northern	10·00	740	246	564	Grains :— Wheat	2,470	...	2,044	...	4,514	...	Saháranpur ...	3,670	...	...	Cub. ft. per sec.
Meerut ...	8·30	969	784	1,148	Gram	4,199	...	...	...	4,199	...	Muzaffarnagar ...	1,899	...	...	Mean volume passing through Solani aqueduct ... 3,683 Cub. ft. per sec.
Agúpahár ...	6·80	...	151	...	Rice	1,463	...	600	...	2,063	...	Meerut ...	2,664	...	...	
Bulandshahr ...	7·35	972	93	...	Paddy or Dhán	625	...	20	...	645	...	Bulandshahr ...	40	...	...	Volume discharged :— Eastern Division Tail ... 19
Aligarh ...	5·50	994	113	3,949	Bejhar (or mixed grain)	4,843	...	513	...	5,356	...	Aligarh ...	1,918	·02	...	Cawnpore ,, Escapes 254
Etáwah ...	4·80	771	682	20,219	Dál	259	...	...	...	259	...	Muttra ...	1,264	·04	...	,, ,, Tail ... 293
Cawnpore ...	6·20	958	578	11,094	Juar	1,636	...	...	...	1,636	...	Agra ...	890	·01	...	,, ,, Escapes 431 936
					Bájra	9,680	...	...	...	9,680	...	Etah ...	960	·01	...	Balance expended ... 2,647
					Maize (or Indian corn)							Mainpuri ...	4,426	...	...	The only crops irrigated during the month are grains of different kinds; chiefly in the Terminal Divisions.
					Total ...	25,175	...	...	...	...	...	Fatehgarh ...	4,092	...	...	
												Etáwah ...	13,150	...	...	*Eastern Jumna Canal.*—The demand for rabi irrigation was not much in this month, but sugar has taken a watering.
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	6,104	2,647	36,974	Cotton	...	9	...	...	...	...	Cawnpore ...	10,079	...	...	
					Oil-seeds	...	414	...	...	...	...	Dehra Dún ...	1,443	...	...	*Agra Canal.*—No remarks.
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	5·20	3,250	894	6,530	Salts	...	21,727	...	...	...	...	Bijnor ...	...	...	...	*Dún Canals.*—Ditto.
					Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tarái ...	378	...	...	*Bundelkhand.*—Ditto.
Dún Canals ...	...	...	47	1,443	Building Materials	...	2,201	...	...	...	...	Bareilly ...	463	...	...	*Rohilkhand.*—Ditto.
Rohilkhand ...	...	...	170	...	Firewood	...	570	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi ...	781	...	...	*Bynor.*—No demand.
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	...	...	...	1,501	Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...	720	...	...	
					Timber	...	41	...	...	...	...	Gurgáon ...	1,445	...	...	*Traffic.*—Principally grain traffic between Delhi and Moradnagar.
1st Division, Agra Canal ...	...	...	273	1,457	Miscellaneous	...	497	...	...	...	...	Total ...	50,282	...	...	
2nd do. do. ...	...	...	...	1,536	Live-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total for the same period last year.	75,281	...	...	Rafting fairly commenced.
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	50,282	Grand Total	57,473	90	...	...	...	...	Decrease ...	24,999	...	...	
					Total during corresponding period of last year	39,863	229	...	...	...	...					
					Increase ...	17,610	678	...	...	38,819	...					
					Decrease ...	...	...	22,975	...	21,308	...					

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

ALLAHABAD,
The 3rd January 1876.

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

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 5.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1876. {Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

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

YEAR.	FROM 1ST APRIL TO 31ST DECEMBER.									
	BENGAL.		INLAND CUSTOMS.		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
1871-72 ...	222,693	1,973,874	130,470	960,896	169,399	837,859	77,879	384,974	600,441	4,157,603
1872-73 ...	227,987	2,020,792	132,067	970,123	160,963	796,818	83,930	414,883	604,947	4,202,616
1873-74 ...	226,043	2,003,561	139,542	1,015,539	163,387	810,146	92,342	456,462	621,314	4,285,708
1874-75 ...	231,791	2,019,903	141,816	995,269	162,837	810,156	96,487	478,643	632,931	4,303,971
1875-76 ...	224,796	1,936,009	143,537	993,228	169,382	849,386	120,951	597,886	658,866	4,376,459
AVERAGE ...	226,662	1,990,828	137,486	987,011	165,233	820,863	94,318	466,169	623,699	4,264,871

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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

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

PRESENT:

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

BURMA LAND REVENUE BILL.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS' BILL.

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

BURMA LABOUR CONTRACT BILL.

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

CHUTIA NÁGPUR INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

CALCUTTA,
The 18th January 1876.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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

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

NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS BILL.

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

Leave was granted.

BURMA LABOUR CONTRACT BILL.

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

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

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

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

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

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

PLEADERS, MUKHTÁRS AND REVENUE AGENTS' BILL.

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

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

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

CHUTIA NAGPUR INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

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

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named:—

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

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

CALCUTTA,
The 25th January 1876.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XLVII of 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 28th Nov. 1874.	For week ending 27th Nov. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 28th Nov. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 27th Nov. 1875.	Total Increase in 1875.	Total Decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
First 8 days of Jan. 1876 ...	East Indian, Main ...	5,94,767	6,65,462	3,19,29,599	2,40,56,316	...	78,73,283
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	42,965	45,932	23,41,096	17,66,244	...	5,74,852
First day of Jan. 1876 ...	Eastern Bengal ...	56,982	71,539	32,90,013	26,35,798	...	6,54,215
18th Dec. 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund	63,437	53,248	17,89,787	24,25,530	6,35,743	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1875 ...	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,33,760	1,46,935	68,56,730	58,35,728	...	10,21,002
25th Dec. 1875	Madras ...	93,109	1,27,427	51,99,070	56,71,599	4,72,529	...
First day of Jan. 1876 ...	South Indian ...	14,365	20,333	8,56,797	9,31,894	75,097	...
8th Jan. 1876	Great Indian Peninsula	4,10,053	4,89,594	1,77,32,464	1,92,67,630	15,35,166	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,16,746	1,50,659	52,73,433	56,85,857	4,12,424	...
	Total ...	15,26,184	17,71,129	7,52,68,989	6,82,76,596	...	69,92,393
	State.						
8th Jan. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,673	1,835	89,991	94,056	4,065	...
Ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,203	1,221	77,491	72,088	...	5,403
First 8 days of Jan. 1876 ...	Rajpootana ...	19,875	40,875	4,99,319	15,27,952	10,28,633	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	5,718	9,577	86,218*a*	3,37,410	2,51,192	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	...
4th Dec. 1875	Oomraotee ...	...	832	26,306*d*	55,407	29,101	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	951	1,342	18,350*e*	24,219*f*	5,869	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	7,404	14,605	54,541*g*	4,30,023	3,75,482	...
Ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	...	1,366	...	46,830*h*	46,830	...
11th Ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	4,429	...	1,17,677*k*	1,17,677	...
	Total ...	36,824	76,102	8,76,205	27,45,023	18,68,818	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	15,63,008	18,47,231	7,61,45,194	7,10,21,619	...	51,23,575

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 28th November 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th September 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June and from 21st to 28th November 1874.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June, and from 30th to 27th November 1875.
(*g*) Total receipts from 9th October to 30th November 1874.
(*h*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June, and from 1st to 27th November 1875.
(*k*) Total receipts from 19th April to 27th November 1875.

No. XLVIII of 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 5th Dec. 1874.	For week ending 4th Dec. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 5th Dec. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 4th Dec. 1875.	Total Increase in 1875.	Total Decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
First 8 days of Jan. 1876 ...	East Indian, Main ...	6,10,091	6,65,010	3,25,39,690	2,47,21,327	...	78,18,363
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	45,953	46,568	23,87,049	18,13,809	...	5,74,240
First day of Jan. 1876 ...	Eastern Bengal ...	51,297	60,732	33,41,310	26,96,529	...	6,44,781
18th Dec. 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund	45,424	58,761	18,35,211	24,84,291	6,49,080	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1875	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,15,154	1,33,346	69,71,884	59,69,074	...	10,02,810
25th Dec. 1875	Madras ...	1,12,194	1,10,252	53,11,264	57,81,851	4,70,587	...
First day of Jan. 1876 ...	South Indian ...	15,213	19,065	8,72,010	9,50,979	78,969	...
8th Jan. 1876	Great Indian Peninsula	4,00,350	4,82,984	1,81,32,814	1,97,50,614	16,17,800	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	96,109	1,40,262	53,69,542	58,26,119	4,56,577	...
	Total ...	14,91,785	17,17,000	7,67,60,774	6,99,93,593	...	67,67,181
	State.						
Ditto ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,560	2,264	92,551	96,320	3,769	...
Ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,395	1,299	78,886	73,386	...	5,500
First 8 days of Jan. 1876 ...	Rajpootana ...	19,412	42,687	5,18,731	15,70,639	10,51,908	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,542	8,261	89,760*a*	3,45,671	2,55,911	...
	Khamgaon ...	5695	...	24,558*c*	39,361*d*	14,803	...
4th Dec. 1875	Oomraotee ...	6045	784	26,910*e*	56,196	29,286	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,010	675	19,360*f*	24,894*g*	5,534	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	6,995	13,143	61,536*h*	4,43,168	3,81,632	...
Ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	...	1,737	...	48,567*k*	48,567	...
11th Ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	4,849	...	1,22,526*l*	1,22,526	...
	Total ...	36,087	75,699	9,12,292	28,20,728	19,08,436	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	15,27,872	17,92,699	7,76,73,066	7,28,14,321	...	48,59,745

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 8th December 1874.
(*b*) Receipts for 5 days ending 5th December 1874.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June, and from 1st to 5th December 1874.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th September, and from 1st to 5th December 1874.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June, and from 21st November to 5th December 1874.
(*g*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June, and from 30th November to 4th December 1875.
(*h*) Total receipts from 9th October to 5th December 1874.
(*k*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June, and from 1st November to 4th December 1875.
(*l*) Total receipts from 12th April to 4th December 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

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

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

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

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

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

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and dry; about 11/12ths of the late rice has been reaped with a good outturn; the prospects of the other crops are good; public health is generally good, but some cases of cholera and small-pox are reported.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and a little cold; the harvesting of the main rice crop is nearly completed; the outturn is good; sugarcane is being cut; *sarud* pulses are being harvested and others progressing; cotton plantation has commenced; summer paddy crop, *dalna*, is progressing.
		General Remarks.—No rainfall is reported from any of the districts for the week under review. There is nothing particular to notice regarding the state and prospects of the crops. The harvesting of the paddy crop has nearly come to a close. The *rabi* crops are generally doing well, but they want rain in certain districts.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Jan. 26th)	*Nil*	Strong westerly breeze.
Jhansi („ 27th)	*Nil*	
Agra („ 26th)	*Nil*	In some places *urhar* injured by frost.
Meerut ...	...	No change.
Bareilly ...	*Nil*	High westerly breeze since last four days.
Almora („ 24th)	...	Weather clear and apparently settled.
		General Remarks.—Weather warm for season; rain required but not immediately necessary.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Jan. 26th)	*Nil*	Crops doing well, but rain wanted; health good.
Hissar „	*Nil*	Crops favourable; health good.
Umballa „	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Jullundur „	*Nil*	*Rabi* prospects fair; health good.
Lahore „	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Mooltan „	*Nil*	Ditto.
Dera Ismail Khan „	*Nil*	Ditto.
Rawalpindi „	*Nil*	*Rabi* prospects and health good.
Peshâwar „	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good; slight fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects fair, but more rain would be acceptable; health of province good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Jan. 26th)	*Nil*	Prospects and public health continue generally good; rain is much needed in parts.
Sitapur „	*Nil*	
Fyzabad „	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Jan. 22nd)	...	Weather clear and cold; prospects favourable; fever and small-pox prevalent; prices risen.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather clear; fever continues.
Bilaspur ...	...	Prospects favourable; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Crops and health good; prices stationary.
Chanda („ 23rd)	...	Rice threshing; *rabi* injured in places by caterpillars and blight; fever continues.
Chhindwara ...	...	Weather clear and cool; *kharif* crops cutting; *rabi* favourable; health good; prices steady.
Betul („ 24th)	...	Weather cool and clear; *rabi* favourable; health good; prices stationary.
Balaghât ...	...	Weather clear; rice threshing completed; *jowar* cutting; health good; prices stationary.
Bhandara („ 25th)	...	Weather clear and pleasant; rice threshing completed; average outturn of *rabi* favourable; fever continues; prices easy.
Nagpur („ 26th)	...	Prospects of *rabi* fair; health good; prices steady.
Wardha ...	...	Weather clear; *rabi* promising.
Nimar ...	...	Days hot; gram cutting; prices fallen.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Outturn of cotton below average; *rabi* promising.
Narsinghpur ...	...	*Rabi* promising.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Weather clear and cold; *rabi* good; small-pox continues.
Saugor ...	...	Prospects of crops unchanged; health good.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* promising; health good; prices fallen.
Mandla ...	...	Prospects of crops favourable; health good; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	
		General Remarks.—From several districts a considerable amount of fever is reported. The prospects are still favourable, and in most districts prices are stationary, while in several they have fallen.
British Burma—		
Arakan Divn. (Jan. 27th)	...	Public health good; crops being reaped.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon (Jan. 27th)	...	Harvest good; slight cholera in Hline and Twantay, none in Pegu; slight cattle disease general.
Basseiu „	...	Cholera, small-pox and cattle disease in town; slight cholera at Kyonpyan, Kyounggon.
Henzada ...	...	Cholera in Okpho and Laloon townships; none at Myanoung; general health good; harvest progressing.

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

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

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

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

No. 6684, dated the 31st December 1875.

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

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

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

GENERAL POSTAL UNION.

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

COMMUNICATIONS WITH PLACES ABROAD.

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

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

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

REVISION OF PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL CONTRACT.

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

LOCAL STEAM SERVICES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

THROUGH RAILWAY TIME-TABLE, BOMBAY TO CALCUTTA.

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

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

REVISIONS OF ESTABLISHMENT.

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

POSTAGE STAMP LABELS.

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

RAILWAY INTERRUPTIONS AND INUNDATIONS.

14. More than ordinary trouble was experienced in dealing with interruptions to the mail service from floods and other causes. The most serious of these occurred on the northern extension of the Madras Railway where four bridges were rendered impassable, numerous culverts carried away, several miles of embankment scoured, and all communication both by road and wire between Cuddapah and Gooty, a distance of 96 miles, cut off. About the same time the south line of this railway was also seriously damaged. At considerable trouble and expense a new postal line had rapidly to be organised for the conveyance of the mail by way of Bellary and Bangalore—this line extended over a distance of no less than 191 miles and 35 runners were required at each stage. On the Great Indian Peninsula Railway line the overflow of the Soojan stream inundated the surrounding country and damaged the line for about five miles. Cordial help was given by the railway authorities, and the detentions of the mail were not therefore serious. Again on the East Indian Railway line the cyclone of October 1874 stopped for a time the passage of trains near Kanu Junction on the Chord Line, the Loop Line also was flooded for several days in the preceding month by the overflow of the Ganges. In both these instances I have pleasure in recognising the cheerful aid spontaneously rendered by the East Indian railway authorities in sending on the mail. In Sind the inundations of the Indus were unusually severe, so much so that nearly every postal line in the province suffered. On the Suigám line the mails were detained for three whole days.

CAMP POST OFFICES.

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

LOTTERIES AND SWEEPS.

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

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

NATIVE IGNORANCE IN POSTING.

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

INJURIES TO MAIL RUNNERS.

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

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

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

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

SECTION II.—POSTAL LINES.

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

Year.	Railway.	Mail cart, horse and camel dák.	Runners and boats.	Sea.	Total
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
1873-74	5,738¾	4,003	32,947	11,928	54,616¾
1874-75	6,139¼	4,226	31,847	13,687	55,899¼
Increase	399¼	223	...	1,759	1,281¼
Decrease	...	...	1,100	...	...

SECTION III.—CORRESPONDENCE.

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

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

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

Year.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Registered.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1873-74	66,337,551	29,963,359	2,230,819	98,531,628
1874-75	70,679,171	31,231,458	2,442,447	104,353,076
Increase ...	4,341,620	1,268,200	211,628	5,821,448
Percentage ...	6·54	4·23	9·48	5·90

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

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign Correspondence.

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

	Detail of correspondence with the United Kingdom.		
	Route.	Estimated aggregate number of letters.	Estimated aggregate number of newspapers.
Despatched from India to the United Kingdom	*Viâ* Southampton ...	678,081	47,138
	Viâ Brindisi ...	1,432,479	278,485
Received in India from the United Kingdom	*Viâ* Southampton ...	355,982	512,893
	Viâ Brindisi ...	1,187,592	1,154,765
Total ...	1874-45 ...	3,654,184	1,993,281
	1873-74 ...	3,619,132	1,985,020

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

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

		Sent and received in India.	
		1873-74.	1874-75.
		No.	No.
By British packet.	Letters exchanged *viâ* Italy	115,110	86,214
	Letters exchanged *viâ* France	76,162	86,370
	Letters exchanged *viâ* Trieste	19,604	14,645
	Letters exchanged *viâ* Germany	...	36,801
	Letters exchanged with Gibraltar, Malta, and ports east of Suez	365,517	342,501
	Letters exchanged by French packets of the Indo-China Line	12,896	38,088
	Total ...	589,289	604,219

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION IV.—DISTRICT POST.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

39. Since December 1867 the district post in the Central Provinces has been supervised by the Chief Inspector of the Post Office. During the year under report 15 offices were made Imperial, the total number of district offices standing at 56. The district dák cess yielded a revenue of Rs. 38,749 which was supplemented by an imperial grant of Rs. 8,700.

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

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

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

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

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

Letters and Newspapers.	Number.	Percentage.
Sent to district post for delivery	8,667,398	Being 3·22 per cent. of the total number received for delivery.
Portion of the above received back	293,876	Being 8·01 per cent. on the number sent to district post.
Received from district post	2,646,138	Being 2·32 per cent. on the total number received by the General Post Office for delivery.

SECTION V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION VII.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

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

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

Review of financial results.

Purely Postal Service.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts including Sale of Service Postage Stamps	55,78,658	59,48,782
„ excluding „ „	45,24,364	48,66,162
Disbursements	54,21,251	55,70,868
Net Revenue including Sale of Service Postage Stamps	1,57,407	3,77,864
Net deficit, if Service Postage Stamps be excluded	8,96,887	7,04,706
Non-Postal Branches.		
Bullock Train.		
Receipts	7,62,519	8,30,765
Disbursements*	6,78,018	6,22,799
	Surplus 84,501	Surplus 2,07,966
Punjab Military Van Dak.		
Receipts	3,08,587	3,04,026
Disbursements	2,67,652	2,73,814
	Surplus 40,935	Surplus 30,212
Passenger Service on Mail Cart Lines.		
Receipts	1,16,688	1,12,351
Disbursements	1,16,688	1,12,351

	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.
* Purely Bullock train	6,25,512	6,21,524
Road Steamer Charges debited to Bullock Train	51,144	.....
Postal	1,362	1,275
Total	6,78,018	6,22,799

Review of financial results—(continued).

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

Briefly stated these results exhibit—

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION VIII.—GENERAL REVIEW OF PROGRESS SINCE 1854.

Progress of correspondence since 1854.

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

A year before the Act XVII of 1854 came into operation... 19,082,676 = 100
1869-70 ... ... 83,032,957 = 435
1870-71 ... ... 83,868,397 = 439
1871-72 ... ... 87,476,768 = 458
1872-73 ... ... 91,055,190 = 477
1873-74 ... ... 107,293,828 = 562
1874-75 .. .. 113,718,662 = 595

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

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

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

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

SECTION IX.—NOTICES OF POST OFFICE OFFICIALS.

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

APPENDIX No. I.

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

NAMES OF POSTAL CIRCLES.	OPENED IN 1873-74.		TOTAL OF 1874-75.		CLOSED OR DISCONTINUED.		BALANCE ON THE 31ST MARCH 1875.	
	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.
Bengal	60	218	285	2,190	16	90	858	2,100
Madras	55	66	97	330	5	1	509	329
Bombay	42	42	70	630	19	45	469	585
North-Western Provinces	22	27	51	214	10	15	499	199
Punjab	28	48	52	373	23	3	528	370
British Burma	...	...	1	10	...	2	22	8
Central Provinces	22	60	223	248	11*	43	212	205
Sind	...	1	76	46	...	...	76	46
Oudh	2	47	85	78	...	3	85	75
Rajputana	2	4	84	12	...	...	84	12
Assam	1	1	66	9	...	...	66	9
TOTAL ...	234	514	3,492	4,140	84	202	3,408	3,938

* Includes 3 transferred from the Central Provinces to the Madras Circle. † 11 less shewn in the statement for 1873-74. ‡ 84 Letter boxes, served by the District Post establishment, erroneously included under the head Imperial, have been struck out from this return.

Number.

Total number of Post Offices and Letter Boxes opened in 1873-74 ... 748
Ditto ditto existing on the 31st March 1874 ... 6,732
Ditto ditto opened in 1874-75 ... 900
Ditto ditto closed in 1874-75 ... 286
Gross number of Post Offices and Letter Boxes existing on the 31st March 1875 ... 7,346

APPENDIX No. II.

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

NAMES OF POSTAL CIRCLES.	RUNNERS OR BOAT LINES.		SEA.		TOTAL.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Bengal	6,290	6,272	2,900	2,900	10,292	10,344
Madras	6,286	5,589	3,064	3,064	10,350¾	10,364¾
Bombay	5,307	6,161	1,524	3,234	8,862	10,571
North-Western Provinces	3,750	3,390	...	...	4,883	4,645
Punjab	2,851	2,786	...	...	4,599	4,506
British Burma	1,596	1,627	2,293	2,293	3,889	3,893
Central Provinces	2,575	2,969	...	...	3,456	3,153
Sind	896	896	2,147	2,196	4,040	4,082
Oudh	742	644	...	...	1,088	1,038
Rajputana	1,572	1,708	...	...	1,796	2,006¾
Assam	1,162	1,295	...	...	1,152	1,295
TOTAL ...	32,947	31,847	11,928	13,687	54,616¾	55,898½

APPENDIX No. III.

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

NAMES OF POSTAL CIRCLES.	RAILWAY.		MAIL CART, HORSES, CAMEL DAK, &C.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Bengal	928	928	244	244
Madras	1,043¾	1,171¾	166	166
Bombay	1,216	1,234	815	815
North-Western Provinces	773	891	360	360
Punjab	618	618	1,130	1,130
British Burma	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	731	656	160	160
Sind	105	105	892	892
Oudh	292	292	54	54
Rajputana	32	242½	192	192
Assam	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	5,738¾	6,138½	4,003	4,003

APPENDIX

No. III.

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

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

Names of Postal Circles.		Bengal.				Madras.				Bom	
	Detail of Covers.	Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.	
		1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
To Post Office Peons and from the Window.	Letters Paid ...	11,792,838	11,691,941	84,210	75,659	8,489,847	9,587,272	183,360	207,294	8,632,432	8,101,044
	Unpaid ...	5,909,818	5,485,663	618,571	582,201	1,773,117	1,959,789	328,317	300,056	2,483,433	2,361,393
	Service Privileged	1,720,944	1,756,196	2,034	834	696,863	847,608	4,172	6,701	690,554	596,409
	Registered ...	684,400	745,825	7,352	4,119	262,044	300,629	7,118	8,395	163,702	124,622
	Papers	1,905,742	1,829,146	33,789	16,112	1,116,247	1,243,789	22,134	31,677	1,095,573	1,002,395
	Packets	232,845	308,164	1,356	391	188,392	256,360	2,477	2,764	172,749	218,609
	Parcels	150,433	168,578	1,122	443	78,162	114,975	1,512	1,564	66,482	78,553
To Branch Post Offices.	Letters Paid ...	1,663,644	1,702,256	20,545	19,267	1,737,321	2,001,738	42,471	41,245	2,431,917	3,891,161
	Unpaid ...	1,909,471	1,907,308	235,789	215,454	492,072	600,738	85,800	72,896	1,629,907	2,143,332
	Service Privileged	172,411	174,548	5,162	235	66,534	115,001	756	182	76,649	145,035
	Registered ...	145,870	163,702	1,200	860	58,453	72,922	3,180	3,728	99,540	161,851
	Papers	208,544	197,830	2,842	2,633	234,226	270,283	7,144	8,317	277,269	429,292
	Packets	15,668	13,427	156	78	33,189	36,735	808	522	29,539	104,208
	Parcels	13,192	14,470	208	52	15,069	16,399	182	130	10,767	14,104
To District Post Offices.	Letters Paid ...	286,810	371,779	5,240	8,552	568,225	472,936	12,957	10,011	61,632	28,647
	Unpaid ...	537,985	557,928	72,088	77,719	282,510	229,637	37,725	28,131	75,320	21,770
	Service Privileged	76,206	89,790	130	104	17,936	24,221	78	...	573	1,825
	Registered ...	18,198	22,395	208	495	21,665	20,987	834	651	2,242	548
	Papers	46,355	46,068	678	887	108,561	109,604	1,356	599	5,709	2,083
	Packets	3,232	2,581	...	...	12,123	9,281	26	52	1,695	261
	Parcels	2,138	2,398	52	52	2,083	2,294	...	52	130	182
To Rural Messengers.	Letters Paid ...	428,039	369,249	4,509	3,833	196,918	309,103	2,868	6,726	316,976	315,646
	Unpaid ...	599,592	579,569	55,689	56,079	129,132	215,272	12,227	20,623	439,408	443,057
	Service Privileged	12,540	12,723	104	52	808	1,669	...	104	1,174	1,668
	Registered ...	35,978	36,563	234	261	5,548	12,410	182	574	12,123	12,462
	Papers	47,503	33,397	364	418	26,643	56,888	130	1,564	31,103	33,971
	Packets	2,998	1,694	...	...	1,043	2,190	...	...	2,868	1,982
	Parcels	2,530	2,607	...	52	470	939	...	52	782	991
	GRAND TOTAL ...	28,634,924	28,287,785	1,153,632	1,066,842	16,615,201	18,891,669	757,814	754,610	18,812,248	20,232,051
Total.	Letters Paid ...	14,171,331	14,135,225	114,504	107,311	10,992,311	12,371,049	241,656	265,276	11,442,957	12,331,498
	Unpaid ...	8,956,866	8,530,468	982,137	931,453	2,676,831	3,005,436	464,069	421,706	4,628,068	4,969,552
	Service Privileged	1,991,101	2,033,257	7,430	1,225	782,141	988,499	5,006	6,987	768,950	744,937
	Registered ...	884,446	968,475	8,994	5,735	347,710	406,948	11,314	13,348	277,607	295,983
	Total ...	26,003,744	25,667,425	1,113,065	1,045,724	14,798,993	16,771,932	722,045	707,317	17,117,582	18,345,470
	Papers	2,208,144	2,106,441	37,673	20,050	1,485,677	1,680,564	30,764	42,157	1,409,654	1,467,691
	Packets	254,743	325,866	1,512	469	234,747	304,566	3,811	3,338	206,851	325,060
	Parcels	168,293	188,053	1,382	599	95,784	134,607	1,694	1,798	78,861	93,830
	GRAND TOTAL ...	28,634,924	28,287,785	1,153,632	1,066,842	16,615,201	18,891,669	757,814	754,610	18,812,248	20,232,051

Bay.		N.-W. Provinces.				Punjab.				Central Provinces.			
Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.	
1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-1875.	1873-74.	1874-75.
91,197	89,034	6,934,556	6,955,569	109,969	109,734	6,297,136	5,654,371	75,347	55,349	2,184,056	2,423,444	36,630	27,845
335,226	339,163	4,417,621	4,238,432	457,580	431,481	2,284,744	2,147,764	199,917	193,945	977,339	955,179	146,495	94,014
4,223	4,589	1,122,088	1,186,875	9,985	8,447	886,090	788,713	7,769	4,067	235,581	275,679	365	286
5,318	5,579	256,517	256,673	3,889	6,152	160,783	139,169	3,103	2,086	54,176	53,837	913	469
19,397	13,948	1,185,701	1,201,319	32,354	29,799	986,073	983,675	24,168	21,405	301,411	321,774	3,363	2,320
1,485	991	175,930	167,535	2,503	1,799	219,730	199,681	1,407	1,773	60,303	70,523	573	234
966	939	104,233	119,876	1,225	965	59,260	97,664	704	1,017	20,023	27,270	130	26
35,561	48,884	441,415	687,999	14,547	24,143	923,137	1,132,986	23,491	22,917	345,185	386,926	5,813	7,222
179,631	197,439	910,284	1,286,651	131,635	179,372	948,427	1,067,964	121,050	133,199	323,858	368,911	53,211	58,192
52	26	191,755	245,332	3,181	1,225	222,441	219,521	2,764	730	55,376	55,454	756	26
3,259	3,337	28,052	41,610	704	1,408	18,798	22,682	521	756	13,687	17,964	390	730
7,196	15,174	49,302	73,188	834	1,356	123,787	165,371	4,197	4,771	36,004	44,661	130	443
365	600	7,117	12,097	52	156	31,259	33,215	260	261	11,262	11,497	...	...
182	182	9,386	16,790	78	260	6,518	8,943	78	78	2,008	2,242	26	...
731	208	208,388	269,031	6,935	10,194	40,176	67,134	1,460	2,633	62,597	61,581	1,042	886
5,319	1,695	424,416	509,852	67,159	79,127	43,096	69,845	4,484	8,682	52,716	46,954	8,734	8,004
...	...	116,878	140,551	860	782	23,803	14,783	364	26	14,990	16,321	...	26
182	234	18,974	9,959	339	156	521	1,877	52	26	1,694	2,711	78	26
104	...	26,853	29,825	548	391	5,892	17,989	104	235	7,951	7,926	26	...
...	...	4,380	5,058	208	26	808	1,590	...	52	2,086	1,746	...	...
...	...	2,320	5,319	52	78	104	521	...	...	156	313	...	...
3,545	3,441	80,508	72,555	1,173	1,356	56,601	59,547	2,037	782	85,357	74,851	2,477	2,060
39,237	34,310	178,825	189,123	20,127	21,248	111,977	109,995	8,838	9,673	78,475	83,689	8,186	6,857
...	26	7,117	5,688	182	469	4,432	4,693	521	104	3,649	2,947	...	26
887	599	4,484	4,041	130	78	1,982	2,007	26	52	4,640	4,432	78	...
417	182	11,810	11,679	26	78	5,579	7,430	26	261	7,717	7,143	...	...
26	...	600	861	...	...	704	937	...	26	886	912	...	...
26	26	359	1,616	...	...	182	365	...	...	182	130	...	...
734,532	760,606	16,915,369	17,745,099	868,275	910,280	13,464,040	13,020,432	482,688	464,906	4,943,365	5,327,017	269,416	209,692
TRACT.													
131,084	141,567	7,664,867	7,985,154	132,624	145,427	7,317,050	6,914,038	102,335	81,681	2,677,195	2,946,802	45,962	38,013
559,413	572,607	5,931,146	6,224,058	676,501	711,228	3,388,244	3,395,568	334,289	345,499	1,432,388	1,454,733	216,626	167,067
4,275	4,641	1,437,838	1,578,446	14,208	10,923	1,196,766	1,027,710	11,418	4,927	309,596	359,401	1,121	364
9,646	9,749	303,027	312,283	5,062	7,794	182,084	165,735	3,702	2,920	74,197	78,944	1,459	1,225
704,368	728,564	15,336,878	16,099,941	828,395	875,372	12,024,144	11,503,051	451,744	435,027	4,493,376	4,830,880	265,168	206,669
27,114	29,304	1,273,666	1,316,006	33,762	31,624	1,121,331	1,174,465	28,495	26,672	353,083	381,504	3,519	2,763
1,876	1,591	188,027	185,551	2,763	1,981	252,501	235,423	1,667	2,112	74,537	84,678	573	234
1,174	1,147	116,798	143,601	1,355	1,303	66,064	107,493	782	1,095	22,369	29,955	156	26
734,532	760,606	16,915,369	17,745,099	866,275	910,280	13,464,040	13,020,432	482,688	464,906	4,943,365	5,327,017	269,416	209,692

APPENDIX

No. III—*continued.*

Names of Postal Circles.		British Burma.				Sind.				Oudh.	
	Detail of Covers.	Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.	
		1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
To Post Office Peons and from the Window.	Letters Paid ...	521,794	510,166	20,987	16,503	2,159,027	2,403,265	61,581	50,605	863,068	895,632
	Unpaid ...	421,679	390,211	131,947	134,268	426,372	430,909	121,440	107,910	563,690	539,444
	Service Privileged	25,263	26,071	104	...	80,978	98,211	52	182	198,820	203,618
	Registered ...	20,779	19,919	1,356	1,277	33,893	38,847	678	1,408	34,180	34,988
	Papers	287,019	286,160	9,412	4,693	243,950	253,988	11,184	7,092	207,763	225,883
	Packets	30,582	24,742	156	1,069	35,457	35,144	313	808	36,161	32,172
	Parcels	9,151	10,298	104	104	11,628	11,262	130	339	10,532	13,349
To Branch Post Offices.	Letters Paid ...	17,598	1,538	...	...	60,876	58,687	52	1,016	178,589	153,613
	Unpaid ...	2,997	652	...	26	16,060	16,868	1,486	1,252	383,745	395,399
	Service Privileged	521	104	...	...	2,164	5,005	...	...	62,597	64,501
	Registered ...	391	26	...	...	1,017	1,955	...	26	21,118	22,239
	Papers	260	1,382	...	...	8,055	11,185	...	280	21,978	20,309
	Packets	156	156	...	...	807	1,616	...	...	4,902	3,676
	Parcels	26	104	...	...	260	182	...	...	4,478	9,933
To District Post Offices.	Letters Paid ...	...	2,268	...	...	86,896	71,070	729	180	42,732	56,653
	Unpaid ...	...	600	...	...	21,795	19,632	2,660	2,424	166,284	192,407
	Service Privileged	...	78	...	...	1,251	2,164	...	...	21,639	27,036
	Registered ...	...	78	...	...	2,321	1,382	52	...	8,708	9,308
	Papers	...	1,617	...	...	11,967	8,082	52	26	5,736	8,108
	Packets	...	52	...	...	573	626	26	...	1,981	1,382
	Parcels	...	52	...	...	182	495	...	...	1,539	3,676
To Rural Messengers.	Letters Paid ...	130	130	...	...	56,496	40,280	1,017	1,668	13,765	21,483
	Unpaid ...	52	...	...	...	54,541	46,981	4,536	6,362	62,519	74,069
	Service Privileged	...	...	...	...	156	52	...	...	2,217	1,147
	Registered ...	52	...	...	...	6,100	5,293	156	417	4,667	4,693
	Papers	234	261	...	...	12,723	7,352	261	52	1,877	1,955
	Packets	26	...	...	...	469	783	...	...	78	156
	Parcels	...	...	...	...	78	104	...	...	651	1,121
	GRAND TOTAL ...	1,338,710	1,276,665	164,066	157,940	3,336,092	3,571,420	206,405	181,977	2,926,014	3,017,950
Total.	Letters Paid ...	539,522	514,102	20,987	16,503	2,363,295	2,573,302	63,379	53,419	1,098,154	1,127,381
	Unpaid ...	424,738	391,463	131,947	134,294	518,768	514,390	130,122	117,948	1,176,238	1,201,319
	Service Privileged	25,784	26,253	104	...	84,549	105,432	52	182	285,273	296,302
	Registered ...	21,322	20,023	1,356	1,277	43,331	47,477	886	1,851	68,673	71,228
	Total ...	1,011,356	951,841	154,394	152,074	3,009,943	3,240,601	194,439	173,400	2,628,338	2,696,280
	Papers	287,513	289,420	9,412	4,693	276,695	280,607	11,497	7,480	237,354	256,255
	Packets	30,764	24,950	156	1,069	37,806	38,169	339	808	43,122	37,386
	Parcels	9,177	10,454	104	104	12,148	12,043	130	339	17,200	28,079
	GRAND TOTAL ...	1,338,710	1,276,665	164,066	157,940	3,336,092	3,571,420	206,405	181,977	2,926,014	3,017,950

		Rajputana.				Assam.				Grand Total.			
Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.	
1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
11,627	7,795	915,680	1,041,605	17,936	21,144	...	717,851	...	12,176	48,790,434	49,982,160	692,844	673,138
72,582	66,742	625,896	706,301	60,929	68,543	...	380,356	...	61,815	19,883,709	19,595,441	2,473,004	2,380,138
52	287	110,047	107,780	469	287	...	112,603	...	...	5,776,228	5,999,763	29,225	25,680
364	495	24,794	28,783	339	313	...	28,157	...	156	1,695,268	1,771,449	30,430	30,449
3,884	1,539	103,321	127,411	1,669	1,616	...	203,748	...	2,347	7,432,800	7,679,288	161,354	182,548
130	234	12,879	13,166	52	156	...	26,541	...	260	1,165,028	1,352,637	10,452	10,479
104	78	16,764	21,483	208	234	...	15,538	...	130	526,668	678,846	6,205	5,839
4,432	6,701	129,575	199,916	1,434	4,667	...	169,151	...	3,285	7,929,257	10,385,971	148,346	179,347
48,675	53,816	100,322	143,888	11,653	17,728	...	139,769	...	18,850	6,717,143	8,071,480	868,930	947,724
260	469	3,624	5,762	26	26	...	13,584	...	...	854,072	1,043,847	12,957	2,919
1,122	1,147	1,564	2,685	...	78	...	6,804	...	78	388,490	514,440	10,376	12,148
913	808	2,007	4,589	26	130	...	66,091	...	1,173	961,432	1,284,176	23,282	35,065
26	...	469	965	...	...	...	4,692	...	...	134,368	222,284	1,667	1,617
104	104	1,956	3,389	...	26	...	2,947	...	78	63,660	89,503	858	910
2,424	2,112	30,086	102,618	1,564	4,875		17,025		287	1,387,542	1,515,742	33,082	39,888
29,017	31,208	44,425	57,409	6,387	9,647		23,960		3,390	1,648,547	1,729,994	233,573	250,027
104	183	7,195	25,367	104	26		1,746		...	280,471	343,882	1,640	1,147
365	469	808	1,043	...	...		1,773		52	70,131	72,061	2,110	2,109
156	312	1,825	1,982	52	...		3,077		52	220,849	236,311	3,076	2,502
26	26	235	182	...	...		417		...	27,118	23,176	286	156
26	130	208	313	...	...		26		...	8,860	15,589	130	312
234	574	52,612	68,750	2,660	6,962		44,869		1,590	1,287,402	1,876,463	29,520	28,922
8,317	7,900	59,338	63,432	10,324	10,820		29,356		4,432	1,713,859	1,834,543	167,481	178,304
...	...	52	52	...	...		704		...	32,145	31,343	807	781
156	78	1,356	1,720	...	208		886		...	76,930	84,497	1,849	2,267
...	...	1,930	1,251	78	78		4,484		78	147,119	165,811	1,302	2,711
...	...	182	156	...	...		339		...	9,854	10,010	26	26
...	78	390	391	...	...		260		...	6,124	8,524	26	208
185,100	182,785	2,249,540	2,732,389	115,910	147,564	...	2,016,754	...	110,229	109,235,503	116,119,231	4,935,838	4,947,431
TRACT.													
18,717	17,182	1,127,953	1,412,889	23,594	37,648	...	948,896	...	17,338	59,394,685	63,260,336	894,792	921,365
158,591	159,166	829,981	971,030	89,293	106,738	...	573,441	...	88,487	29,963,258	31,231,458	3,742,988	3,756,193
416	939	120,918	138,961	599	339	...	128,637	...	...	6,942,916	7,418,835	44,629	30,527
2,007	2,189	28,522	34,231	339	599	...	37,620	...	286	2,230,819	2,442,447	44,765	46,973
179,731	179,476	2,107,374	2,557,111	113,825	145,324	...	1,688,594	...	106,111	98,531,628	104,353,076	4,727,174	4,755,058
4,955	2,659	109,083	135,233	1,825	1,924	...	277,400	...	8,650	8,762,200	9,365,586	189,014	172,826
182	260	13,765	14,469	52	156	...	31,989	...	260	1,336,363	1,608,107	12,431	12,278
234	390	19,318	25,576	208	260	...	18,771	...	208	605,812	792,462	7,219	7,269
185,100	182,785	2,249,540	2,732,389	115,910	147,564	...	2,016,754	...	110,229	109,235,503	116,119,231	4,935,838	4,947,431

Included in Bengal.

Included in Bengal.

APPENDIX No. IV.

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

		Calcutta.		Madras.		Bombay.		Allahabad.		Lahore.		Nagpur.		Karachi.		Lucknow.		Abu.	Rangoon.	Total.			
		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.	Number.	Number.		Proportion.	
		1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1874-75.	Last quarter, 1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Covers transferred to other Dead Letter Offices.	Letters ...	76,288	101,149	28,076	28,325	52,861	54,254	140,669	133,095	47,384	50,385	46,288	42,575	6,674	8,310	37,436	37,911	26,528	147	435,676	482,679	...	...
	Papers ...	1,586	1,759	1,887	1,513	2,774	2,798	6,632	5,607	4,075	3,588	1,960	1,168	512	631	1,874	2,023	1,539	1	21,300	20,622	...	...
	Packets ...	61	59	323	286	355	345	503	398	338	227	122	53	...	13	109	57	88	...	1,811	1,526	...	...
	Parcels ...	54	88	56	47	65	64	189	192	58	67	39	28	12	20	48	100	34	...	521	640	...	...
	Total ...	77,989	103,055	30,342	30,171	56,055	57,461	147,993	139,292	51,855	54,262	48,409	43,824	7,198	8,974	39,467	40,091	28,189	148	459,308	505,467	18·58	19·72
Covers disposed of by the Dead Letter Offices. By re-direction to their addressees.	Letters ...	901	5,849	4,695	8,439	8,090	11,634	6,116	19,459	4,139	6,296	562	1,909	99	101	15	577	1,383	45	24,617	55,692	...	...
	Papers ...	3	4	135	309	450	328	1,019	1,498	859	1,010	69	121	18	5	12	88	26	2	2,565	3,391	...	...
	Packets ...	8	25	18	73	109	56	95	139	93	95	2	9	...	...	1	8	3	...	326	408	...	...
	Parcels ...	4	9	27	10	19	7	12	28	16	22	3	8	1	2	...	1	5	...	82	92	...	...
	Total ..	916	5,887	4,875	8,831	8,668	12,025	7,242	21,124	5,107	7,423	636	2,047	118	108	28	674	1,417	47	27,590	59,583	1·37	2·90
By return to their senders.	Letters ...	203,856	306,740	66,831	68,590	139,388	125,560	229,618	215,393	111,711	121,143	61,111	53,312	13,336	15,794	77,582	81,006	38,303	1,643	903,433	1,027,484	...	...
	Papers ...	5,020	9,897	3,524	3,120	20,440	16,806	6,322	4,030	4,950	7,340	273	180	416	204	2,360	2,540	148	...	43,305	44,265	...	...
	Packets ...	875	1,551	370	183	808	440	163	134	132	135	15	9	4	3	58	50	20	...	2,425	2,525	...	...
	Parcels ...	171	342	123	179	115	190	179	211	68	108	18	41	6	7	26	43	21	...	706	1,142	...	...
	Total ...	209,922	318,530	70,848	72,072	160,751	142,996	236,282	219,768	116,861	128,726	61,417	53,542	13,762	16,008	80,026	83,639	38,492	1,643	949,869	1,075,416	47·19	52·28
Covers undisposable and deposited as dead.	Letters ...	485,569	380,095	92,020	104,644	146,907	138,386	178,255	146,519	61,100	54,785	17,096	17,282	5,421	5,707	15,609	16,003	19,139	265	1,001,977	882,825	...	...
	Papers ...	19,207	23,594	3,786	4,809	62	51	4,016	4,850	3,705	3,467	395	951	648	426	537	159	78	2	32,356	38,387	...	...
	Packets ...	324	139	145	...	51	46	273	344	72	73	27	2	36	19	5	6	3	...	933	632	...	...
	Parcels ...	77	62	11	6	44	52	9	5	22	12	6	8	10	6	4	2	4	...	183	157	...	...
	Total ...	505,177	403,890	95,962	109,459	147,064	138,535	182,553	151,718	64,899	58,337	17,524	18,243	6,115	6,158	16,155	16,170	19,224	267	1,035,449	922,001	51·44	44·82
Grand Total	...	794,004	831,362	202,027	220,533	372,538	351,017	574,070	531,902	238,722	248,748	127,966	117,656	27,193	31,248	135,676	140,574	87,322	2,105	2,472,216	2,562,467	...	...
Covers issued by Dead Letter Offices for delivery to the addressees or senders and returned as undeliverable.	Letters ...	18,805	40,035	5,643	5,277	13,712	10,605	36,988	24,381	8,681	9,214	7,357	5,990	1,210	997	10,589	10,100	6,545	249	102,985	113,393	...	...
	Papers ...	50	56	21	41	8	8	78	38	99	68	3	...	...	11	9	37	27	...	268	286	...	...
	Packets ...	6	2	4	1	...	...	7	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	22	6	...	...
	Parcels ...	15	5	5	7	...	8	5	4	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	29	28	...	...
	Total ...	18,876	40,098	5,673	5,326	13,720	10,621	37,078	24,423	8,786	9,283	7,361	5,992	1,210	1,008	10,600	10,141	6,572	249	103,304	113,713	10·56	10·01

APPENDIX No. V.

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

	8 Pie and 9 Pie Labels.	½ Anna Envelopes.	1 Anna Envelopes.	½ Anna Labels.	1 Anna Labels.	2-Anna Labels.	4-Anna Labels.	8-Anna Labels.	1 Rupee Labels.	Gross Value.	Discount.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal ...	113,524	1,325,134	11,821	9,607,329	1,469,759	614,584	792,045	447,953	29,976	9,68,434	30,005
Madras ...	83,128	847,318	21,306	9,683,754	651,605	294,075	399,116	172,339	9,616	6,07,370	18,633
Bombay ...	125,044	495,072	11,712	10,403,046	597,567	332,918	376,191	347,250	46,301	7,40,101	22,662
North-Western Provinces ...	95,677	1,289,979	11,627	5,601,878	462,689	155,370	323,045	112,583	1,334	4,07,315	12,474
Punjab ...	94,050	1,482,026	10,308	3,655,490	350,754	113,794	217,974	117,167	4,143	3,18,977	9,804
British Burma ...	43,043	5,472	1,424	472,358	140,120	74,799	67,711	84,486	6,111	1,00,451	3,095
Central Provinces ...	14,611	90,641	2,844	1,625,987	115,125	41,719	97,008	30,350	51	1,06,392	3,087
Sind ...	16,782	39,171	2,992	1,104,475	76,572	37,292	39,687	28,346	1,653	71,908	2,094
Oudh ...	26,697	67,837	1,626	748,214	103,761	26,171	46,383	20,616	441	58,960	1,722
Rajputana ...	3,364	34,672	448	709,623	36,491	16,955	34,021	10,415	32	41,589	1,277
Assam ...	8	126,818	3,456	639,151	110,372	31,736	66,539	19,499	330	61,732	1,896
Total of 1874-75 ...	615,928*	5,804,140	79,564	44,251,305	4,114,815	1,739,413	2,459,720	1,391,004	99,988	34,83,229*a*	1,06,749
Total of 1873-74 ...	847,654	2,613,195	69,499	43,007,518	4,050,939	1,735,941	2,341,387	1,452,979	...	32,60,301*a*	1,14,894

* Of this 2,907 labels were sold at 8 pie each.

a This includes the sale of—

	1873-74. Number.	1873-74. Gross Value.	1874-75. Number.	1874-75. Gross Value.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs.
½ anna note paper	8	0 4 0	...	...
6-anna postage labels	14	5 4 0	145	54
6-anna 8 pie postage labels ...	30,468	12,690 13 4	217	90
Total ...	30,490	12,696 5 4	362	144

APPENDIX No. VI.

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

	8 Pie and 9 Pie Labels.	½ Anna Labels.	1 Anna Labels.	2-Anna Labels.	4-Anna Labels.	8-Anna Labels.	Gross Value.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Rs.
Bengal ...	...	1,096,619	1,678,867	142,048	108,956	50,427	2,09,407
Madras ...	...	1,791,385	1,161,416	114,611	59,563	41,422	1,78,497
Bombay ...	14,936*	1,356,041	1,618,571	132,493	84,022	39,199	2,01,403
North-Western Provinces ...	...	1,350,468	1,238,220	117,438	56,737	20,272	1,58,591
Punjab ...	...	710,364	1,454,870	131,311	79,700	51,992	1,75,463
British Burma ...	...	83,196	98,965	5,406	3,804	879	10,851
Central Provinces ...	...	457,255	398,236	36,849	18,496	6,724	51,771
Sind ...	288	509,527	279,819	17,308	9,850	4,846	40,474
Oudh ...	...	284,404	235,397	23,259	8,507	3,195	30,232
Rajputana ...	...	36,430	48,486	2,736	2,288	393	5,279
Assam ...	...	85,348	152,434	9,034	7,665	2,476	16,478
Total of 1874-75 ...	15,224*	7,761,037	8,365,281	732,493	439,588	221,825	10,78,446
Total of 1873-74 ...	264	7,586,555	7,901,332	797,858	451,093	221,303	10,54,056

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

APPENDIX No. VII.

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

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

APPENDIX No. VIII.

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

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

APPENDIX No. IX.

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

SPECIFICATION OF STAFF OF OFFICIALS.	BENGAL.		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		N. W. PROVINCES.		PUNJAB.		BRITISH BURMA.		CENTRAL PROVINCES.		SIND.		OUDH.		RAJPUTANA.		ASSAM.		TOTAL.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Director General of the Post Office ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Deputy Director General	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Assistant Director General ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Compiler of Post Office Accounts ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Postmasters General and Chief Inspectors exercising the powers of a Postmaster General	2*a*	1	1	1	1	1	2*c*	2*c*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	12	12
Inspectors, including Supernumerary and Sub-Inspectors	41	47*b*	20	25	16	16	38	41	18	18	1	1	7	7	3	3	6	6	3	3	Included in Bengal.	3	153	170
Postmasters, Deputy Postmasters and Sub-Deputy Postmasters ...	809	807	360	412	422	422	442	469	362	510	9	9	166	173	68	70	85	84	61	79		58	2,784	3,093
Clerks (English and Vernacular) ...	618	663	330	379	437	441	381	447	269	269	34	33	85	93	33	33	37	51	34	36		28	2,258	2,473
Postmen and other servants ...	1,991	2,122	815	1,005	953	1,031	1,124	1,264	624	637	46	54	338	347	141	141	155	263	142	151		99	6,329	7,114
Road Establishment, consisting of superintendents, overseers, mutsuddies, runners, bearers, coachmen, syces, boatmen and others	3,567	2,973	2,738	2,430	1,805	1,548	1,629	1,508	1,891	1,701	84	81	938	834	254	263	276	234	640	661		843	13,822	13,076
TOTAL ...	7,032	6,617	4,264	4,252	3,634	3,459	3,616	3,731	3,165	3,136	175	179	1,535	1,455	500	511	560	639	881	931	...	1,032	25,362	25,942

(*a*) Including Chief Inspector of Post Office, Assam.

(*b*) Including two Superintendents of Travelling Post Office.

(*c*) Including Chief Superintendent, Travelling Post Office.

APPENDIX No. X.

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

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

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

APPENDIX No. X—*continued.*

Heads of Receipts.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Postal Service—*continued.*				
Miscellaneous.				
Bengal	6,999 (w) 2,656 (s) 15	8,023 (w) 2,595 (s) 4	952	...
Madras	1,995 (w) 768 ...	2,457 (w) 846 ...	540	...
Bombay	12,944 (w) 2,404 (s) 21	9,993 (w) 2,424 (s) 25	...	2,927
North-Western Provinces	3,905 (w) 459 (s) 19	3,488 (w) 348 (s) 4	...	543
Punjab	4,456 (w) 37 (s) 18	4,003 (w) 137 (s) 5	...	366
British Burma	197 (w) 612 (s) 20	155 (w) 648 (s) 6	...	20
Central Provinces	817 (w) 111 (s) 2	1,564 (w) 108	742	...
Sind	310 (w) 169 (s) 3	[illegible] (w) 284 ...	105	...
Oudh	546 (w) 36 ...	877 (w) 12 ...	307	...
Rajputana	364 (w) 48 ...	218 (w) 13 (s) 1	...	180
Assam	... ...	167 (w) 266 ...	433	...
TOTAL ...	(a) 39,931	(a) 38,974	3,079	4,036
Overland Money Order, Bombay	48,177	...	...	48,177
TOTAL OF POSTAL SERVICE.				
Bengal	16,81,632	17,04,945	23,313	...
Madras	9,44,839	10,00,328	55,989	...
Bombay	15,08,444	14,96,674	...	11,770
North-Western Provinces	9,29,374	9,68,621	39,247	...
Punjab	7,10,149	7,54,404	44,255	...
British Burma	1,32,495	1,41,837	9,342	...
Central Provinces	2,46,031	2,51,510	5,479	...
Sind	1,35,582	1,39,710	4,128	...
Oudh	1,55,104	1,64,922	9,818	...
Rajputana	1,10,826	1,15,988	5,162	...
Assam	...	1,19,883	1,19,883	...
TOTAL ...	65,53,976	68,58,822	3,16,616	11,770
DEDUCT—Discount on sale of Postage Stamps ...	1,15,528	1,07,074	...	8,454
NET AMOUNT ...	64,38,448	67,51,748	3,16,616	3,316
DEDUCT—*Amount credited to the London Post Office.*				
Bengal	2,36,787	2,27,076	...	9,711
Madras	38,618	35,567	...	3,051
Bombay	5,84,385	5,40,373	...	44,012
TOTAL ...	8,59,790	8,03,016	...	56,774

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

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

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

APPENDIX No. X—*concluded.*

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

* Add.

APPENDIX No. X—*continued.*

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

Heads of Charges.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Postal Service.				
Salaries and Establishment.				
Director General of Post Office	61,474 (p) 12,346	59,249 (p) 12,672	...	1,894
Compiler of Post Office Accounts	80,941	85,322	4,381	...
Bengal	9,32,801	8,82,650	...	50,151
Madras	6,41,997	6,44,316	2,319	...
Bombay	7,85,132	7,99,277	14,145	...
North-Western Provinces	6,94,166	6,79,846	...	14,320
Punjab	4,47,431	4,47,622	191	...
British Burma	79,238	79,226	...	12
Central Provinces	2,19,883	2,13,600	...	6,283
Sind	84,214	88,173	3,959	...
Oudh	80,799	82,647	1,848	...
Rajputana	1,07,843	1,11,187	3,344	...
Assam	...	1,30,150	1,30,150	...
Total ...	42,28,265	43,[illegible]942	1,60,337	72,660
Miscellaneous and Contingent Charges.				
Director General of Post Office	8,613 (a) 300	7,385	...	1,528
Compiler of Post Office Accounts	3,329	2,247 (a)50	...	1,032
Bengal	1,23,122 (f)55,583 ...	1,80,515 (a)1,853 (f)40,090	43,753	...
Madras	79,030 (c)110 ...	83,457 (a)22 (c)48	4,387	...
Bombay	32 1,43,963 (f)93 (h)12,354	1,41,516 (a)121 (h)17,859 ...	3,054	...
North-Western Provinces	1,34,691 (c)1,063 ...	1,27,354 (a)15 (f)1,787	...	6,599
Punjab	69,903	75,676 (a)1,183 (f)1,809	8,766	...
British Burma	3,667	6,160 (a)2 (b)140	2,635	...
Central Provinces	27,618	25,756	...	1,862
Sind	7,633	9,988	2,355	...
Oudh	15,753	11,479	...	4,274
Rajputana	8,525	16,725	8,200	...
Assam	... ...	(a)6 12,593 (d)3,429	16,028	...
Total ...	6,95,382*	7,69,265*	89,178	15,295

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

* Including Printing Establishment :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal	513	558
Madras	1,255	1,261
Bombay	15,356	16,271
North-Western Provinces	42,143	36,663
Punjab	29,894	25,886
British Burma	...	3
Central Provinces ...	2,375	1,155
Sind	1,048	863
Oudh	7,065	3,892
Rajputana	705	5,029
Total ...	1,00,343	91,686

APPENDIX No. X—*continued.*

Head of Charges.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
***Mail Cart** (after deducting charges for Passenger Service).*				
Bengal	27,798	34,291	6,493	...
Madras	25 497	21,360	...	4.137
Bombay	1,05,265	1,02,349	...	2,916
North-Western Provinces	54,854	54,214	...	640
Punjab	1,34,589	1,40,775	6,186	...
Central Provinces	5,160	6,243	1,083	...
Sind	97,012	92,336	...	4,676
Oudh	3,288	3,600	312	...
Rajputana	22,784	12,604	...	10,180
TOTAL ...	4,76,247	4,67,772	14,074	22,549
Bounty Money.				
Bengal	42	80	38	...
Madras	437	377	...	60
Bombay	492	340	...	152
British Burma	83	100	17	...
Sind	1	1	...	...
TOTAL ...	1,055	898	55	212
Overland Money Order, Bombay	5,348	...	...	5,348
Construction and Repair of Buildings.				
Bengal	9,685	11,177	1,492	...
Madras	1,127	459	...	668
Bombay	709	1,078	369	...
North-Western Provinces	1,570	898	...	672
Punjab	697	680	...	17
British Burma	60	...	...	60
Central Provinces	826	909	83	...
Sind	minus (a)4	674	678	...
Oudh	78	328	250	...
Rajputana	206	155	...	51
Assam	...	633	633	...
TOTAL ...	14,954	16,991	3,505	1,468
TOTAL OF POSTAL SERVICE.				
Director General of Post Office	82,733	79,311	...	3,422
Compiler of Post Office Accounts	84,270	87,619	3,349	...
Bengal	11,49,031	11,50,656	1,625	...
Madras	7,48.198	7,50,039	1,841	...
Bombay	10,53,388	10,62,540	9,152	...
North-Western Provinces	8,86,344	8,64,114	...	22,230
Punjab	6,52,620	6,67,745	15,125	...
British Burma	83,048	85,628	2,580	...
Central Provinces	2,53,487	2,46,508	...	6,979
Sind	1,88,856	1,91,172	2,316	...
Oudh	99,918	98,054	...	1,864
Rajputana	1,39,358	1,40,671	1,313	...
Assam	...	1,46,811	1,46,811	...
TOTAL ...	54,21,251	55,70,868	1,84,112	34,495

(a) Saving on account of previous years charges.

APPENDIX X—*concluded.*

Head of Charges.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NON-POSTAL BRANCHES.				
Bullock Train.				
Bengal	1,05,139	1.12,118	6,979	...
North-Western Provinces	91,716	74,153	...	17,563
Punjab	4,80,348	4,35,765	...	44,583
Central Provinces	446	230	...	216
Oudh	369	533	164	...
TOTAL ...	*6,78,018	*6,22,799	7,143	62,362
Military Van Dâk.				
Punjab	2,67,652	2,73,814	6,162	...
TOTAL ...	2,67,652	2,73,814	6,162	...
Passenger Service.				
Bengal	37,734	50,589	12,855	...
Bombay	11	...	...	11
North-Western Provinces	14,907	4,790	...	10,117
Punjab	64,005	56,972	...	7,033
Sind	31	...	...	31
TOTAL ...	1,16,688	1,12,351	12,855	17,192
Subsidy Payments to British India Steam Navigation Company.				
Bengal	7,69,963	7,12,083	...	57,880
TOTAL ...	7,69,963	7,12,083	...	57,88
TOTAL OF NON-POSTAL BRANCHES.				
Bengal	9,12,836	8,74,790	...	38,046
Bombay	11	...	...	11
North-Western Provinces	1,06,623	78,943	...	27,680
Punjab	8,12,005	7,66,561	...	45,454
Central Provinces	446	230	...	216
Oudh	369	533	164	...
Sind	31	...	...	31
GRAND TOTAL ...	18,32,321	17,21,047	164	1,11,438

	1873-74. Rs.	1874-75. Rs.
* Purely Bullock Train	6,25,513	6,21,525
Road Steamer Charges	51,144	...
Postal Charges debitable to Bullock Train	1,362	1,273
TOTAL	6,78,018	6,22,798

APPENDIX No. XI.

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

Heads of Receipts.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Heads of Charges.	1873-74.	1874-75.
I.—Postal Service.	Rs.	Rs.	**I.—Postal Service.**	Rs.	Rs.
Cash Receipts	19,06,351	20,25,126	Salaries and Establishment	42,28,265	43,15,942
Sale of Ordinary Postage Stamps	31,44,210	33,77,668	Miscellaneous and Contingent Charges	6,95,382	7,69,265
Sale of Service Postage Stamps	10,54,294	10,82,570	Mail Cart (after deducting Charges for Passenger Service)	4,76,247	4,67,772
Due by the London Post Office	2,45,484	2,27,410	Bounty Money due to Ship Captains for conveyance of Mails ...	1,055	898
Miscellaneous, *i. e.*, Sale of Waste Paper, &c.	39,931	38,974	Construction and repairs of buildings	14,954	16,991
Overland Money Order	48,177	...	Overland Money Order	5,348	...
Total ...	64,38,447	67,51,748	Total ...	54,21,251	55,70,868
Deduct—					
Amount due to the London Post Office	8,59,789	8,03,016			
	55,78,658	59,48,732			
II.—Non-Postal Branches.			**II.—Non-Postal Branches.**		
Bullock Train	7,62,519	8,30,765	Bullock Train	6,78,018	6,22,799
Military Van Dâk, Punjab	3,08,587	3,04,026	Military Van Dâk, Punjab	2,67,652	2,73,814
Mail Cart and Parcel Van Passenger Service	1,16,688	1,12,351	Mail Cart and Parcel Van Passenger Service	1,16,688	1,12,351
			Subsidy Payments to British India Steam Navigation Company ...	7,69,963	7,12,083
Total ...	11,87,794	12,47,142	Total ...	18,32,321	17,21,047

APPENDIX No. XII.

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

Names of Postal Circles.	1854-55.	1855-56.	1856-57.	1857-58.	1858-59.	1859-60.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1866-67 (exclusive of Eastern Settlements).	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Bengal	5,920,320	6,816,144	7,538,496	8,423,448	9,300,504	9,177,492	9,054,810	9,357,518	9,729,618	9,734,709	11,167,741	12,614,453	13,086,977	12,920,607	13,822,252	15,236,422	17,388,632	18,993,424	20,152,311	21,107,835	28,211,888	27,773,866
Madras	5,466,672	5,707,464	7,129,044	7,773,720	8,108,191	8,264,957	8,937,428	8,732,297	8,980,578	8,836,662	9,172,172	9,732,145	10,471,156	10,471,156	10,829,753	11,917,657	12,890,229	13,094,463	13,526,666	14,288,774	16,284,670	18,452,496
Bombay	6,304,296	7,101,768	8,709,828	11,807,168	15,145,272	12,978,684	12,275,931	10,645,100	11,442,461	12,982,261	14,139,768	14,396,039	13,654,313	13,654,313	15,165,672	17,123,690	19,045,682	16,695,109	17,041,034	17,345,323	18,527,236	19,813,161
North-Western Provinces ...	11,136,288	12,976,584	13,883,052	14,503,644	16,424,068	17,367,072	16,709,741	12,094,231	12,390,673	13,065,577	14,148,361	15,333,524	15,520,837	15,520,837	15,652,848	16,986,561	18,276,503	18,586,662	17,268,533	16,016,111	16,610,544	17,416,947
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,348,387	6,126,964	6,456,594	6,862,907	7,368,105	9,268,617	9,268,617	10,001,172	10,631,585	10,237,434	9,989,789	10,336,828	11,126,214	13,145,475	12,677,516
British Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	389,355	434,360	480,771	476,702	488,638	502,711	502,711	515,593	626,796	690,646	713,309	765,966	841,144	1,298,789	1,241,261
Central Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,780,746	1,780,746	1,991,075	2,142,106	2,410,531	3,611,513	3,813,464	4,047,540	4,846,459	5,212,384
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,093,300	2,194,128	2,292,689	2,423,069	3,286,638	3,521,208
Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,279,277	2,585,976	2,985,692	2,952,485
Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,275,244	2,216,457	2,692,344
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,965,994
Total ...	28,797,600	32,301,960	37,260,420	42,307,990	50,978,035	47,788,105	46,977,410	46,565,888	48,604,654	51,556,504	55,988,849	59,931,904	64,235,357	64,118,987	67,978,365	74,664,817	83,032,957	83,868,397	87,476,768	91,055,190	107,293,328	113,718,662

APPENDIX No. XIII.

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

Year.	Received as Postage. For labels and embossed envelopes. From the Public.	Received as Postage. For labels and embossed envelopes. For official Postage.	Received as Postage. For cash realised on unpaid and insufficiently paid covers.	Receipts, exclusive of fares from passengers by Mail Carts and Parcel Vans.	Receipts including Official Postage.	Disbursements exclusive of Bullock Train, Military Transport Train, and Charges connected with the conveyance of passengers.	Excess of Receipts.	Deficit, if Official Postage be not taken into account.	Postal Receptacles open at the end of each year. Post Offices.	Postal Receptacles open at the end of each year. Letter Boxes.	Postal Lines. Railway.	Postal Lines. Mail Cart, Horses, Camel Dâk, &c.	Postal Lines. Runner or Boat Lines.	Postal Lines. Sea.	Postal Lines. Total Mileage.	Total number of covers received for delivery. Letters.	Newspapers.	Parcels.	Packets.	Total.	Covers finally undelivered, after passing through the Dead Letter Office. Number.	Percentage on total in column 21.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.								
1853-54	...	24,71,168	19,92,870	20,48,454	45,19,622	24,37,209	20,82,413	3,83,755	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,260,260	1,824,900	296,340	...	...	...	...
1854-55	...	13,00,000	...	19,86,912	32,86,912	27,39,376	5,47,536	7,53,464	645	...	...	6,127	...	...	30,594½	26,392,260	2,629,392	463,560	133,524	29,618,736	...	...
1855-56	8,52,750	16,20,682	7,78,740	15,90,524	32,11,186	29,44,501	2,66,685	12,53,977	753	...	146	6,697½	30,470	...	36,313½	29,503,716	3,133,152	477,348	172,704	33,286,920	...	...
1856-57	8,70,610	18,62,006	9,94,240	18,50,844	37,12,850	29,03,289	8,09,561	10,62,445	779	...	No information available for this year.					33,863,976	3,772,692	492,324	173,844	38,302,836	...	...
1857-58	8,53,500	18,58,910	8,25,250	17,49,814	36,03,024	36,92,848	10,176	18,45,084	810	...	273½	5,508½	31,152	...	36 983½	37,458,840	5,272,044	533,256	177,180	43,441,320	...	...
1858-59	11,98,870	25,35,130	13,26,000	24,14,952	49,40,141	35,20,092	14,20,049	11,05,140	835	...	532½	5,766	33,232	...	39,530½	45,743,472	6,326,856	625,272	243,216	52,938,816	...	...
1859-60	14,49,040	27,47,612	13,35,680	25,92,233	53,39,245	37,37,911	16,01,334	11,45,678	852	...	711½	5,861½	32,765	...	39,338	42,637,980	5,262,768	564,072	268,596	48,733,416	...	...
1860-61	15,99,350	23,84,734	12,23,860	27,34,279	51,19,013	38,60,798	12,58,215	11,26,519	889	...	1,046½	5,740	36,784½	...	43 570½	42,981,708	4,852,268	563,676	292,560	48,490,212	...	...
1861-62	17,59,920	28,06,533	12,54,800	28,04,846	56,73,679	37,99,755	18,73,924	9,94,909	942	...	1,798½	4,732	39,084	...	45,554½	42,347,170	4,229,277	561,559	321,098	47,459,104	...	...
1862-63	18,93,080	31,92,983	13,30,900	30,20,682	62,13,665	37,37,535	24,76,130	7,16,863	1,011	...	2,382	5,247	34,918	5,137	47,084	44,216,073	4,558,581	556,276	341,454	49,702,384	...	...
1863-64	21,00,100	35,58,546	14,48,410	32,07,045	67,65,591	38,76,162	28,89,429	6,69,117	1,091	...	2,473	5,156	33,853	5,137	46,619	46,907,654	4,648,850	556,254	349,335	52,462,093	...	...
1864-65	22,80,100	40,20,922	14,67,750	34,16,579	74,37,401	39,30,579	35,06,822	5,14,090	1,191	...	2,904½	5,319	33,320	5,332	46,875	51,069,817	4,917,329	591,094	391,208	56,968,948	...	...
1865-66	24,46,110	50,06,003	14,91,700	35,59,268	85,67,271	41,88,625	43,78,646	6,92,357	1,538	...	3,275½	4,967	33,311	5,444	46,997½	54,797,304	5,134,600	579,073	402,159	60,913,136	...	...
1866-67 (11 months) ...	23,18,930	(a) 26,56,260	13,96,460	33,65,613	60,21,873	40,29,481	(b) 19,92,392	6,65,808	1,736	...	3,658	4,851	33,976	5,444	47,929	54,067,020	4,825,396	562,825	403,974	59,849,215	...	...
1866-67 (12 months), calculated on the average of 11 months, including Eastern Settlements ...	...	(a) 28,97,738	...	36,71,578	65,69,316	43,95,798	(b) 21,73,518	7,24,220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1866-67 (12 months), calculated on the average of 11 months, excluding Eastern Settlements ...	...	(a) 28,89,758	...	36,11,245	65,01,003	43,75,067	(b) 21,25,936	7,63,822	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1867-68	25,42,240	(a) 23,09,839	15,32,960	37,74,607	60,84,446	47,54,940	(b) 13,29,506	9,80,333	2,205	...	3,994½	5,140½	34,930	5,613	49,678⅝	62,567,255	5,411,110	651,426	525,056	69,154,847	...	...
1868-69	28,59,790	(a) 27,56,016	16,25,990	41,05,704	68,60,720	53,70,201	(b) 14,90,519	12,64,497	2,589	...	4,235	5,460½	34,973	5,613	50,281⅛	68,891,232	5,773,585	699,206	623,594	75,987,617	...	...
1869-70	26,90,560	(a) 28,87,627	16,13,370	(c) 39,38,383	68,16,010	55,96,779	(b) 12,19,231	16,68,396	2,629	1,422	4,433½	5,332	35,408	5,613	50,877½	76,867,918	6,165,039	764,911	736,710	84,534,578	...	...
1870-71	27,95,220	(a) 42,39,124	17,88,000	(d) 37,43,771	79,82,895	51,77,567	28,05,328	14,33,796	2,736	1,608	4,993½	4,175	36,911	6,184	52,263½	77,303,074	6,565,323	694,237	1,127,189	85,689,823	...	...
1871-72	28,94,630	(a) 34,95,569 (g)	18,57,020	(e) 43,28,763	(f) 78,34,331	50,97,695	(f) 27,36,636	7,58,932	2,884	1,885	5,063½	4,278	35,929	6,367	51,637½	80,636,648	6,840,120	675,588	1,409,329	89,561,685	...	...
1872-73	29,70,410	(h) 10,63,847	16,85,960	44,52,262	(i) 55,16,109	52,32,689	(i) 2,83,420	7,80,427	3,006	3,299	5,368½	3,915	33,406	6,367	49,056½	83,127,098	7,928,092	653,401	1,448,723	93,157,314	...	...
1873-74	31,44,210	10,54,294	10,06,351	45,24,364	55,78,658	54,21,251	1,57,407	8,96,387	3,178	3,554	5,738½	4,003	32,947	11,928	54,616½	98,531,628	8,762,200	605,312	1,336,363	109,235,503	1,035,449	·94
1874-75	33,77,668	10,82,570	20,25,126	48,66,162	59,48,732	55,70,868	3,77,864	7,04,706	3,408	3,938	6,138½	4,226	31,847	13,687	55,898½	104,353,076	9,365,588	792,462	1,608,107	116,119,231	922,001	·79

(a) Including sale of Service Postage Stamps.
(b) The apparent reduction is to a large extent nominal, owing to the introduction of a new system of accounting for official postage under which a portion of the official correspondence between Government Officers in the same district is not brought to account.
(c) These amounts are less by Rs. 1,38,429 than they would have been under the former mode of calculation, owing to the deduction for the first time in 1869-70 of the discount on sale of stamps.
(d) Exclusive of Rs. 1,46,699, being the discount on sale of stamps.
(e) Exclusive of Rs. 1,46,164, being the discount on sale of stamps.
(f) Including Rs. 5,411 on account of Indian share of postage on covers conveyed by Indian Post to and from Ceylon.
(g) Excluding the sum of Rs. 29,379 an erroneous excess credit on account of official postage in the year 1871-72.
(h) Only sale proceeds of Service Stamps.
(i) Including Rs. 3,434 on account of Indian share of postage on covers conveyed by Indian Post to and from Ceylon.

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

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

To—*The Secretary to the Government of India,* Financial Dept.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CALCUTTA,
The 20th December 1875.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	In the United Kingdom.	In British India.
Postal receptacles	22,000	7,346
No. of letters	967,000,000	104,353,076
No. of post cards	79,000,000	
No. of newspapers, books and packets ...	259,000,000	11,766,155
TOTAL ...	1,305,000,000	116,119,231
No. of registered letters ...	4,000,000	2,442,447

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

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

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

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

21. PARA. 30. The Director-General of the Post Office should report, with reference to the remarks in the review by the Government of India on paragraph 21 of last year's report, whether he can explain how it is that the sums paid for official postage in *Bengal* (Rs. 2,09,407), and the *North-Western Provinces* (Rs. 1,58,591), were so small considering the size and importance of these Provinces, as compared with the sums paid by *Bombay* (Rs. 2,01,403), *Madras* (Rs. 1,78,497), and the *Punjab* (Rs. 1,75,463); also, how it is that *Burma* paid only Rs. 10,851 for all its official postage. Probably in the provinces where the cost is excessive the rules are imperfectly understood. The Post Office officials should always suggest the rectification of any habitual disregard of the rules.

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

POSTAL CIRCLES.	COVERS RECEIVED FROM THE IMPERIAL POST OR FROM THE DISTRICT POST FOR DELIVERY BY THE DISTRICT POST.			COVERS POSTED IN THE DISTRICT POST FOR DESPATCH TO THE IMPERIAL POST OR TO THE DISTRICT POST.			COVERS RETURNED BY THE DISTRICT TO THE IMPERIAL POST UNDELIVERED.		
	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTAL.	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTAL.	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTAL.
Bengal ...	349,466	461,806	811,272	401,087	334,103	735,190	8,764	56,268	65,032
Madras ...	455,410	176,951	632,361	387,095	135,701	522,796	10,558	29,654	40,212
Bombay ...	335,302	542,581	878,923	103,481	138,070	241,551	6,284	48,338	54,572
North-Western Provinces ...	388,944	453,737	837,681	392,378	344,000	736,378	10,636	67,661	78,297
Punjab ...	28,078	14,030	42,108	34,336	10,446	44,782	299	1,982	2,281
British Burmah	2,534	637	3,171	1,062	490	1,552	61	34	95
Central Provinces	64,077	46,883	110,960	63,658	49,419	113,077	1,384	8,915	10,299
Oudh ...	99,002	224,530	323,532	67,074	149,493	216,567	3,843	35,210	39,053
Rajputana ...	14,363	7,419	21,782	19,045	5,508	24,553	361	1,650	2,011
Assam ...	17,956	18,523	36,479	15,592	16,090	31,682	349	2,261	2,610
TOTAL ...	1,750,222	1,948,047	3,698,269	1,484,808	1,133,320	2,668,128	42,489	251,973	294,462

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[RAILWAY.]

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

No. I.

GENERAL RESULTS.

RAILWAYS.	Mean Mileage open.	Train Mileage.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Net Earnings.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	856½	1,048,134 *a*	32,18,512	22,09,732	10,08,780
South Indian	185	154,593	4,79,384	2,32,748	2,46,636
Great Indian Peninsula	1,266½	8,433,482	1,31,56,071	53,46,705	78,09,366
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	430½	616,836	39,32,480	17,49,897	21,82,583
East Indian, Main Line	1,286	2,899,661	1,46,11,979	56,66,101	90,45,878
„ Jubbulpore Line	223½	242,688	11,81,040	6,36,753	5,44,287
Eastern Bengal	158½	246,919	15,05,550	8,59,067	6,46,483
Oudh and Rohilkhund	543½	487,959	14,98,437	7,48,528	7,49,909
Punjab and Delhi	536½ *b*	550,345	} 34,61,613	20,56,255	14,05,358
Sindh	109½ *c*	117,015			
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	28	20,801	55,763	42,558	13,205
Nulhatee (State)	37½	13,104	44,509	27,189	17,320
Rajpootana (State)	317½	257,779	8,60,425	5,02,996	3,57,429
Holkar „	85	72,456	1,85,694	1,28,383	57,712
Khamgaon *e* „	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee *e* „	...	...	...	...	...
Wurdha Valley „	18	4,579	24,285	22,732	1,553
Nizam's *e* „	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot *e* „	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern *d* „	62	11,352	43,351	20,009	23,342
TOTAL ...	6,128½	9,176,703	4,42,57,054	2,02,47,257	2,40,09,797

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

No. II.

SUMMARY OF EARNINGS.

RAILWAYS.	Coaching.	Goods.	Electric Telegraph.	Steam Boat.	Sundries.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	12,38,350	18,78,458	11,702	...	90,002	32,18,512
South Indian	2,55,508	2,10,239	3,508	...	10,134	4,79,384
Great Indian Peninsula	26,39,591	1,02,93,331	23,097	...	2,00,052	1,31,56,071
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	12,11,629	26,91,328	18,653	...	70,870	39,32,480
East Indian, Main Line	45,36,282	96,17,408	26,299	47,597	3,82,393	1,46,11,979
„ Jubbulpore Line	4,53,265	6,44,734	1,940	...	81,101	11,81,040
Eastern Bengal	6,42,655	6,33,175	2,903	1,06,699	70,217	15,05,550
Oudh and Rohilkhund	7,20,518	7,44,807	2,921	...	30,191	14,98,437
Punjab and Delhi	12,82,299	10,59,822	} 5,462	4,02,011	1,10,956	} 34,61,613
Sindh	60,059	5,30,201			11,303	
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	33,770	15,696	44	...	6,253	55,763
Nulhatee (State)	30,681	13,153	576	...	94	44,509
Rajpootana, (State)	2,77,655	5,52,353	3,885	...	26,542	8,60,435
Holkar „	38,729	1,33,572	486	...	10,908	1,83,695
Khamgaon *a* „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee *a* „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wurdha Valley „	3,568	20,231	208	...	183	24,285
Nizam's *a* „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot *a* „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern „	31,227	11,780	116	...	228	43,351
TOTAL ...	1,34,49,776	2,90,39,843	1,91,715	5,56,148	11,09,573	4,42,57,054

a.—Accounts not received.

No. III.

DETAIL OF COACHING TRAFFIC.

Railways.	First Class.			Second Class.			Third Class.			Fourth or lowest Class.			Total.		Season Tickets.		Miscellaneous including parcels, luggage, &c.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Mileage fare.	Number.	Receipts.	Mileage fare.	Number.	Receipts.	Mileage fare.	Number.	Receipts.	Mileage fare.	Number.	Receipts.	Number.	Receipts.	Number.	Receipts.				
	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	15·00	6,542	68,333	6·50	26,187	71,195	3·50	986,111	7,77,717	2·00	415,841	1,68,859	1,434,181	10,86,104	44	1,094	1,51,152	12,38,350	...	12,38,350
South Indian	12·00	1,411	3,973	6·00	7,775	7,085	...	...	...	2·00	739,830	2,29,700	749,016	2,41,330*a*	1	25	14,148	2,55,503	...	2,55,503
Great Indian Peninsula ...	18·00	12,947	1,95,320	9·00	50,098	2,49,632	4·00	223,314	7,21,124	2·5&3·0	1,364,713	10,23,572	1,651,072	21,89,648	448	6,028	4,37,915	26,33,591	...	26,33,591
Bombay, Baroda and C. India ...	15·00	10,690	30,885	7·00	86,147	69,510	...	...	...	3·00&4·00	1,886,677	9,50,639	1,983,514	10,51,034	2,513	18,067	1,42,532	12,11,633	4*b*	12,11,629
East Indian, Main Line ...	18·00	30,656	2,38,553	9·00	71,141	1,90,616	4·50	349,536	2,09,222	3·00	2,946,163	34,29,436	3,397,496	40,67,827	3,549	16,579	4,55,402	45,39,808	1526*b*	45,38,282
„ Jubbulpore Line ...	18·00	2,570	39,617	9·00	7,984	39,114	4·50	3,645	16,515	3·00	128,904	2,85,496	143,103	3,80,742	...	...	70,810	4,51,552	287*b*	4,51,265
Eastern Bengal ...	12·00	25,537	20,305	6·00	42,180	16,233	4·50	303,636	1,24,022	3·00	653,749	4,03,839	1,025,102	5,64,399	1,289	8,324	69,932	6,42,655	...	6,42,655
Oudh and Rohilkhund ...	...	...	...	9·00	8,951*c*	28,498*c*	...	...	...	3·00	1,235,746	6,48,875	1,244,697*c*	6,77,373*c*	...	...	43,145	7,20,518	...	7,20,518
Punjab and Delhi ...	17·78	8,186	69,090	8·94	18,024	64,818	4·47	9,280	19,962	2·77	1,131,224	9,89,855	1,166,714	11,43,225	...	...	1,39,074	12,82,299	...	12,82,299
Sindh	13·52	749	4,396	4·80	2,307	4,911	...	...	...	2·84	47,874	44,610	50,930	53,917	...	...	6,142	60,959	...	60,059
Calcutta and South-Eastern(State)	...	...	...	9·00	1,710	1,051	...	...	...	2·55	351,571	31,415	253,281	32,466	...	...	1,304	33,770	...	33,770
Nulhatee (State)	28·13	221	841	14·07	541	1,017	7·06	2,371	2,346	4·62	39,647	22,171	42,780	26,375	...	...	4,306	30,681	...	30,681
Rajpootana (State) ...	10·38	1,327	4,418	4·61	4,588	7,128	...	...	...	2·03	479,794	2,49,257	485,709	2,60,803	5	81	16,882	2,77,766	111*b*	2,77,655
Holkar „	11·79	559	1,213	4·42	3,264	2,365	...	...	...	2·21	83,610	32,202	87,433	35,780	...	...	2,949	38,729	...	38,729
Khamgaon *d* „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee *d* „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha Valley (State) ...	18·00	158	267	9·00	239	194	4·00	1,230	538	2·50&3·00	9,466	2,307	11,093	3,306	...	...	257	3,563	...	3,563
Nizam's *d* „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot *d* „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern „ ...	9·43	357	950	4·71	1,004	1,085	...	...	...	1·87	82,286	26,898	83,647	28,933	...	...	2,294	31,227	...	31,227
Total ...	...	1,01,910	6,78,161	...	332,140	7,53,962	...	1,879,123	18,71,446	...	11,496,595	85,39,131	13,809,768	1,18,43,262	7,849	50,198	15,58,244	1,34,51,704	1,928	1,34,49,776

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

No. IV.

DETAIL OF GOODS TRAFFIC.

Railways.	General Merchandise.		Military Stores.		Railway Materials for Construction.		Minerals.		Miscellaneous.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Ton-miles.	Receipts.	Ton-miles.	Receipts.	Ton-miles.	Receipts.	Ton-miles.	Receipts.				
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	34,225,154	18,09,089	596,375	53,964	35,091	1,459			13,946	18,78,458	...	18,78,458
South Indian	3,338,337	1,87,749	2,780	348	499,466	21,284	...	...	858	2,10,239	...	2,10,239
Great Indian Peninsula	138,747,063	1,01,25,460	1,070,836	87,285	1,010,877	45,722	...	...	34,914	1,02,93,381	...	1,02,93,381
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	40,119,376	25,31,974	229,459	22,244	58,374	2,224	246,952	7,940	69,346	26,33,728	2,500*a*	26,31,228
East Indian, Main Line	160,298,171	79,02,817	4,407,878	3,34,483	363,258	7,583	45,937,522	13,71,045	22,276	96,38,205	20,797*a*	96,17,408
„ Jubbulpore Line	12,982,631	6,32,672	146,432	11,508	11,902	347	1,722	51	547	6,45,125	391*a*	6,44,734
Eastern Bengal	12,827,854	6,69,377	26,117	1,903	12,722	265	183,339	8,912	2,718	6,83,175	...	6,83,175
Oudh and Rohilkhund	13,617,980	6,56,620	697,829	49,829	2,294,955	34,854	55,477	1,651	1,853	7,44,807	...	7,44,807
Punjab and Delhi	19,021,063	10,01,622	407,966	38,248	481,132	12,530	79,600	2,978	3,944	10,59,322	...	10,59,322
Sindh	8,121,876	5,46,796	23,615	3,175	126	4	...	...	40	5,50,015	19,814*b*	5,30,201
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	392,027	15,271	...	...	...	...	783	44	381	15,696	...	15,696
Nulhatee (State)	104,753	9,279	11	2	...	...	59,996	3,597	280	13,158	...	13,158
Rajpootana (State)	6,787,776	5,40,368	1,176	106	276,119	10,225	5,625	401	1,465	5,52,565	212*a*	5,52,353
Holkar „	1,587,138	120,365	37,586	2,825	236,473	10,146	...	...	236	1,33,572	...	1,33,572
Khamgaon *c* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee *c* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha Valley (State)	133,206	15,409	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's (State) *c*	...	...	...	...	83,531	4,891	...	...	31	20,331	...	20,331
Tirhoot *c* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State)	69,746	6,396	...	...	96,884	5,361	...	...	23	11,780	...	11,780
Total ...	452,324,151	2,67,71,264	7,648,160	6,05,920	5,445,905	1,56,895	46,571,016	13,96,620	1,52,858	2,90,83,557	43,714	2,90,39,843

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

No. V.

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES.

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

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

No. VI.

DETAILS OF EXPENSES FOR MAINTENANCE OF WAY, WORKS, AND STATIONS.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Maintenance and Renewal of Permanent Way, and Works.	Other Items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	1,34,940	7,11,487	16,807	8,53,234	...	8,53,234
South Indian	11,823	26,697	534	39,054	...	39,054
Great Indian Peninsula	2,17,998	12,85,022	26,028	15,29,048	6,42,974*a*	8,86,074
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	80,413	2,46,434	14,482	3,41,329	...	3,41,329
East Indian, Main Line	2,51,814	12,64,823	42,907	15,59,544	1,44,327*b*	14,15,217
„ Jubbulpore Line	36,499	94,419	1,06,539	2,39,457	2,800*c*	2,36,657
Eastern Bengal	43,789	2,08,892*d*	2,636	2,55,317	17,457*e*	2,37,860
Oudh and Rohilkhund	23,934	91,042	5,366	1,20,342	...	1,20,342
Punjab and Delhi	96,898	1,43,544	4,347	2,44,789	12,434*f*	2,32,355
Sindh	9,807	1,21,797	1,938	1,33,542	...	1,33,542
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	811	8,856	18	9,685	...	9,685
Nulhatee (State)	24*g*	5,523	36	5,583	...	5,583
Rajpootana „	19,827	1,11,772	1,806	1,33,405	...	1,33,405
Holkar „	3,076	7,288	87	10,451	...	10,451
Khamgaon *h* „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee *h* „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wurdah Valley (State)	1,500	1,714	589	3,803	...	3,803
Nizam's (State) *h*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot „ *h*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State)	1,061	2,434	...	3,495	...	3,495
Total ...	9,24,214	43,31,744	2,26,120	54,82,078	8,19,992	46,62,086

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

No. VII.

DETAILS OF LOCOMOTIVE EXPENSES.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Wages of Drivers and Firemen, fuelling, cleaning engines, &c.	Fuel.	Water, Oil, Tallow, and other Stores.	Maintenance and Renewal of Locomotive Engines and Machinery.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras ...	66,564	1,04,290	3,52,954	26,612	1,71,123	...	7,21,543	...	7,21,543
South Indian ...	15,954	19,295	55,024	3,751	10,351	...	1,04,375	...	1,04,375
Great Indian Peninsula ...	1,84,350	4,75,693	11,58,331	1,14,714	4,12,533	1,880*a*	22,97,501	...	22,97,501
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	46,490	1,06,088	3,42,995	24,748	1,12,277	...	6,32,598	...	6,32,598
East Indian, Main Line ...	1,88,361	5,48,567	2,48,759	99,578	4,51,294	8,763	15,40,322	61,964*b*	14,78,358
„ Jubbulpore Line ...	15,588	48,430	75,767	10,914	20,338	...	1,71,037	516*c*	1,70,521
Eastern Bengal ...	26,674	51,406	51,330	12,445	40,287	...	1,82,142	...	1,82,142
Oudh and Rohilkhund ...	20,737	88,717	1,06,300	22,764	24,659	1,718	2,64,895	...	2,64,895
Punjab and Delhi ...	40,381	1,16,474	1,98,560	17,805	95,155	22,491	4,90,866	1,14,489*d*	3,76,377
Sindh ...	11,291	20,726	48,075	10,368	1,43,501	213	2,34,174	9,166*e*	2,25,008
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) ...	2,320	1,696	6,040	977	4,219	143	15,395	...	15,395
Nulhatee (State) ...	1,283	715	2,393	544	2,881	...	7,816	...	7,816
Rajpootana „ ...	15,297	44,900	1,03,042	13,829	15,187	...	1,91,755	...	1,91,755
Holkar „ ...	2,888	13,214	7,514	6,312	4,157	2,805	36,890	...	36,890
Khamgaon *f* „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee *f* „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha Valley „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's (State) *f* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,210	...	2,210
Tirhoot „ *f* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) ...	1,820	2,231	1,450	617	32	...	6,150	...	6,150
Total ...	5,84,998	16,42,442	27,58,534	3,65,478	15,07,994	38,013	68,99,669	1,86,135	67,13,534

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

No. VIII.

DETAILS OF CARRIAGE AND WAGON EXPENSES.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Repairs and Renewals of Vehicles and Machinery.	Cleaning and Oilings.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras ...	9,446	75,479	25,153	...	1,10,078	...	1,10,078
South Indian ...	2,902	8,504	2,873	...	14,279	31*a*	14,248
Great Indian Peninsula ...	33,119	5,16,552	1,05,289	...	6,54,960	10,141*b*	6,44,819
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	14,186	96,962	17,276	...	1,28,444	...	1,28,444
East Indian, Main Line ...	43,900	5,08,087	32,515	2,135	5,80,617	6,167*c*	5,74,450
„ Jubbulpore Line...	3,329	51,470	5,244	...	60,043	...	60,043
Eastern Bengal ...	11,709	63,095	6,835	...	81,639	...	81,639
Oudh and Rohilkhund ...	2,045	46,505	7,214	...	57,764	1,413*d*	56,351
Punjab and Delhi ...	8,472	1,02,906	19,874	1,032	1,32,184	14,743*e*	1,17,441
Sindh ...	2,993	12,636	3,773	71	19,473	107*f*	19,366
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) ...	...	4,964	341	...	5,305	...	5,305
Nulhatee (State) ...	...	3,600	482	...	4,082	...	4,082
Rajpootana „ ...	1,677	11,678	3,790	...	17,145	...	17,145
Holkar „ ...	...	4,146	1,551	...	5,697	...	5,697
Khamgaon *g* „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee *g* „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wurdha Valley (State) ...	...	...	...	...	2,904	...	2,904
Nizam's (State) *g* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot „ *g* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) ...	...	47	826	...	873	...	873
Total ...	1,33,798	15,02,531	2,33,086	3,238	18,75,253	32,602	18,42,885

a.—On bills received for work done in workshop for other Departments, &c. | *b*.—Charged to Fire Insurance Fund. | *c*.—Includes Rs. 102 for unpaid salaries and Rs. 6,065 credited on adjustment of over-charges for materials issued from [illegible] | *d*.—Amount recovered from Fire Insurance Fund. | *e*.—Of this amount Rs. 188 charged to Fire Insurance Fund and Rs. 14,556 credited on adjustment of stores stock account. | *f*.—Charged to Fire Insurance Fund.

No. IX.

DETAIL OF TRAFFIC EXPENSES.

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

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

No. X.

DETAIL OF GENERAL CHARGES.

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

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

No. XI.

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

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

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

Read again—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuttoo, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nugloe, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuttoo, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nugloe, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuttoo, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nugloe, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Remarks.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Madras. Ganjam	17 7	14 7	8 8	...	...	...	19 4	17 8	8 26	4 26	3 13	1 24	4 27	6 25	4 29	5 28	1 32	5 61	1 81	9 41	9 35	7 26	6 20	6 25	0 466	0 388	0 323	0 11	0 11	0 8	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts. Secunderabad	19 4	16 5	20 5	...	...	...	9 1	8 9	9 11	3 13	3 13	7 13	6 25	5 24	4 36	5 28	1 32	5 61	1 81	9 41	9 35	7 26	6 20	6 25	0 466	0 388	0 323	0 11	0 11	0 8	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts. Bolarum	18 3	18 3	20 6	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 11	4 12	4 12	4 12	3 24	3 24	3 29	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 23	2 12	3 12	0 140	0 140	0 100	0 10	0 10	0 9	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts. Chudarghat	18 0	13 5	11 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	7 0	5 12	0 12	0 10	5 23	0 19	3 33	0 25	0 33	0 17	2 14	5 19	7 18	3 12	2 12	3 12	0 130	0 130	0 130	2 10	2 9	2 9	

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

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

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.			French W.I. Colonies.			Total.		Grand Total.	Remarks.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.		
Under 2 years	11	5	16	4	8	12	15	13	28	No emigration took place to Trinidad, Jamaica, Natal and Mauritius during this month.
From 2 to 10 years	20	6	26	15	6	21	35	12	47	
„ 10 „ 20 „	67	19	86	127	25	152	194	44	238	
„ 20 „ 30 „	224	78	302	248	73	321	472	151	623	
„ 30 „ 40 „	39	4	43	18	2	15	52	6	58	
„ 40 „ 50 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Above 50 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	361	112	473	407	114	521	768	226	994	

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

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

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

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

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

CALCUTTA, *The 2nd Feb.* 1876.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION.

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

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

Read—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Read—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.

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

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

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

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

DELHI AND GURGAON WORKS.

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

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

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

BARI DOAB CANAL.

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

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

18. The duty obtained from the water in this year was very slightly less in the kharif, and 11 acres per cubic foot more in the rabbi than in the previous year.

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

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

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

INUNDATION CANALS.

LOWER SUTLEJ AND CHENAB.

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

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

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

UPPER SUTLEJ SERIES.

25. There was a loss by direct revenue alone of 23·18 per cent., and, including indirect, of 3·22 per cent.; last year the losses were 24·07 and 9·21 per cent. respectively. Taking the assessments of the year, the percentages were 23·18 and 0·24 per cent. respectively. This improvement is due to an increase in the area irrigated from 65,233 acres to 84,120 acres; 10,672 acres of this was in the more valuable crops—rice and cotton.

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

INDUS SERIES.

27. There was an increase of 8,492 acres in the area irrigated over that in 1873-74, but this is principally in the less valuable crops.

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

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

SHAHPUR CANALS.

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

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

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

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

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL CIRCLE.

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.

1. The addition to the Capital during the year has been Rs. 4,69,337; Rs. 4,83,668 was expended from the Extraordinary grant, and Rs. 3,850 from Ordinary funds, but the Suspense balance under the latter heading was decreased by Rs. 15,681, so that up to the end of the year the aCpital invested amounts to Rs. 88,11,496.

2. The principal expenditure was on the—

	Rs.
Jumna dam	2,50,022
New Main Line	52,369
New Delhi Branch	8,658
Distributaries	1,39,189

from Extraordinary funds; but for the diversion of the Pandhoi nallah Rs. 8,813 was charged to the Ordinary grant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1874-75.	1873-74.	Average of six years.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sugar-cane	33,439	42,068	88,733
Rice	50,029	43,818	43,756
Cotton	58,236	54,806	81,444
Wheat	151,067	86,355	145,328
Total ...	292,771	227,047	309,261

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1874-75.		1873-74.		Average of five years.	
	Kharif.	Rabbi.	Kharif.	Rabbi.	Kharif.	Rabbi.
On total supply	74	89	83	60	90	88
On supply utilized	85	122	96	77	103	105

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DELHI AND GURGAON IRRIGATION WORKS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UPPER BARI DOAB CIRCLE.

BARI DOAB CANAL.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and were as follow :—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Crops.	1867-68. Acres.	1868-69. Acres.	1869-70. Acres.	1870-71. Acres.	1871-72. Acres.	1872-73. Acres.	1873-74. Acres.	1874-75. Acres.
Rice ...	63,961	41,256	76,709	24,536	11,598	29,100	32,882	27,638
Cotton ...	21,101	8,205	11,671	10,640	20,387	27,537	27,868	17,612
Sugar-cane ...	10,600	9,811	11,623	6,994	6,287	9,170	10,305	8,900
Wheat ...	122,720	175,619	87,399	156,375	167,214	99,417	94,731	145,593

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LOWER SUTLEJ AND CHENAB INUNDATION CANALS.

54. The Capital was increased during the year by Rs. 2,852, making the total, exclusive of interest, Rs. 1,97,561. The amount of interest unpaid was Rs. 6,39,508.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Rs.
1874-75	**42,566**
1873-74	**28,815**
1872-73	**36,942**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LOWER BARI DOAB CIRCLE.

UPPER SUTLEJ INUNDATION CANALS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

which is satisfactory.

74. That the operations of the year should result in a loss of Rs. 14,235, or 3·22 per cent. on the Capital, is certainly unsatisfactory, and would seem to show that the rates charged are not high enough. It will be seen in para. 82 that the cost of irrigation to the cultivators on the Lower Sutlej and Chenab Canals has been, for the last five years, Rs. 1·66, 2·09, 1·33, 2·39 and 2·10 per acre, or on an average Rs. 2·01, while the rates on these canals have only been Re. 1·245 and 1·178. But this is only the second year since they have been applied, and a further change is not advisable at present.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

But this year the work has been much better done.

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

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

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

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

DERAJAT CIRCLE.

Indus Inundation Canals.

81. The Capital Account of these Canals was increased during the year by Rs. 31,017, making the amount at the end of the year Rs. 4,68,680. The interest charge for the year amounted to Rs. 20,069 and the total amount unpaid to Rs. 15,95,180.

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

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

84. A corrected statement of financial results for 1873-74 is attached hereto, which shows that there was a loss of Rs. 83,127 on the year, taking direct revenue only, and Rs. 2,189, including the indirect return; and the total profit up to the end of the year, exclusive of the charge for interest, was Rs. 4,75,612.

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

Names of Projects.	Capital Outlay.				Revenue.				Working Expenses.		Net Revenue.				Difference between Net Revenue and Charges for Interest.		Per-centage of Net Revenue on Capital Outlay.		Area of Land irrigated during Year.		
	During year.		To end of year.		During year.		To end of year.		During year.	To end of year.	During year.		To end of year.		Excluding Land Revenue.	Including Land Revenue.	Excluding Land Revenue.	Including Land Revenue.	Kharif.	Rabbi.	Total.
	Ordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Total.	Direct income by water-rate and miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Direct income by water-rate and miscellaneous receipts.	Total.			Direct income.	Total.	Direct income.	Total.	During year.	To end of year.					
Indus Inundation Canals	254	254	4,37,613	4,37,613	1,55,870	1,55,870	5,25,174	5,25,174	1,58,059	17,49,260	—83,127	—83,127	80,938	80,938	—1,02,808	—14,51,850	—21,870	2,47,846	—19·00	—0·50	163,020

Names of Projects.	Charges for Interest.									
	During year.			To end of year.						
	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.				
Indus Inundation Canals	19,681	...	19,681	2,27,764	...	2,27,764				

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

NET REVENUE.

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

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

NET REVENUE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Average.	1874-75.	1873-74.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Rice	9,108	9,839	8,351
Indigo	15,967	14,953	19,909
Cotton	25,968	29,934	27,846
Wheat	41,989	45,3 0	42,638
Millets	53,493	54,229	48,348

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SHAHPUR CANALS.

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

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

Total ... „ 3,690

Collections ... ... „ 7,897

Balance profit ... ... „ 4,207

or 19·82 per cent. on the Capital.

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

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

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

GENERAL.

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

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

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

SERIES OF CANALS.	Capital, 1st April 1874	Additions during 1874-75.	Capital, 1st April 1875.	Add Contributions.	Grand Total Capital, 1st April 1875.
Canals yielding Income.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Western Jumna Canal ...	33,42,159	4,69,337	38,11,496	...	38,11,496
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	1,83,410	...	1,83,410	...	1,83,410
Bári Doáb Canal	1,37,50,775	2,77,017	1,41,27,792	...	1,41,27,792
Lower S. & C. Indn. Canals ...	1,04,709	2,852	1,07,561	...	1,07,561
Upper Sutlej „	4,42,710	48,606	4,91,316	...	4,91,316
Indus Inundation Canals	4,37,613	31,017	4,68,630	...	4,68,630
Shahpur Canals	21,221	...	21,221	...	21,221
TOTAL ...	1,82,82,597	9,28,829	1,92,11,426	...	1,92,11,426
Canals under Construction and Projects.					
Sirhind Canal	48,96,777	12,18,770	61,15,547	32,80,509	93,96,056
Swát River Canal Project ...	69,838	...	69,838	...	69,838
Special Surveys, Deraját	1,88,048	14,094	2,02,142	...	2,02,142
„ „ L. B. Doáb ...	2,78,750	47,024	3,25,774	...	3,25,774
TOTAL ...	54,33,413	12,79,888	67,13,301	32,80,509	99,93,810
Mádhopur Workshops	5,78,366	— 12,155	5,66,211	...	5,66,211
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,42,94,376	21,96,562	2,64,90,938	32,80,509	2,97,71,447

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

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

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

Western Jumna Canal.			
Total as per Capital Account		Rs. 4,69,267	Rs.
Deduct works on old portion of canal—			
Rájbahs No. 4, Main Line	58,803		
" " 9, Delhi Branch	40,759		
Pandoe nallah	3,291		
Petty items	32		
First class chauki, Jagádhri	— 18		
	1,00,569		
Establishment...	42,011		
Tools and Plant	456		
		1,43,036	
			3,26,301
Bari Doab Canal.			
Total as per Capital Account		3,77,017	
Deduct works on old portion of canal—			
Irrigation outlets, Main Line	737		
" " Main Branch Upper	1,857		
" " " " Lower	3,058		
" " Lahore Branch	11,688		
	21,340		
Establishment	8,260		
		30,600	
			3,46,417
Sirhind Canal			12,18,770
Special Surveys, Derajat			14,094
" " Lower Bari Doab			47,024
Total ...			19,52,606

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lahore, 28th October 1875.

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

A.

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

	DIVISIONS.	Water-rate. Net assessment.	Water-rate. Remissions and free grants.	Water-rate. Total.	Water-advantage rate and increased land revenue.	Sale of water for purposes other than irrigation.	Mill-rent.	Transit dues.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
KHARIF, 1874-75.	1st Division Karnal, W. J. Canal	33,034 6 2 ...	9,245 8 7 *41 1 7	42,279 14 9 *41 1 7	...	219 6 3	31 9 7	4,041 0 2
	2nd ditto Hansi, ditto	3,21,260 8 0 *0 0 1	1,986 2 0 *3,720 9 0	3,23,246 10 0 *3,720 9 1	...	1,292 1 11	...	...
	3rd ditto Delhi, ditto ...	1,65,945 10 10	17 0 2	1,65,962 11 0	...	601 14 9	9,025 12 9	119 15 8
	Total W. J. Canal	5,20,240 9 0 *0 0 1	11,248 10 9 *3,761 10 7	5,31,489 3 9 *3,761 10 8	...	2,113 6 11	9,057 6 4	4,160 15 10
	Delhi and Gurgáon Irrgn. Works	*0 0 3	...	*0 0 3	...	...	...	...
	1st Division Upper B. D. Canal	58,669 7 3 ...	383 7 4 *10 6 10	59,052 14 7 *10 6 10	...	184 13 7	5,490 4 4	...
	2nd ditto ditto Special Works ditto ...	2,17,061 1 2 ...	826 13 1 *19 12 2	2,17,887 14 3 *19 12 2	...	4,062 8 5	21,444 9 9	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Upper B. D. Canal	2,75,730 8 5 ...	1,210 4 5 *30 3 0	2,76,940 12 10 *30 3 0	...	4,247 6 0	26,934 14 1	...
	Upper Sutlej Division Lower Bari Doab Canal ...	2,588 0 9 ...	... *4 10 7	2,588 0 9 *4 10 7	...	...	...	...
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	675 2 0	4 0 0	679 2 0	...	...	...	...
	Dera Gházi Khan Division Indus Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpur Canals	7,581 4 0	...	7,581 4 0	...	...	...	...
	Total Kharif	8,06,815 8 2 *0 0 4	12,462 15 2 *3,796 8 2	8,19,278 7 4 *3,796 8 6	...	6,360 12 11	35,992 4 5	4,160 15 10
RABI, 1874-75.	1st Division Karnal, W. J. Canal	20,757 6 11	9,472 13 2	30,230 4 1	...	150 3 2	40 0 0	3,693 14 4
	2nd ditto Hansi, ditto ...	1,89,263 8 5	...	1,89,263 8 5	...	2,104 7 3	...	...
	3rd ditto Delhi, ditto ...	50,275 10 9	3 1 2	50,278 11 11	...	300 4 9	8,593 3 6	84 14 0
	Total W. J. Canal ...	2,60,296 10 1	9,475 14 4	2,69,772 8 5	...	2,554 15 2	8,633 3 6	3,778 12 4
	Delhi and Gurgáon Irrgn. Works	3,766 9 0	...	3,766 9 0	...	...	...	...
	1st Division Upper B. D. Canal	28,237 0 4	229 0 4	28,466 0 8	...	44 11 11	5,715 12 8	...
	2nd ditto ditto ...	3,85,915 4 6	133 4 11	3,86,048 9 5	...	3,697 7 0	19,123 7 0	...
	Total Upper B. D. Canal ...	4,14,152 4 10	362 5 3	4,14,514 10 1	...	3,742 2 11	24,839 3 8	...
	Upper Sutlej Division Lower Bari Doab Canal ...	2,449 12 3	...	2,449 12 3	...	...	...	...
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dera Gházi Khan Division Indus Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpur Canals	530 4 0	...	530 4 0	...	...	...	...
	Mádhopur Workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Rabi ...	6,81,195 8 2	9,838 3 7	6,91,033 11 9	...	6,297 2 1	33,472 7 2	3,778 12 4

	DIVISIONS.	Sale of timber, fuel and fruit.	Sale of grass and grazing dues.	Fines. Waste of water.	Fines. Judicial.	Fines. On establishment.	Sundry collections.	Clearance rate.	Contributions.	Total of Miscellaneous Receipts.	Grand Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
KHARIF, 1874-75.	1st Division Karnal, W. J. Canal	2,055 10 8	321 15 2	94 1 0	686 7 3	84 11 8	1,697 4 11	...	...	9,232 2 8	
	2nd ditto Hansi, ditto	4,171 9 8	83 8 0	...	658 7 0	206 14 8	185 5 1	...	...	6,597 14 4	
	3rd ditto Delhi, ditto ...	3,466 5 11	535 10 11	964 14 2	278 7 5	255 11 5	224 9 7	...	...	15,473 6 7	
	Total W. J. Canal	9,693 10 3	941 2 1	1,058 15 2	1,623 5 8	547 5 9	2,107 3 7	...	...	31,303 7 7	5,66,554 6 0
	Delhi and Gurgáon Irrgn. Works	190 2 0	169 3 0	...	...	31 0 0	...	...	...	390 5 0	390 5 3
	1st Division Upper B. D. Canal	454 11 8	1,443 2 0	201 9 1	44 5 1	28 2 9	5 14 0	...	...	7,352 14 6	
	2nd ditto ditto Special Works ditto ...	219 13 0 ...	2,195 3 3 ...	427 1 5 ...	514 0 0 ...	21 7 0 ...	268 5 6 0 1 3	... ...	... ...	29,153 0 4 0 1 3	
	Total Upper B. D. Canal	674 8 8	3,638 5 3	628 10 6	558 5 1	49 9 9	274 4 9	...	...	37,006 0 1	3,13,976 15 11
	Upper Sutlej Division Lower Bari Doab Canal ...	119 15 0	981 1 9	35 0 0	35 0 0	...	450 1 10	...	265 4 0	1,886 6 7	4,479 1 11
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	1,108 11 5	40 0 0	...	276 8 0	51 11 0	192 13 1	...	11,337 7 5	13,007 2 11	13,686 4 11
	Dera Gházi Khan Division Indus Canal	434 2 0	27 13 6	...	105 0 0	20 0 0	45 8 10	...	...	652 2 10	652 2 10
	Shahpur Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,581 4 0
	Total Kharif	12,221 1 4	5,847 9 1	1,722 9 8	2,598 2 9	699 10 6	3,069 11 1	...	11,602 11 5	84,275 9 0	9,07,350 8 10
RABI, 1874-75.	1st Division Karnal, W. J. Canal	7,433 13 1	642 5 6	5 5 0	1,607 3 0	8 0 0	1,240 0 6	...	...	14,620 12 7	
	2nd ditto Hansi, ditto ...	4,162 6 11	30 0 0	...	511 5 0	24 11 11	93 5 1	...	...	6,926 4 2	
	3rd ditto Delhi, ditto ...	5,382 4 5	28 7 6	4,383 9 0	826 7 9	48 6 6	273 12 0	...	...	15,976 0 2	
	Total W. J. Canal ...	16,978 8 5	700 13 0	443 8 9	2,944 15 9	81 2 5	1,607 1 7	...	...	37,723 0 11	3,07,495 9 4
	Delhi and Gurgáon Irrgn. Works	89 0 0	448 12 6	...	10 0 0	...	49 4 0	...	...	599 0 6	4,363 9 6
	1st Division Upper B. D. Canal	611 4 6	309 9 0	177 1 9	159 0 0	41 8 4	69 14 8	...	...	5,198 14 10	
	2nd ditto ditto ...	531 12 6	175 8 0	260 0 2	916 0 0	37 10 7	241 6 6	...	...	24,963 3 9	
	Total Upper B. D. Canal ...	1,143 1 0	485 1 0	437 1 11	1,075 0 0	79 2 11	311 5 2	...	...	30,112 2 7	4,46,626 12 8
	Upper Sutlej Division Lower Bari Doab Canal ...	56 8 0	1,988 0 0	...	...	...	232 8 9	...	521 5 0	2,198 5 9	4,648 2 0
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	810 4 6	1,185 15 0	...	289 0 0	56 4 0	396 1 0	...	1,618 7 9	4,356 0 3	4,356 0 3
	Dera Gházi Khan Division Indus Canal	490 10 9	...	...	10 8 0	112 0 0	197 5 6	64,482 1 1	...	65,292 9 4	65,292 9 4
	Shahpur Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	530 4 0
	Mádhopur Workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	239 13 0	...	...	239 13 0	239 13 0
	Total Rabi ...	19,568 0 3	4,308 5 6	880 10 8	4,329 7 9	328 9 4	3,083 7 0	64,482 1 1	2,139 12 9	1,42,519 0 4	8,33,552 12 1

* These items were omitted in last year's Return for Rabi, 1873-74, for want of certain Monthly Water-rate Returns, &c. which were not received from the Executive Engineers at the time; they are now added to Kharif, 1874-75.

STATEMENT

OF INCOME—*concluded.*

TOTAL, 1874-75.

DIVISIONS.	Water-rate. Net assessment.	Water-rate. Remissions and free grants.	Water-rate. Total.	Water-advantage rate and increased land revenue.	Sale of water for purposes other than irrigation.	Mill-rent.	Transit dues.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1st Division Karnal, W. J. Canal	53,791 13 1	18,718 5 9	72,510 2 10	...	369 9 5	71 9 7	7,734 14 6
	...	*41 1 7	*41 1 7				
2nd ditto Hansi, ditto	5,10,524 0 5	1,986 2 0	5,12,510 2 5	...	3,396 9 2	...	...
	*0 0 1	*3,720 9 0	*3,720 9 1				
3rd ditto Delhi, ditto ...	2,16,221 5 7	20 1 4	2,16,241 6 11	...	902 3 6	17,619 0 3	204 13 8
Total W. J. Canal	7,80,537 3 1	20,724 9 1	8,01,261 12 2	3,72,563 0 0	4,668 6 1	17,690 9 10	7,939 12 2
	*0 0 1	*3,761 10 7	*3,761 10 8				
Adjustment of discrepancies between Controller and Accountant General, Punjab, for previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	7,80,537 3 1	20,724 9 1	8,01,261 12 2	3,72,563 0 0	4,668 6 1	17,690 9 10	7,939 12 2
	*0 0 1	*3,761 10 7	*3,761 10 8				
Delhi and Gurgáon Irrigation Works	3,766 9 0	...	3,766 9 0	...	...	...	...
	*0 0 3	...	*0 0 3				
1st Divn. Upper B. D. Canal	86,906 7 7	612 7 8	87,518 15 3	...	229 9 6	11,206 1 0	...
	...	*10 6 10	*10 6 10				
2nd ditto ditto	6,02,976 5 8	960 2 0	6,03,936 7 8	...	2,759 15 5	40,568 0 9	...
	...	*19 12 2	*19 12 2				
Special Works Divn. Upper B. D. Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Upper B. D. Canal	6,89,882 13 3	1,572 9 8	6,91,455 6 11	1,46,249 0 0	7,999 8 11	51,774 1 9	...
	...	*30 3 0	*30 3 0				
Upper Sutlej Division Lower Bari Doab Canal ...	5,037 13 0	...	5,037 13 0	62,797 0 0	...	...	...
	...	*4 10 7	*4 10 7				
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals... ...	675 2 0	4 0 0	679 2 0	...	...	...	...
Dera Gházi Khan Division Indus Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adjustment of previous year...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indus Canal ...	...	...	...	—9,723 0 0	...	...	...
Shahpur Canals	8,111 8 0	...	8,111 8 0	...	...	...	...
Mádhopur Workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	14,88,011 0 4	22,301 2 9	15,10,312 3 1	7,85,185 0 0	12,657 15 0	69,464 11 7	7,939 12 2
	*0 0 4	*3,796 8 2	*3,796 8 6				

* These items were omitted in last year's Return for Rabi, 1873-74, for want of certain Monthly Water-rate Returns, &c., which were not received from the Executive Engineers at the time; they are now added to Kharif, 1874-75.

Sale of timber, fuel and fruit.	Sale of grass and grazing dues.	Fines. Waste of water.	Fines. Judicial.	Fines. On establishment.	Sundry collections.	Clearance rate.	Contributions.	Total of Miscellaneous Receipts.	Grand Total.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
9,489 7 9	964 4 8	99 6 0	2,293 10 3	92 11 8	2,937 5 5	...	...	24,052 15 3	
8,334 0 7	113 8 0	...	1,169 12 0	231 10 7	278 10 2	...	...	13,524 2 6	
8,848 10 4	564 2 5	1,403 1 11	1,104 15 2	304 1 11	498 5 7	...	...	31,449 6 9	
26,672 2 8	1,641 15 1	1,502 7 11	4,568 5 5	628 8 2	3,714 5 2	...	...	69,026 8 6	
...	...	...	...	...	3,825 6 11	...	...	3,825 6 11	
26,672 2 8	1,641 15 1	1,502 7 11	4,568 5 5	628 8 2	7,539 12 1	...	...	72,851 15 5	12,50,436 6 3
279 2 0	617 15 6	...	10 0 0	31 0 0	40 4 0	...	...	987 5 6	4,753 14 9
1,066 0 2	1,753 11 0	378 10 10	203 5 1	69 11 1	75 12 8	...	...	14,981 13 4	
751 9 6	2,370 11 3	687 1 7	1,430 0 0	59 1 7	509 12 0	...	...	54,136 4 1	
...	...	...	...	...	0 1 3	...	...	...	
1,817 9 8	4,123 6 3	1,065 12 5	1,633 5 1	128 12 8	585 9 11	...	...	69,118 2 8	9,06,852 12 7
176 7 0	2,[illegible] 1 5	26 0 0	26 0 0	...	689 10 7	...	786 9 0	4,[illegible] 15 4	71,994 3 11
1,918 15 11	1,236 15 0	...	566 8 0	102 14 0	586 14 1	...	12,965 15 2	17,[illegible] 5 8	
924 12 9	77 13 0	...	115 8 0	132 0 0	242 9 4	64,482 1 1	...	68,474 12 2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500 0 0	...	2,500 0 0	
924 12 9	77 13 0	...	115 8 0	132 0 0	242 9 4	66,982 1 1	...	68,474 12 2	58,751 13 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,111 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	239 13 0	...	...	239 13 0	239 13 0
31,789 2 0	10,056 2 7	2,603 4 4	6,927 10 6	1,028 3 10	9,928 9 0	66,982 1 1	13,742 8 2	[illegible] 6	[illegible] 11 10

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

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

NAMES OF PROJECTS.	CAPITAL OUTLAY. During year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	To end of year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Total, including amount debited direct to Native States.	REVENUE. During year. Direct income by water-rate and miscellaneous receipts.	Increased Land Revenue due to Irrigation Works.	Total.	To end of year. Direct income by water-rate and miscellaneous receipts.	Increased Land Revenue due to Irrigation Works.	Total.	WORKING EXPENSES. During year.	To end of year.	NET REVENUE. During year. Direct Income.	Increased Land Revenue.	Total.	To end of year. Direct Income.	Increased Land Revenue.	Total.
CANALS IN OPERATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Western Jumna Canal	−14,581	4,79,784	4,65,203	23,99,348	15,08,064	38,07,412	38,07,412	9,12,905	3,72,563	12,85,468	1,93,43,112	1,44,54,579	3,37,97,691	3,38,737	82,84,655	5,74,168	3,72,563	9,46,731	1,10,58,457	1,44,54,579	2,55,13,036
Delhi and Gurgaon Irrigation Works.	...	...	...	1,83,385	...	1,83,385	1,83,385	7,573	...a	7,573	59,999	5,25,315	5,85,304	23,759	2,33,455	−16,186	...	−16,186	−1,73,566	5,25,315	3,51,749
Bári Doáb Canal...	−11,652	3,88,142	3,76,490	1,15,20,019	26,04,699	1,41,24,718	1,41,24,718	6,46,690	1,46,249	7,92,929	75,66,974	20,59,932	1,06,26,906	3,37,458	62,61,252	3,09,222	1,46,249	4,55,471	22,85,722	30,59,932	53,45,654
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals.	2,852	...	2,852	1,07,561	...	1,07,561	1,07,561	1,07,618	2,13,299	3,20,917	18,44,049	36,26,063	54,70,182	1,56,389	24,17,182	−48,651	2,13,299	1,64,648	−5,73,063	36,26,063	30,53,020
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals.	46,606	...	46,606	4,55,667	35,649	4,91,316	4,91,316	8,097	b 62,797	70,834	{c 6,83,753 / d −3,326}	5,09,389	11,89,814	1,10,640	13,30,964	−1,02,603	62,797	−39,806	−6,51,539	5,09,389	−1,42,150
Indus Inundation Canals.	31,017	...	31,017	4,66,573	...	4,66,573	4,66,573	66,425	c −9,723	56,752	5,93,649	17,80,636	23,74,285	1,91,736	19,40,996	−1,23,261	−9,723	−1,32,984	−13,47,347	17,80,636	4,33,289
Shahpur and Sahiwál Canals.	...	...	...	21,221	...	21,221	21,221	7,997	...	7,997	30,032	...	30,032	3,690	20,536	4,307	...	4,307	9,496	...	9,496
TOTAL ...	56,292	8,67,926	9,24,218	1,50,55,774	41,48,412	1,92,04,186	1,92,04,186	17,59,185	7,85,185	25,44,370	3,01,17,180	2,39,55,934	5,40,73,114	11,62,289	1,95,09,020	5,96,896	7,85,185	13,82,081	1,06,08,160	2,39,55,934	3,45,64,094
CANALS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.																					
Sirhind Canal ...	...	12,16,718	12,16,718	34,527	60,21,559	60,56,086	93,38,585	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swát River ...	...	...	...	4,955	64,863	69,838	69,838	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Survey Deraját Canal.	30,861	−16,767	14,094	2,02,142	...	2,02,142	2,02,142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Survey, Lower Bári Doáb Canal.	...	47,024	47,024	1,11,961	2,13,813	3,25,774	3,25,774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	30,861	12,46,975	12,77,836	3,53,585	63,00,255	66,53,840	99,34,340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mudhopur Workshops.	−12,155	...	−12,155	5,66,211	...	5,66,211	5,66,211	240	...	240	35,343	...	35,583	19,425	3,45,962	−19,185	...	−19,185	−3,10,279	...	−3,10,279
GRAND TOTAL	74,998	21,14,901	21,89,899	1,59,75,570	1,04,48,667	2,64,24,237	2,97,04,746	17,59,425	7,85,185	25,44,610	3,01,52,763	2,39,55,934	5,41,08,697	11,81,714	1,98,54,982	5,77,711	7,85,185	13,62,896	1,02,97,881	2,39,55,934	3,42,53,815

a. Under consideration. Amount to be included in accounts for 1875-76—*vide* Joint Secy.'s No. 089 A-I, dated 5th October 1875.

b. Fluctuating Land Revenue for 1874-75 ... ... Rs. 88,368
Deduct—Amount erroneously credited in 1873-74, and included in Rs. 27,912 ... ... „ 25,571
Rs. 62,797

c. Amount for 1874-75 ... ... Rs. 80,938
Deduct—Amount erroneously credited in accounts for 1873-74 now written back, as per Joint Secy.'s No. 089 A-I, dated 5th Oct. 1875 „ 90,661
Rs. −9,723

d. Water-rate collections of Nikki Canal up to 1872-73 written back agreeably to Accountant General, Public Works Dept., No. 227 I, dated 29th October 1874.

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

	CAPITAL OUTLAY. During year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	To end of year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	REVENUE. During year. Direct income by water-rate and miscellaneous receipts.	Increased Land Revenue due to Irrigation Works.	Total.	To end of year. Direct income by water-rate and miscellaneous receipts.	Increased Land Revenue due to Irrigation Works.	Total.	WORKING EXPENSES. During year.	To end of year.	NET REVENUE. During year. Direct Income.	Increased Land Revenue.	Total.	To end of year. Direct income.	Increased Land Revenue.	Total.
CANALS IN OPERATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1867-68	44,993	74,[illegible]	1,19,[illegible]	1,59,43,681	74,891	1,51,17,572	16,45,295	2,64,490	25,10,065	1,62,88,930	1,74,66,393	3,37,57,192	9,88,816	1,14,66,296	6,76,769	8,64,490	15,41,249	48,22,644	1,74,68,262	2,22,90,906
1868-69	24,431	2,95,180	3,19,611	1,50,77,962	3,70,081	1,54,47,143	15,01,239	9,97,044	24,98,473	1,77,90,759	1,84,55,906	3,62,46,665	9,47,425	1,24,13,711	5,54,404	9,97,644	15,42,048	53,77,048	1,84,55,906	2,38,32,954
1869-70	− 49,313	5,45,020	4,95,707	1,50,27,749	9,15,081	1,59,42,830	21,40,262	9,24,269	30,64,652	1,99,31,142	1,93,80,175	3,93,11,317	11,51,419	1,35,65,121	9,88,973	9,24,269	19,13,242	63,66,021	1,93,80,175	2,57,46,196
1870-71	− 30,610	4,13,[illegible]	[illegible]	1,46,97,280	16,27,401	1,63,24,640	23,09,814	9,90,669	33,50,083	2,23,00,556	2,03,80,844	4,26,81,400	11,81,239	1,47,65,450	11,86,085	9,90,669	21,68,754	75,54,106	2,03,80,844	2,79,14,950
1871-72	26,986	6,61,[illegible]	7,[illegible]	1,50,36,284	23,18,644	1,73,44,969	20,94,631	9,89,650	30,64,631	2,43,95,537	2,13,30,494	4,57,26,031	11,81,236	1,59,37,786	9,03,645	9,89,650	18,73,295	84,57,751	2,13,30,494	2,97,88,245
1872-73	− 34,[illegible]	4,46,[illegible]	4,11,[illegible]	1,49,91,235	27,86,345	1,77,56,580	20,10,417	9,92,417	30,05,094	2,64,06,214	2,23,33,911	4,86,41,125	13,23,475	1,71,70,261	7,80,202	9,92,417	16,32,619	92,37,953	2,23,33,911	3,14,70,864
1873-74	8,147	8,15,[illegible]	8,[illegible]	1,49,99,462	33,60,466	1,83,79,928	19,53,[illegible]	9,[illegible]	29,30,947	2,83,61,323	2,31,70,749	5,15,32,072	11,76,470	1,93,46,731	7,76,639	9,37,638	17,14,277	1,00,14,592	2,31,70,749	3,31,85,341
1874-75	56,292	8,67,926	9,24,218	1,50,55,774	41,48,412	1,92,04,186	17,59,185	7,85,185	25,44,370	3,01,17,180	2,39,55,934	5,40,73,114	11,62,289	1,95,09,020	5,96,896	7,85,185	13,82,081	1,06,08,060	2,39,55,934	3,45,64,094
CANALS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.																				
1867-68	22,211	...	22,211	36,433	...	36,433	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1868-69	62,215	1,35,[illegible]	2,00,[illegible]	1,18,648	1,78,731	2,97,379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1869-70	35,[illegible]	4,[illegible]	4,[illegible]	1,53,474	6,44,740	7,97,214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1870-71	26,655	10,76,[illegible]	11,07,[illegible]	2,48,129	17,19,351	19,64,[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1871-72	5,450	24,[illegible]	24,[illegible]	2,50,598	41,33,461	43,84,059	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1872-73	− 65,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,98,708	41,80,425	43,84,133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1873-74	1,39,016	8,[illegible]	10,[illegible]	3,73,734	50,63,280	53,76,004	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874-75	30,861	12,46,[illegible]	13,77,[illegible]	3,53,585	63,00,255	66,53,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MADHOPUR WORK-SHOPS.																				
1867-68	50,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,13,476	25,627	4,39,103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1868-69	3,94,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,07,912	53,415	8,61,327	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1869-70	− 30	...	− 30	8,07,882	53,415	8,61,297	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1870-71	63,715	− 50,[illegible]	13,715	8,71,597	3,415	8,75,012	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1871-72	167	...	167	8,71,764	3,415	8,75,179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1872-73	3,707	− 3,[illegible]	292	8,75,471	...	8,75,471	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1873-74	−2,71,[illegible]	...	−2,71,[illegible]	5,75,[illegible]	...	5,75,[illegible]	35,[illegible]	...	35,343	35,343	...	35,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	−2,91,094	...	−2,91,094	−2,91,094	...	−2,91,094
1874-75	− 12,155	...	− 12,155	5,66,211	...	5,66,211	240	...	240	35,583	...	35,583	19,425	3,45,962	− 19,185	...	− 19,185	−3,10,279	...	−3,10,279
Outlay from contributions on Sirhind Canal to end of 1874-75 ...	...	...	...	...	...	32,80,509	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL.																				
1867-68	1,17,629	1,09,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	1,64,92,540	1,00,518	1,65,93,058	16,45,295	2,64,490	25,10,065	1,62,88,930	1,74,66,393	3,37,57,192	9,88,816	1,14,66,296	6,76,769	8,64,490	15,41,249	48,22,644	1,74,68,262	2,22,90,906
1868-69	5,11,068	5,01,[illegible]	10,12,[illegible]	1,59,26,633	6,03,227	1,65,05,945	15,01,239	9,97,044	24,98,473	1,77,90,759	1,84,55,906	3,62,46,665	9,47,425	1,24,13,711	5,54,404	9,97,644	15,42,048	53,77,048	1,84,55,906	2,38,32,954
1869-70	− 15,517	10,11,[illegible]	9,[illegible]	1,59,89,105	16,13,236	1,76,01,341	21,40,262	9,24,269	30,64,652	1,99,31,142	1,93,80,175	3,93,11,317	11,51,419	1,35,65,121	9,88,973	9,24,269	19,13,242	63,66,021	1,93,80,175	2,57,46,196
1870-71	1,35,[illegible]	17,[illegible]	18,[illegible]	1,61,13,965	33,50,087	1,94,64,053	23,09,814	9,90,669	33,50,083	2,23,00,556	2,03,80,844	4,26,81,400	11,81,239	1,47,65,450	11,86,085	9,90,669	21,68,754	75,54,106	2,03,80,844	2,79,14,950
1871-72	34,611	31,[illegible]	31,[illegible]	1,61,49,[illegible]	64,55,520	2,26,04,[illegible]	20,94,631	9,89,650	30,64,631	2,43,95,537	2,13,30,494	4,57,26,031	11,81,236	1,59,37,786	9,03,645	9,89,650	18,73,295	84,57,751	2,13,30,494	2,97,88,245
1872-73	− 98,[illegible]	4,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	1,60,56,514	90,01,189	2,50,51,[illegible]	20,10,[illegible]	9,[illegible]	29,15,[illegible]	2,64,06,214	2,23,33,911	4,86,41,125	13,23,475	1,71,70,261	7,80,202	9,92,417	16,32,619	92,37,953	2,23,33,911	3,14,70,864
1873-74	−1,24,315	12,[illegible]	12,[illegible]	1,60,00,[illegible]	1,06,78,[illegible]	2,67,79,[illegible]	19,53,[illegible]	9,[illegible]	29,30,[illegible]	2,83,95,[illegible]	2,31,70,749	5,15,67,[illegible]	11,[illegible]	1,93,78,[illegible]	4,85,545	9,37,[illegible]	14,23,[illegible]	97,23,[illegible]	2,31,70,749	3,28,94,[illegible]
1874-75	74,998	21,14,901	21,[illegible]	1,59,75,[illegible]	1,04,48,[illegible]	2,64,24,[illegible]	17,59,[illegible]	7,[illegible]	25,44,[illegible]	3,01,52,[illegible]	2,39,55,[illegible]	5,41,08,[illegible]	11,81,714	1,98,54,[illegible]	5,77,711	7,85,185	13,62,[illegible]	1,02,97,[illegible]	2,39,55,[illegible]	3,42,53,[illegible]

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL CIRCLE.

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.

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

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

NAMES OF CROPS.	KARNAL DIVISION.							HANSI DIVISION.							DELHI DIVISION.							WHOLE YEAR.
	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Total value of produce.
KHARIF, 1874-75.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	Mds.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	Mds.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	M. S. C	Mds.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Rs.
CLASS I.																						
Gardens	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,095	227	2,322	...	...	Rs. 80 per acre.	1,85,760	1,85,760
Sugar-cane	1,008	143	1,151	13 16 0	15,423	0 14 0	44,066	12,795	433	13,228	33 0 0	4,23,296	0 12 0	14,10,988	17,932	1,128	19,060	34 0 0	6,48,040	0 22 0	11,78,254	26,33,306
TOTAL ...	1,008	143	1,151	...	15,423	...	44,066	12,795	433	13,228	...	4,23,296	...	14,10,988	20,027	1,355	21,382	...	6,48,040	...	13,64,014	28,19,066
CLASS II.																						
Cereals—Rice	10,830	61	10,891	13 26 6	1,46,771	0 12 12	4,66,729	25,367	17	25,384	23 0 0	5,83,832	0 12 0	19,46,108	13,751	3	13,754	35 0 0	4,81,390	0 25 0	7,70,224	31,83,059
Miscellaneous—Vegetables	63	12	75	80 0 0	6,000	0 21 0	11,428	116	119	234	80 0 0	18,720	1 0 0	18,720	236	28	264	...	...	Rs. 50 per acre.	13,200	43,348
Singhára, Water-nuts	162	...	162	19 0 13	3,081	0 12 8	9,859	4	...	4	80 0 0	320	0 32 0	400	120	...	120	80 0 0	9,600	1 0 0	9,600	19,859
Drugs and Spices—Chillies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	205	327	80 0 0	26,160	0 32 0	32,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,700
Tobacco ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	8 0 0	9	0 8 0	40	43	30	63	10 0 0	630	0 8 0	3,150	3,190
Ajwain, *Ptychotis*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6 0 0	6	0 8 0	30	30
Miscellaneous—Melons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	5	46	80 0 0	3,680	1 0 0	3,680	3,680
TOTAL ...	11,055	73	11,128	...	1,67,852	...	4,88,016	25,608	342	25,950	...	6,29,040	...	19,97,966	14,192	56	14,248	...	4,95,306	...	7,99,884	32,85,966
CLASS III.																						
Fibres—Cotton	102	176	278	6 4 12	1,701	0 3 8	19,440	49,517	1,795	51,312	4 0 0	2,05,248	0 3 8	23,45,691	6,335	311	6,646	3 0 0	19,938	0 3 0	2,65,840	26,30,971
Dyes—Indigo	1,080	13	1,093	0 4 0	109	Rs. 2-8-0 per seer.	16,681	1,691	2	1,693	0 2 0	212	0 1 0 per Rs. 3	25,440	86	...	86	7 0 0	595	Rs. 45 per maund.	26,775	62,636
Oil-seeds—Rape	...	3	3	4 16 0	15	0 23 0	23	1	...	1	12 0 0	12	0 28 0	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Sesum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8 0 0	8	0 23 0	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Cereals—China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Fodder—Lucerne grass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	72	184	40 0 0	7,360	2 0 0	3,680	1	...	1	18 0 0	18	2 0 0	9	3,689
TOTAL ...	1,182	192	1,374	...	1,823	...	29,894	51,323	1,869	53,191	...	2,13,249	...	23,74,842	6,470	322	6,792	...	21,271	...	2,94,064	26,98,790
CLASS IV.																						
Cereals—Maize	21	10	31	8 17 10	281	0 32 0	216	78	56	134	32 0 0	2,688	0 27 0	4,568	307	90	397	20 0 0	7,940	0 30 0	10,597	15,469
Jowar (great millet) ...	24	19	43	7 4 12	377	0 35 0	503	4,693	573	5,266	16 0 0	1,66,656	0 28 0	1,42,934	1,191	18	1,209	10 0 0	12,090	0 30 0	16,120	1,59,557
Mundwa	27	46	73	4 32 0	365	1 0 0	365	37	4	41	12 0 0	492	0 30 0	656	2	...	2	12 0 0	24	0 25 0	38	1,044
Jowár ?...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	790	86	952	13 0 0	16,320	0 26 12	14,276	68	2	70	22 0 0	1,540	0 26 0	2,389	16,644
Bájra (spiked millet)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	15	114	10 0 0	1,368	0 23 0	3,332	28	...	28	12 0 0	336	0 30 0	448	3,780
Kangni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8	18 0 0	144	0 29 0	205	22	4	26	5 0 0	130	0 20 0	260	465
Oil-seeds—Til	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	2	31	9 0 0	279	0 16 0	697	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	697
Pulses—Oord	1	1	2	4 12 0	8	0 24 8	13	127	...	127	18 0 0	2,286	0 16 12	5,459	40	1	41	12 0 0	492	0 25 0	757	6,259
Mung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	18 0 0	108	0 27 0	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160
Moth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	63	18 0 0	1,134	0 27 8	1,640	5	1	6	10 0 0	60	0 20 0	120	1,760
Dyes—Safflower	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1 20 0	1½	0 2 0	3	30
Fibres—Hemp	30	...	30	3 28 6	111	0 12 0	370	183	10	193	12 0 0	2,316	0 8 0	11,580	23	1	24	5 0 0	120	0 10 0	480	12,430
Fodder—Country grass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	75 0 0	675	3 0 0	225	47	...	47	60 0 0	2,820	5 0 0	564	789
Charri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	50 0 0	250	2 20 0	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
TOTAL ...	113	76	189	...	1,107	...	1,552	6,135	717	6,852	...	1,23,245	...	1,85,838	1,733	118	1,851	...	25,553½	...	31,803	2,19,193
CLASS V.																						
Fallow lands	372	33	405	...	...	...	...	1,774	21	1,795	...	...	...	...	...	584	584	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	372	33	405	...	...	...	...	1,774	21	1,795	...	...	...	...	...	584	584	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL KHARIF, 1874-75 ...	13,730	517	14,247	...	1,76,205	...	5,63,518	97,634	3,383	1,01,016	...	13,88,412	...	59,69,632	42,422	2,435	44,857	...	11,90,170½	...	24,89,765	90,22,915
RABBI, 1874-75.																						
CLASS I.																						
Gardens	126	31	157	...	...	Rs. 80 per acre.	12,560	808	182	990	...	...	Rs. 80 per acre.	79,200	64	6	70	...	...	Rs. 80 per acre.	5,600	97,360
TOTAL ...	126	31	157	...	...	...	12,560	808	182	990	...	...	...	79,200	64	6	70	...	...	...	5,600	97,360
CLASS II.																						
Drugs—Tobacco	25	33	58	9 6 4	535	0 6 4	3,424	354	515	869	8 0 0	6,952	0 8 0	34,760	2	11	13	10 0 0	130	0 8 0	650	38,834
Spices—Ajwain, *Ptychotis* ...	4	4	8	1 34 13	15	0 12 0	50	39	6	45	5 0 0	225	0 10 0	900	17	...	17	6 0 0	102	0 8 0	510	1,460
Dhania, Coriander-seed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	267	322	589	70 0 0	41,230	0 10 0	1,64,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,64,920
Hallown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	1	26	70 0 0	1,820	0 13 0	5,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,600
Saunf, Aniseed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	5 0 0	10	0 6 12	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Kasni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5 0 0	5	0 5 0	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Miscellaneous—Vegetables ...	59	49	108	80 0 0	8,640	0 20 0	17,280	247	215	462	80 0 0	36,960	1 0 0	36,960	141	31	172	...	...	Rs. 50 per acre.	8,600	62,840
Carrots	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10	...	...	...	500	500
Methi, *Trigonella*	69	55	124	6 38 0	862	0 20 0	1,724	1,042	104	1,146	5 0 0	5,730	0 13 0	19,100	718	50	768	4 0 0	3,072	0 8 0	15,360	36,184
Kharbuza, Melons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	13	83	80 0 0	6,640	1 0 0	6,640	3	2	5	80 0 0	400	1 0 0	400	7,040
Onions ...	2	1	3	80 0 0	240	2 0 0	120	84	89	173	80 0 0	13,840	0 22 0	25,163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,283
TOTAL ...	159	142	301	...	16,292	...	22,598	2,129	1,267	3,396	...	1,13,412	...	2,94,127	885	100	985	...	3,704	..	26,020	3,42,745

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

Names of Crops.	Karnal Division.												Delhi Division.												Whole Year.
	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Total value of produce.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	Mds.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	Mds.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	Mds.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Rs.
Class III.																						
Cereals—Wheat ...	5,363	2,467	7,830	9 0 0	70,470	0 22 8	14,97,990	44,651	4,576	49,127	20 0 0	9,82,540	0 22 0	17,96,488	61,271	4,634	66,105	...	11,25,566	...	20,25,051	36,29,913
Barley ...	1,456	156	1,612	9 0 0	14,508	0 32 0	88,572	24	...	24	30 0 0	180	0 30 0	610	27	...	27	...	243	...	610	1,220
Gram ...	19	13	32	15 0 0	360	0 30 0	720	7	...	7	32 0 0	84	0 27 0	152	2	...	2	...	18	...	45	197
Mixed grain—Barley and grain ...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	6,714	122	6,842	23 0 0	1,76,840	0 27 0	2,02,726	6,756	129	6,885	...	1,76,840	...	2,02,726	4,05,452
Fibres—Cotton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	3 0 0	6	0 13 0	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Dyes—Safflower ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1 20 0	2	0 15 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Oil-seeds—Sarson ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	8 0 0	16	2 0 0	32	1	...	1	...	8	...	16	48
Mustard ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Torea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed ...	298	17	315	6 29 0	2,128	0 20 0	4,246	207	31	238	9 17 0	2,128	0 18 8	3,833	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,079
Pulses—Masur ...	38	...	38	4 10 0	161	0 29 0	343	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343
Peas ...	346	56	402	12 16 0	4,984	0 29 0	6,574	603	4	607	8 0 0	4,856	0 29 0	6,405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,979
Gram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,744	271	17,015	4 0 0	68,060	0 35 13	1,19,845	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,19,845
Fodder—Oats ...	965	75	1,040	17 4 0	17,784	...	...	138	...	138	15 0 0	2,070	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lucerne grass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8,995	2,927	11,795	...	1,87,079	...	2,79,020	1,17,311	9,536	1,26,847	...	19,01,816	...	3,14,423	1,29,552	11,110	1,40,662	...	19,27,141	...	33,34,564	55,48,007
Class IV.																						
Cereals—Jowar ...	...	4	4	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fodder—Country grass ...	26	...	26	8 17 9	245	1 0 0	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245
Charri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	26	4	29	...	245	...	245	238	115	353	...	3,73,821	...	3,77,941	7,102	10	7,112	...	1,06,260	...	1,84,201	5,62,142
Class V.																						
Fallow lands ...	4,354	27	4,381	...	...	...	...	8,367	10	8,377	...	...	...	...	1,29,552	11,110	1,40,662	...	...	...	...	...
Rakbah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,29,552	11,110	1,40,662	...	...	...	...	97,634	3,382	1,01,016	...	...	...	...	...
Pahrar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97,634	3,382	1,01,016	...	...	...	...	2,26,486	14,382	2,40,878	...	...	...	...	...
Tukham Sakht ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,26,486	14,382	2,40,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,354	27	4,381	...	...	...	...	8,367	10	8,377	...	...	...	...	1,29,552	11,110	1,40,662	...	...	...	...	...
Total Rabbi, 1874-75 ...	13,652	3,031	16,683	...	1,87,616	...	3,14,423	1,29,552	11,110	1,40,662	...	19,27,141	...	3,77,941	2,26,486	14,382	2,40,878	...	19,27,141	...	33,34,564	59,26,949
Total Kharif, 1874-75 ...	13,730	517	14,247	...	1,76,206	...	5,65,618	97,634	3,382	1,01,016	...	19,27,141	...	5,65,618	1,29,552	11,110	1,40,662	...	19,27,141	...	33,34,564	39,99,236
GRAND TOTAL, 1874-75 ...	27,382	3,548	30,910	...	3,73,821	...	8,77,941	2,26,486	14,382	2,40,878	...	38,54,282	...	9,43,559	3,56,038	25,492	3,81,540	...	38,54,282	...	66,69,128	99,26,185
GRAND TOTAL, 1873-74 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL CIRCLE.

DELHI AND GURGAON IRRIGATION WORKS.

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

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

Nature of Crops.	Area irrigated in acres.			Produce. per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Average rate in bazár per rupee.	Total value of produce.
	Flow.	Lift.	Total.				
Kharif, 1874-75.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.
Class I.							
Sugar-cane ...	462·00	101·88	563·88	34 0 0	19,171 37 0	0 22 0	34,858 0 9
Class II.							
Cereals—Rice ...	968·19	0·94	969·13	25 0 0	24,228 10 0	0 25 0	38,765 3 2
Miscellaneous—Singháras ...	233·97	30·09	264·06	80 0 0	21,124 32 0	1 0 0	21,124 12 10
Vegetables ...	7·88	...	7·88	...	...	Rs. 50 per acre	394 0 0
Total ...	1,210·04	31·03	1,241·07	...	45,353 2 0	...	60,284 0 0
Class III.							
Fibres—Cotton ...	28·28	...	28·28	3 0 0	84 34 0	0 3 0	1,134 5 4
Class IV.							
Cereals—Bájra ...	640·94	...	640·94	24 0 0	15,382 22 0	0 30 0	20,510 1 1
Jowár ...	94·44	0·34	94·78	24 0 0	2,274 30 0	0 30 0	3,033 0 0
Fibres—Hemp ...	0·16	...	0·16	5 0 0	0 32 0	0 10 0	3 3 2
Fodder—Country grass ...	16·42	...	16·42	60 0 0	985 8 0	5 0 0	197 0 8
Pulses—Moth ...	18·53	...	18·53	20 0 0	370 24 0	0 25 0	592 15 4
Fodder—Jowár ...	10·00	...	10·00	22 0 0	220 0 0	0 26 0	338 7 7
Cereals—Makai ...	0·91	...	0·91	24 0 0	21 33 0	0 30 0	29 1 7
Total ...	781·40	0·34	781·74	...	19,255 29 0	...	24,703 13 5
Total for Kharif, 1874-75 ...	2,481·72	133·25	2,614·97	...	83,865 22 0	...	1,20,977 3 6
Rabbi, 1874-75.							
Class II.							
Miscellaneous—Vegetables ...	12·72	1·68	14·40	...	...	Rs. 50 per acre	720 0 0
Kásni ...	2·16	...	2·16	6 0 0	12 38 0	0 6 0	86 5 4
Drugs and Spices—Ajwáin ...	1·56	...	1·56	6 0 0	9 14 0	0 8 0	46 12 0
Tobacco ...	...	0·19	0·19	5 0 0	0 38 0	0 10 0	3 12 9
Sonf ...	5·37	...	5·37	6 0 0	32 8 0	0 8 0	161 0 0
Total ...	21·81	1·87	23·68	...	55 18 0	..	1,017 14 1
Class III.							
Cereals—Wheat ...	5,165·00	532·31	5,697·31	20 0 0	1,13,946 8 0	0 22 0	2,07,174 14 7
Mixed grain...	1,048·73	34·82	1,083·55	20 0 0	21,671 0 0	0 26 0	33,340 0 0
Dyes—Safflower ...	0·47	...	0·47	1 20 0	0 28 0	0 2 0	14 0 0
Oil seeds—Táramíra ...	1·66	...	1·66	8 0 0	13 11 0	0 15 0	35 6 4
Total ...	6,215·86	567·13	6,782·99	...	1,35,631 7 0	...	2,40,564 4 11
Class V.							
Country grass ...	6·30	...	6·30	60 0 0	378 0 0	5 0 0	75 9 7
Total for Rabbi, 1874-75 ...	6,243·97	569·00	6,812·97	...	1,36,064 25 0	...	2,41,657 12 7
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1874-75 ...	8,725·69	702·25	9,427·94	...	2,19,930 7 0	...	3,62,635 0 1

UPPER BARI DOAB CIRCLE.

BARI DOAB CANAL.

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

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

NATURE OF CROPS.	1st Division Bari Doab Canal.		2nd Division Bari Doab Canal.		Total.		Grand Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Average rate in Bazár per rupee.	Total estimated value.
	Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.					
KHARIF.											
Class I.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs.
Sugar-cane	4,361	26	4,137	376	8,498	402	8,900	25 0 0	2,22,500 0 0	0 15 0	5,93,333
Total Class I.	4,361	26	4,137	376	8,498	402	8,900	...	...	...	5,93,333
Class II.											
Gardens	94	...	22	10	116	10	126	Rs. 66 per acre.		...	8,316
Rice	6,065	5	21,290	278	27,355	283	27,638	24 0 0	6,63,312 9 0	0 32 0	8,29,140
Total Class II.	6,159	5	21,312	288	27,471	293	27,764	...	...	...	8,37,456
Class III.											
Orchards	3	...	823	163	826	163	989	Rs. 66 per acre.		...	63,074
Fibres—Cotton	676	11	15,413	1,512	16,089	1,523	17,612	9 0 0	1,58,508 0 0	0 9 0	7,04,462
Hemp	3	...	158	20	161	20	181	5 0 0	905 0 0	0 14 0	2,586
Dyes—Indigo	8	...	...	...	8	...	8	0 4 0	0 32 0	0 0 8	64
Turmeric (Haldi)	7	...	...	...	7	...	7	12 0 0	84 0 0	0 6 0	799
Oil seeds—Till (*Sesamum*)	29	...	332	34	361	34	395	2 0 0	780 0 0	0 15 0	2,600
Toria	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 24 0	14
Drugs—Tobacco	6	...	216	69	222	69	291	27 0 0	7,857 0 0	0 11 0	27,857
Miscellaneous—Vegetables	36	5	617	227	653	232	885	Rs. 36 per acre.		...	31,760
Total Class III.	769	16	17,559	2,025	18,328	2,041	20,369	...	...	...	8,33,216
Class IV.											
Cereals—Kangni (Italian millet)	...	...	917	62	917	62	979	20 0 0	19,580 0 0	0 27 0	29,008
Jowar (Spiked ,,)	112	...	10,124	1,667	10,236	1,667	11,903	15 0 0	1,78,545 0 0	0 36 0	1,98,388
Maize (Indian corn)	843	15	7,175	1,356	8,018	1,371	9,389	21 0 0	1,97,148 0 0	0 37 0	2,13,133
Miscellaneous crops	33	...	7,399	331	7,432	331	7,763	About Rs. 17 per acre,		...	1,31,971
Total Class IV.	988	15	25,615	3,416	26,603	3,431	30,034	...	...	...	5,72,500
Class V.											
Fallow lands	146	1	...	...	146	1	147	About 12 annas per acre.		...	110
Total Class V.	146	1	...	...	146	1	147	...	...	...	110
TOTAL KHARIF	12,423	63	68,623	6,105	81,046	6,168	87,214	...	...	...	28,36,605
RABI.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs.
Class I.											
Sugar-cane	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	25 0 0	75 0 0	0 15 0	200
Total Class I.	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	200
Class II.											
Rice	...	...	129	10	129	10	139	24 0 0	3,336 0 0	0 32 0	4,170
Gardens	91	1	155	20	246	21	267	Rs. 66 per acre.		...	17,556
Total Class II.	91	1	284	30	375	31	406	...	...	...	21,726
Class III.											
Orchards	5	...	908	215	913	215	1,128	Rs. 66 per acre.		...	74,448
Cereals—Wheat	7,630	117	1,15,619	22,227	1,23,249	22,344	1,45,593	20 0 0	29,11,860 0 0	0 27 0	43,13,867
Barley	321	...	2,085	1,683	2,406	1,683	4,089	14 0 0	57,226 0 0	1 0 0	57,226
Mixed grain	865	44	...	...	865	44	909	12 0 0	10,908 0 0	1 0 0	10,908
Oil-seeds—Linseed	9	...	14	...	23	...	23	2 0 0	46 0 0	0 17 0	109
Toria	21	...	51	10	72	10	82	8 0 0	656 0 0	0 23 0	1,141
Sarson (*Sinapis Campestris*)	9	..	343	125	352	125	477	6 0 0	2,862 0 0	0 18 0	6,360
Drugs—Poppies	7	...	85	7	92	7	99	4 0 0	396 0 0	0 4 0	3,960
Tobacco	35	...	76	9	111	9	120	27 0 0	3,240 0 0	0 10 0	12,960
Miscellaneous—Safflower	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	1 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	60
Belra	...	...	1,888	1,879	1,888	1,879	3,767	15 0 0	56,505 0 0	0 32 0	70,631
Vegetables	36	...	891	228	927	228	1,155	Rs. 36 per acre.		...	41,580
Total Class III.	8,941	161	1,21,960	26,383	1,30,901	26,544	1,57,445	...	...	...	45,93,250
Class IV.											
Pulses—Gram	162	20	7,959	120	8,121	140	8,261	18 0 0	1,48,698 0 0	0 35 0	1,69,941
Masar	256	2	171	...	427	2	429	6 0 0	2,574 0 0	0 36 0	2,860
Fodder { Sinji	2,430	...	13,381	419	15,811	419	16,230	Rs. 14-0-0 per acre.		...	2,27,220
Fodder { Grass	...	...	514	...	514	...	514	,, 1-8-0 ,,		...	771
Miscellaneous crops	12	...	6,504	1,232	6,516	1,232	7,748	,, 18-0-0 ,,		...	1,39,464
Total Class IV	2,860	22	28,529	1,771	31,389	1,793	33,182	...	...	...	5,40,256
Class V.											
Fallow lands	1,560	...	2	1	1,562	1	1,563	Rs. 1-2-0 per acre.		...	1,758
Total Class V.	1,560	...	2	1	1,562	1	1,563	...	...	...	1,758
TOTAL RABI	13,452	184	1,50,778	28,185	1,64,230	28,369	1,92,599	...	...	...	51,57,190
GRAND TOTAL BOTH CROPS	25,875	247	2,19,401	34,290	2,45,276	34,537	2,79,813	...	...	...	79,93,795

UPPER BARI DOAB CIRCLE.

LOWER SUTLEJ AND CHENAB INUNDATION CANALS.

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

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

NATURE OF CROPS.	AREA IRRIGATED. Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Estimated produce.	Average rate in bazar per rupee.	Total value of produce.
	Area in acres.			Mds. S.C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S.C.	Rs.
KHARIF.							
CLASS I.							
Sugar-cane	3,439	58	3,497	16 0 0	55,952 0 0	0 12 0	1,86,506
Total ...	3,439	58	3,497	16 0 0	.....	0 12 0	1,86,506
CLASS II.							
Rice	9,463	100	9,563	10 0 0	95,630 0 0	0 28 0	1,36,614
Gardens	381	288	669	.....	Rs. 200 per acre.		1,33,800
Total ...	9,844	388	10,232	.....	.....	.....	2.70,414
CLASS III.							
Fibres—Cotton	22,311	8,169	30,480	2 0 0	60,960 0 0	0 11 0	2,21,672
Dyes, Drugs { Indigo	49,696	1,703	51,399	0 12 0	15,419 0 0	Rs. 70 per md.	10,79,933
and Spices { Chillies	14	23	37	6 0 0	222 0 0	0 7 0	1,268
Oil seeds—Til	2,898	1,051	3,949	6 0 0	23,694 0 0	0 13 0	72,904
Miscellaneous—Vegetables ...	72	151	223	.....	Rs. 34 per acre.		7,582
Total ...	74,991	11,097	86,088	.....	.....	.....	13,83,359
CLASS IV.							
Cereals ... { Jowár	37,668	12,669	50,337	6 0 0	302,022 0 0	0 28 0	4,31,460
Cereals ... { Bajra	5,153	3,135	8,288	5 0 0	41,440 0 0	0 22 0	75,345
Cereals ... { Kangni	105	105	210	5 0 0	1,050 0 0	0 28 0	1,500
Cereals ... { Maize	23	118	141	10 0 0	1,410 0 0	0 24 0	2,266
Miscellaneous	4,285	527	4,812	About Rs. 4.4 per acre.		... ...	20,526
Total ...	47,234	16,554	63,788	.....	.....	... ...	5,31,097
TOTAL KHARIF ...	135,508	28,097	163,605	... ...	.....	... ...	23,71,376
RABI.							
CLASS III.							
Cereals ... { Wheat	50,030	10,231	60,261	9 0 0	542,349 0 0	0 20 0	10,84,698
Cereals ... { Barley	188	62	250	9 0 0	2,250 0 0	0 30 0	3,000
Dyes, Drugs { Tobacco	112	101	213	8 0 0	1,704 0 0	0 6 0	1,136
and Spices { Poppies	5	...	5	6 0 0	30 0 0	0 1 0	1,200
Oil seeds—Mustard	14	10	24	5 0 0	120 0 0	0 19 0	252
Miscellaneous { Turnips	14,750	4,581	19,331	.....	Rs. 25 per acre.		4,83,275
Miscellaneous { Vegetables ...	1	1	2	... ...	„ 70 „		140
Miscellaneous { Carrots	8	6	14	.....	„ 30 „		420
Total ...	65,108	14,992	80,100	... ...	... ...	.....	15,74,121
CLASS IV.							
Gram	3,180	164	3,344	6 0 0	20,064 0 0	0 28 0	20,091
Miscellaneous	2,413	426	2,839	About Rs. 8 per acre.		... ...	22,769
Fallow lands	20,934	2,866	23,800	... ...	... ...	... ...	.....
Total ...	26,527	3,456	29,983	... ...	.....	.....	42,860
TOTAL RABI ...	91,635	18,448	110,083	.....	... ...	.....	16,16,981
TOTAL OF BOTH ...	227,143	46,545	273,688	.....	... ...	... ...	39,88,357

LOWER BARI DOAB CIRCLE.

UPPER SUTLEJ DIVISION INUNDATION CANALS.

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

STATEMENT OF CROPS IRRIGATED AND ESTIMATED VALUE.

Class.	CROP.	Flow.	Lift.	Total of each class.	Yield per acre.	Total yield.	Average rate in bazar per acre.	Total value of produce.
	KHARIF, 1874-75.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	M. S C.	M. S. C.	Rs. A. P.
I.	Sugar-cane ...	55	2	57	Value Rs. 89 per acre	... ...	...	4,594 0 0
	Total ...	55	2	57	...	... ...	...	4,594 0 0
II.	Rice	8,396	122	8,518	15 0 0	1,27,770 34 13	0 30 0	1,70,361 2 7
	Area on which crops failed ...	401	3	404	...	... ...	...	.....
	Total ...	8,797	125	8,922	...	1,27,770 34 13	...	1,70,361 2 7
III.	Cotton	11,239	3,141	14,380	5 20 0	79,090 32 8	0 12 0	2,63,636 0 9
	Hemp	90	21	111	2 20 0	277 28 10	0 8 0	1,388 9 2
	Til	1,488	700	2,188	2 20 0	5,470 0 13	0 13 0	16,830 13 3
	Area on which crops failed ...	91	29	120	...	... ...	...	... ...
	Total ...	12,908	3,891	16,799	...	84,838 21 15	...	2,81,855 7 2
IV.(a)	Jowar	2,793	2,158	4,951	3 0 0	14,853 30 2	0 36 0	16,504 2 9
	Bajra	112	28	140	4 0 0	561 29 15	0 32 0	702 3 0
	Kangni	3,166	2,078	5,244	3 0 0	15,733 7 3	1 0 0	15,733 2 10
	Maize	381	613	994	5 0 0	4,972 36 13	0 32 0	6,216 2 6
	Mung and Mash ...	339	15	354	4 0 0	1,417 34 9	0 28 0	506 6 1
	Mash	548	96	644	4 0 0	2,578 1 10	1 0 0	2,578 0 8
	Area on which crops failed ...	57	...	57	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	7,396	4,988	12,384	...	40,117 20 4	...	42,240 1 10
IV.(b)	Miscellaneous vegetables ...	1,101	401	1,502	4 0 0	6,011 32 10	0 35 0	6,870 10 4
	Crops not elsewhere mentioned ...	6,865	2,809	9,674	Rs. 16 per acre.	... ...	...	1,54,792 7 5
	Fallow lands ...	353	2	355	...	.....	...	... ...
	Area on which crops failed ...	57	..	57	...	.....	...	... ...
	Total ...	8,376	3,212	11,588	...	6,011 32 10	...	1,61,663 1 9
	TOTAL KHARIF ...	37,532	12,218	49,750	...	2,58,738 29 10	...	6,60,713 13 4
	RABI, 1874-75.							
IV.(b)	Wheat	19,323	243	19,566	7 0 0	1,36,964 21 6	0 28 0	1,95,663 9 11
	Barley	473	3	476	6 0 0	1,052 7 4	1 0 0	1,052 2 11
	Mixed grains ...	3,617	3	3,620	7 0 0	25,340 12 8	0 36 0	28,155 14 4
	Massur	13	...	13	4 0 0	53 9 4	0 30 0	70 15 7
	Miscellaneous ...	397	1	398	3 0 0	1,292 39 5	0 24 0	2,154 15 6
	Gram	5,197	2	5,199	6 0 0	31,191 21 6	0 38 0	32,833 3 1
	Vegetables ...	2,581	352	2,933	52 0 0	1,52,547 24 10	3 30 0	46,937 3 0
	Fallow lands ...	1,876	10	1,886	...	... ...	...	... ...
	Area on which crops failed ...	301	...	301	...	.....	...	... ...
	TOTAL RABI ...	33,778	614	34,392	...	3,48,442 15 8	...	3,06,868 0 4
	GRAND TOTAL KHARIF AND RABI	71,310	12,832	84,142	...	6,07,181 5 2	... ...	9,67,581 13 8

DERAJAT CIRCLE.

INDUS INUNDATION CANALS.

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	17 7	17 7	11 8	...	...	...	17 8	19 4	17 8	26 1	26 1	24 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	43 9	46 9	41 0	20 0	26 6	40 0	388 8	486 0	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	12 3	15 8	15 8	15 8	25 9	25 9	25 9	27 7	27 7	31 7	26 3	28 3	28 3	30 4	30 4	35 1	140 9	140 9	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	12 6	12 6	11 7	...	...	...	20 8	21 3	18 8	21 5	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 2	40 0	32 8	27 3	27 3	35 7	243 0	243 0	161 3	18 7	18 7	18 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	19 4	19 8	19 4	20 8	20 8	20 4	25 0	21 8	29 6	...	...	...	29 4	32 3	35 3	21 8	23 1	34 2	129 3	129 3	129 3	18 4	18 4	18 4	Kistna		
	Nellore	10 8	10 8	11 2	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	13 4	17 5	17 5	15 0	25 0	24 2	24 5	24 4	24 4	...	25 5	25 5	28 2	22 6	22 0	22 6	69 2	69 2	76 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	12 5	13 2	11 8	...	...	...	11 5	10 7	14 0	12 4	12 9	14 9	20 5	19 0	20 5	23 9	23 9	29 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	24 9	24 1	17 2	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	13 0	13 4	16 3	...	...	...	11 2	8 6	12 8	13 0	11 9	16 2	20 6	20 6	24 7	22 6	21 6	22 6	25 2	23 3	33 9	25 8	23 0	29 1	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	10 7	Bellary		
	Kurnool	11 1	12 7	14 0	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	11 7	15 0	15 4	15 0	23 3	24 0	21 9	27 5	27 5	21 2	23 2	20 6	25 8	24 0	24 7	22 5	226 0	219 7	202 2	16 4	16 4	14 8	Kurnool		
	Madras	11 0	11 3	10 6	...	...	...	11 2	12 1	12 7	11 8	13 1	13 9	21 3	23 1	22 4	17 9	20 5	20 5	19 2	19 2	24 7	19 5	18 7	22 0	92 9	92 9	91 7	18 2	18 2	18 2	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 7	13 5	12 8	13 6	15 8	...	...	20 2	...	...	19 8	23 9	23 9	25 6	18 8	18 7	21 8	89 4	89 4	102 1	19 4	19 4	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	11 9	10 2	9 7	...	...	...	11 6	12 1	16 3	12 2	13 2	16 9	25 5	21 8	...	23 1	21 4	...	22 3	24 6	31 8	25 6	26 6	17 1	187 1	187 1	187 1	17 4	16 4	15 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	9 4	9 0	8 2	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	14 8	14 0	13 1	17 1	...	...	...	21 0	23 9	27 7	30 2	30 2	30 2	21 9	21 9	22 7	223 6	235 7	223 6	17 1	16 6	15 3	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	10 3	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	13 3	...	...	...	31 8	31 8	30 2	29 0	29 0	29 0	26 2	28 8	27 5	21 6	21 6	23 4	157 9	157 9	157 9	16 2	16 2	16 2	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	9 2	9 2	11 9	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	11 9	16 7	15 2	12 3	19 6	...	19 6	25 4	27 9	25 4	32 5	37 2	26 3	25 8	24 9	21 4	114 2	114 2	124 4	17 8	18 2	17 8	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	10 5	10 9	12 5	...	...	...	13 4	14 3	10 9	16 6	16 9	13 5	29 2	29 2	21 1	32 3	36 7	25 0	24 7	24 7	17 8	18 6	17 2	15 6	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	8 0	6 6	9 3	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	9 0	13 6	13 6	12 1	...	...	...	21 0	19 6	18 1	22 0	23 5	25 0	25 5	24 5	22 1	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	14 2	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	9 5	10 2	11 7	...	...	...	10 5	11 3	10 1	11 4	12 2	10 6	20 4	20 4	20 4	24 3	25 7	25 7	14 4	13 7	18 7	16 6	15 8	15 5	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	10 1	11 0	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	8 5	7 1	10 6	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	9 6	9 6	8 8	12 3	13 9	20 0	12 6	12 6	18 2	24 0	25 0	30 0	20 6	24 1	22 4	150 7	150 7	140 9	18 3	16 5	16 5	Nilgiris		
	Salem	10 4	10 4	14 1	...	...	...	12 4	13 2	15 7	14 1	14 9	18 3	19 1	20 7	25 4	23 2	23 2	29 0	17 6	17 6	26 4	16 2	16 2	16 2	85 0	85 0	85 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	Salem		
	South Canara	12 0	10 3	12 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 6	14 2	13 7	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	21 9	21 0	21 0	19 3	121 5	97 2	97 2	14 4	14 4	17 1	South Canara		
	Malabar	10 8	10 8	11 5	...	...	...	13 0	13 2	13 8	14 2	14 2	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...													Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	12 9	12 6	11 12	18 9	18 9	21 1	8 7	8 9	7 9	11 15	11 10	11 9	21 10	21 9	24 13	17 8	18 13	20 3	15 5	15 5	14 15	20 6	19 12	13 1	68 4	68 4	68 13	14 2	14 2	14 4	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	15 8	15 8	16 8	22 8	22 8	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	25 0	30 0	30 0	22 14	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	17 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	11 14	11 7	12 13	22 14	22 14	32 0	10 0	10 0	9 7	13 5	13 5	13 5	33 11	32 0	32 0	20 0	22 14	23 11	...	...	...	16 0	15 4	15 4	106 11	106 11	106 11	17 12	16 13	16 13	Kaira		
	Surat	12 5	11 13	14 13	13 6	13 6	7 6	7 6	7 14	9 4	12 14	13 6	11 5	17 6	17 6	16 6	16 6	16 6	18 8	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	13 6	92 8	92 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	Surat		
	Broach	14 0	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 8	11 7	12 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	112 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	9 0	7 old 9 new	8 8	12 0	10 old 12 new	12 8	17 0	17 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	71 0	71 0	70 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	11 5	11 5	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 9	15 3	15 3	11 6	19 0	19 0	...	15 0	15 0	18 4	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	13 10	180 0	180 0	112 0	15 8	15 8	15 8	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	15 14	15 14	19 8	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	10 14	27 12	30 5	30 6	21 15	23 12	24 8	...	...	...	21 9	19 4	15 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	13 12	13 9	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Nasik	15 12	15 12	15 11	11 1	11 1	6 14	5 15	5 15	6 0	11 14	11 14	12 0	22 6	22 6	22 11	19 12	19 12	28 6	27 10	27 10	31 14	22 11	23 1	18 7	116 1	120 0	128 0	14 8	13 5	17 10	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	18 13½	18 2	16 13½	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 6	10 9	10 9	11 4	31 10	31 10	37 13	23 12	24 13½	31 10	...	...	...	27 12	28. 0	20 10	106 10	106 10½	106 10	13 8½	13 8½	14 7	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	13 13	13 13	14 5	10 3	10 3	8 14	11 0	12 4	12 8	12 4	13 8	13 10	26 2	28 4	36 0	19 9	20 11	26 6	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	18 0	76 0	76 0	80 0	13 6	13 6	16 1	Poona		
	Sholapur	13 9	18 6	21 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	14 12	14 14	14 12	16 12	23 8	25 0	35 0	25 4	27 3	36 12	...	...	...	25 9	25 9	17 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 8	13 6	13 8	Sholapur		
	Kaladgi	16 2	15 2	21 0	...	...	...	13 13	12 12	14 0	14 8	14 0	14 8	30 12	30 12	36 0	31 11	29 11	36 0	...	...	...	22 9	22 9	13 0	140 0	140 0	60 0	13 11	12 14	15 0	Kaladgi		
	Satara	13 6	13 6	16 0	26 1	26 1	26 1	10 15	10 15	10 15	12 14	12 14	14 5	21 4	21 4	29 4	18 2	18 2	27 2	25 11	25 11	...	19 8	18 3	19 8	145 10	145 10	145 10	14 9	14 9	16 12	Satara		
	Belgaum	15 7	15 4	19 8	...	...	...	15 0	14 10	16 11	16 0	15 9	17 10	21 9	20 12	23 4	23 8	23 6	25 6	27 3	26 8	30 14	20 8	19 14	14 5	160 0	160 0	150 0	17 5	17 7	16 0	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	18 12	19 2	22 4	...	...	...	12 0	12 2	14 0	18 12	17 12	23 4	28 0	25 0	28 4	27 5	26 14	28 4	30 0	24 0	32 2	21 3	20 9	13 0	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 0	18 8	17 0	Dharwar		
	Ratnagiri	10 5	10 5	12 15	...	...	...	12 3	12 8	12 3	14 6	14 6	13 10	15 0	16 4	17 8	15 9	16 14	19 8	24 11	23 6	28 9	16 6	16 6	13 0	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	9 Bdls.	20 14	20 14	18 4	Ratnagiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	9 8	15 0	15 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	24 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	23 0	23 0	27 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Aden	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	6 3	...	8 0	7 0	...	16 0	14 0	...	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	60 4	71 3	...	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 8	...	13 0	13 0	...	30 0	29 0	...	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	21 0	18 0	12 0	...	160 0	12 5	...	12 0	12 0	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	11 11½	11 7	12 8	17 8½	17 8½	10 11	9 7	7 11½	8 12½	10 14	11 7	15 2	19 7	19 7	22 9	20 1	20 14	21 10	...	...	...	14 4½	16 0	12 8½	90 8	91 8	80 0	15 7	15 7	16 0½	Baroda		
	Disa	18 0	18 8	19 3	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 3	9 8	8 0	9 3	37 14	32 0	32 10	36 0	32 12	31 12	...	...	...	23 2	22 4	21 2	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
	Nimach	15 0	15 0	14 8	25 0	17 8	17 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	7 8	23 0	21 0	19 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	30. 0	30 0	32 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	19 8	19 6	18 0	30 1	30 2	25 9	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 7½	26 9	24 8½	25 0	20 2	21 0	...	...	...	27 0½	24 4	24 4	80 0	86 4	100 0	48 0	47 1	42 0	Nasirabad		
	Rajkot	14 12	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	18 4	20 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	14 8	40 0	40 0	42 8	64 0	64 0	36 0	Rajkot		
	Upper Sind Frontier	21 8	21 8	18 8	22 13	23 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	26 10	27 0	25 8	27 0	27 0	23 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...*	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	32 0	29 0	Upper Sind Frontier		* 1st sort 15 seers, 2nd sort 24 seers.
	Karachi	13 10	13 10	13 10	28 0	28 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	16 0	16 8	20 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	15 8	17 0	112 0	111 0	128 0	58 0	49 0	54 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Haidarabad		
	Shikarpur	18 0	18 0	16 0	22 0†	21 8†	22 0†	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	17 8	24 0	23 0	21 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	14 8	14 8	22 0	320 0	300 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	Shikarpur		† Uncleaned.
	Thur and Parkur	20 12	20 8	15 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	35 0	35 0	16 0	22 8	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
Bengal.	Burdwan	18 8a	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	14 8	25 4	25 0	18 0	26 4	26 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	18 0	220 0	220 0	240 0	9 4	9 4	8 8	Burdwan	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	20 0b	20 0	15 0	22 8	22 8	20 0	21 4	20 8	12 8 to 17 8	25 0	24 0	18 12 to 20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 4	320 0	320 0	440 0	8 12	8 12	8 6	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	22 0c	21 0	12 8	25 0	24 0	15 0	22 8	18 0	16 0	24 8	25 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	13 8	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 4	8 6	8 4	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	17 0d	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	8 8 to 9 0	18 0	17 0	15 0 to 15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 8	15 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hooghly		
	Howrah	17 8	17 0	15 8	...	...	...	14 0	13 8	12 0	20 0	17 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	20 0	18 0	15 0	36 0	30 0	17 0	9 4	9 4	8 12	16 8	16 12	12 12	24 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	16 12	110 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	...e	...	0 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 8	8 4	18 12	18 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	17 12	13 8	120 0	100 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	21 5	21 5	16 0	45 12	40 0	...	17 4	17 4	14 8	21 5	21 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	Nuddea		
	Jessore	18 8f	18 8	12 8	...	...	...	14 0	13 12	14 0	23 0	22 12	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	10 12	120 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moorshedabad		

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

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

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

[g] In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20-8 to 25 seers, rice best sort 22-8 to 26 seers, rice common 25-12 to 27 seers, and gram 24-8 to 25 seers, per rupee.
[h] In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 33-12 seers, rice best sort 13-8 seers, rice common 24-12 seers, and gram 26-4 seers, per rupee.
[i] In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, rice best sort 11-6 to 15 seers, rice common 22-8 to 23-11 seers, and gram 10 to 18 seers, per rupee.
[j] In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 10 seers, rice common 19 to 26 seers, and gram 16 seers, per rupee.
[k] In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, rice common 18 to 21 seers, and gram 12 to 21 seers, per rupee.
[l] In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 to 27-8 seers, barley 1 to 1-5 seers, rice best sort 20 seers, rice common 25 to 27-8 seers, lesser millet 1-5 seers, maize 35 to 37-8 seers, and gram 28 to 37-8 seers, per rupee.
[m] In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 26-8 seers, barley 34 to 45 seers, rice best sort 11 to 14 seers, rice common 25 to 29 seers, bulrush millet 30 to 31 seers, great millet 27-8 to 32 seers, lesser millet 40 seers, maize 32 to 40 seers, and gram 32-8 to 34 seers, per rupee.

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

[o] In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 27 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, rice common 18 to 26 seers, lesser millet 24 to 30 seers, maize 34 to 45 seers, and gram 20 to 28 seers, per rupee.
[p] In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 34 seers, rice best sort 18 to 22 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, jowar 40 seers, murwa 30 to 40 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 17 to 23 seers, per rupee.
[q] In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 seers, rice best sort 18 to 21 seers, rice common 24 to 25 seers, and gram 26 seers, per rupee.
[r] In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 26 seers, barley 24 to 47 seers, rice best sort 20 to 29 seers, rice common 23 to 31 seers, bulrush millet 40 to 60 seers, maize 35 to 60 seers, and gram 10 to 33 seers, per rupee.
[s] In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 25 seers, barley 30 to 55 seers, rice best sort 12 to 12-4 seers, rice common 27 to 27-8 seers, lesser millet 43-11 to 50 seers, maize 34 to 45 seers, and gram 22 to 30 seers, per rupee.
[t] In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 17-8 seers, barley 16 to 30 seers, rice best sort 19 to 26 seers, rice common 24 to 32 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, maize 40 to 50 seers, and gram 16 to 22-4 seers, per rupee.

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

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál ...	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	6 9	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
	Bijnor ...	22 8	22 8	20 13	30 8	31 8	28 2	15 12	14 10	12 15	18 0	17 6	15 3	28 2	25 14	24 12	25 4	25 14	24 3	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
	Moradabad ...	23 7	23 12	19 1	35 10	35 10	26 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	20 10	21 4	16 14	35 0	35 0	22 8	31 4	32 8	22 3	32 8	33 4	28 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 2	10 2	10 0	Moradabad ...		
	Budaun ...	27 0	27 9½	18 4½	39 9½	40 13	22 12½	12 0	12 0	9 9½	21 9½	20 6	18 0	33 9½	34 13	21 0	33 0	34 13	19 12½	37 2	37 3	24 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	8 11	Budaun ...		
	Bareilly ...	25 0	25 10	17 5½	32 8	33 12	22 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	21 14	21 4	17 8	37 8	40 0	23 12	35 0	35 0	20 15	33 12	33 12	20 15	118 12	112 8	125 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly ...		
	Sháhjahánpur ...	31 0	32 8	21 0	50 0	52 4	27 8	8 8	8 4	8 4	25 8	26 0	18 8	40 3	47 0	24 8	42 0	44 6	24 0	40 0	39 0	21 8	155 0	155 0	160 0	8 8	7 12	8 8	Sháhjahánpur ...		
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	26 4	26 4	20 10	50 0	50 0	32 8	11 4	12 8	10 0	21 4	21 4	17 8	37 8	37 8	26 4	32 8	32 8	25 0	30 0	31 4	22 0	225 0	225 0	200 0	8 12	9 6	8 14	Tarái Pergunnahs ...		
	Muttra ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	32 0	31 0	30 0	8 0	9 0	7 0	19 0	18 0	15 0	31 0	31 0	25 8	28 0	29 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	31 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra ...		
	Ágra ...	23 0	23 0	17 13½	31 0	30 10	27 4½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	31 0	30 3	23 10½	29 13	30 0	21 7½	29 4	28 10½	27 10	70 0	80 0	70 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Agra ...		
	Farukhabad ...	26 2	26 2	17 3	38 8	38 8	20 10	7 8	7 8	7 14	20 10	22 0	15 13	37 2	35 1	21 0	38 8	37 2	20 10	37 2	35 1	20 10	165 0	165 0	158 2	8 14	8 14	8 6	Farukhabad ...		
	Mainpuri ...	28 0	27 0	18 12	35 0	35 0	22 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	24 0	24 0	12 0	32 8	35 0	21 0	35 0	35 8	21 0	32 0	30 0	22 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Mainpuri ...		
	Etáwah ...	24 0	24 0	17 8	32 0	33 0	23 8	7 0	7 8	6 8	20 8	22 8	13 0	33 0	33 8	23 0	33 0	34 0	23 8	27 8	26 4	23 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah ...		
	Etah ...	28 0	29 0	19 12	40 0	36 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	15 0	33 0	37 0	23 0	35 0	35 0	22 8	31 0	31 0	24 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etah ...		
	Jalaun ...	22 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	33 0	33 8	23 0	33 0	34 0	23 8	29 0	25 0	24 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...		
	Jhánsi ...	21 0	20 0	20 5	34 13	31 13	27 4	8 2	8 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	31 0	29 12	24 13	30 12	28 13	24 0	25 4	24 1	23 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Jhánsi ...		
	Lalitpur ...	20 8	18 14	21 12	30 0	30 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	27 8	26 8	26 0	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Lalitpur ...		
	Cawnpore ...	27 8	27 8	19 8	41 0	41 0	24 8	12 0	13 0	10 8	21 0	21 0	15 0	42 0	44 0	24 0	41 0	42 0	24 0	35 0	34 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Cawnpore ...		
	Fatehpur ...	26 8	26 12	18 12	36 8	35 12	22 8	14 8	15 8	9 8	27 0	27 8	21 8	41 0	39 0	25 8	38 0	38 0	24 0	36 0	36 0	24 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Fatehpur ...		
	Bánda ...	24 8	25 8	19 0	31 0	32 0	23 0	9 4	9 4	11 0	23 0	23 0	17 8	39 0	45 0	27 0	37 0	40 0	24 8	31 0	32 8	26 4	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 0	11 4	11 4	Bánda ...		
	Allahabad ...	25 8	26 0	16 0	33 8	35 0	25 8	10 0	13 0	10 0	21 0	26 0	16 2	34 0	34 0	27 2	33 8	35 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	170 0	180 0	190 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Allahabad ...		
	Hamírpur ...	23 14	24 0	19 8	35 10	37 0	18 0	13 8	14 4	9 0	23 8	22 8	16 0	39 8	44 0	23 10	38 8	38 0	23 4	30 6	30 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...		
	Jaunpur ...	28 15	25 0	20 18	40 15	40 15	28 4	8 7	8 7	7 12	28 4	28 4	20 7	39 8	42 6	26 13	31 1	28 4	19 12	38 0	33 14	25 8	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur ...		
	Gorakhpur ...	29 12	31 8	19 4	52 8	52 8	22 12	17 8	19 4	15 12	26 4	27 2	21 12	45 8	43 12	15 12	35 0	...	22 12	36 12	36 12	16 10	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	7 2	Gorakhpur ...		
	Basti ...	30 0	31 4	19 11	45 0	45 0	21 14	13 12	16 0	11 4	21 4	22 5	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 8	38 12	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 14	7 8	6 14	Basti ...		
	Azamgarh ...	25 1	25 1	17 11	36 14	36 14	24 6	13 5	13 5	11 1	23 9	22 2	20 10	35 12	35 8	25 0	31 0	31 0	23 0	31 0	31 0	19 3	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
	Mirzapur ...	21 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	12 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	28 0	32 0	25 0	31 0	31 0	23 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	120 0	110 0	100 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Mirzapur ...		
	Benares ...	25 0	25 8	16 4	33 10	32 10	22 0	15 4	15 4	8 6	22 12	24 0	14 11	30 8	32 10	19 15	30 8	30 0	21 8	27 3	27 3	19 15	120 0	120 0	100 0	7 2	7 6	6 12	Benares ...		
	Ghazipur ...	24 7½	25 12	18 0	34 12	33 7	21 14½	8 6	7 11½	7 1½	24 7½	24 7½	18 0	34 12	37 9½	20 9½	32 8	33 7½	21 14½	33 7½	33 7½	21 14½	154 8	180 0	154 8	7 6½	7 6½	7 6	Ghazipur ...		
Panjab	Delhi ...	23 8	24 0	22 0	32 8	33 0	31 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	29 8	30 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	30 0	30 8	29 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi ...	Panjab	
	Gurgáon ...	21 0	20 0	22 0	32 0	31 0	34 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	25 8	25 0	27 0	29 8	31 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon ...		
	Karnál ...	23 8	23 4	23 8	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	26 0	23 0a	26 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 6	8 0	Karnál *a* ...		
	Hissár ...	23 0	23 0	23 8	50 0	36 0a	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	50 0	42 0a	32 0	37 0	35 0	28 0	40 0	42 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 4	8 8	8 0	Hissár *a* ...		
	Rohtak ...	23 0	24 0	21 0	37 0	37 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	35 0	33 0	27 0	30 0	28 0	25 0	33 0	34 0	29 0	140 0	120 0	140 0	7 0	9 0	7 0	Rohtak ...		
	Sirsa ...	22 8	21 8	24 0	50 0	50 0	38 0	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	16 0	59 0	60 0	34 4	43 4	42 0	30 8	47 0	48 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	45 0	50 0	40 0	Sirsa ...		
	Umballa ...	24 0	24 4	26 8	29 0	34 0b	36 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	36 0	40 0b	32 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	34 8	35 0	37 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Umballa *b* ...		
	Ludhiána ...	21 8	22 0	27 0	35 0	35 0	41 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 8	34 0	32 0	37 0	29 0	30 0	31 0	33 8	33 0	40 8	85 0	85 0	90 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Ludhiána ...		
	Simlá ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Simlá ...		
	Jullundur ...	21 0	21 0	28 0	36 0	34 0	50 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	25 0	28 0b	40 0	24 0	28 0b	26 0	30 0	31 0	30 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	Jullundur *b* ...		
	Hushiárpúr ...	21 0	22 0	28 0	32 0	40 0b	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	27 0b	37 0	20 0	24 0b	20 0	27 8	29 0	30 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 8	9 4	9 8	Hushiárpúr *b* ...		
	Kángra ...	18 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra ...		
	Amritsar ...	21 8	21 0	25 5	31 8	30 8	36 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 8	24 8	25 8	34 8	32 8	32 8	24 0	29 4	29 12	35 12	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Amritsar ...		
	Siálkot ...	20 8	21 8	24 0	30 8	32 0	35 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	26 0	27 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	29 0	27 0	27 0	32 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Siálkot ...		
	Gurdáspúr ...	20 0	21 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	38 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	40 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	Gurdáspúr ...		
	Lahore ...	19 8	20 0	24 0	29 0	29 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 8	30 0	30 0	34 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	36 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Lahore ...		
	Ferozepore ...	21 0	21 0	25 8	39 0	39 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	35 0	33 0	34 0	31 0	30 0	30 0	36 8	36 8	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Ferozepore ...		
	Gujránwála ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Gujránwála ...		
	Ráwalpindi ...	30 0	30 0	29 8	28 0	28 0	42 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	44 0	42 0	41 0	33 0	31 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	11 0	10 12	11 0	Ráwalpindi ...		
	Jhelum ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Jhelum ...		
	Gujrát ...	23 0	24 0	26 0	35 0	35 0	43 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	25 8	26 0	37 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	11 0	10 12	Gujrát ...		
	Shahpúr ...	26 0	26 0	28 0	36 0	36 0	48 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	36 0	36 0	37 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	31 0	32 0	43 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr ...		
	Mooltan ...	18 8	18 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 8	24 0	24 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan ...		
	Jhang ...	22 0	22 8	25 0	27 0	28 0	38 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	27 0	32 0b	28 0	27 0	30 0	35 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	Jhang *b* ...		
	Montgomery ...	20 0	20 0	22 0	25 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	25 0	26 8	...	27 0	27 0	31 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Montgomery ...		
	Muzaffargarh ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Muzaffargarh ...		
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	33 12	32 8	31 4	46 4	46 4	50 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	45 0	46 4	50 0	41 4	40 0	42 8	41 4	41 14	51 4	112 0	112 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán ...		
	Dera Ghazi Khán ...	20 0	20 0	21 14	28 4	25 10	32 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	27 8	26 9	33 12	26 4	25 0	30 0	27 8	24 1	32 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	34 12	31 4	37 8	Dera Ghazi Khán ...		
	Bannú ...	41 9	43 2	45 10	62 8	64 1	81 4	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 0	60 0	60 0	70 0	45 0	43 12	50 0	45 0	46 3	62 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú ...		
	Pesháwar ...	22 12	21 7	23 1	32 8	33 2	36 6	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	13 0	29 14	30 9	28 8	32 8	32 8	31 3	27 5	26 10	33 2	104 0	104 0	91 0	52 0	49 6	53 5	Pesháwar ...		
	Kohát ...	29 5	29 15	31 4	45 14	45 14	63 12	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	19 2	40 13	40 13	35 0	44 3	46 15	45 15	29 5	30 10	44 4	153 0	153 0	153 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát ...		
	Hazárá ...	24 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	45 0*	45 0*	45 0*	36 0	33 0a	35 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá *a* ...		
Oudh	Lucknow ...	30 0	29 8	20 8	42 8	40 0	24 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	25 0	25 0	18 8	45 0	42 8	26 0	42 8	40 0	24 0	50 0	50 0	28 0	36 8	35 0	24 0	120 0	130 0	115 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Lucknow ...	Oudh	
	Unáo ...	27 12	27 12	18 8	40 0	39 8	22 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	25 12	27 8	18 0	42 8	43 12	23 0	40 8	40 0	24 0	40 0	40 8	...	34 0	32 8	22 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Unáo ...		
	Bára Banki ...	29 0	28 12	19 12	38 0	38 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	28 0	27 0	17 0	45 0	44 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	60 0	39 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bára Banki ...		
	Sítápur ...	37 0	37 0	22 8	55 0	50 0	31 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	19 8	55 0	55 0	29 0	51 8	55 0	28 0	84 0	84 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 10	8 12	8 0	Sítápur ...		
	Hardui ...	30 0	30 6	18 8	49 0	50 10	24 6	6 9	6 9	6 9	24 6	24 6	15 0	46 0	43 2	22 8	45 0	43 2	22 8	40 0	48 6	48 0	250 0	320 0	192 8	192 0	...	8 0	7 8	Hardui ...		
	Kheri ...	37 0	33 8	23 0	58 0	58 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	29 0	22 12	69 0	71 0	23 0	51 8	55 0	28 0	80 0*	70 0	53 0	38 0	37 0	24 2	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	7 0	8 2	Kheri ...		
	Fyzabad ...	30 8	28 12	19 2	47 8	43 12	28 12*	18 0	16 0	14 3	25 8	25 0	20 12	45 10	43 12	28 3	33 6	31 8	19 0	41 4*	48 12	28 11	40 10	40 0	21 9	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Fyzabad ...		
	Bharaich ...	34 0	34 0	20 0	60 0	56 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	60 0	58 0	30 0	...	...	...	80 0*	80 0	32 0	45 0	40 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich ...		
	Gonda ...	30 8½	30 10	21 14	44 0	44 0	28 0	26 0	25 12	22 0	26 8	26 4	22 8	52 0	50 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	22 6	51 5*	48 10	42 15	40 10	39 2	23 14	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	Gonda ...		
	Rái Barelí ...	30 8	31 12	21 4	42 8	40 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	21 4	50 0	52 8	27 8	43 12	43 12	27 8	57 0*	72 8	40 0	42 0	40 0	28 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	Rái Barelí ...		
	Sultánpur ...	30 0	30 0	20 0	46 0	45 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	31 0	31 0	23 8	44 0	44 0	28 0	36 0	40 0	27 0	56 0*	56 0	42 0	42 0	39 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	Sultánpur ...		
	Pratábgarh ...	29 2	29 8	20 0	55 8	45 8	29 9	24 0	24 0	18 1	31 8	32 0	23 4	44 13	45 13	32 13	55 0	41 11	29 7	52 13*	56 0	40 0	38 11	40 14	25 12	113 5	193 5	200 0	8 0	7 13	6 9	Pratábgarh ...		

References.

a. Barley, bájra and jowár rising.

b. Barley, bájra, jowár and gram falling.

* Maize or Indian corn.

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

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

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	45 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara	29 0	29 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	26 0	40 0	...	...	...	27 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	Bhandara		
	Chanda	21 0	20 3	25 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	32 2	26 7	50 0	...	...	...	21 2	22 7	20 0	400 0	400 0	480 0	9 5	9 2	10 0	Chanda		
	Wardha	24 0	24 0	29 8	...	...	...	16 4	15 7	21 0	32 2	26 7	50 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	208 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	Wardha		
	Balaghat	26 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	9 5	8 12	7 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	45 0	45 0	64 0	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	25 0	320 0	320 0	250 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Balaghat		
	Jubbulpore	28 8	28 0	24 8	19 0	18 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	18 0	40 0	47 0	33 0	32 0	31 0	26 0	29 0	27 8	25 8	240 0	220 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	20 0	26 0	29 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 0	320 0	320 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Saugor		
	Damoh	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	17 8	17 0	12 8	...	35 0	34 0	...	24 0	...	30 0	29 0	29 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Damoh		
	Seoni	32 0	33 0	32 0	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	17 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	32 8	32 0	30 0	...	...	19 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	55 0	47 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Seoni		
	Mandla	32 0	32 0	19 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	28 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	27 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Mandla		
	Betul	22 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	20 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	45 0	45 0	23 0	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Betul		
	Chindwara	27 0	27 0	23 8	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	14 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Chindwara		
	Hoshangabad	17 12	17 12	20 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	25 0	25 0	23 8	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Narsinghpur		
	Nimar	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	21 2	20 4	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 12	12 10	...	Nimar		
	Raipur	56 0	52 0	50 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	28 2	28 2	...	26 4	24 6	...	48 0	48 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	8 8	8 4	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	28 0	31 0	20 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	28 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	72 0	72 0	48 0	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	24 8	38 0	38 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	125 0	132 0	100 0	47 0	47 0	28 0	8 0	9 0	7 0	Bilaspur		
	Upper Godavery	16 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 8	14 0	29 0	31 8	50 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	30 0	22 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	Upper Godavery		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received																											Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum																												Bolarum		
	Chudderghat																												Chudderghat		
	Oomraotee	22 0	28 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	42 0	48 0	52 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Oomraotee		
	Akola	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	42 0	40 0	40 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola		
	Elichpur	24 0	25 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	42 0	40 0	40 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	9 4	9 0	Elichpur		
	Buldana	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	46 0	50 0	44 0	26 0	28 0	33 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	10 0	Buldana		
	Woon	21 0	20 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	48 0	48 0	40 0	32 0	34 0	36 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	26 0	26 0	23 0	15 0	179 0*	154 0*	77 0*	8 0	8 0	5 0	Woon		
	Bassim	23 5	23 5	23 5	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	13 0	13 5	64 0	64 0	65 0	36 0	36 0	45 5	19 0	18 7	16 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 5	8 5	9 0	Bassim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore Wholesale	10 5	12 5	11 0	10 7	12 2	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 7	11 0	11 0	15 5	25 2	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	19 0	18 7	16 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 2	13 5	Bangalore Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Bangalore Retail	10 0	12 0	10 5	10 2	11 7	11 5	9 5	9 5	10 2	10 5	10 5	15 0	24 2	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 7	16 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 7	13 9	Bangalore Retail		
	Kolar Wholesale	...	...	...	10 1	10 6	10 3	13 1	12 0	16 6	12 4	12 2	22 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	16 5	...	...	...	14 9	15 7	15 7	Kolar Wholesale		
	Kolar Retail	...	...	...	9 9	10 3	10 1	12 9	11 8	16 4	12 2	11 9	21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 5	20 5	18 3	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 6	15 4	15 4	Kolar Retail		
	Túmkúr Wholesale	11 5	12 0	12 5	11 5	11 0	12 5	10 5	11 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	33 3	36 7	21 0	182 0	180 0	182 0	11 0	12 0	12 9	Túmkúr Wholesale		
	Túmkúr Retail	11 0	11 5	12 0	11 0	10 5	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	30 3	35 0	24 0	120 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	Túmkúr Retail		
	Mysore Wholesale	10 4	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	10 2	8 5	11 0	11 2	10 4	12 0	17 7	18 3	24 5	25 2	25 2	...	17 3	16 6	20 8	72 0	72 0	72 0	11 8	11 7	9 4	Mysore Wholesale		
	Mysore Retail	10 2	10 2	9 8	...	...	...	10 0	8 3	10 4	11 0	10 2	11 4	17 3	17 7	33 5	24 1	24 1	...	21 4	21 0	22 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	11 5	11 4	9 2	Mysore Retail		
	Hassan Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	17 7	16 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 5	10 5	11 5	Hassan Wholesale		
	Hassan Retail	10 0	10 5	10 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	14 7	12 5	12 5	16 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	21 0	360 0	360 0	360 0	10 5	10 5	11 0	Hassan Retail		
	Shimoga Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	14 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Shimoga Wholesale		
	Shimoga Retail	11 5	10 5	11 0	...	...	13 0	10 5	10 5	15 0	14 5	15 5	19 0	21 0	21 0	36 0	...	...	...	26 4	26 0	19 6	20 6	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	Shimoga Retail		
	Kadur Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 5	20 8	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Kadur Wholesale		
	Kadur Retail	9 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6	18 2	16 0	92 6	92 6	110 0	10 3	10 2	10 3	Kadur Retail		
	Chitaldroog Wholesale	13 6	13 3	14 0	13 3	13 6	16 0	10 6	10 3	...	12 0	11 6	18 6	24 8	23 5	40 6	24 0	22 2	30 0										Chitaldroog Wholesale		
	Chitaldroog Retail	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	23 0	20 7	36 0	20 0	20 0	28 0										Chitaldroog Retail		
	Coorg Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										Coorg Wholesale		
	Coorg Retail	8 5	8 4	8 4	9 6	9 6	8 6	10 2	9 5	10 2	13 6	12 4	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...										Coorg Retail		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur	17 0	17 8	...	28 0	28 0	...	8 0	6 8	...	12 0	11 0	...	30 0	31 0	...	26 0	24 8	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	...	Jaipur	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	17 8	17 8	...	26 0	26 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	26 8	...	22 0	21 8	...	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh		
	Alwar	21 0	21 0	23 0	31 8	31 8	35 0	7 12	7 12	6 12	12 0	12 0	10 0	33 0	35 0	38 0	26 0	26 0	32 8	31 8	32 0	34 0	...	...	...	26 4	25 8	24 0	Alwar		
	Bharatpur (City)	22 8	22 0	20 0	34 0	34 0	29 8	8 4	8 8	7 0	10 0	9 12	8 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	32 0	30 12	31 0	110 0	110 0	80 0	25 0	26 8	22 0	Bharatpur (City)		
	Kerowli (City)	20 10	21 10	19 11	31 4	31 4	32 8	15 0	15 0	11 4	16 4	16 4	13 12	32 12	32 8	31 4	26 4	26 4	26 4	28 2	28 9	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	25 0	25 0	22 8	Kerowli (City)		
	Ajmir	16 12	18 5	16 4	28 5	29 0	24 2	6 10	6 0	5 8	11 8	11 0	7 8	27 8	24 8	19 0	23 0	23 4	20 8	...	...	...	28 4	20 11	22 4	75 0	70 0	81 0	35 0	33 8	34 0	Ajmir		
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received																												Deolie Cantonment		
	Erinpura	20 0	20 0	18 4	36 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	30 0	29 0	30 0	...	...	...	20 12	21 4	19 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohi	No return received																												Sirohi		
	Aboo	17 4	17 8	17 10	31 0	32 0	21 0	5 8	5 8	5 10	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	22 0	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Aboo		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	22 0	23 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	38 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	26 3	30 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 Pie†	8 Pie†	6 Pie†	12 0	13 0	12 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		† Per man's load.
	Meywar	17 3	16 12	16 1	23 7	23 0	22 4	8 14	9 12	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 2	19 8	18 12	...	...	4 5	25 0	26 9	29 2	Meywar		
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	No return received																												Banswarra (Meywar Agency)		
	Marwar	16 4	16 4	...	28 12	27 8	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	27 8	27 12	...	23 12	22 8	...	...	...	...	16 14	17 8	...	70 0	70 0	...	62 8	56 4	...	Marwar		
	Bikaneer																													Bikaneer		
	Bundi																													Bundi		
	Kota																													Kota		
	Tonk	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received					Tonk		
	Jhallawar																													Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora																													Shahpoora		
Central India.	Indore	14 8	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	10 12	10 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	21 9	22 8	21 0	21 9	21 12	21 0	20 13	20 0	16 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	16 0	16 0	14 14	17 5	17 5	21 1	7 13	7 2	6 10	10 1	9 6	8 0	25 9	25 9	19 9	23 12	22 15	18 6	19 14	19 12	19 1	100 6	100 6	91 4	13 11	12 5	12 6	Gwalior		
	Goona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goona		
	Rutlam	5 12	15 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	21 12	23 0	19 4	19 8	16 12	25 0	24 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 8	11 8	Rutlam		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 4	10 8	10 0	16 8	15 8	13 12	23 0	21 12	23 0	19 4	19 8	16 12	24 0	23 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna)		

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

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

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

* Bijhra. † Choti Jaar. ‡ Kodo. § Sawán. ‖ Bajra.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XLIX of 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 12th Dec. 1874.	For week ending 11th Dec. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 12th Dec. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 11th Dec. 1875.	Total Increase in 1875.	Total Decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22nd Jan. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,03,538	6,89,393	3,31,43,228	2,54,10,719	...	77,32,509
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	46,131	40,789	24,33,180	18,53,599	...	5,79,581
15th Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	51,084	50,931	33,92,394	27,47,460	...	6,44,934
Last 6 days of Dec. 1875...	Oudh and Rohilkhund	46,973	57,339	18,82,184	25,41,630	6,59,446	...
15th Jan. 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,26,668	1,39,559	70,98,552	61,08,633	...	9,89,919
Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,00,433	1,46,744	54,11,697	59,28,596	5,16,899	...
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	17,552	30,594	8,89,562	9,81,573	92,011	...
22nd Ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,66,948	4,44,114	1,85,99,762	2,01,94,729	15,94,967	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	93,864	1,34,695	54,63,406	59,78,278	5,14,872	...
	TOTAL ...	15,53,191	17,34,158	7,83,13,965	7,17,45,217	...	65,68,748
	State.						
Ditto ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,531	1,879	94,082	98,199	4,117	...
Ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,612	2,132	80,498	75,518	...	4,980
Ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	21,811	45,022	5,40,542	16,15,661	10,75,119	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,580	4,570	93,340*a*	3,50,241	2,56,901	...
18th Dec. 1875	Khamgaon ...	615	...	25,173*b*	39,361*c*	14,188	...
Ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	822	788	27,732*d*	56,983	29,251	...
25th Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	392	754	19,752*e*	25,648*f*	5,896	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	7,687	9,530	69,223*g*	4,52,698	3,83,475	...
18th Ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	...	1,629	...	50,196*h*	50,196	...
25th Ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	4,688	...	1,27,214*k*	1,27,214	...
	TOTAL ...	38,050	70,992	9,50,342	28,91,719	19,41,377	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	15,91,241	18,05,150	7,92,64,307	7,46,36,936	...	46,27,371

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

No. L of 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 19th Dec. 1874.	For week ending 18th Dec. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 19th Dec. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 18th Dec. 1875.	Total Increase in 1875.	Total Decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22nd Jan. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,00,127	6,99,752	3,37,43,365	2,61,10,471	...	76,32,894
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	42,982	46,808	24,76,162	19,00,407	...	5,75,755
15th Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	51,496	59,303	34,46,890	28,06,763	...	6,37,127
Last 6 days of Dec. 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund	45,583	58,915	19,27,767	26,00,545	6,72,778	...
15th Jan. 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,16,190	1,21,482	72,14,743	62,30,115	...	9,84,628
Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,26,816	1,44,561	55,38,513	60,73,156	5,34,643	...
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	35,081	28,945	9,24,643	10,10,518	85,875	...
22nd Ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,42,104	4,57,634	1,90,41,866	2,06,52,363	16,10,497	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,11,690	1,37,008	55,75,096	61,15,286	5,40,190	...
	TOTAL ...	15,72,079	17,54,408	7,98,86,045	7,34,99,624	...	63,86,421
	State.						
Ditto ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,550	1,759	95,632	99,958	4,326	...
Ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,459	1,351	81,957	76,870	...	5,087
Ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	25,060	41,639	5,65,602	16,57,500	10,91,898	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	4,586	5,348	97,926*a*	3,55,589	2,57,663	...
18th Dec. 1875	Khamgaon ...	526	1,337*b*	25,699*c*	40,698*d*	14,999	...
Ditto ...	Oomrsotee ...	1,078	965	28,810*e*	57,948	29,138	...
25th Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	393	844	20,145*f*	26,492*g*	6,347	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	8,493	22,909	77,716*h*	4,75,607	3,97,891	...
18th Ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	...	1,617	...	51,813*k*	51,813	...
25th Ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	5,011	...	1,32,226*l*	1,32,226	...
	TOTAL ...	43,145	82,980	9,93,487	29,74,701	19,81,214	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	16,15,224	18,37,388	8,08,79,532	7,64,74,325	...	44,05,207

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

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

FOR THE MONTHS APRIL TO JANUARY.

Presidencies and Provinces.	1871-72. Imports.	1871-72. Exports.	1871-72. Total.	1872-73. Imports.	1872-73. Exports.	1872-73. Total.	1873-74. Imports.	1873-74. Exports.	1873-74. Total.	1874-75. Imports.	1874-75. Exports.	1874-75. Total.	1875-76. Imports.	1875-76. Exports.	1875-76. Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BENGAL ... Gross ...	70,19,100	21,50,060	91,19,160	68,44,606	23,12,559	91,57,165	65,81,239	18,79,844	84,61,083	75,45,203	15,49,029	90,94,232	73,35,723	16,16,880	89,52,603
BENGAL ... Nett ...	...	...	90,41,449	...	...	90,60,575	....	...	83,89,534	...	...	90,16,284	73,04,865	15,90,536	88,95,401
BOMBAY ... Gross ...	47,87,872	3,46,783	51,34,655	45,73,583	2,81,430	48,55,013	47,59,264	2,83,866	50,43,130	48,05,832	3,67,646	51,73,478	49,99,301	3,39,085	53,38,386
BOMBAY ... Nett ...	...	...	48,54,926	...	...	44,96,023	...	...	47,49,511	...	...	48,53,725	49,92,432	3,32,121	53,24,553
SIND ... Gross ...	2,13,180	1,72,740	3,85,920	1,94,788	1,73,001	3,67,789	1,97,808	1,01,949	2,99,757	1,75,963	1,25,701	3,01,664	2,11,538	1,11,818	3,23,356
SIND ... Nett ...	...	...	3,83,693	...	...	3,66,306	...	...	2,97,578	...	...	2,96,195	2,02,667	1,08,136	3,10,803
MADRAS ... Gross ...	13,47,928	10,29,927	23,77,256	13,16,184	8,17,653	21,33,837	14,74,050	10,33,679	25,07,729	14,85,773	9,53,864	23,89,637	15,06,203	7,70,133	22,76,336
MADRAS ... Nett ...	...	...	23,34,277	...	...	20,99,903	...	...	24,78,370	...	...	23,46,166	14,90,371	7,64,940	22,55,311
B. BURMA ... Gross ...	4,88,670	13,71,971	18,60,641	6,75,468	23,58,594	30,34,062	6,85,980	18,89,209	25,75,189	8,96,816	12,52,264	21,49,080	7,41,962	20,83,779	28,25,741
B. BURMA ... Nett ...	...	...	18,62,392	...	...	22,95,278	...	...	25,00,380	...	...	20,53,406	7,36,881	19,95,220	27,32,101
TOTAL ... Gross ...	1,38,56,151	50,20,951	1,88,77,102	1,36,04,629	59,43,287	1,95,47,916	1,36,98,341	51,88,547	1,88,86,888	1,48,59,587	42,48,504	1,91,08,091	1,47,94,727	49,21,695	1,97,16,422
TOTAL ... Nett ...	...	...	1,84,66,737	...	...	1,89,58,775	...	...	1,84,15,370	...	...	1,85,65,776	1,47,27,216	47,90,953	1,95,18,169

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

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

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

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Feb. 10th)	*Nil*	Standing crops good; Bengal gram and castor suffering from grub in Repalli; outturn of *ulundu* one-fourth; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera, 112 seizures, 50 deaths in 5 taluks; fever and small-pox continue; epizoötic aphtha abating; pasture scanty.
Kurnool („ 9th)	*Nil*	Season generally good; horse gram, white *cholum*, and paddy harvested, other crops flourishing; markets well supplied; prices—rice rising, other articles steady; fever prevalent; cholera and diarrhœa in Cumbum; cattle healthy except in Pattikonda; pasture and water abundant.
Tanjore („ 10th)	*Nil*	Rivers almost dry; water in tanks scanty; water over seventy acres; cultivation a few dry crops; standing crops not thriving in localities for want of rain; harvest wet and some dry crops; yield moderate; markets well supplied; prices rising; cholera continues, 326 seizures, 244 deaths; cattle disease in many places, some loss; pasture insufficient.
Trichinopoly („ 9th)	*Nil*	Rivers drying up; supply, however, sufficient in river channels in Museri, Kulitallai, and Udiarpolliem; tanks empty; wells resorted to in dry villages for drinking water; crops anything but good, except in river irrigated parts of Museri and Kulitallai; outturn generally below average; markets well supplied; prices rising; cholera increasing, 191 seizures, 101 deaths; foot-and-mouth disease generally among cattle; pasture scanty.
Malabar („ 10th)	...	Harvesting second crop almost completed; outturn not very good owing to want of seasonable rain; markets well supplied; prices steady; bowel complaints in 8 taluks, 1,396 seizures, 1,055 deaths; small-pox in North Malabar; cattle disease slight; pasture withered.
		General Remarks.—General prospects same as last week.
Bombay— (Feb. 10th)		
Sind. (Feb. 9th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	No change.
Shikarpur ...	...	Slight frost, but no damage to *rabi* crops, which are very promising throughout the Collectorate; land being prepared for spring crop cultivation; fever almost disappeared.
Hyderabad ...	...	Weather fine; *rabi* well; disease among goats in Sakrand taluka.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather cloudy and cold; crops as before.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Crops well, except wheat crops in Daskrohi, which have suffered slightly from frost.
Surat ...	...	No change.
Kaira ...	...	
Broach ...	...	Crops good; slight fever in A'mod and Wágra; cattle disease in Ankleswar.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	*Rabi* prospects good; cotton traffic small from interior, owing to low rates; fever prevailing.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* middling; fever prevalent.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	—	Agricultural prospects fair; *rabi* thriving; public health generally fair; small-pox continues at Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	—	No change.
Sholapur ...	—	
Satara ...	...	
Ahmednagar ...	—	*Rabi* harvest continues.

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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

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

PRESENT:

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

PLEADERS, MUKHTÁRS AND REVENUE AGENTS' BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Pleaders,

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

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

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

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

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

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

The proposal there contained was submitted to the High Court, and that learned body differed in opinion; and he would state to the Council what were the opinions received. The bulk of the Judges were against the proposal; they were eight in number; they included the two able Native gentlemen who were then Judges of the High Court, Bábu Onoocool Chunder Mookerjee and Bábu Dwarkanath Mitter, and also the whole of the Civilian Judges then on the Bench. Any opinion coming from such a body must bear great weight. The statement of the Judges' opinions was rather long, and several of them had written separate Minutes; therefore he could hardly read all they had said to the Council. But he thought it would be accurate to say that the bulk of them concurred in the following reasons, and that no other material reason was given against the proposal. In the first place, as regarded hardship to the practitioner, they stated that it was only since 1865, the date of the Act which he had mentioned at the beginning of his speech, that the revenue agents occupied the particular position from which they complained that they were displaced by the legislation of 1869. Therefore the objectors said that the hardship to the revenue agents was not very substantial. Secondly, the objectors said that the proposed alteration of the law would deteriorate the status of the Bar. They stated that the mukhtárs and revenue agents who would be let in to practise under the alteration were an inferior set of men; that the High Court had been making endeavours for a number of years to raise the status of the Bar in the country with regard to practitioners of all kinds; and that this would be a retrograde step, and let in practitioners with lower qualifications. Thirdly, they said that the remedy proposed was insufficient, if the hardship were real, for it was only proposed to let the revenue agents in to practise in the Munsifs' Courts; whereas, to give a complete remedy, they ought to be allowed to practise in all the Courts wherever rent-suits were carried. Fourthly, they said that there was great practical difficulty in dividing rent-suits from other suits, and there would be much contention and litigation as to whether certain suits were rent-suits or other suits.

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

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

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

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

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

* * * *

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

NATIVE COINAGE BILL.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SINDH INCUMBERED ESTATES' BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE asked leave to postpone the motion for leave to introduce a Bill to relieve from incumbrances certain estates in Sindh.

Leave was granted.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 15th February 1876.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th February 1876.

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

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

THE LARVA OR BOT OF THE ŒSTRUS OVIS OR GADFLY OF SHEEP, AND THE TREATMENT OF SHEEP AFFECTED WITH THE LARVA.

From J. H. B. HALLEN, Esq., Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, to Colonel H. K. BURNE, C. B., Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, Fort William,—(No. 84H, *Agricultural*, dated Camp Hissar, the 20th January 1876.)

IN reply to your docket No. 1010, dated the 19th October last,* which I have deferred answering before, in order that after due enquiry my report may be as complete as possible, I have the honor to state that the *larva* or bot of the *œstrus ovis* or gadfly of sheep is known in most parts of the world as causing great annoyance to them, but I am inclined to believe its presence is seldom or ever attended with fatal results.

*With accompaniments herewith returned.

2. In inspecting the sheep of the Hissar cattle farm yesterday, I found many affected, but on enquiry was informed, as is generally allowed, that deaths are never known to occur from the presence of the *larva*. Most shepherds and all butchers are fully aware of the nature of the symptoms. Indeed it is rare to find all sheep of even a very small flock without some suffering from the presence of the *larva*.

Persons who are fond of sheep's head are generally aware of the necessity of carefully removing "the grubs" from the nostrils and sinuses of the head prior to cooking.

3. The late Mr. Bracy Clark's Essay on the *œstrus* in the 3rd Volume of the Linnœan Transactions affords the best English account of these bots; and Reaumur, a French writer in the *Memoires pour servir á l. Histoire des Insectes*, Volume IV., page 556, has written another interesting account.

In a conversation I recently had in Bombay with Mr. Lamb, Officiating Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon of that presidency, he showed me in a French Veterinary periodical a paper by Professor Roll, of Vienna, fully discussing the subject, and I suggested his forwarding a copy when giving his opinion, which he informed me he was about recording.

Professor Roll's account is the latest published.

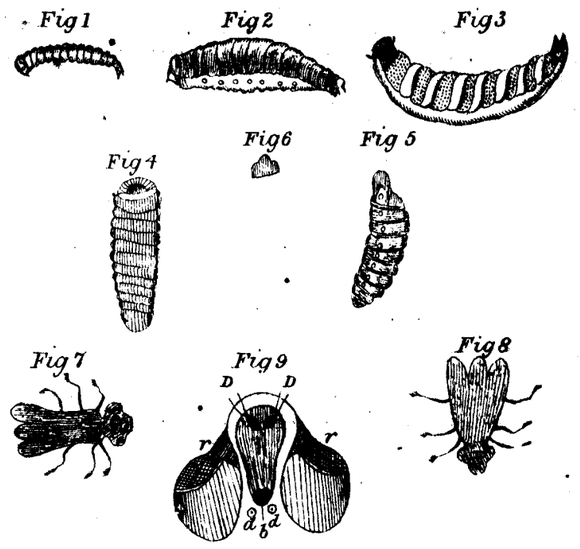
I take the following extract from a description recorded by Youatt in his work on sheep, new edition, 1866:—

"Even in horned sheep the plates of the frontal bones are not so far separated from each other as in the ox, nor are the frontal sinuses so offensive (page 384), yet the sheep is subject to an excessive annoyance from which the ox is comparatively exempt. There is a fly of the Diptera order (flies with two wings and behind them two globular bodies supported on slender pedicles, called, and properly so, poisers) the *œstrus ovis* or gadfly of the sheep. It assumes its perfect winged form in some uncertain period from May

to July, and then is an intolerable nuisance to the sheep, especially in woody countries, and in the neighbourhood of copses. If only one appears, the whole flock is in the greatest agitation. They gather together with their heads in the centre, and their muzzles buried in the sand, if they can find any, and are in continual motion, stamping with their feet, and snorting, in order to guard their noses against the assault of their puny enemy; then one of them, who is more especially attacked, will burst from his companions and gallop across the field, looking fearfully behind him at every step."

"The *œstrus* impelled by powerful instinct, endeavours to deposit its eggs on the inner margin of the nose. By the warmth and moisture of the part they are almost immediately hatched, and the *larvae* or little maggots crawl up the nose, and find their way to the residence which Nature designed for them. In the act of passing up the nose, they seem to give great annoyance; for the sheep gallop furiously hither and thither, and seem almost mad."

"Having traced their circuitous course through an aperture under the turbinated bone into the maxillary sinus, they sometimes lodge there, others proceed thence into the frontal sinus, and some reach the cavity of the bone of the horn (p. 384). They are found occasionally in every cavity with which that of the nose communicates. When it has arrived at, or selected, its place of residence, the *larva* fixes itself on the membrane of the sinus by means of two tentacula or hooks which grow from the side of the mouth, and there it remains, feeding on the mucus secreted by this membrane from June or July to May or June."



1. The *larva* or bot of the *œstrus ovis* half grown. All these figures, except the last, are of the natural size.
2. The same at its full growth.
3. The under part of the *larva* showing the tentacula and the mode of progression.
4. The *œstrus ovis* in the pupa state.
5-6. The shell after the fly has escaped, and the manner in which it was effected.
7-8. The *œstrus* giving a side and a full length view of it.
9. The head of the *œstrus*, magnified, showing particularly the tentacula, and the apparent want of a mouth.

(Youatt on Sheep, new edition, 1866, page 365.)

"The *larva* is composed of eleven rings, which form a species of cone a little flattened. Figure 1 represents it having attained about one-half of its growth. It is white, with the exception of two small brown patches by the side of each other at its tail; these are the posterior stigmata which are sometimes erect, but generally enclosed within the last ring as in a purse. Below and in the same ring is the anus, concealed by some fleshy folds. On either side, as seen at figure 3, is a fleshy appendage, the use of which is not known. In figure 2, it is represented at its full size, and it will be seen that it is larger than the bot of the horse, but smaller than that which is sometimes found in the warbles on the backs of cattle. The head is armed with two crotchets (see figures 3 and 9,) they are strong, and of a brown color, and have the appearance of little horns. By means of them the bot attaches itself to the membrane of the cavity in which it is contained. The whiteness of the young bot has now partially disappeared. The most elevated of the rings, and particularly of those reaching from the middle of the back to the tail, have gradually changed to a pale, and afterwards to a dark brown; and on each ring are three or four round spots of a still darker colour. At the edge of each of the rings are a few short stems or bristles, and below them (see figure 2) are some small rounded spots of a darker colour."

"The fleshy portions between the rings on the belly of the *larva* are covered with small red spines, the points of which turn backward. They may be felt by drawing the finger lightly over the bot from the tail to the head. These spines probably assist in progression."

"At some time between the middle of April and the end of July, these *larva* have attained their full growth, and seek to escape from their prison. They give great annoyance to the sheep while this is taking place, who again are continually stamping with their feet, and violently sneezing. It is rarely that the exit of the grub from the nose is seen, owing to the impatience of the sheep, and his tossing of the head and continual sneezing."

"They who would make themselves acquainted with the appearance of the bot must purchase some sheep's heads at this time of the year, and saw them open. A great many will be found without any bots; a great many others will have one bot, some will have two, and a few will have three. It is not often that that number is exceeded, although, in a few instances, the head of the sheep has contained nearly a dozen of them."

"When the worms are caught in the act of expulsion from the nose, or are taken in their perfect state from the cavities of a newly killed sheep, they are very restless, and are continually marching, or rather dragging themselves rapidly along. When placed upon the hand, they find their way to the division of the fingers, and, using the points of their crotchets, they endeavour to force them apart. They soon get to the bottom of the loose earth or powder in the usual insect box; and if they are placed on the ground, and the soil is tolerably light, they very speedily bury themselves in it and are lost. Those however that are not arrived at maturity will quickly perish for want of the nutriment from which they were too soon taken. Those that survive in order to undergo their pupa state form to themselves no artificial covering, but their skin gradually contracts and hardens around them. In twenty-four hours it begins to resist the pressure of the finger, and at the expiration of the second day the *larva* has become a perfect chrysalis."

"Figure 4 gives an accurate representation of it. It is smaller than in its first stage of existence, but retains much of the same appearance, except that it has become of a more uniform brown black colour."

"According as the season is more or less favorable, or in proportion to the warmth of the bed or the box in which the insect has taken refuge, the time of the pupa stage of existence is lengthened or shortened. M. Valisnieri states that a worm which he took on July the 5th underwent its final change at the expiration of forty days; but sixty-three days passed before one that he found in April became a perfect fly. Notwithstanding the hardness of the chrysalis, they seemed to escape from their prison with perfect ease. A small part of the head of the pupa becomes detached, and the fly creeps out. Figures 5 and 6 give a sufficiently accurate idea of this."

"The fly is considerably smaller than the size of the *larva* would indicate. Its head and corslet, taken together, are as long as the body; and that is composed of five rings, tiger-coloured on the back, with some small points and larger patches of a deep brown colour. The belly is of nearly the same colour, but has only one large circular spot on the centre of each of the rings—See figures 7 and 8, which represent the *œstrus* of the natural size and appearance. The length of the wings is nearly equal to that of the body, which they almost entirely cover. They are prettily striped and marked. The poisers are concealed by the small and shelly portion of the wings."

"The head of the fly is singularly formed. It is large in proportion to the general bulk of the insect. The eyes have the appearance of net work, and are of a deep and changeable green colour. They occupy less space upon the head than those of most

other flies. In the small space between them are placed three other minute eyes in the form of a triangle. They may be discovered in a tolerable light, or by a lens of small power. The rest of the head is yellow and seemingly hollow. It appears as if it were perforated by a great number of small holes like a piece of sponge, and at the bottom of each of these cavities a small black spot appears. On the anterior and under part of the head are two short antennæ with large bulbous bases—see figure 9. There are very few hairs on the head, but many on the body, sides and legs. A little beneath and towards the throat are three little brown spots or projections in the form of a triangle."

The habitat of sheep is no doubt in mountainous districts, and I think it may be conjectured that only in their domesticated condition in the plains they become subject to the attack of the *œstrus*. The wild sheep of the Cashmere hills are I believe never found attacked, and probably from the fly not being in those regions.

With reference to the treatment of sheep affected, I am induced to think that if a solution of alum were poured down the nostrils morning and evening for a few days, it would cause the *larva* to let go their hold of the living membrane of the nostrils and sinuses of the head, and they would then be easily expelled, but I have in conversation with the officer in charge of the Hissar cattle farm arranged that medicinal remedies, for which I will give him prescriptions, shall be fairly tested, and I will in due course do myself the honor to report whether the results of the several kinds of treatment be attended with benefit or not.

From J. H. B. HALLEN, Esq., Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, and Member, Special Stud Commission, to Colonel H. K. BURNE, C. B., Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, Fort William,—
(No. 92, $\frac{\text{"Gadfly of Sheep"}}{\text{Treatment}}$, dated Camp Saharunpore, the 15th January 1876.)

In continuation of my letter No. 53, dated the 16th August last, and with reference to previous correspondence on the subject, I have now the honor to report, for the information of Government, with regard to the several kinds of treatment I have since adopted from time to time with sheep affected with the *larva* of the "*œstrus ovis*" or "gadfly of sheep."

2. During the months of August and September 1875, I obtained the heads of recently killed sheep affected with bots, and on removing the latter, carried out experiments as to the power of many likely kinds of mineral and vegetable drugs to kill them, noting particularly the strength of each solution or mixture in which the bots were placed. By these means I was enabled to judge of the lowest strength of the several kinds of drugs which affected more or less the *larvae*. These measures were necessary, because the drugs to be employed with the hope of causing the bots to let go their hold of the membrane lining the nasal chambers and sinuses, should be of a strength sufficient to effect the above, but not to damage the membrane of the nose or endanger the life of a sheep in the event of any being swallowed by the animal.

3. I found that it was not difficult to destroy the bots by solutions of a strength which would not endanger the life of a sheep; and after carefully watching the effects of different strengths of different medicines on living bots, placed in small glasses, I was enabled to arrive at an opinion as to which particular drug that could be easily obtained in the bazar, might be employed with a fair chance of success.

I then obtained living sheep affected with bots, and continued my experiments with them, making the different preparations and administering them myself, and I found after several days careful administering of, and watching the effects of the several preparations, that the remedy which had the best effect was that of a solution of alum of the strength of one part to twenty (20) to sixteen (16) parts of boiling water, administered when cold, and carefully poured into the nostrils of the sheep, morning and evening.

The sheep were kept tied on a clean pavement, and a boy was placed to watch them and secure any bots that might escape from their nostrils. Several *larvae* were picked up during the course of the day, and they were found to escape generally after the sheep sneezed.

4. Great care is requisite while administering the alum solution, so as to allow of the sheep at once stooping his head, sneeze, and cough, when the larynx became irritated by the alum. One sheep, after two or three days' treatment, showed symptoms of bronchial inflammation, which was doubtless caused by the irritating action of the medicine on the larynx and bronchial tubes.

5. Though the results were in a measure satisfactory as showing that a solution of alum will cause bots to let go their hold and become dislodged, still the care that is necessary in dosing the sheep is such that it can hardly be expected to be used by ordinary shepherds, and I fear the plan cannot be safely adopted with ordinary sheep, but might with advantage be employed with sheep of great value and worth the trouble and care that must be given in adopting the treatment.

6. I beg to add, with reference to paragraph 3 of my letter No. 84H, dated 20th January 1875, that I was informed by one of the European farmers of Dera Dun that hill sheep at Mussoorie are not affected, but that if they are removed from the Himalayas to the plains, and kept there for a time, they do become affected with bots.

I took opportunities of inspecting hill sheep that I saw in the neighbourhood of Mussoorie, and did not find any showing symptoms of having bots.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 17th FEBRUARY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The only rain reported during the week is a light fall in Delhi, Umballa, Jullundur, Lahore and Rawulpindi in the Punjab, slight showers in Bhurtpore, Ajmere and Jeypore, and a few drops in Sylhet. In Madras and Mysore prospects continue unimproved. In Bombay the *rabi* harvest is in progress: the outturn is expected to be fair. The *rabi* harvest has also commenced in the Central Provinces and Berar: prospects are good. In Rajputana and Central India the crops promise well. In Bengal the rice crop is now all reaped, and the harvesting of the *rabi* has begun: rain is much required for such crops as remain on the ground. Rain is said to be urgently wanted in Upper Assam. Prospects are reported good from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, but rain is required, and in the Punjab more rain would also be beneficial.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Feb. 17th)	*Nil*	Standing crops generally good; gram, pulse, and chillies harvested; outturn about half; markets well supplied locally; prices steady; cholera 114 seizures, 54 deaths, in 5 taluks; fever in 7, and small-pox in 4 taluks; mild epizoötic aphtha continues; pasture scanty.
Kurnool („ 16th)	*Nil*	Season generally good; horse gram and *cholum* harvested in some, and being harvested in other taluks; other crops thriving; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera in Cumbum and Nundial, 11 seizures, 5 deaths; diarrhœa in Cumbum; fever prevalent; cattle healthy, except in Markapur, Nundial and Puttikonda; pasture and water abundant.
Tanjore („ 17th)	*Nil*	River almost dry; no water in tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry crops; standing crops not thriving in several localities for want of rain; harvest wet and some dry crops; yield moderate; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; cholera continues, 254 seizures, 207 deaths; cattle disease in many places, some loss; pasture insufficient.
Trichinopoly („ 16th)	*Nil*	No change in water-supply since last report; crops suffering from want of rain; outturn generally below average; markets well supplied; prices rising; cholera prevailing in all taluks, 153 seizures, 76 deaths; 59 cases of small-pox in Kulitallai; foot and mouth disease prevailing among cattle.
Malabar („ 17th)	*Nil*	Harvesting second crop almost completed; outturn not very good owing to want of seasonable rain; markets well supplied; prices tending to rise; bowel complaints in 7 taluks, 1,046 seizures, 930 deaths; small-pox in North Malabar; cattle disease slight in Wynaad and Ernad.
		General Remarks.—General prospects same as last week.
Bombay— (Feb. 17th)		
Sind. (Feb. 16th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	*Rabi* crops coming into ear; *kharif* preparations progressing; heavy dews at night in southern talukas; weather getting warmer.
Hyderabad ...	...	Weather much warmer; crops well; river high for time of year.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Crops progressing; weather mild.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Wheat in Parántij has suffered from frost; other crops continue well everywhere.
Surat ...	...	Cotton picking progressing.
Kaira ...	...	Gram reaped in some places; cotton being picked.
Broach ...	...	Wheat and *jawar* being reaped; other crops good.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* crops commenced in some talukas; prospects favourable; fever decreasing.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* middling; fever prevalent.
Konkan.		
Tánna ...	...	*Rabi* thriving; prospects fair; reaping commenced in Panwel taluka; small-pox continues in Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	*Rabi* crops being generally reaped; climate and public health good.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change.
Sholapur ...	...	
Satara ...	...	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	No change in state of crops; a few cases of cholera still in five talukas.
Dharwar ...	...	Estimated outturn of wheat, gram, *jawari* and native cotton in Dharwar, Hubli, Gadag and Ron middling, in other talukas unfavourable; cholera increasing; fever and cattle disease decreasing.
Kaladgi ...	...	No change; 22 deaths from cholera in Bádámi taluka.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	No change; cholera in Morvi decreasing.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather moderate; cotton picking continues.
		General Remarks.—Crops generally fair; cholera still prevalent in Morvi and Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—(Feb. 17th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; rain is wanted; cholera is decreasing; small-pox is still prevalent.
Noakhally ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fair; the winter crops are promising well, but little rain would do much good; cases of cholera and small-pox still prevail in certain parts of the district.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather very cold at night during the last part of the week; mustard is being gathered; the hillmen have begun to cut jungle for their joom.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fair; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last week.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; state and prospects of the crops are fair, but rain is wanted.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather unusually cold during early part of the week, but towards its close somewhat warmer weather set in; still complaints of want of rain for *rabi* crops; health of the district is good.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather was cool up to last three days; state and prospects of the crops are very fair.
Mymensing ...	*Nil*	Weather colder than last week; mornings cloudy; no crop of any consequence is on the ground at present; rain is much needed for tobacco and *khesari*.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	No change in the weather since last week; the cold weather crops are all nearly harvested, and are pretty fair; *boro dhan* is now being planted out, and is suffering from want of rain.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather cold in the beginning of the week, getting warmer since; the harvest of *amun* or the late rice is all but completed; cold weather crops are doing well; cholera and fever have much abated throughout the district.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and clear; the cutting of winter crops continues; no change in the state and prospects of the crops; rain is wanted.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather is becoming sensibly warmer; there is nothing new to report regarding the state and prospects of the crops; the harvest is going on, but the outturn is generally poor.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather fairly cool and seasonable; prospects of crops are fair; *boro dhan* is still being sown and transplanted; a full harvest of cold weather crops not expected owing to absence of rain; indigo is fair; mustard is being reaped, and sugarcane is cut and crushed; public health is good.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and fine, and unseasonably cold; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report; a fresh outbreak of cholera has occurred near Oronkola; 25 deaths are reported.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold, but no appearance of rain; the *rabi* crops are suffering much from continued absence of rain, which is very much wanted for all kinds of crops.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather generally clear, days warmer, nights still cold; transplantation of the early spring rice is progressing and in places is completed; *rabi* crops are suffering from want of rain; their outturn does not appear to be very good at present; on the average a 9 to 10 anna yield is expected; rain is still wanted for the early winter crops.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; state and prospects of the crops on the whole are fair.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather getting warm; mustard has yielded a good average crop, in some places it is still being reaped; sugarcane and ginger crops are good; potatoe crop is larger than the average; wheat and pulses are poor for want of rain; tobacco is promising; *aous* being sown.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather very cold; the prospects of the tobacco crop have not improved, as there was no rain during the week.
Jalpaiguri. ...	Return not received.	Weather has been cold and pleasant; no sign of rain, which is greatly needed; nothing special to report as to the crops.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Weather milder, with a little more sunshine; the few unimportant crops on the ground now are doing well; land is being prepared for sowing.
Midnapore ...	Return not received.	Weather fine and dry, *rabi* crops have been sown over a larger area than usual, but the outturn will only be moderate; there is sporadic cholera in many places.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather is still fine; state and prospects of the crops remain unchanged.
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	Weather very cold on the 4th and 5th February but getting warmer subsequently; *boro* rice in the south is going on well; transplanting of *boro* rice into swamp lands from nurseries is going on well, but water is shallow; sugarcane being cut and pressed; sugarcane cuttings are being planted out; banking up of potatoe lands is closed, but irrigation is still carried on in late potatoe lands; early potatoes are being dug up, mangoe trees are now in flower; *rabi* crops are doing well, and a good outturn is expected; very late *amun* rice (*kalesh* and *maghi*) is still being harvested from swamp lands in the south; gram, pulses, *motur* and *musooree*, are being cut; yield is very good; vegetables are abundant, except brinjals.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	The oil-seed crops are nearly all got in, and the outturn is fair. The later cold weather crops, pulses, barley, and sugarcane, are looking better than could be expected in the absence of the usual rain at this season; rain is much wanted; the tanks are getting very low, and cholera is beginning to appear in Culna and Jehanabad.
Bankoorah ...	*Nil*	Weather is getting warm; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last week; health of the district is good.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather warm; in some parts the want of rain is damaging the winter crops.
Southal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Nights cold; days getting warmer; prospects of *rabi* are not improved; general health is good.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Owing to continued drought the *rabi* is drying up on high lands; it is still very good in many places, especially near the *Kosi*; prices of rice and *murwah* are not rising in Soopool, though the sub-divisional officer reports the condition of the people in Naradigur, outside Court of Wards' jurisdiction, to be getting very bad; the Collector leaves for Soopool this week; in Mudehpoorah, where grain is just as dear, the sub-divisional officer says he hears of no complaints of prices, and the condition of the people is very good; general health of the district is very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	Weather seasonable; state and prospects are much the same as last week.
Purneah ...	"	Weather was very cold during the first part of the week, but to-day the wind has changed to the east, and it has become warmer; the gram and pulses are still looking fair; wheat and barley are in ear, but the crop is a poor one; ploughing for *bhadoi* sowings is going on; prices continue the same as last week.
Durbhangah ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold, with west wind during the early parts of the week; much warmer the last two days; no change in the prospects of crops; prices are stationary for the most part, with slight decline here and there; relief officers employed in the Madhobani sub-division report several cases of distress, but the markets are still well supplied with grain, though the means of purchasing it are beginning to fail.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Weather is getting rather warmer; there is no material change in the prospects of the crop throughout the district.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; sky clear, with west wind prevailing; cold weather crops are generally very fair, and a good outturn may be expected; mustard and peas are being harvested; wheat, barley, and *rahur* pulse are doing well, and fast reaching maturity; poppy is flowering; indigo prospects indifferent; slight injury to peas and *ruhur* from frost within the jurisdiction of thana Buragaon, in the Sewan sub-division, has been reported by the police; prices are favourable; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	Return not received.	There is no change from previous week; the crops are flourishing, though except in the north, where the land has been irrigated, there will not be a full *rabi* crop if rain does not fall shortly.
Patna ...	Return not received.	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops are favourable; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer; high westerly winds during the day; highest reading of thermometer 89° 4′ in the shade; *rabi* crops are fair throughout the district; very little injury from want of rain; public health is good.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Strong westerly winds in the south; oil seeds, poppy and tobacco are promising; but the *rabi* requires rain; a few cases of small-pox reported in Sasseram.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather cold, with high very drying west winds; there can be no change in the state and prospects of the crops till some rain falls; the *rabi* crops will be very short; the high winds are damaging the opium, and while the ground continues in its present hardened condition, the ryots cannot plough; *mahua* and mangoe are coming into blossom.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer than last week; high west winds; no rain: the gram and *makai* crops have suffered to some extent in some parts of the sudder division for want of rain; from Palamow the Assistant Commissioner reports that the outturn will be short owing to no rain; the westerly winds still continue to blow; general health is good; a few cases of small-pox still reported from Palamow.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather is still extremely dry, with scarcely any dew; reports from all parts of the district are to the effect that the crops promise well; but the reservoirs of water for cattle and irrigation are getting low.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather is seasonable; state and prospects of the crops, &c., in every respect the same as last week.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and dry throughout the district; the rice harvest is finished, and agricultural operations are for the most part at a standstill; health of the district is somewhat improved.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather is drier than usual at this season, and occasionally warm; cold weather crops are being reaped with good outturn; public health is good; price of food-grain is low.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and very little cold; harvesting of the *sarad* or the main rice crop is completed; sugarcane is being gathered; some pulses are in pods and some are ripe; mustard seeds are being harvested; tobacco, cotton, and *dalwa* paddy crops are fairly progressing. *General Remarks.*—No rainfall is reported in any of the districts for the week under review. The paddy crops are all off the ground and harvested. The harvesting of *rabi* crops in some places has begun, but those that are still on the ground require rain. Relief officers employed in the Madhobani sub-division report cases of distress; but the markets are still well supplied with grain, though the means of purchasing it are apparently beginning to fail.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Feb. 14th)	*Nil*	Crop prospects continue good.
Allahabad („ 16th)	...	Prospects good.
Jhansi („ 17th)	...	Prospects good.
Agra („ 16th)	*Nil*	Prospects favourable.
Meerut „	...	Rain wanted; cloudy weather.
Bareilly „	...	No change.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Feb. 16th)	·1	
Hissar „	*Nil*	Crops suffering from want of rain; health good.
Umballa „	·1	Crops withered; health good.
Jullundur „	·9	More rain wanted; health good.
Lahore „	Slight shower.	Crops and health good.
Mooltan „	*Nil*	Rain wanted; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „	*Nil*	Health and harvest good.
Rawalpindi „	·1	Prospects fair; health good.
Peshâwar „	*Nil*	Harvest prospects fair; slight fever prevalent. *General Remarks.*—Harvest prospects so far good, but more rain needed; health of province good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Feb. 16th)		Public health good; agricultural prospects generally favourable; rain wanted.
Sitapur „		
Fyzabad „		
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Feb. 12th)	...	Prospects favourable; health good; prices fluctuating.
Sambalpur ...	...	Clear and cool; sugarcane pressing continues; health good.
Raipur ...	...	Clear; prospects excellent; health good; prices easy.
Chhindwara (Feb. 13th)	...	Clear; prospects favourable; health good; prices stationary.
Betul („ 14th)	...	Prospects continue good; health good; prices steady.
Balaghât ...	...	Warm; *rabi* cutting; health good; prices steady.
Bhandara (Feb. 15th)	...	*Rabi* continues favourable; fever continues; prices easy.
Nagpur („ 16th)	...	Warm; prospects fair; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices risen.
Wardha ...	...	Clear; *rabi* cutting.
Nimar ...	...	Warm; cattle disease prevalent; prices easy.
Hoshangabad ..	...	Hot; *rabi* promising.
Narsinghpur ...	...	*Rabi* promising.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Warm, cloudy; prospects of *rabi* good; hooping cough and small-pox prevalent.
Saugor ...	...	Cool; minor *rabi* crops injured by frost in places.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* cutting continues; health good.
Damoh ...	...	Prospects good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	*General Remarks.*—Prospects of *rabi* continue good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma (Feb. 17th)		
Arakan Division ...	...	Public health good.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Slight fever in Pegu and Hpounglen; slight cattle disease.
Bassein ...	...	Small-pox continues.
Henzada ...	...	Public health good.
Prome ...	...	Cholera continues; 25 deaths since last report.
Shwedoung ...	...	Small-pox continues, but less fatal.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good.
Tenasserim Division ...	No report received.	
Assam—		
Gauhati (Feb. 17th) ...	*Nil*	Mornings cold and more or less misty, days becoming warm; south-west wind prevails; rain very urgently wanted; tea seeds being sown; public health good.
Sylhet „	...	Few drops of rain; weather cloudy.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Feb. 17th)	...	Cutting of *rabi* just commenced; expected outturn good: public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—(Feb. 17th)	*Nil*	Prospects of season unimproved; cholera still prevails in 4 districts of the province; 59 fatal cases reported during the week.
Rajputana—		
Haraotee (Feb. 5th)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good; tanks unusually low.
Tonk („ 5th)		
Bhurtpore („ 17th)	...	Slight shower on the 15th; clear, sunshiny weather.
Ajmere („ 17th)	...	High winds; cloudy; some light rain; fever, influenza and small-pox prevalent; crops promise well.
Jeypore („ 17th)	A few drops	Agricultural prospects continue promising; public health good.
Central India—		
Indore (Feb. 16th)	...	No change in Central India; health and prospects good.

In the report for the week ending the 20th January, published in the Supplement to the Gazette of the 22nd idem, in the remark column, opposite Malabar, for 16 deaths read 161 deaths.

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

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

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 9.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1876. {Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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

The Council met at Government House on Tuesday, the 15th February 1876.

PRESENT:

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

CRIMINAL TRIBES (LOWER PROVINCES) ACT EXTENSION BILL.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR moved for leave to introduce a Bill to extend the Criminal Tribes Act to the Lower Provinces of Bengal. The object of the Bill which he hoped to have leave to introduce was briefly this.

There were certain tribes in the Provinces under the Government of Bengal who lived by thieving, and whose social condition was in several respects a disgrace—he could not use a milder expression—to a civilized community and indirectly a discredit on the Government that tolerated it, if indeed it were tolerated. Well, as the Council knew, it was much more easy to describe an evil than to provide remedies for it, and he was not sure even that a perfect remedy could be provided. At all events, it seemed incumbent upon them to do what they could for the reclamation of these criminal people and trust to Providence for the result. The two particular tribes they had under notice were the Mugheya Domes of Bihár and the Bedyas of Eastern and Central Bengal. The Mugheya Domes were not only a nuisance to the well-disposed inhabitants, but were in several respects a dangerous class. The Bedyas were not so dangerous, but were of a thieving, predatory and wandering disposition, as he dared say some of his hon'ble colleagues on the left were well aware.

Sometime ago a Bill was passed by this legislature for registering and bringing under discipline some criminal tribes in the North-Western Provinces, and the Government of Bengal now desired to introduce a similar measure into these provinces; and inasmuch as the Bill for the North-Western Provinces was very carefully prepared and had been worked doubtless with some degree of success in that part of the country, he (THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR) thought the best and simplest plan was to provide for its extension to the provinces under the Government of Bengal. One advantage of this course was brevity: a Bill with one or at most two sections would do all that was necessary, and give the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal power to do all that it was desirable to do with regard to the predatory tribes whom he had just mentioned.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

NATIVE COINAGE BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR introduced the Bill to enable the Government of India to declare certain coins of Native States to be a legal tender in British India, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in a month. He said that he had entered last week so fully into the object of the measure and the provisions by means of which it was proposed to give effect to it, that little remained for him but to introduce the Bill. He would merely allude to the main outlines.

A condition antecedent to any action under this Bill was the expressed desire of a Native State to adopt its provisions, and in furtherance of the same to undertake certain obligations. These obligations would be found detailed in the fifth and following clauses of the fourth section. The first and chief was, that the Native State undertook to close its mint for a period of not less than thirty years, and to use the new money to be coined under this Bill as its legal currency. Then, if at the close of such period the mint were re-opened, no coin resembling the new coin was ever to be minted. We might hope that, after so long an experience of the benefits of the new system, it would become permanent; but, under any circumstances, the period allowed for the experiment must be a long one; and it was thought that any term less than thirty years would not be suitable for the purpose.

When the Native State had undertaken these obligations, then section two provided for the issue of a Notification, whereupon the new coins would become a legal tender in British India.

The earlier clauses of section four contained provisions regarding the coins to which the Bill would have reference. They are to be identical in weight and fineness with coins of British India. The devices on the obverse and reverse are to differ from that of any Native coins, and to be approved by the Governor General in Council; and the value of each coin is to be inscribed on it in the English language.

His Highness THE MAHÁRÁJÁ OF BENARES said that as inconvenience and loss were constantly being felt in consequence of the number and variety of coins, some good plan should be devised to remove this inconvenience.

It was mentioned in the statement of reasons for introducing this Bill, that it would be naturally unpleasant to the Chiefs of India to give up their privilege of coining, and provision had accordingly been made in the Bill to remove this feeling. In his opinion also this important matter was deserving of greater consideration, and he hoped that the Select Committee would give their best attention to it. It would perhaps be better that, instead of Government going to the trouble of striking coins in its own mint, it should hold Native States responsible for the correctness of their standard of value and weight; or another plan would be, that the weight and value of such coins, as compared with British rupees, should be tested and published. They would then circulate easily and without loss; and the object of the Bill would thus be preserved, and no other ideas would arise in Native States.

His Highness THE MAHÁRÁJÁ OF VIZIANAGRAM said that the establishment of a uniform coinage throughout India would give great facilities to trade, and would also remove serious inconvenience and loss, both to the public and the State. The provisions prescribed in the Bill would, he hoped, remove the objections made by several Native States to resign the privilege of issuing coin themselves. At the same time he hoped that the Select Committee, in considering the Bill, would bear in mind that the power of coining money had been enjoyed by Native States from a remote period.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said:—"I have no doubt that the Select Committee will take into consideration the observations which their Highnesses the Maháráját of Benares and the Maháráját of Vizianagram have made upon this Bill. It is, however, well to state distinctly that the provisions of the Bill will in no way interfere with the discretion of Native Princes. The introduction of a uniform currency would be of considerable advantage to the people of the Native States of India, because, as has been observed by His Highness the Maháráját of Vizianagram, the inconvenience of having coins differing from those of British India circulating in Native States which are gradually being brought into closer business relations with us, by the extension of railroads, is very great. The Bill has been carefully framed, so that there will be no interference whatever with the discretion of the Ruler of any Native State who may desire to take advantage of its provisions.

"The arrangement contemplated by the Bill is entirely of a voluntary character, and only such conditions have been imposed as appeared to the Government to be essential in order to secure a uniformity of the standard currency throughout India.

"I am happy to say that His Highness the Maháráját of Indore, in personal communication with myself, has expressed his desire to take advantage of this Bill in order to secure a uniform currency between His Highness' territories and those of the British Government; and I trust that other Rulers of Native States may see the advantage of adopting a similar course.

"At the same time I wish it to be distinctly understood that the Government of India, in introducing this Bill, desires in no way to exercise pressure, either directly or indirectly, upon Native States, and that it is entirely left to them to say whether they will, or will not, take advantage of the Bill."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR then moved that the Bill be published in English in the *Gazette of India* and in the respective Gazettes of the Local Governments in English and such other languages as the Local Governments might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE presented the further Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to extend certain parts of the Code of Criminal Procedure to

the Courts of the Police Magistrates in the Presidency towns. He said that although he did not propose to move the Council to take this Report into consideration on the present occasion, yet he thought it might be convenient, considering that the measure had already been some four years under consideration, if he were to state, in as few words as possible, its origin and present scope. Act XXV of 1861 did not apply to the High Courts in their action in the Presidency towns or to Police Magistrates in such towns. When the amendment of that Act, which became law as Act X of 1872, was under consideration, although the principle was fully admitted that the system of procedure for the Mofussil ought, *mutatis mutandis*, to be extended to the Presidency towns, yet it was not thought desirable to incorporate such an extension with the revised Code itself, because that course might have given rise to considerable discussion and have postponed for an indefinite time the improvements in that Code which at the time were urgently required for the Mofussil. At the same time, however, in April 1872, Mr. Stephen obtained permission to introduce a separate Bill to carry out the object in view; and in doing so said of the procedure at that time obtaining, and up to the present time obtaining, in the Presidency towns as regards the Police Courts, that "it was quite impossible to say where it began or what it was," and that it caused "great waste of public time and money about matters of absolutely no importance at all."

In accordance with the permission then granted, the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse in July 1873 introduced a Bill which was referred to a Select Committee. In April 1874, he presented the Report of the Select Committee, the principal recommendation of which was that the Bill then before the Council should be divided into two. One portion relating to the High Courts alone was accordingly retained as the main Bill, which became law as Act X of 1875: the other portion was taken out and introduced as a distinct Bill, having reference to Police Magistrates alone; and that was the matter now under consideration.

The principle of the Bill was that it applied to the Presidency towns a variety of sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure. It, further, allowed the Magistrates of Police to try all cases summarily, and it made no distinction between the powers of Native and European Magistrates over Europeans, because it was considered, as regards both these matters, that the check of the Press and the Bar would prevent irregularities such as might arise in the Mofussil. At the same time the Bill gave no control to the Magistrates over the Police, because it was a large and important body and required a separate head, the Commissioner of Police. The Committee reserved for future consideration a suggestion made by the High Court at Calcutta that the powers of Police Magistrates should be extended in order to save the jurors and the Court from the necessity of trying a variety of trivial cases.

In March 1875, the Committee submitted a Report on this Bill, and, as the result of their communications with the High Court and the Local Governments, they proposed to give to Police Magistrates the powers of Magistrates of the first class in the Mofussil, subject to an appeal to the High Court from the sentences of such Magistrates which exceeded one year's imprisonment or Rs. 500 fine. As to the form of the Bill, it then consisted of a few sections and a large schedule, in which the various sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure to be applied were quoted by their numbers.

Since the presentation of that Report, the Committee had further considered the matter, and in deference to representations received from various quarters regarding the great inconvenience of a Bill which merely quoted in a schedule the sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure which were applicable to the Courts of Police Magistrates, they had come to the conclusion that it would be more convenient to the Magistrates themselves, to the Bar, and to the public, if they were to re-enact the whole of those sections *in extenso*. This course produced one great advantage, that it brought to light a variety of small anomalies, omissions and superfluities which the schedule contained. At this stage the Committee had to acknowledge the great assistance they had received from some elaborate Minutes by Major Waldon, the Senior Magistrate

of Police at Madras, and also from the attendance in Committee and valuable suggestions of Mr. Dickens, one of the Police Magistrates of Calcutta.

The Bill differed from the previous one only in a few points. It was proposed to alter the designation of "Police Magistrates" to that of "Presidency Magistrates." Theoretically, if there was one thing that Magistrates ought not to be, it was policemen, and practically they had no control over the police; further, the cases tried by them were not merely what were called, in common parlance, police cases, but cases of all degrees of magnitude, including those referred to the High Courts.

Further, the Committee proposed to abolish the Court of Petty Sessions at Bombay, which had fallen almost entirely into disuse. The powers conferred on it by Bombay Act IV of 1866 had never been availed of; and in 1874 the only work done by it was the hearing of twelve opium cases and thirteen municipal appeals. Under these circumstances, and as no such Court existed at Calcutta or Madras, the Committee had provided for its abolition, reserving the hearing of municipal appeals to the Senior Magistrate, who was "Revenue Judge" for all land matters at the Bombay Presidency.

Another change was a very material improvement in the mode of record, with the view of affording facilities to the High Courts in dealing with all cases which came up before them on appeal or by way of *certiorari*. And the Committee thought that, with these additional provisions and with the check always supplied by the Press, the Bar, and the public, there was no danger of the enlarged powers proposed to be entrusted to Presidency Magistrates being in any way misapplied.

The chapter on local nuisances the Committee proposed to omit, because it was found that the whole of these matters were already provided for by the local Municipal Acts, and the introduction of that chapter might only give rise to questions of conflicting jurisdiction.

The Committee trusted the Bill would be found to be a complete document and useful to all concerned, and that it would remove what the late Lieutenant-Governor, Sir George Campbell, had called "that floating undefined English law which rendered the procedure of the Presidency Police Courts altogether uncertain, altogether obscure, and altogether beyond the powers of the public to comprehend."

MR. HOPE had said that he did not propose to make any motion for the consideration of the further Report on this Bill. He would therefore only move that the Bill be republished. It was proposed to wait a short period, about a month, to receive any suggestions that might occur to those acquainted with the subject, and then to take the Bill into consideration with a view to its being passed at an early date.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CHUTIA NAGPUR INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to relieve from incumbrances certain estates in Chutia Nágpur.

The following Select Committee was named:—

On the Bill to enable the Government of India to declare certain coins of Native States to be a legal tender in British India—The Hon'ble Messrs. Hobhouse and Bayley, His Highness the Mahárájá of Vizianagram, the Hon'ble Mr. Bullen Smith, His Highness the Mahárájá of Benares and the Mover.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 22nd February 1876.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th February 1876.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. LI of 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 26th Dec. 1874.	For week ending 25th Dec. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 26th Dec. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 25th Dec. 1875.	Total Increase in 1875.	Total Decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5th Feb 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,01,390	6,27,944	3,43,44,755	2,67,38,415	...	76,06,340
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	51,263	47,870	25,27,425	19,48,280	...	5,79,145
29th Jan. 1876	Eastern Bengal ...	55,378	68,472	34,99,268	28,75,236	...	6,24,032
15th Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhund	46,360	55,499	19,74,127	26,56,045	6,81,918	...
29th Ditto ...	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,35,743	1,44,609	73,50,485	63,74,724	...	9,75,761
22nd Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,19,816	1,36,931	56,58,329	62,10,087	5,51,758	...
29th Ditto ...	South Indian ...	20,824	25,073	9,45,467	10,35,592	90,125	...
Ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,32,669	4,32,157	1,94,74,534	2,10,84,520	16,09,986	...
5th Feb. 1876	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,16,461	1,47,180	56,91,557	62,62,465	5,70,908	...
	TOTAL ...	15,79,904	16,85,735	8,14,65,947	7,51,85,864	...	62,80,583
	State.						
12th Feb. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,523	2,226	97,155	1,02,184	5,029	...
Ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,846	1,694	83,804	78,564	...	5,240
5th Ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	23,431	41,109	5,89,033	16,98,609	11,09,576	...
Ditto ..	Holkar ...	3,639	8,359	1,01,565*a*	3,63,947	2,62,382	...
First 8 days of Jan. 1876...	Khamgaon ...	615	632	26,314*b*	41,330*c*	15,016	...
Ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	823	711	29,633*d*	58,659	29,026	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	259	637	20,404*e*	27,127*f*	6,723	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	27,903	11,700	1,05,620*g*	4,87,307	3,81,687	...
25th Dec. 1875	Tirhoot ...	...	2,437	...	54,250*h*	54,250	...
First 8 days of Jan. 1876...	Punjab Northern ...	...	5,274	...	1,37,500*k*	1,37,500	...
	TOTAL ...	60,039	74,779	10,53,528	30,49,477	19,95,949	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	16,39,943	17,60,514	8,25,19,475	7,82,34,841	...	42,84,634

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 26th December 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June, and from 1st to 26th December 1874.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June, and from 10th to 25th December 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th September, and from 1st to 26th December 1874.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st February to 30th June, and from 21st November to 26th December 1874.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June, and from 20th November to 25th December 1875.
(*g*) Total receipts from 6th October to 26th December 1874.
(*h*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June, and from 1st November to 25th December 1875.
(*k*) Total receipts from 12th April to 25th December 1875.

No. LII of 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For the period ending 31st Dec. 1874.	For the period ending 31st Dec. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 31st Dec. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 31st Dec. 1875.	Total Increase in 1875.	Total Decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5th Feb. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	4,29,565	5,38,238	3,47,74,320	2,72,76,653	...	74,97,667
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	36,617	41,032	25,64,042	19,89,312	...	5,74,730
29th Jan. 1876	Eastern Bengal ...	68,280	58,841	35,67,548	29,34,076	...	6,33,472
15th Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhund	34,665	50,617	20,08,792	27,06,662	6,97,870	...
29th Ditto ...	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	96,959	1,12,500	74,47,444	64,87,224	...	9,60,220
22nd Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,50,985	1,12,561	58,09,314	63,22,648	5,13,334	...
29th Ditto ...	South Indian ...	18,186	22,220*a*	9,63,608	10,57,812	94,209	...
Ditto ..	Great Indian Peninsula	4,21,083	3,91,267	1,98,95,618	2,14,75,787	15,80,169	...
5th Feb. 1876	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	91,540	97,317	57,83,097	63,59,782	5,76,685	...
	TOTAL ...	13,47,880	14,24,593	8,28,13,778	7,66,09,956	...	62,03,822
	State.						
12th Feb. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,335	1,593	99,490	1,03,777	4,287	...
Ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,318	1,488	85,122	80,052	...	5,070
5th Ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	29,131	40,726	6,18,164	17,39,335	11,21,171	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	1,856	6,070	1,03,421*b*	3,70,017	2,66,596	...
First 8 days of Jan. 1876	Khamgaon ...	623	598	26,937*c*	41,928*d*	14,991	...
Ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	809	796	30,442*e*	59,455	29,013	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	380	629	20,784*f*	27,756*g*	6,972	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	8,966	9,369	1,14,586*h*	4,96,676	3,82,090	...
25th Dec. 1875	Tirhoot ...	...	1,590*a*	...	55,840*k*	55,840	...
First 8 days of Jan. 1876	Punjab Northern ...	...	4,901	...	1,42,401 *l*	1,42,401	...
	TOTAL ...	45,418	67,760	10,98,946	31,17,237	20,18,291	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	13,93,248	14,92,353	8,39,12,724	7,97,27,193	...	41,85,531

(*a*) The earnings for the last 6 days of December 1875 are calculated on the basis of those for the past 4 weeks.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st February to 31st December 1874.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June, and from 1st to 31st December 1874.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June, and from 10th to 31st December 1875.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th September, and from 1st to 31st December 1874.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June, and from 21st November to 31st December 1874.
(*g*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June, and from 20th November to 31st December 1875.
(*h*) Total receipts from 8th October to 31st December 1874.
(*k*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June, and from 1st November to 31st December 1875.
(*l*) Total receipts from 12th April to 31st December 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 31st DECEMBER 1875.

CANAL DIVISIONS.	Depth in Canal at Regulator Gauge in Feet.	Water distributed during December 1875. Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second.		Total Area of Irrigation during Current Fasl.	Navigation returns, Ganges Canal. Personal Items or Traffic.						Rainfall.	Remarks.
							Up.		Down.			
	Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Allotted discharge.		Nature of Traffic.		Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Total from 1st November to 31st December 1875.	
				Acres.								
Northern ...	10·00	8·59	740	93,900	Grains :—						·5	Cub. ft. per sec.
Meerut ...	8·30	6·55	969	19,726	Wheat	...	550	...	2,386	...	·5	*Ganges Canal*.—Mean volume passing through Solíui aqueduct ... 4,954 Cub. ft. per sec.
Anúpshahr ...	6·60	...	700	12,404	Gram	...	228	...	...	...	·6	
Bulandshahr ...	7·35	5·90	·972	8,252	Rice	...	3,064	...	20	...	·4	
Aligarh ...	5·50	4·45	994	47,735	Paddy or Dhán	...	1,359	...	222	...	·5	Volume discharged :—
Etáwah ...	4·80	2·4	771	79,259	Bejhar (or mixed grain)	...	759	...	...	...	·4	Eidwah Division Tail ... 2
Cawnpore ...	6·20	3·88	968	60,997	Dál	...	10,891	...	32	...	·3	Escapes 16
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	...	6,104	237,673	Juar	...	3,262	...	...	...	·6	Cawnpore ,, Tail ... 280
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	4·19	1,212	1,260	33,309	Bájra	...	9,695	...	...	...	1·1	,, ,, Escapes 176
Dún Canals ...	...	...	...	2,660	Maize (or Indian corn)	...	15,066	...	878	...	·2	474
Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	34,495	Total ...		42,864	...	3,538	...	1·1	Balance expended ... 4,471
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	...	...	...	1,684	Cotton ...		7	40	15,446	...	·7	Demands for grain (especially wheat) steady in all divisions throughout the month.
1st Division, Agra Canal ...	5·78	...	172	3,728	Oil-seeds ...		265	...	8,355	...	·3	
2nd, do. do. ...	...	...	...	5,011	Salts ...		16,572	...	6,025	...	·2	*Eastern Jumna Canal*.—Several demands for Rabi crops, a large proportion of wheat.
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	318,560	Metals ...		3,353	960	2,164	...	1·1	
					Building Materials ...		...	...	12,940	...	·5	*Agra Canal*.—No remarks.
					Firewood ...		960	...	13,635	...	·8	*Dún Canals*.—Ditto.
					Bamboos ...		...	3,900	...	35,163	·4	*Bijnor*.—Ditto.
					Timber ...		890	...	11,603	...	·3	*Rohilkhand*.—Good demands for grain crops.
					Miscellaneous ...		3,175	...	...	...	·1	*Bundelkhand*.—No remarks.
					Live-stock ...		...	...	...	5	·3	
					GRAND TOTAL		67,219	4,190	73,706	35,267	·1	*Traffic*.—The "up" grain traffic is on a steady increase. Decrease in rafage.
					Total during corresponding period of last year		58,135	6,573	245,355	121,923	·3	
					Increase ...		9,084	...	...	...	...	
					Decrease ...		...	2,383	171,649	86,656	...	

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

ALLAHABAD,
The 3rd February 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 30th NOVEMBER 1875.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING NOVEMBER 1875. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, C. ft. per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	NAVIGATION RETURN CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zillah.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Average.	During month.	CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE). Name.	Area in acres.	REMARKS.
Bári Doáb Canal. 1st Division	4·90	2·70	3073·60	343·73	...	...	Gurdáspur...	1,778	...	...	Wheat ...	13,014	The decrease in comparison is stated to be caused by the country having remained moist for a very long time after the usual floods of August and September.
Bári Doáb Canal. 2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	2·55		588·50	...	...	Amritsar ...	15,330	...	...	Barley ...	494	
Bári Doáb Canal. 2nd Divn. Lahore Branch ...	3·00	2·15		386·30	...	...	Lahore ...	9,362	...	...	Mixed Grains	1,303	
											Others ...	11,659	
Total B. D. Canal ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	26,470	...	...	...	26,470	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	98,636	...	...	...	98,636	
Western Jamna Canals. Karnál Division ...	4·33	3·33	2546·00	...	...	69,521 Kurries, logs, &c., and 3,180mds. of Firewood, &c.	Ambála ...	207	...	...	Wheat ...	9,422	553·54 cubic feet per second passed down the Budhakhéra escape The large decrease, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year, is due to the late rains.
Western Jamna Canals. Delhi ...	4·40	3·46		636·56	...		Karnál ...	1,464	...	...	Barley ...	525	
Western Jamna Canals. Hansi ...	8·80	6·70		419·00	...		Delhi ...	54	...	...	Mixed Grains	53	
Western Jamna Canals. Bulla Head ...	8·60	6·60		220·00	...		Rohtak ...	1,462	...	...	Others ...	3,620	
							Hissár ...	4,412	...	...			
							Jhínd ...	5,656	...	...			
							Bíkáner ...	68	...	...			
							Kulsia State	297	...	...			
Total W. J. Canals ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	69,521	...	13,620	...	...	...	13,620	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	1,15,333	...	83,922	...	...	...	...	
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlaj Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	10,000	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of Establishment.		The return for the Lower Satlaj and Chinab Inundation Canals for November 1875 has not yet been furnished.
Inundation Canals. Lower Satlaj and Chinab	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	50,000	...	...			
Inundation Canals. Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán ...	89,200	...	...			
							Derah Gházi Khán ...	39,000	...	...			
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188,200	...	...	...	188,200	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135,666	...	...	...	135,666	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	5,411	...	...	Wheat ...	7,245	There is a decrease of 5,913 acres on the Delhi and Gurgáon works, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.
							Gurgáon ...	6,988	...	...	Barley ...	3,640	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Mixed Grains	...	
											Others ...	1,514	
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,399	...	...	...	12,399	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,486	...	...	...	6,486	
PERENNIAL CANALS—GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,090	...	...	...	40,090	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182,558	...	...	...	182,558	

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RUBBEE SEASON 1875-76, COMMENCING ON THE 1st DECEMBER 1875.

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

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Tobacco, Cotton Hurdar, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Grand total of area leased up to end of month (total of columns 8, 11, 14 and 17).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during month.	Inches during Rubbee Season.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Kendraparah ...	1,269	407·75	...	25	25	...	1,403	1,403	...	70	70	...	9	9	1,506	853	...	...	0·9	(a) The details of column 18 are— Acres. Dalwa ... ... 25 Cotton ... ... 1,481 Huldee ... ... 1 Wheat ... ... 1 Moong ... ... 10 China ... ... 1 Onions ... ... 2 Potatoes ... ... 1 Chillies ... ... 2 Garden Produce ... 47 Oil-seeds ... ... 53 Pulses ... ... 22 Sugarcane ... ... 9 Brinjals ... ... 12 Saru ... ... 1 Plantains ... ... 2 Other crops ... ... 2 Total ... 1,672
		High Level, Section I.	675	198·00	...	...	...	...	20	20	...	3	3	...	1	1	24	21				
		Toldundah ...	1,300	64·25	...	...	...	...	78	78	...	1	1	...	9	9	88	68				
		Matchgong ...	650	26·50	...	...	...	...	46	46	...	1	1	...	7	7	54	103				
	Total of the month ...		...	...	...	25	25	...	1,546	1,546	...	75	75	...	26	26	(a)1,672	1,048	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		...	...	...	9	9	...	954	954	...	77	77	...	5	5	1,045	...	...	...	...	
South-Western.	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	875	332·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	5	43	0·01	0·01	0·00 5 years.	
South-Western.	Howrah ...	Panchkoorah ...	300	39·93	1,433	...	1,433	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,433	1,376	0·00	0·00	0·02	
	Total of the month ...		...	...	1,433	...	1,433	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	1,438	1,419	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		...	...	1,376	...	1,376	28	...	28	14	...	14	1	...	1	1,419	...	...	...	...	
Sone	Shahabad ...	Main Western ...	3,019	691·50	...	...	...	4,226	379	4,605	23	...	23	63	37	[illegible]	4,728	...	...	...	...	
Sone	Ditto ...	Arrah ...	1,111	650·66	...	...	...	20,508	4,103	24,611	10	138	148	1,721	...	1,721	26,480	...	...	...	...	
Sone	Gya and Patna ...	Patna ...	981	104·00	...	...	...	722	339	1,102	19	39	58	13	...	13	1,173	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the month ...		...	...	...	...	...	25,456	4,982	30,318	52	177	229	1,797	37	1,834	33,381	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the month ...		...	...	1,433	25	1,458	25,456	6,498	31,954	57	252	309	1,797	63	1,860	35,491	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		...	...	1,376	9	1,385	28	954	982	14	77	91	1	5	6	2,464	...	...	...	...	

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

The 15th February 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of January 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraioo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraioo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraioo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	17 7	17 7	11 8	...	...	...	19 4	17 8	19 4	22 8	26 1	27 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	46 9	43 9	46 9	33 3	20 0	40 0	597 8	388 8	323 7	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	13 4	15 8	15 8	15 8	27 0	25 9	25 9	25 7	27 7	27 7	25 2	26 3	28 3	29 2	30 4	32 8	140 9	97 2	14 6	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	12 6	12 6	11 7	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	18 8	22 0	21 5	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 2	38 2	41 9	29 4	27 3	35 7	243 0	243 0	161 3	18 7	18 7	18 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	18 6	19 4	19 4	20 4	20 8	20 8	27 3	25 0	29 6	...	...	...	32 3	29 4	38 2	27 4	21 8	34 2	129 3	129 3	129 3	18 4	18 4	18 4	Kistna		
	Nellore	10 8	10 8	12 1	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	14 0	12 9	12 4	14 9	22 1	20 5	20 5	25 4	23 9	31 9	25 5	25 5	28 2	24 4	22 6	22 6	74 5	69 2	76 4	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	12 5	12 5	11 8	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	13 9	17 5	17 5	15 0	25 0	25 0	24 5	...	24 4	...	24 0	24 0	27 0	25 8	24 9	25 8	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	13 4	13 0	16 3	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	14 0	12 9	12 4	14 9	22 1	20 5	20 5	25 4	23 9	31 9	22 3	25 2	33 0	23 5	25 8	30 2	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	14 3	Bellary		
	Kurnool	12 4	11 1	14 6	...	...	...	9 6	11 2	12 8	12 4	13 0	16 2	19 6	20 6	24 7	22 6	22 6	24 4	23 2	23 2	25 8	25 5	25 8	23 2	226 0	226 0	210 4	16 4	16 4	14 8	Kurnool		
	Madras	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 5	14 2	11 7	15 4	15 0	15 0	26 0	23 3	21 9	17 5	17 5	21 2	19 9	19 9	25 6	19 0	18 8	16 3	92 9	92 9	91 7	18 2	18 2	18 2	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 7	11 8	11 8	14 0	21 3	21 3	22 7	17 9	17 9	15 4	20 5	19 2	24 7	18 7	19 5	19 5	89 4	89 4	102 1	19 4	19 4	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	12 0	15 0	12 1	12 8	18 1	...	...	21 6	...	...	21 1	23 9	23 9	29 9	25 6	25 6	23 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	17 4	15 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	11 0	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	12 1	11 6	16 8	13 2	12 2	17 9	24 6	25 5	26 4	22 3	23 1	28 0	22 3	23 3	31 8	22 4	20 6	21 0	235 7	223 6	226 0	19 8	17 1	16 6	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	9 7	9 4	8 2	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	15 2	14 0	14 0	16 6	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	28 5	27 2	30 2	31 9	24 5	21 9	22 7	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 5	17 5	17 0	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	10 3	10 3	11 8	...	...	...	12 0	14 5	13 3	...	...	13 4	25 8	31 8	31 8	23 6	29 0	29 0	26 2	26 2	27 5	24 6	21 6	23 1	157 9	157 9	157 9	16 2	16 2	16 2	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	9 2	9 2	11 9	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	11 9	14 5	16 7	12 3	19 6	19 6	...	25 4	25 4	25 4	32 5	32 5	31 0	26 7	25 8	28 5	97 2	114 2	124 4	17 8	17 8	17 8	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	10 9	10 5	12 5	...	...	...	13 9	13 4	12 6	15 2	16 0	14 4	25 9	29 2	21 1	30 9	32 3	26 5	24 7	24 7	23 3	18 7	18 7	17 2	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	8 0	8 0	9 3	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	11 9	14 5	16 7	12 3	19 6	19 6	...	25 4	25 4	25 4	22 0	22 0	23 5	25 5	26 5	25 5	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	14 2	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	10 2	9 5	13 1	...	...	...	12 0	10 5	9 0	13 6	13 6	12 1	...	...	...	22 3	21 0	21 0	15 1	14 4	18 7	17 4	16 6	15 8	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	10 1	Nilgiris		
	Salem	8 5	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	11 3	10 5	10 5	12 2	11 4	11 4	23 5	20 4	20 4	17 2	24 3	25 3	22 5	24 0	30 0	24 1	20 6	22 4	150 7	150 7	140 9	18 3	18 3	17 9	Salem		
	South Canara	10 4	10 4	14 1	...	...	...	9 6	8 8	8 0	10 4	9 6	8 8	13 1	12 3	19 2	13 3	12 6	16 8	17 9	17 6	24 6	17 2	16 2	18 2	85 0	85 0	85 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	South Canara		
	Malabar	11 2	12 0	11 2	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	15 7	14 1	14 1	18 3	19 1	19 1	25 4	23 2	23 2	29 0	21 9	21 9	21 9	20 2	21 0	18 5	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	17 1	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	13 5	12 9	13 4	18 9	18 9	20 6	8 7	8 7	7 9	11 13	11 14	14 12	31 4	31 10	24 8	16 11	17 8	20 7	15 5	15 5	14 1	20 14	20 6	13 13	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	15 8	15 8	15 8	22 8	22 8	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 4	11 0	11 0	32 0	26 0	29 0	24 0	28 5	26 5	32 0	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	16 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	11 14	11 14	12 1	32 0	22 14	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 5	13 5	26 10	33 11	32 0	20 0	20 0	22 14	24 8	...	...	...	17 12	16 0	15 4	106 11	106 11	128 0	17 12	17 12	17 5	Kaira		
	Surat	12 5	12 5	14 13	13 6	13 6	8 8	7 6	7 6	9 4	12 5	12 14	11 5	17 6	17 6	19 12	17 6	16 6	21 2	...	...	...	14 6	13 6	13 6	92 8	92 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	Surat		
	Broach	12 5	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	11 7	13 0	16 12	16 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	18 8	...	...	...	6 0	16 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	Broach		
	Tanna	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	71 0	71 0	70 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	11 6	11 5	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 9	15 0	15 3	11 6	...	19 0	...	15 0	15 0	18 4	...	...	...	15 3	17 2	18 10	180 0	180 0	112 0	15 3	15 3	15 3	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	15 14	15 14	20 4	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	12 11	27 12	27 12	31 1	21 15	21 15	26 4	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	19 4	150 0	150 0	104 4	13 12	13 9	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Nasik	17 14	15 12	15 11	11 1	11 1	6 14	5 15	5 15	6 0	13 0	11 14	12 0	26 10	22 6	22 11	20 13	19 12	28 6	27 10	27 10	31 14	24 13	22 11	18 7	125 11	126 1	106 12	14 3	14 3	17 10	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	16 10½	18 13½	18 4¼	...	...	...	9 15	9 9	10 8	10 9	10 9	11 5½	31 10	31 10	40 2¼	24 2	23 12	35 6	...	...	...	28 7	27 12	23 8	106 10½	106 10½	106 10½	13 14	13 8½	13 14	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	13 13	13 13	13 10	10 3	10 3	9 4	10 7	11 0	10 15	11 10	12 4	12 4	23 15	26 2	30 7	18 6	19 9	25 5	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	18 3	76 0	76 0	80 0	13 6	13 6	14 5	Poona		
	Sholapur	19 8	18 9	19 11	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	14 9	14 4	14 14	15 12	25 9	23 8	35 0	25 12	25 5	36 12	...	...	...	23 4	25 9	19 5	98 0	120 0	140 0	13 14	13 8	14 1	Sholapur		
	Kaladgi	17 2	16 2	17 5	...	...	...	12 12	13 13	14 14	14 0	14 8	16 1	26 10	30 12	32 12	25 15	31 11	29 11	...	...	...	20 9	22 9	19 8	140 0	140 0	60 0	12 12	13 11	12 14	Kaladgi		
	Satara	12 0	13 6	...	...	26 1	...	10 15	10 15	12 5	12 14	12 14	14 5	18 10	21 4	29 4	16 13	18 2	25 14	...	25 11	...	17 9	19 8	19 8	145 10	145 10	...	15 4	14 9	16 0	Satara		
	Belgaum	16 3	15 7	19 9	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	17 7	16 0	16 0	18 6	21 2	21 9	24 0	23 14	23 8	27 14	26 8	27 3	30 12	20 12	20 8	15 7	160 0	160 0	150 0	17 0	17 5	16 0	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	19 4	18 12	22 4	...	...	...	12 2	12 0	14 15	18 4	18 12	22 2	27 0	28 0	30 2	26 11	27 5	29 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	20 0	21 3	18 2	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 0	18 0	16 0	Dharwar		
	Ratnagiri	10 5	10 5	12 15	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	12 3	15 1	14 6	15 6	...	15 0	17 8	15 9	15 9	19 8	26 0	24 11	28 9	17 12	16 6	13 11	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	9 Bdls.	20 14	20 14	18 4	Ratnagiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	...	25 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	23 0	23 0	27 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	21 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Aden	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	18 10	14 0	...	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	60 4	71 3	...	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	15 0	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	125 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	11 11	11 11½	12 7	18 4	17 3½	10 11	9 7	9 7	8 13	10 14	10 14	15 0	19 8	19 7	22 3	19 5	20 1	21 2	...	...	...	13 12	14 4½	12 15	91 8	90 8	80 0	15 3	15 7	16 0¾	Baroda		
	Disa	18 0	18 0	18 14	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	40 0	37 14	32 8	36 0	36 0	34 1	...	...	...	23 8	23 2	20 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
	Nimach	...	15 0	14 7	...	25 0	16 13	...	...	...	...	9 0	7 8	...	23 0	17 7	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	20 0	15 14	...	...	140 0	140 0	...	30 0	32 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	19 3	19 8	17 13½	29 1	30 1	24 3	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 15	28 7½	23 5	19 11	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	26 14	27 0½	24 3	93 12	80 0	100 0	48 0	48 0	42 15	Nasirabad		
	Rajkot	14 8	14 12	14 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 4	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	14 8	40 0	40 0	45 0	64 0	64 0	40 0	Rajkot		
	Upper Sind Frontier	21 8	21 8	18 8	23 0	22 13	27 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	27 0	26 10	25 8	29 0	27 0	23 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	*	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	32 0	39 0	Upper Sind Frontier		* 1st sort 15 seers, 2nd sort 26 seers.
	Kurachi	13 10	13 10	13 10	22 0	28 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	12	112 0	112 0	129 0	46 8	58 0	54 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Haidarabad		
	Shikarpur	18 0	18 0	16 0	21 4	22 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	17 12	26 8	24 0	21 6	27 0	27 0	27 0	18 4	14 8	20 0	240 0	320 0	200 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	Shikarpur		
	Thur and Parkur	21 0	20 12	15 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	16 0	23 0	22 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	25 9½	32 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
	Burdwan	20 0[a]	18 8	15 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	25 4	19 0	24 4	26 4	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	28 0	19 0	23 0	25 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	9 0	9 4	8 8	Burdwan		
	Bancoorah	20 0[b]	20 0	15 8	22 8	22 8	20 0	20 0	21 4	13 12 to 17 12	22 8	25 0	18 12 to 20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 12	15 13	13 13	13 13	360 0	320 0	440 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	22 0[c]	22 0	12 8	26 0	25 0	15 0	18 0	22 8	16 0	25 8	24 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	13 8	18 7	18 7	17 2	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	20 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	14 2	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	19 0[d]	17 8	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	9 8 to 10 0	20 0	19 0	16 0 to 17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0 to 16 8	16 0	15 0	15 0	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	10 1	Hooghly		
	Howrah	18 8	17 8	15 8	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	12 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 8	18 8	18 8	18 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	18 8	20 0	13 0	35 0	36 0	18 0	9 0	9 4	8 8	16 8	16 8	13 0	24 0	24 0	15 14	...	...	...	21 0	23 0	16 0	21 0	23 0	16 0	110 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	...[e]	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	16 12	18 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	13 5	20 0	20 0	18 0	100 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 12	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	21 8	21 5	16 0	...	45 12	45 12	...	17 4	17 4	14 8	20 0	21 5	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	32 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	Nuddea		
	Jessore	18 8[f]	18 8	13 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	23 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	22 0[g]	22 0 to 23 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 0	15 0 to 19 0	12 0 to 18 0	24 0	22 0 to 24 0	20 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	18 0 to 19 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	7 12 to 8 12	8 8	Moorshedabad		

[a] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 23 seers, barley 45 to 52-8 seers, rice best sort 20 to 26 seers, rice common 22 to 27-12 seers, and gram 22 to 32 seers.
[b] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 22 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 19 to 23 seers, rice common 23 to 26 seers, maize or Indian corn 20 to 32 seers, and gram 17-4 to 21 seers.
[c] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, rice best sort 24 to 29 seers, rice common 28 to 34 seers, and gram 22 to 29 seers.
[d] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 17-5 seers, barley 22-8 seers, rice best sort 8 to 9-8 seers, rice common 15-11 to 23 seers, great millet 20 seers, lesser millets 16 seers, maize 13-5 seers, and gram 20 to 21-12 seers.
[e] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 17 seers, rice best sort 14 to 20 seers, rice common 17 to 26 seers, and gram 15 to 21 seers.
[f] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 20 seers, barley 36 to 40 seers, rice best sort 16 to 24 seers, rice common 28 to 30 seers, bulrush millet 30 seers, and gram 21 to 33 seers.
[g] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 20 seers, barley 36 to 40 seers, rice best sort 16 to 24 seers, rice common 28 to 30 seers, bulrush millet 30 seers, and gram 21 to 33 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of January 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																												*Central Districts*—contd.	Bengal—*continued.*	
	Dinagepore ...	16 0*h*	16 0	12 8	...	...	12 4	19 0	19 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Dinagepore ...		
	Maldah ...	21 0	22 0	20 0	50 0	50 0	30 0	21 0	22 0	22 0 to 23 0	22 8	23 0	28 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maldah ...		
	Rajshahye ...	21 9*i*	21 12	16 8 to 18 0	32 0	37 8	...	20 10 to 21 0	19 8 to 22 8	18 12 to 20 10	22 8 to 26 4	23 7 to 26 4	21 9 to 22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 10 to 30 0	24 6 to 30 0	16 0 to 16 8	320 0	320 0	240 0	8 5	8 5	7 15	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	20 0*j*	22 8	14 0	...	...	...	11 4	12 1	8 8	18 0	18 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 5	12 1	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
	Bograh ...	18 12	19 0	12 0	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	13 8	26 8	26 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 4	12 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bograh ...		
	Pubna ...	26 4*k*	26 4	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	8 12	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*l*	8 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpáiguri ...	13 3*m*	...	13 3	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	26 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 3	6 3	6 1	Jalpáiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																												*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	17 0*n*	17 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 8	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	20 0*o*	20 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	... *p*	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensing ...	14 0*q*	13 4	12 8	...	...	...	19 0	17 8	13 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 8	13 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 8	8 4	Mymensing ...		
	Tipperah ...	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 0	22 0	21 4	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 12	8 8	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	13 0*r*	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 8	13 0	160 0	130 0	130 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Chittagong ...		
	Noakhally ...	... *s*	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	14 0	19 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Noakhally ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	12 4	13 5	13 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	6 10	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 6	8 5	8 0	...	...	...	14 5	15 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 5	8 5	8 3	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 6	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																												*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	28 8	28 0	19 0	50 0	50 0	33 0	12 8	12 12	14 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	32 0	31 0	28 0	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	22 0	150 0	150 0	155 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	24 8*t*	26 4	17 8	41 4	40 0	25 0	11 8	11 4	11 0	22 12	25 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	23 0*u*	23 0	19 0	36 8	35 0 to 36 0	23 0	18 0	17 8	12 8	22 8	22 8	20 0	31 8	32 0	20 0	...	...	...	36 8	38 0	19 0	160 0	120 8	160 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	23 0*v*	22 0	19 0	35 11	35 11	27 0	18 4	26 0	25 0	20 4	20 3	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 10	28 9	30 0	176 0	176 0	200 0	7 6	7 6	7 8	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	22 0*w*	21 0	14 0	40 0	35 0	16 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	23 8	23 8	17 0	46 0	45 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	26 0	...	...	...	39 0	38 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	22 0*x*	21 0	14 0	35 0	35 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 12	22 12	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	25 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	23 1	25 2	19 9	36 7	36 7	23 1	16 8	11 5	12 6	23 1	19 9	19 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 4	31 5	22 5	147 0	147 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Monghyr ...		
	Bhaugulpore ...	20 3*y*	22 12	22 11	37 15	44 5	22 11	18 15	21 7	20 3	22 12	22 12	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 8	27 12	21 7	151 8	157 13	157 13	8 3	8 3	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
	Purneah ...	22 0*z*	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 12	8 0	7 8	Purneah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	20 0*aa*	20 0	12 0	25 0	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																												*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	13 2	...	...	...	18 6	15 12	17 1	31 8	30 3	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 3	26 4	24 15	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	9 2	Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	18 6	18 6	11 13	...	...	...	23 10	17 1	17 1	28 14	28 14	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 5	23 10	15 7	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 7	15 12	12 0	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	18 0*bb*	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	21 0	16 0	16 0	29 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																												*Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh ...	22 0*cc*	22 0	12 0	30 0	27 0	16 0	12 8	12 8	10 0	26 8	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	33 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	6 12	Hazáribágh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	18 0	18 0	9 0	28 0	28 0	...	24 0	24 0	16 0	30 0	28 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	42 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	7 12	7 8	7 0	Lohardugga ...		
	Singbhoom ...	18 0	18 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	32 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	13 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
	Maunbhoom ...	18 12*dd*	18 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	...	16 0	16 0	6 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	...	...	18 0	20 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
Assam.	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	15 12	16 8	16 0	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sylhet ...	Assam.	
	Cachar ...	11 2	16 6	10 10	26 10	16 0	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 4	14 8	[illegible] 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 8	8 6	8 6	Cachar ...		
	Goálpárá ...	26 0	22 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	9 0	17 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	13 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 4	Gáro Hills ...		
	Kámrúp ...	20 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5	6 10	5 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	Nowgong ...		
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	Sibságar ...		
	Lakhimpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	4 0	5 4	4 8	Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...		
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	22 0	22 0	21 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	14 8	14 8	13 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	...	30 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
	Saháranpur ...	23 3	23 3	21 9	29 2	29 2	32 5	11 14	11 14	10 12	15 1	17 4	15 1	25 14	25 14	26 15	29 2	29 2	31 5	30 3	31 5	29 0	129 0	129 0	129 0	8 10	8 10	8 10	Saháranpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	24 12	24 8	20 14	35 8	33 0	33 0	6 9	6 9	6 9	17 10	17 10	14 5	29 11	30 13	26 6	24 4	27 8	25 8	27 8	27 8	26 6	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	23 14½	23 12½	21 12	32 14	32 6½	28 10	7 11½	7 8	6 13½	18 0	18 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	27 3	28 3½	28 0	23 14	27 10	28 5½	28 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	27 8	27 0	24 0	38 0	32 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	30 8	30 0	24 0	30 0	29 0	26 6	32 0	29 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 4	10 4	Bulandshahr ...		
	Aligarh ...	27 0	26 8	22 0	36 0	34 0	27 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	20 0	20 0	17 0	35 0	34 0	26 8	35 0	34 8	26 6	34 0	33 0	27 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	13 8	13 8	14 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	13 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 8	7 0	6 0	Kumaun ...		

h In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 21 seers, rice best sort 24 seers, and rice common 26-8 seers.
i In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 33-12 seers, rice best sort 16 seers, rice common 21 seers, and gram 26-4 seers.
j In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 21 seers, rice best sort 11-4 to 21 seers, rice common 20 to 23-11 seers, and gram 10 to 18 seers.
k In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 26 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 23-8 seers, and gram 20 seers.
l In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 seers, rice best sort 5 to 14 seers, rice common 11 to 24 seers, lesser millets 14 seers, maize or Indian corn 20 to 40 seers, and gram 10 to 13 seers.
m In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 13 seers, rice best sort 13 to 20 seers, rice common 15 to 26 seers, and gram 8 to 13 seers.
n In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 16 to 19 seers, and rice common 19 to 20 seers.
o In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 10 seers, rice common 19 to 26 seers, and gram 16 seers.
p In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, rice common 19 to 21 seers, paddy 36 to 40 seers, and gram 12 to 21 seers.
q In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 18 seers, rice best sort 13 to 20 seers, rice common 17-13 to 26 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.
r In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 19 seers, and rice common 23 seers.
s In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 15 to 19 seers, and rice common 16 to 22 seers.
t In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 25 to 30 seers, barley 40 to 47-8 seers, rice best sort 20 seers, rice common 21-4 to 27-8 seers, lesser millets 45 seers, maize 35 to 41-4 seers, and gram 28 to 37-4 seers.

u In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 23 to 26-8 seers, barley 34 to 45 seers, rice best sort 11 to 14 seers, rice common 24 to 29 seers, bulrush millet 30 to 31 seers, great millet 27 to 32 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize 31 to 40 seers, and gram 32 to 34 seers.
v In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 24 seers, barley 35 seers, rice best sort 14 seers, rice common 18 seers, lesser millets 30 seers, maize 34 seers, and gram 28 seers.
w In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 22-8 seers, barley 35 seers, rice best sort 14 to 21 seers, rice common 22-8 seers, lesser millets 30 to 36 seers, maize 32 to 34 seers, and gram 20 to 24 seers.
x In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 29 seers, barley 30 to 45 seers, rice best sort 14 to 18 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, lesser millets 15 to 25 seers, maize 34 to 45 seers, and gram 23 to 28 seers.
y In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 31 seers, rice best sort 20 to 22 seers, rice common 21 to 26 seers, murhwa 33 seers, and gram 19 to 33 seers.
z In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 22 to 26 seers, rice best sort 20 to 21 seers, rice common 24 seers, and gram 24 to 26 seers.
aa In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 26 seers, barley 45 to 47 seers, rice best sort 20 to 26 seers, rice common 23 to 29 seers, bulrush millet 50 to 56 seers, maize 38 to 55 seers, and gram 21 to 28 seers.
bb In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 18 seers, and rice common 26 seers.
cc In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 22 to 25 seers, barley 30 to 45 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 25 to 27-8 seers, lesser millets 45 to 49 seers, maize 35 to 37-8 seers, and gram 22 to 30 seers.
dd In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 17-8 to 20 seers, barley 16 seers, rice best sort 19 to 24 seers, rice common 25 to 29 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 16 to 22-4 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of January 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál ...	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 0	6 9	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
	Bijnor ...	20 4	22 8	18 0	29 4	30 8	23 10	14 1	15 12	11 13	17 0	18 0	13 8	25 14	28 2	20 4	23 10	25 4	21 6	12 0	12 0	12 0	90 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
	Moradabad ...	22 8	23 7	17 13	35 0	35 10	26 12	8 12	8 12	8 12	20 10	20 10	16 14	33 2	35 0	22 8	30 10	34 4	21 9	30 0	32 8	23 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 2	10 0	Moradabad ...		
	Budaun ...	27 0	27 0	17 12½	40 13	39 9½	22 12½	7 3	12 0	9 9½	20 0	21 9½	18 0	36 0	33 9½	21 9½	34 13	33 0	19 3	37 3	37 2	21 9½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun ...		
	Bareilly ...	25 0	25 0	17 8	35 0	32 8	22 8	7 8	7 8	6 9	20 10	21 14	17 8	37 8	37 8	22 8	35 0	35 0	21 4	33 12	33 12	21 4	118 12	118 12	125 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly ...		
	Sháhjahánpur ...	29 8	31 0	21 0	52 0	50 0	28 4	8 8	8 8	8 4	24 0	25 8	18 8	41 4	43 0	24 8	40 2	42 0	24 0	39 0	40 0	21 12	160 0	155 0	150 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Sháhjahánpur ...		
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	25 0	26 4	20 0	50 0	50 0	31 4	11 4	11 4	10 0	21 4	21 4	17 8	37 8	37 8	24 0	31 4	32 8	23 0	32 0	32 0	31 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra ...		
	Muttra ...	24 12	24 0	20 0	33 0	32 0	29 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	31 0	31 0	28 0	28 8	28 0	29 0	28 11	29 4	28 2	70 0	70 0	70 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Agra ...		
	Agra ...	23 0	23 0	19 3½	30 8	31 0	27 13	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	30 4	31 0	25 0	29 8½	29 13	23 14	36 7	37 2	20 10	165 0	165 0	158 2	8 14	8 14	8 6	Farukhabad ...		
	Farukhabad ...	28 3	26 2	17 5	38 8	38 8	22 12	7 12	7 8	7 8	24 12	20 10	15 13	37 2	37 2	22 6	37 2	38 8	21 6	31 8	32 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Mainpuri ...		
	Mainpuri ...	27 8	28 0	19 12	34 8	35 0	24 0	7 8	8 0	7 0	20 0	24 0	12 0	32 4	32 8	22 0	34 8	35 0	23 0	28 0	27 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah ...		
	Etáwah ...	24 8	24 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	23 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	21 0	20 8	13 0	34 0	33 0	23 0	37 0	35 0	22 0	31 0	31 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etah ...		
	Etah ...	29 0	28 0	21 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	34 0	33 0	23 0	34 0	34 0	21 0	32 0	29 0	25 8	140 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...		
	Jalaun ...	22 8	22 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	37 8	36 4	24 0	34 0	34 0	23 0	25 2	25 4	24 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Jhánsi ...		
	Jhánsi ...	21 2	21 0	20 10	35 0	34 13	28 0	8 8	8 2	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	33 8	31 0	25 10	33 8	30 12	24 0	28 4	25 8	24 10	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 4	7 0	7 12	Lalitpur ...		
	Lalitpur ...	21 0	20 8	21 8	35 0	30 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 8	32 0	27 8	28 0	25 0	...	...	28 0	25 8	26 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Cawnpore ...		
	Cawnpore ...	28 0	27 8	19 4	45 0	41 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	43 0	42 0	23 12	43 0	41 0	23 12	36 12	36 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Fatehpur ...		
	Fatehpur ...	27 0	26 8	19 0	38 0	36 8	24 0	14 0	14 8	9 8	26 0	27 0	21 8	41 0	41 0	26 0	40 0	38 0	25 0	37 0	35 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Bánda ...		
	Bánda ...	25 8	24 8	19 8	31 0	31 0	23 8	9 4	9 4	10 8	23 0	23 0	18 0	40 0	39 0	27 8	40 0	37 0	25 8	33 0	31 0	25 0	170 0	170 0	190 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Allahabad ...		
	Allahabad ...	27 0	25 8	16 1	35 4	33 8	25 8	10 8	8 10	8 10	21 0	21 0	16 2	35 8	34 0	27 2	36 8	38 0	26 0	35 0	30 6	24 12	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...		
	Hamírpur ...	25 8	28 14	19 8	35 10	35 10	21 0	13 8	13 8	9 0	22 8	23 8	18 12	42 0	39 8	24 12	41 8	38 8	24 12	39 8	38 0	26 2	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur ...		
	Jaunpur ...	28 15	28 15	20 7	42 6	40 15	26 13	8 7	8 7	7 12	26 13	28 4	21 3	40 15	39 8	25 6	33 12	31 1	19 12	36 12	36 0	17 8	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	7 2	Gorakhpur ...		
	Gorakhpur ...	29 12	29 12	19 4	49 0	52 8	24 8	20 2	17 8	15 12	27 2	26 4	21 14	43 0	42 5	28 4	35 0	35 0	22 12	37 8	37 8	18 2	150 0	150 0	200 0	7 3	6 14	6 14	Basti ...		
	Basti ...	30 0	30 0	19 11	45 0	45 0	21 14	13 12	13 12	11 4	22 8	21 4	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	19 3	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
	Azamgarh ...	25 1	25 1	17 11	36 2	36 14	22 2	13 5	13 5	11 13	24 5	23 9	19 3	36 2	35 12	24 6	30 0	31 0	23 0	27 0	28 0	20 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Mirzapur ...		
	Mirzapur ...	21 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	23 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	32 0	28 0	25 0	30 0	31 0	23 0	27 5	27 3	20 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	6 13	7 2	6 4	Benares ...		
	Benares ...	25 3	25 0	16 12	33 10	33 10	22 0	14 11	15 4	8 6	23 2	22 12	14 11	...	30 8	19 13	29 6	30 8	22 0	33 7½	33 7½	20 9½	154 8	154 8	154 8	7 6½	7 6½	7 6	Ghazipur ...		
	Ghazipur ...	24 7½	24 7½	18 0	34 12	34 12	21 14¼	8 6	8 6	7 1½	24 7½	24 7½	16 0	34 12	34 12	20 9½	32 3	32 3	21 14½												
Panjab.	Delhi ...	22 8	23 8	21 8	32 8	32 8	30 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	30 0	29 8	26 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	28 8	27 0	29 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	8 4	8 8	8 4	Delhi ...	Panjab.	*References.*
	Gurgáon ...	20 8	21 0	22 0	30 0	32 0	31 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	30 0*a*	33 0	30 0	24 0	25 8	27 0	27 0	29 8	31 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon *a* ...		*a.* Barley, bájra, jowár, gram and Indian corn rising.
	Karnál ...	24 0	23 8	23 0	32 0	32 0	34 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	34 0	34 0	26 8	24 0	26 0	26 0	33 0	29 8	34 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Karnál ...		
	Hissár ...	23 0	23 0	22 0	50 0	50 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	45 0*a*	50 0	31 0	35 0	37 0	26 0	40 0	34 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Hissár *a* ...		
	Rohtak ...	22 0	23 0	21 0	37 0	37 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	27 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	38 0	36 0	33 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	Rohtak ...		
	Sirsa ...	22 0	22 8	23 4	45 0*a*	50 0	38 0	...	...	...	16 4	17 0	16 0	55 0*a*	59 0	38 12	42 0	43 4	30 4	32 8	34 8	33 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	45 0	45 0	42 0	Sirsa *a* ...		
	Umballa ...	22 4	24 0	23 8	29 0	29 0	32 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	32 0*a*	36 0	33 0	28 0*a*	32 0	28 0	32 8	32 8	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Umballa *a* ...		
	Ludhiána ...	20 8	21 8	24 8	34 0	35 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	11 8	33 0	34 0	34 8	34 0*b*	29 0	27 8	32 8	32 8	32 8	85 0	85 0	90 0	9 12	9 12	9 10	Ludhiána *b* ...		
	Simlá ...	19 0	19 0	17 0	24 0*a*	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	17 0*a*	20 0	19 0	21 4*a*	26 0	24 0	100 0	80 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Simlá *a* ...		
	Jullundur ...	20 0	21 0	24 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 8	25 0	35 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	30 8	30 0	35 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	Jullundur ...		
	Hushiárpúr ...	21 0	21 0	26 0	36 0	32 0	35 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	24 0	38 0	24 0	20 0	25 0	27 8	27 8	32 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr ...		
	Kángra ...	19 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra ...		
	Amritsar ...	19 8	21 8	23 13	31 0	31 8	34 4	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 8	24 8	24 8	33 0	32 8	32 8	24 0	29 4	29 4	32 4	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Amritsar ...		
	Siálkot ...	21 1	20 8	23 0	32 0	30 8	35 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	27 0	26 0	29 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Siálkot ...		
	Gurdáspúr ...	20 0	20 0	27 0	22 0	22 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	160 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 8	9 4	Gurdáspúr ...		
	Lahore ...	19 8	19 8	28 0	30 0	29 0	36 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 8	30 0	30 0	34 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	30 8	30 0	34 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Lahore ...		
	Ferozepore ...	21 8	21 0	24 0	37 0	39 0	36 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	34 0	35 0	33 0	32 0	31 0	30 0	35 8	36 0	35 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Ferozepore ...		
	Gujránwála ...	21 8	21 4	20 12	32 0*a*	35 0	35 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Gujránwála *a* ...		
	Ráwalpindi ...	30 0	30 0	22 8	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	40 0*a*	44 0	45 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Ráwalpindi *a* ...		
	Jhelum ...	28 0	28 0	28 0	31 0	31 0	42 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	31 0	31 0	8 40	35 0	35 8	37 0	24 8	23 8	34 0	120 0	121 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum ...		
	Gujrát ...	24 0	23 0	26 0	35 0	25 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	25 8	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Gujrát ...		
	Shahpúr ...	27 0	26 0	29 0	36 0	36 0	50 0	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	12 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr ...		
	Mooltan ...	18 8	18 8	20 0	27 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	24 0	28 0	35 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan ...		
	Jhang ...	22 0	22 0	21 8	30 0*b*	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	28 0	27 0	32 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 12	10 8	10 12	Jhang *b* ...		
	Montgomery ...	19 8	20 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	27 0	27 0	...	25 0	25 0	...	27 0	27 0	29 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Montgomery * ...		
	Muzaffargarh ...	20 0	20 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh ...		
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	36 4	33 12	31 12	50 0*b*	46 4	50 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	45 0	45 0	50 0	43 12	41 4	43 12	43 12	43 12	43 12	112 0	112 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán *b* ...		
	Dera Ghazi Khán ...	20 0	20 0	22 3	28 4	28 4	32 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	27 8	27 8	35 0	26 4	26 4	31 4	34 12	34 12	37 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	34 12	34 12	37 8	Dera Ghazi Khán ...		* Maize or Indian corn.
	Bannú ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Bannú ...		
	Pesháwar ...	21 2	22 12	26 1	29 14	32 8	36 6	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	13 0	24 11	29 14	28 9	29 14	32 8	31 3	24 11	27 5	33 2	104 0	104 0	91 0	50 11	52 0	53 5	Pesháwar ...		
	Kohát ...	29 5	29 5	31 4	45 14	45 14	63 12	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	19 2	40 18	40 18	36 0	48 7½	44 8	45 15	29 5	29 5	44 4	153 0	153 0	153 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát *b* ...		
	Hazára ...	24 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	30 0	29 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	32*a*0*	45 0*	38 8*	36 0	36 0	36 0	20 4	23 0	21 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazára *a* ...		
Oudh.	Lucknow ...	30 8	30 0	21 0	42 8	42 8	26 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	45 0	45 0	26 0	42 8	42 8	25 8	52 0	50 0	29 0	40 0	36 8	24 8	120 0	120 0	115 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Lucknow ...	Oudh.	Juár, small.
	Unáo ...	28 12	27 12	19 12	43 0	40 0	23 0	8 9	8 0	9 0	24 12	25 12	19 0	44 0	42 8	28 0	45 0	40 8	24 0	45 0	40 0	34 0	23 0	23 0	150 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Unáo ...		Ditto
	Bára Banki ...	29 8	29 0	19 12	38 0	38 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	28 0	17 0	45 0	45 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	23 8	55 0	55 0	34 0	40 0	47 8	48 6	24 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 10	8 0	Bára Banki ...		Kodon.
	Sítápur ...	37 0	37 0	23 8	60 0	55 0	...	10 0	11 0	8 0	26 0	24 0	19 4	53 12	55 0	29 0	47 14	51 8	28 8	50 10	50 0	30 4	38 8	19 5	19 15	197 8	320 0	192 8	7 9	* ...	7 8	Sítápur ...		
	Hardui ...	30 7	30 0	19 8	49 0	49 0	25 1	6 9	6 9	5 10	24 6	24 6	16 7	45 0	46 0	23 4	45 0	45 0	22 4	31 8	30 0	23 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hardui ...		* Not shown Lahiáh.
	Kheri ...	37 0	37 0	23 0	58 0	58 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	22 8	69 0	69 0	34 8	...	...	27 0	46 4	41 4	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	Kheri ...		Marwa.
	Fyzabad ...	29 0	30 8	20 6	46 4	47 8	29 13	16 0	18 0	14 7	25 0	25 8	21 1	46 4	45 10	28 8	31 12	33 6	18 12	80 0	80 0	52 0	48 0	45 0	21 0	220 0	200 0	180 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Fyzabad ...		Ditto.
	Bharaich ...	36 0	34 0	21 0	60 0	60 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	60 0	60 0	13 0	25 0	...	...	49 0	51 5	41 14	42 15	40 10	24 0	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bharaich ...		* Kodon.
	Gonda ...	30 13	30 8	22 5	44 0	44 0	28 8	26 0	26 0	20 13	26 8	26 8	21 0	53 0	52 0	30 8	30 0	30 0	22 8	57 8	57 0	40 0	42 0	42 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Gonda ...		Lahra, marwa, kodon.
	Rái Barelí ...	31 0	30 8	22 0	42 8	42 8	25 0	28 0	28 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	21 4	52 8	50 0	27 8	44 0	43 12	27 8	56 0	56 0	42 0	44 0	42 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Rái-Barelí ...		Sawán, marwa, kodon.
	Sultánpur ...	30 0	30 0	20 8	46 0	46 0	31 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	31 0	31 0	23 8	46 0	44 0	28 0	40 0	36 0	27 0	54 11	52 13	40 4	29 8	38 11	28 0	113 5	113 5	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	Sultánpur ...		Sawan.
	Pratábgarh ...	29 8	29 2	20 7	45 0	55 8	30 1	24 8	24 0	18 7	31 8	31 8	23 1	46 10	44 13	32 4	41 2	55 0	29 7													Pratábgarh ...		Marwa.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of January 1876 —concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 8	15 0	16 8	37 0	36 0	42 0	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara	30 0	29 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 12	Bhandara		
	Chanda	21 0	21 0	25 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	19 7	30 0	32 2	47 5	...	...	...	400 0	400 0	480 0	9 5	9 5	10 0	Chanda		
	Wardha	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 12	9 5	9 5	13 0	12 0	12 5	41 4	45 0	58 5	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	200 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	Wardha		
	Balaghat	26 0	26 0	29 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	250 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Balaghat		
	Jubbulpore	28 0	28 8	24 8	20 0	19 0	14 0	17 8	18 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	42 0	40 0	33 0	31 0	32 0	26 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	21 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	17 8	17 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	180 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Saugor		
	Damoh	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	30 0	24 0	...	...	320 0	320 0	280 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	Damoh		
	Seoni	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	12 0	16 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	...	32 8	27 0	...	...	30 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Seoni		
	Mandla	30 0	32 0	27 0	...	...	...	20 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Mandla		
	Betul	23 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	45 0	45 0	35 0	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Betul		
	Chindwara	26 0	27 0	27 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 0	8 8	Chindwara		
	Hoshangabad	18 0	17 12	20 8	...	...	...	12 6	11 0	11 0	13 8	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	26 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	13 12	17 0	18 0	16 0	36 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	Narsinghpur		
	Nimar	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	28 2	28 2	2 ...	26 4	26 4	4 ...	120 0	120 0	...	11 12	11 12	...	Nimar		
	Raipur	58 0	56 0	46 0	...	...	...	24 0	21 0	22 0	36 0	34 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	28 0	38 0	38 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	160 0	180 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	72 0	72 0	48 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	36 0	64 0	64 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Bilaspur		
	Upper Godavery	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	30 8	29 0	50 0	...	...	...	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	...	9 0	10 0	Upper Godavery		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received																								Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum																									Bolarum		
	Chudderghat																									Chudderghat		
	Oomraotee	23 0	22 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	46 0	42 0	52 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	18 0	Oomraotee		
	Akola	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	42 0	40 0	40 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola		
	Elichpur	24 0	24 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	46 0	46 0	44 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Elichpur		
	Buldana	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	11 0	44 0	48 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	23 0	23 0	14 0	Buldana		
	Woon	21 0	21 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	44 0	42 0	56 0	13 0	12 0	7 0	179 0	179 0	87 0	25 0	24 0	14 0	Woon		
	Bassim	23 5	23 5	23 5	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 5	64 0	64 0	65 0	36 0	36 0	45 5	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 5	8 5	9 0	Bassim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore Wholesale	10 7	10 5	13 5	11 7	10 7	13 0	10 5	10 0	10 5	11 7	11 0	15 5	25 5	25 2	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 5	Bangalore Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Bangalore Retail	10 2	10 0	13 0	11 2	10 2	12 5	10 0	9 5	10 0	11 2	10 5	15 0	24 5	24 2	24 0	...	...	...	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	12 0	Bangalore Retail		
	Kolar Wholesale	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	10 3	12 4	13 1	17 4	13 1	12 4	22 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	15 7	Kolar Wholesale		
	Kolar Retail	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	10 1	12 2	12 9	17 2	12 9	12 2	21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 6	14 6	15 4	Kolar Retail		
	Tumkur Wholesale	11 5	11 5	12 5	11 5	11 5	12 5	10 5	10 5	17 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	25 0	...	...	...	182 0	182 0	182 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	Tumkur Wholesale		
	Tumkur Retail	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	Tumkur Retail		
	Mysore Wholesale	8 3	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	9 6	10 2	13 1	10 4	11 2	14 0	17 7	17 7	38 4	...	...	...	72 0	66 0	74 0	10 4	11 4	9 4	Mysore Wholesale		
	Mysore Retail	8 1	10 2	9 8	...	...	...	9 4	10 0	12 5	10 2	11 0	13 1	17 3	17 3	32 4	...	25 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mysore Retail		
	Hassan Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan Wholesale		
	Hassan Retail	8 7	10 0	10 5	9 2	11 5	11 5	12 0	11 5	14 7	12 5	12 5	16 7	...	...	...	...	24 1	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 5	10 5	12 5	Hassan Retail		
	Shimoga Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga Wholesale		
	Shimoga Retail	10 5	11 5	12 0	11 5	...	13 5	10 5	10 5	16 0	15 5	14 5	20 0	23 0	21 0	34 0	...	...	...	360 0	360 0	360 0	10 5	10 5	11 5	Shimoga Retail		
	Kadur Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur Wholesale		
	Kadur Retail	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Kadur Retail		
	Chitaldroog Wholesale	12 5	13 6	15 2	13 8	13 3	16 4	11 1	10 6	17 6	12 1	12 0	20 2	24 4	24 8	45 0	23 6	24 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 3	10 0	10 0	Chitaldroog Wholesale		
	Chitaldroog Retail	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Chitaldroog Retail		
	Coorg Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg Wholesale		
	Coorg Retail	8 6	8 5	8 3	9 4	9 6	8 6	10 1	10 2	10 2	13 8	13 6	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	91 6	92 6	110 0	10 3	10 3	10 5	Coorg Retail		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur	17 0	17 0	...	27 0	28 0	...	7 0	8 0	...	11 0	12 0	...	32 0	30 0	...	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	Jaipur	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	17 0	17 8	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	10 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh		
	Alwar	21 0	21 0	22 0	33 0	31 8	34 0	7 12	7 12	6 10	12 0	12 0	10 ...	35 0	33 0	34 0	30 0	26 0	30 8	30 8	31 8	34 8	26 4	26 4	24 0	Alwar		
	Bharatpur (City)	No return received																		...	...	...	No return received			Bharatpur (City)		
	Kerowli (City)																			...	...	...				Kerowli (City)		
	Ajmir	16 12	16 12	16 4	27 8	28 5	23 4	7 8	6 10	5 8	12 13	11 8	7 8	26 8	27 8	20 0	21 13	23 0	20 8	80 0	75 0	95 0	35 0	35 0	36 5	Ajmir		
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Deolie Cantonment		
	Erinpura	19 8	20 0	18 4	36 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohi	19 0	19 8	18 8	40 0	40 0	34 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	39 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	30 0	Sirohi		
	Aboo	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Aboo		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	22 0	22 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 Pie*	10 Pie*	6 Pie*	12 0	12 0	11 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		* Per man's load
	Meywar	16 7	17 3	15 0	21 14	23 7	20 5	10 3	8 14	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	165 0	28 0	25 0	29 2	Meywar		
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	23 12	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	18 0	18 12	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	16 4	12 8	13 0	11 4	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		
	Marwar	16 1	16 4	...	27 8	28 12	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	30 0	27 8	...	25 0	23 12	...	16 14	16 14	...	62 0	62 8	...	Marwar		
	Bikaneer	No return received																		70 0	70 0	...				Bikaneer		
	Bundi																									Bundi		
	Kota																									Kota		
	Tonk																									Tonk		
	Jhallawar																									Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora																									Shahpoora		
Central India.	Indore	14 8	14 12	15 0	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	22 8	22 0	22 8	24 0	22 0	22 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	8 14	8 8	10 0	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	17 1	16 0	15 8	16 0	17 5	21 0	7 13	7 13	6 15	10 1	10 1	8 4	25 9	25 9	19 7	24 7	23 12	18 8	100 6	100 6	91 4	13 11	13 11	12 2	Gwalior		
	Goona	19 0	...	20 8	20 0	...	18 0	10 0	...	10 0	12 0	...	10 4	30 0	...	25 0	20 0	...	18 0	200 0	...	220 0	20 0	...	18 0	Goona		
	Rutlam	15 12	15 12	14 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	10 0	16 12	16 8	13 12	24 0	23 0	22 8	19 4	19 4	11 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 12	11 4	Rutlam		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	26 0	27 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	9 0	8 0	28 0	30 0	23 0	30 0	40 0	23 0	35 8	32 0	26 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Baghelkhund (Sutna)		

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

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF DECEMBER 1875, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 38, 39, 40, 41, 44 AND 45 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 22ND JANUARY 1876.

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																																	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan,* &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
CAL.																																				
Bankoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3-0 to 4-0	4-0 to 5-9	7 0 0
Beerbhoom...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3-12 to 4-0	5 0 0	7 8 0
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9-3½ to 11-10	6 0 0	14-1 to 15-8
24-Pergunnahs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6-0 to 7-0	6 0 0	11 0 0
Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6-0 to 7-8	5 0 0	10-0 to 15-0
Maldah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5-10 to 6-0	5-0 to 6-0	8-0 to 12-0
Rajshahye ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4-0 to 5-0	4-8 to 5-0	6-0 to 10-0
Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	8 0 0	12-0 to 15-0
Jalpáiguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5-10 to 6-8	6-0 to 7-0	7-8 to 10-0
Chittagong...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9-0 to 10-0	7-0 to 8-0	8-0 to 20-0
BEHAR.																																				
Tipperah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	12-0 to 15-0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7-8 to 10-0	...	...
Behar.																																				
Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3-0 to 4-0	4-0 to 5-0	5-10 to 7-8
Gya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2-8 to 2-12	2-8 to 4-0	4-0 to 5-0
Durbhunga...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	4-0 to 5-0	4-8 to 8-0
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4-0 to 5-0	3-0 to 4-0	4-0 to 6-0
Chumparun...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4-0 to 6-0	4 0 0	6 0 0
Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	5-10 to 7-8
Bhaugulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2-13 to 3-12	3-8 to 5-0	7-8 to 9-6
Purneah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12 0	3-0 to 5-0	4-8 to 10-0
Sonthal Pergunnahs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	5 0 0	7 8 0
Orissa.																																				
Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 10 0	4 0 0	7-8 to 10-0
Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3-0 to 3-12	5 0 0	8 0 0
Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 10-0	5-0 to 15-0
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.																																				
Secunderabad	19 8	19 4	20 4	...	...	...	8 9	9 1	8 5	13 0	13 3	12 4	27 3	27 6	31 9	26 1	29 5	32 2	29 3	31 1	42 8	23 1	26 6	20 9	140 0	140 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 1	6-0 to 8-0	5-0 to 7-0	12-0 to 15-0
Bolarum ...	19 4	18 3	19 7	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	11 2	12 5	12 4	12 2	23 6	24 3	32 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 · 9	22 9	17 6	112 0	112 0	112 8	10 6	10 6	9 9	...	7 0 0	12 0 0	
Chadarghat	12 5	13 0	11 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	7 0	11 5	12 5	10 5	20 5	28 0	33 0	27 0	23 0	33 0	...	...	...	20 5	19 2	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 2	10 2	9 2	6 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0	

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement showing the Quantities and Value of Cotton exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries during the month of January 1876.

Names of Ports in India whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																				Totals.	
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Arabia.		Ceylon.		Hong-Kong.		Straits Settlements.					
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.			Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal	Calcutta	8,307	1,61,544	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,176	4,97,557	...	...			27,483	6,59,101
	Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
	Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
	Pooree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
Bombay and Sind	Bombay	117,657	28,50,823	44,266	11,50,885	11,115	3,10,467	22,698	6,12,777	...	...	222	4,900	268	6,013	1,624	40,155	...	...			197,584	49,70,007
	Kurrachee	6	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,435	5,76,900	...	...	...	...	16,545	4,31,750	...	...			16,551	4,31,950
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			22,435	5,76,900
	Vingorla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
	Vizadurg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
Madras	Madras	21,501	4,81,620	27	600	...	...	54	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	937	21,000	...	...			22,519	5,04,420
	Beypore, Malabar District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
	Coconada, Godavery District	2,411	48,600	...	...	6,897	1,39,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			9,308	1,67,650
	Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
	Ports of Kistna District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
	,, Madura do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
	,, South Arcot District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
	,, Tanjore do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
	,, Vizagapatam do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
	Tuticorin, Tinnevelly do.	1,151	25,750	1,018	23,760	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268	6,013	...	...	1,325	21,832			2,437	55,523
E. Burma	Rangoon	1,609	27,654	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			2,934	49,486
	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
	Kyouk Phyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
	Moulmein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
	Ports in the Ramree District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
Total		152,642	35,96,191	45,313	11,75,245	18,012	4,49,517	22,752	6,13,977	22,435	5,76,900	222	4,900	268	6,013	38,282	9,90,462	1,325	21,832			301,251	74,35,037

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1876.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	French W.I. Colonies.			Total.		Grand Total.	Remarks.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.		
Under 2 years	5	3	8	5	3	8	No emigration took place to Demerara, Trinidad, Jamaica, Natal and Mauritius during this month.
From 2 to 10 years	6	7	13	6	7	13	
„ 10 „ 20 „	138	9	147	138	9	147	
„ 20 „ 30 „	226	42	268	226	42	268	
„ 30 „ 40 „	26	4	30	26	4	30	
„ 40 „ 50 „	1	...	1	1	...	1	
Above 50 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	402	65	467	402	65	467	

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

Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	4	1	5	4	1	5
Central „	7	2	9	7	2	9
Eastern „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar	95	21	116	95	21	116
N. W. Provinces	191	27	218	191	27	218
Oudh	89	12	101	89	12	101
Central India	3	...	3	3	...	3
Punjab	1	...	1	1	...	1
Nepal	8	1	9	8	1	9
Miscellaneous, Madras and Bombay, &c. ...	4	1	5	4	1	5
Grand Total ...	402	65	467	402	65	467

No emigration took place to Demerara, Trinidad, Jamaica, Natal and Mauritius during this month.

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Hindoos: Brahmins, High Caste	97	18	115	97	18	115
Hindoos: Agriculturist	128	12	140	128	12	140
Hindoos: Artizans	33	8	41	33	8	41
Hindoos: Low Caste	105	17	122	105	17	122
Mussulmans	39	10	49	39	10	49
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	402	65	467	402	65	467

No emigration took place to Demerara, Trinidad, Jamaica, Natal and Mauritius during this month.

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	363	55	418
2. Mussulmans ...	39	10	49
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
Total ...	402	65	467

Calcutta, *The 24th Feb.* 1876.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

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

Year.	From 1st April to 31st January.									
	Bengal.		Inland Customs.		Madras.		Bombay.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£.	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
1871-72 ...	247,783	2,196,258	149,509	1,100,714	192,497	952,039	93,246	460,933	683,035	4,709,944
1872-73 ...	255,391	2,263,693	153,758	1,131,985	184,880	915,912	98,368	486,250	692,397	4,797,840
1873-74 ...	246,035	2,180,766	157,844	1,149,379	187,837	931,461	106,418	526,045	698,134	4,787,651
1874-75 ...	256,693	2,285,127	159,844	1,121,959	188,009	936,013	117,309	579,572	721,855	4,872,671
1875-76 ...	248,236	2,134,345	161,568	1,120,348	190,189	953,512	144,599	714,780	743,592	4,922,985
Average ...	250,828	2,202,038	156,505	1,124,877	188,682	937,787	111,988	553,516	708,003	4,818,218

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REVIEW OF THE ACCOUNTS OF TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR 1874-75.

No. 124.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, dated the 24th February 1876.

[STATISTICS.]

READ—

The Annual Statement of the Trade and Navigation of British India with Foreign Countries and of the Coasting Trade between the several Presidencies and Provinces in the year ending the 31st March 1875.

READ also—

A Review of the figures contained in the statement, compiled by Mr. J. E. O'Connor, Assistant Secretary in the Statistical Branch of this Department.

RESOLUTION.—The publication of these accounts has been somewhat delayed, but the delay was unavoidable, owing to the discovery of serious errors in the accounts of the coasting trade of Madras and Bombay for the year and for previous years. The nature of these errors is explained at page 75 of the review prepared by Mr. O'Connor. The errors in question in the Madras accounts represented the entire omission from all published statements of the value of the coasting trade between British ports in that province, amounting in 1874-75 to no less a sum than £4,974,716. In Bombay the errors consisted of a similar omission up to the year 1873-74 of the value of a trade which amounted in 1874-75 to £18,049,870, and of a discrepancy of over two millions sterling between the annual account of trade and navigation published in that presidency and the annual account (Part II) published by the Government of India compiled from figures furnished monthly by the local authorities, the trade with Cutch, Kattywar, and Foreign Konkan having been omitted from the local monthly returns. It does not appear that any blame is to be attributed to the officers who compiled the accounts in Madras and Bombay, the instructions given for the preparation of the forms prescribed by the Government of India in 1871 having been misunderstood.

2. On the discovery of these errors a complete revision of the figures for the year and for the previous four years became necessary, and much delay ensued in the issue of the volume, which was in the press as long ago as October 1875. The delay, however, has been more than compensated by the rectification of vital errors which had run through successive volumes of statistics published by the Government of India. It is believed that under the strict system of classification which has now been adopted, the recurrence of such mistakes is impossible.

3. The review of the Accounts is so full, that further comment on the results of the trade of the year is unnecessary. The Governor-General in Council wishes it to be understood that the opinions expressed in the review are those of the compiler individually, and that His Excellency in Council is not prepared to endorse them. But whether the facts justify in every case the conclusions drawn from them or not, the facts themselves are clearly set out and the details carefully arranged, and the paper is a useful résumé of the extent and direction of Indian trade in all important particulars for 1874-75 and for various periods preceding that year. Copies will therefore be circulated with copies of this Resolution and of the accounts on which the review is based, for general information.

(True Extract)

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 24th FEBRUARY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain in Sind, showers, heavy in places, in the Southern Delta districts of Lower Bengal, half an inch of rain in Balasore, a good fall in Sylhet, and showers in the North-Western districts of the Punjab and at Lahore, comprise all the rainfall reported during the week. In Madras no change has taken place. In Bombay the *rabi* harvest continues: the crops are generally fair. In the Central Provinces and Berar the *rabi* is also being reaped with a good outturn. Prospects are reported good in Rajputana and Central India. In Bengal there are few crops on the ground, and those require rain. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh prospects are favourable. In the Punjab the crops promise well, but more rain is wanted. In Upper Assam rain is urgently required. In Mysore there is no improvement in the condition of the crops.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Feb. 24th)	*Nil*	Navigation canals closed; standing crops generally good; varagu harvested; outturn three-fourths; markets well supplied locally; prices steady; cholera, 90 seizures, 30 deaths, during past week in 6 taluks; fever general; small-pox in 4 taluks; mild epizoötic aphtha continues; pasture scanty; dry fodder being used.
Kurnool („ 23rd)	*Nil*	Season generally good; white *cholum* and horse gram harvested; other crops flourishing; markets well supplied; prices steady; fever prevalent; cholera slight in Cumbum, Markapur, and Nandial; cattle healthy, except in Markapur, Nandial, and Pattikonda; pasture and water abundant.
Tanjore („ 24th)	*Nil*	Rivers almost dry; no water in tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry crops in places; standing crops withering in several localities; harvest wet and some dry crops; yield moderate; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; cholera continues, 310 seizures, 165 deaths; cattle disease in many places, some loss; pasture insufficient.
Trichinopoly („ 23rd)	*Nil*	Water-supply for irrigation purposes deficient; both wet and dry crops suffering from want of water; outturn generally below average; markets well supplied; cholera decreasing, 52 seizures, 28 deaths; foot and mouth disease prevailing slightly among cattle; pasture scanty.
Malabar („ 24th)	*Nil*	Markets well supplied; prices tending to rise; bowel complaints in 6 taluks, 426 seizures, 366 deaths; small-pox prevalent in North Malabar; cattle disease slight in Wynaad; pasture withered. *General Remarks.*—General prospects same as last week.
Bombay— (Feb. 24th)		
Sind. (Feb. 23rd)		
Kurrachee ...	...	No change in *rabi* prospects; 4 cases of small-pox in Kurrachee.
Shikarpur ...	...	Insects damaging fenugreek in Ubauro, and gram and rape crops in taluka Labdarya; river falling; slight rain on evening of 20th; public health improving.
Hyderabad ...	...	Weather changing; sickness prevalent in consequence.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Drizzling rain on night of 20th; *rabi* crops continue fair; canal-clearing again taken in hand by zamindars, and every effort will be made to keep the floods out.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Preparations for harvesting commenced.
Surat ...	...	No change.
Broach ...	...	
Kaira ...	...	Crops thriving.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* progressing; fever in five talukas.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* middling; reaping progressing; fever decreasing.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	*Rabi* crops being reaped in some talukas; prospects fair; small-pox decreasing in the town of Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* progressing; climate and public health good.
Ahmednagar ...	...	*Rabi* harvesting finished in two talukas; outturn estimated at ten annas in the rupee.
Sholapur ...	...	Harvesting of *rabi* continues; health good.
Satara ...	...	Late crops good; harvesting commenced.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Cotton crops indifferent; cholera continues.
Dharwar ...	...	No change.
Kanara ...	...	Second crop favourable; cholera continues above Ghát.
Kaladgi ...	...	Cotton picking progressing; 7 deaths from cholera in Bádámi taluka.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather hot; fever and cough prevalent; cholera in Morvi taluka; out of 66 cases, 29 fatal.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather warm; cotton picking continues; 24 cholera cases, 15 fatal. *General Remarks.*—Crops generally fair; cholera in Kattywar and Southern Mahratta Country; fever in Khandesh and Nasik.
Bengal—(Feb. 24th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather warm, with strong south-west wind, cloudy; rain is wanted every where; small-pox is the same as last week.
Noakhally ...	*Nil*	Weather daily getting warmer; wind generally south; mornings foggy; the last three days of the week were somewhat cloudy; pulses, chillies, &c., are progressing; a shower of rain is much wanted; cases of sporadic cholera still prevail in certain stations.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; high wind from south-east this day; the hill-men are busily engaged in cutting jungle for the purpose of jooming.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and unsettled for the greater part of the week; nothing particular to report regarding the state and prospects of the crops.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather warm for the season; rain is much wanted; state and prospects of the crops are fair, but injured by want of rain.
Furreedpore ...	0·4	In the early part of the week weather was dry, but towards its close it was seasonably warmer; on Friday night there was a little rain which may have been of some benefit to the crops; health of the district is fair.
Dacca ...	0·11	Weather cooler; the rain has been general, but slight; state and prospects of the crops are good.
Mymensing ...	*Nil*	Weather has become very much warmer; some days the sky was much overclouded, but the desired rain has not fallen; the *boro* rice crop will be a small one, owing to the great want of rain; the mustard crop is also deficient for the same reason.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather moist and warm, with southerly wind, cloudy sky; rain is much wanted for the spring rice; the cold weather crops are in fair condition.
24-Pergunnahs ...	2·70	Weather colder than last weak since the 19th; harvesting of *amun* is over, and the cutting of winter crops continues; health of the district is generally good.
Jessore ...	(A slight shower on the morning of the 19th instant.)	Weather bright and clear; peas and mustard continue to be gathered spring rice seedlings promise well; rain is generally much wanted.
Nuddea ...	0·01	A few drops of rain fell on the night of the 18th, and the weather, which had become very warm, is rather cooler; indigo is doing pretty well; the harvest is going on; the crops are generally poor, but as there has been no loss from insects or blight, the result will not be greatly below average; general health of the district is good.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather is getting warmer; crops are fair; *rabi* being reaped; indigo and mulberry plants thriving; sugarcane is being pressed; mustard and linseed are being harvested; public health is good; two cases of cholera reported from thana Bhurutpore.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Foggy mornings, but the days are warm; the millet seedlings are above the ground, but rain is much wanted; the *choitalli* crops are nearly ripe; two fresh cases of cholera reported; otherwise the general health of the district is good.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	No rain since last report, and at present no appearance of it; the cold weather crops have suffered considerably from the drought, mustard and *musuri dal* perhaps more than others; *boro dhan* is still doing pretty well; there is no sickness reported beyond a very few cases of small-pox about Manda.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather fast becoming hot; very cloudy, and rain threatening; there are very small crops on the ground; sugarcane and the late *rabi* crops seem healthy.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	High winds have been prevailing during the last few days; the transplanting of *boro dhan* is still being carried on; the dry weather has caused a decrease of 3 annas in the outturn expected from the *rabi* in thana Sahibgunge; indigo is doing favorably; if no rain falls the heat, which is now daily increasing, will cause damage to the *rabi* crops, which are now beginning to ripen in some parts of the district; one death from cholera is reported to have occurred during the week.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather is generally fine and getting very warm; high winds are frequent; it drizzled a little on the morning of the 18th instant, but the rain drops were scarcely perceptible on the ground; the prospects of the winter crops are on the whole fair; mustard is being reaped in places, and the outturn will be about 8 annas; ground is being prepared for the *bhadoi* rice, but it will suffer a good deal if rain does not fall in time.
Rungpore ...	Return not received.	Weather warmer; rain is much wanted for the wheat crop; at the time of writing there appears a probability of a fall shortly; the other crops are doing fairly well.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather has become somewhat hotter; wind is rising, but no signs of rain as yet; the prospects of the crop continue to be unfavourable from want of rain; general health is good.
Jalpaiguri ...	Return not received.	During the early part of the week there were strong westerly winds, which were unusually hot for the time of the year; on Thursday a drop or two of rain (not enough to measure) fell; after this it became much colder, and continues so; rain is greatly needed; the tea gardens in the Duars are suffering much from the long drought; young plants are dying off; the tobacco crop will be very far under mark this year owing to want of rain.
Darjeeling ...	Return not received.	Weather is growing warmer; sunshine during the week with high wind; scarcely any crops of importance on the ground now; what there are, are doing well; land is being prepared for sowing.
Midnapore ...	Return not received. (*Nil* in previous week.)	Weather is getting very hot; rain would be beneficial, but without it the *rabi* crops are fair average crops.
Hewrah ...	1·27	A fall of rain occurred on Friday afternoon and the following night; the rain has done good to such crops as are on the ground.
Hooghly ...	·11	Weather is getting warmer; sky overcast on the night of the 18th and morning of the 19th, with slight drizzling on the former date; sowings of sugarcane, onions, and *jali dhan* are going on; want of rain retards indigo and *sessamum* sowings; transplantation of *boro dhan* is going on; *pattal*, cucumbers, and water-melons are doing well still, but stand in immediate need of rain to ensure a full harvest; ploughings of rice lands obstructed for want of rain; very late *amun* on swampy lands is still being gathered; the *rabi* harvest is over in some places; in others, some of the crops, wheat and barley, have not ripened as yet; a 12-anna crop is expected; pressing of sugarcane is going on still; potatoes being dug; other vegetables falling off; tanks are very low; water much in demand, both for irrigation and drinking purposes.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Rain is much wanted; a good crop of potatoes in Culna; cases of small-pox near Ajudhya.
Bankoorah ...	*Nil*	Weather is somewhat warmer than last week; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report; health of the district is good.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather is seasonable; rain wanted for the winter and spring crops, and for the standing crops of indigo.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather is very dry, but much colder the last two days in Doomka; no change in the prospects of the crops; *rabi* is middling all round.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Very strong west winds; rain much needed for the *rabi*, it will soon be too late to be of any benefit; condition of the people reported very good everywhere except in portions of Soopool sub-division; general health is very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	Weather is fair, with high westerly winds; no change in the prospects of the crop since last week; on low lands sown early the crops are very good, on high lands they are scanty; the Collector, who has seen most of the *rabi* in his district, considers that nearly an average crop will be reaped; prices are easy; sweet potatoes are plentiful, and are selling at 2½ maunds per rupee.
Purneah ...	*Nil* (*Nil* in previous week.)	Strong west wind; the pasturage for cattle is drying up; the crops in the south are good, but those in the middle and north of the district are poor; supply of rice in the markets plentiful, and trade with Morung brisk.
Durbhangah ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cool, with strong west wind. Tajpore sub-division—*rabi* crops will produce from 6 to 8 annas; on Dearahs 12 annas there is no fear of scarcity. Mudhoobany sub-division—mustard is being harvested; *rabi* crops in Bhala Pergunnah looking well; indigo lands ready for next sowing; mango trees flowering this year; prices of food grain remain stationary. Head-quarter sub-division—no change in the prospects of the crops for the better; prices remain stationary; importation is going on on a large scale.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Weather is getting warmer; strong west winds continue; the sub-divisional officer of Hazeepore estimates that the average outturn of *rabi* crops in his sub-division will be eight annas; the Collector makes the same estimate for *rabi* crops in Mozufferpore Sub-division; prices everywhere are very low (rice excepted); no report received from Seetamarhee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and dry, sky clear, with west wind prevailing; there is nothing new to report regarding the state and prospects of the crops; the *rabi* crops are fast reaching maturity, and are being harvested in places; poppy is flowering; indigo-seed is being sown in fields, in which there is sufficient moisture, but the prospect is generally indifferent; prices are favourable; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil* (*Nil* in previous week.)	There has been no rain anywhere throughout the district, though the weather has been cloudy; the strong west winds of the last few days have somewhat injured the crops, though they are still promising fairly, and may yet yield well if rain falls.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather cold, with strong west wind; prospects of crops are fair; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather decidedly warm, with two cooler days at the end of the week; generally high winds; *rabi* crops are fair throughout the district, but hardly to be called good; wheat and barley will soon ripen; mustard is being cut; public health is good.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather hot in the first part of the week; it is now cold, with high west wind; *rabi* harvest is in progress; prospects of the crops remain unchanged; a fair crop is expected, especially where the Soane irrigation was extended.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, becoming warm; no change to report regarding the state and prospects of the crops; the foot and mouth disease has broken out among the cattle in the vicinity of Bursat, Grand Trunk Road.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather is very unsettled, heavy clouds have been hanging for the last two days, but no rain has fallen yet; no change in the prospects of the crops since last report; from Palamow the Assistant Commissioner reports that the *rabi* crops have suffered much from want of rain, and the yield will be very small; general health is very good.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather windy and disagreeable wind from the west; the few crops on the ground are reported doing well; rain, however, is wanted, and would do the country good.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Days very hot; no sign of rain; no unfavourable reports about the crops that still remain, but rain is much wanted for the ploughing to begin; cholera has been reported from the southern parts of the Kolhan.
Balasore ...	·5	Weather is much warmer; rice is cheap and plentiful; a few cases of cholera and small-pox.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and hot, except in the early mornings; no change in the state and prospects of the crop since last report; public health is good.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather clear; nights slightly cold, and days beginning to be warm; the *dalwa* paddy is progressing well, but requires a shower of rain; *kulatha* pulse, mustard, and some pulses are being gathered, other pulses are in pod; cotton is progressing.
		General Remarks.—A slight rainfall is reported from Dacca, Furreedpore, Nuddea, Hooghly and Howrah. The rainfall at the 24-Pergunnahs is 2·70 inches. The rain of Friday week although considerable in Calcutta was not heavy in the Provinces and did not extend to Behar, Northern Bengal or to Orissa. There is nothing new to report as regards the state and prospects of the crops save that the cutting and harvesting of the *rabi* crops continue, but those that are still on the ground require rain.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Feb. 23rd)	*Nil*	Crop pros pecs remain good.
Allahabad („ 22nd)	...	Prospects good.
Jhansi („ 24th)	...	No change; *arhar* and gram reaping commenced.
Agra („ 24th)	*Nil*	No change.
Meerut („ 23rd)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy.
Bareilly („ 23rd)	*Nil*	
Punjab—		
Delhi (Feb. 23rd)	*Nil*	Rain wanted for crops; health good.
Hissar „	*Nil*	Crops generally favourable, but rain wanted in unirrigated tracts; a few cases of small-pox in some villages, but district generally healthy.
Umballa „	*Nil*	Health and crops good.
Jullundur „	*Nil*	Rain wanted for crops; health good.
Lahore „	A shower on the 21st instant.	Health and crops good.
Mooltan „	*Nil*	Rain wanted; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „	·2	Health and crops good.
Rawalpindi ...	·3	Harvest prospects favourable; health good.
Peshâwar (Feb. 23rd)	·5	Crops good; slight fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects fair, but more rain wanted; public health generally good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Feb. 23rd)	*Nil*	Strong westerly wind; agricultural prospects generally favourable; public health good.
Sitapur „		
Fyzabad „		
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Feb. 19th)	...	Prospects favourable; small-pox prevalent; prices rising.
Sambalpur ...	...	Harvest over; health good.
Bilaspur ...	...	Prospects favourable; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	*Rabi* excellent; health good; prices easy.
Chánda (Feb. 20th)	...	*Rabi* good; fever prevalent.
Chhindwára ...	...	*Rabi* favourable; health good; prices steady.
Betul (Feb. 21st)	...	Reaping of *rabi* continues; health good; prices stationary.
Balaghât ...	...	*Rabi* cutting; health good; prices steady.
Nagpur (Feb. 23rd)	...	*Rabi* favourable; prices steady.
Wardha ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* progressing.
Nimár ...	...	Cattle disease continues; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	...	*Rabi* promising; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* commenced; good outturn expected.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Clear; prospects of *rabi* good.
Saugor ...	...	Prospects fair; health good; prices easy.
Seoni ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* continues; health good; prices rising.
Bhandara ...	...	Prospects good; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	
Mandla ...	...	
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue good.
British Burma—		
Arakan Divn. (Feb. 23rd)	...	Public health good.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon „	...	Health good; slight cattle disease in Hmawbee and Hline.
Bassein „	...	Small-pox continues.
Henzada „	...	Public health good.
Prome „	...	Sixteen deaths from cholera since last report; small-pox continues rife at Shwaydoung.
Thayetmyo „	...	Public health good.
Thonkwa „	...	Ditto.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Ditto.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Feb. 24th) ...	*Nil*	Hot winds from west prevail; mornings clear and cool; preparation for the *ásu* cultivation is going on; tea being sown; rain urgently wanted for crops; public health good.
Sylhet „	...	Fair rain-fall on night of 23rd and morning of 24th will do much good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Feb. 24th)	...	*Rabi* reaping in progress.
Mysore and Coorg— (Feb. 24th)	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects unimproved; want of water beginning to be felt; cholera slightly prevalent in some districts.
Rajputana—		
Bhurtpore (Feb. 24th)	...	No change; clouds dispersed; health good.
Ajmere („ 24th)	*Nil*	Weather pleasant; small-pox and fever prevalent; harvest prospects good.
Jeypore („ 24th)	...	Prospects continue favourable; health good.
Central India—		
Indore (Feb. 23rd)	...	Agricultural prospects and health good.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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

The Council met at Government House on Tuesday, the 22nd February 1876.

PRESENT:

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

CHUTIA NAGPUR INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to relieve from incumbrances certain estates in Chutia Nágpur be taken into consideration. As the Council were aware, the Bill had been framed very carefully on the model of the Act which had been previously passed for Oudh. There were, perhaps, one or two points of detail to which he should draw the attention of the Council. The first question before the Committee was what kind of property should be liable to the conditions of this Act. After some consideration and discussion, they decided to adopt in the title of the Bill the words "immoveable property," as being the most complete expression which could be adopted to include all the various estates, tenures and sub-proprietary rights which might exist in the Province of Chutia Nágpur. It was thought better to adopt one comprehensive phrase than to resort to various local phrases which might or might not fit into precise legislative drafting. It would be observed that the Committee had provided that so long as an estate continued to be managed, the landholder and his heir should be incapable of entering into any contract which might involve them or either of them in pecuniary liability. They had also provided in regard to improvident leases, that the manager should have power either to set aside a lease or to cause the lessee to pay a proper consideration therefor. With reference to this provision which had been made by the Committee, he would draw the attention of the Council to section 3 of the Bill, which might be considered, perhaps, as one of its most important sections. It would be observed that the effects of an order bringing an estate under management were to be, *first*, the barring of any suits which might have been brought in reference to the estate, the freedom of the owner from personal arrest, and that his immoveable property should not be liable to attachment for prior debts. There was to be a cessation of all power of arrest, and immoveable property was also to be free from attachment, and the section ended with this important clause, that the holders of the property should be precluded from entering into any contracts involving them in any pecuniary liability. The Committee had carefully considered also whether when an estate, that was to say, immoveable property, was brought under management, at the same time any moveable property which the landholder might possess should also be brought under management. But on consideration they decided not to attempt to make any provision of that sort, but to restrict the main provisions of the Bill to immoveable property, that being the sort of property which carried with it those political consequences with regard to which this Bill was intended to deal. They had also considered, on some representations made to them, whether an appeal should be allowed to the Board of Revenue at Calcutta. But they thought that as two appeals were already provided in the Bill, one to the Deputy Commissioner of the district and the other to the Commissioner of the province, it was not desirable to allow a third appeal. They considered that the Commissioner of the province who was the head of the executive, and the Political Superintendent over all these Native Chiefs, should be the final appellate authority.

His Honour thought those were the principal points in the Bill to which the attention of the Council should be directed. He might add one other point perhaps. It was this, that the Committee framed the provisions of the Bill so that there should be no encouragement to the local authorities to bring under their management estates which were hopelessly insolvent. Estates in that condition could not possibly be extricated without either injustice to the creditors or expense to the State, and he need hardly add that neither of those conditions would be accepted. The provisions of the Bill had been so framed that the Act would not work satisfactorily unless the obligations of the estate were such that there was some reasonable hope of discharging them. Those were the estates which we wished to save and bring under management. If there were estates which were hopelessly insolvent, and the creditors of which were willing to submit their claims to the arbitration of the district officers and the Managers under this Bill, to bring them as it were to a sort of Insolvent Court, no doubt they could do so, and for such cases the provisions of the Act would also be very suitable. But except with the consent of the creditors, it was not desirable that hopelessly insolvent estates should be brought under management, and the provisions of the Act had been framed to that effect.

He thought he had now mentioned all the important points in the Bill. There were also some verbal amendments or slight alterations with regard to which he need not trouble the Council.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA said that this Bill was framed by Government with the best intention of preventing the estates of the landed gentry at Chutia Nágpur from falling into the hands of usurers. It would appear that the landholders of that province did not lead provident lives, or had not the tact of properly managing their affairs. Not possessing a knowledge of the world, which taught men to live within their means or incomes, hence these landholders incurred large debts, and generally mortgaged their estates to such usurers who brought suits against them in the Civil Courts for the recovery of their loans. When these money-lenders obtained decrees they enforced them, and either purchased the estates of their debtors or foreclosed their mortgages, and thus became owners of such lands. In order to prevent such lands coming into the hands of the usurers, the Government would appoint Managers for the management of the proprietors' estates, and when their debts were liquidated, their estates would be restored to them in due time. We could not sufficiently admire the principle upon which this measure was based, and the landed gentry of that part of the country, where the provisions of this Bill would apply, ought to be grateful to the present wise and experienced Lieutenant-Governor of these provinces for introducing this Bill; but RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA would also remark that the money-lenders of that province might apprehend that, under the authority vested in the Managers, they might not care so much to pay off the just debts incurred by the landholders as to see them white-washed completely, whether or not the creditors got the actual sums which they had advanced. He hoped the worthy Lieutenant-Governor would prepare rules for the guidance of these officers which would justify the hopes of the creditors of receiving back their monies with interest at some reasonable rate. This measure clearly showed how very considerately His Honour wished to deal with respectable people fallen into involved circumstances. In conclusion, he begged to recommend that in special cases the final appeal for the settlement of a debt should rest with the Board of Revenue, when the aggrieved party might adduce reasonable grounds for the interference of the Board.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE said the Council were no doubt aware that they had had in force in Bombay for some years two Acts of a similar nature to the one which was now under the consideration of the Council. As he happened to hold the post of Collector of Ahmadábád at the time the first of these, Act VI of 1862, the object of which was to relieve the Ahmadábád

Taluqdárs from debt, came into force, and as the Broach Thákurs' Relief Act was passed in consequence of representations which he made when Collector of that district, he thought that he ought not to allow the present opportunity to pass without placing before the Council a few of the results of the working of those two Acts. Act VI of 1862 came into force at the close of that year, and it had taken effect in 469 estates. The amount of claims adjusted by the manager had been 1,634, and the amount claimed by the creditors was 24 lákhs. But as the amount found upon a careful investigation to be justly and reasonably due was only 13¼ lákhs, the balance might be taken as a sort of measure of the extortion to which these unfortunate taluqdárs had been subject. Out of this 13¼ lákhs about 12 lákhs had been paid off up to the present time, and only 1¼ lákh still remained unpaid; and although the currency of the Act had been only thirteen and a quarter years, yet no less than 377 out of the 469 estates had already been released from attachment. As regards the Broach Thákurs on the other hand, their number was small; there were only five. The number of claims was 445, the sum claimed was 5½ lákhs, and the amount awarded was Rs. 3,15,000. As the Act had only been four years in operation, none of the estates had yet been released, but the amount paid off out of the Rs. 3,15,000 was Rs. 1,20,000. But we might hope that all these estates would be released in a reasonable time—at any rate in considerably less than twenty years, the period contemplated at the passing of the Act. Now these Taluqdárs and Thákurs were all of them Rájputs of the most ignorant description, and the country in which they lived had passed but recently under British rule. The technicalities of our laws pressed most heavily upon them. Money-lenders were not slow to take advantage of the law and the ignorance of those with whom they dealt, and the result was that when these Acts were brought in the condition of these Taluqdárs and Thákurs was pecuniarily hopeless, and politically very prejudicial to good order. The Acts had put them upon their legs again, and had indirectly done more than that, because one of the results of the Acts was the appointment of a Manager and the establishment of a taluqdári school where the sons and young relatives of these Thákurs had been gathered together in a sort of college and received a proper education, so that we might hope they would not fall into the mistakes of their fathers. How far the whole measure would prove beneficial to their successors, or how far a landed aristocracy could be preserved by legislation, were points which time alone could show. But he hoped the Council would agree with him in thinking that the results which had been happily obtained were sufficiently satisfactory to warrant the extension of a like measure to other parts of India, which might be similarly situated.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE said the only observation he had to make was in respect to the suggestion that there should be a further appeal than was given by the Bill. He was not surprised that persons who were accustomed to see every thing disposed of according to the ordinary course of law should desire that the best assistance that could be had on such occasions should be called in to decide the rights of these creditors. At the same time this Act was one of a rare class, a very special kind of Insolvency Act, passed to meet a particular state of things, and it was necessary for the proper working of it with due economy and due rapidity that the Manager who took the estate in hand should not be exposed to all the litigation in all the Courts to which the ordinary affairs of solvent people were open. Therefore in the other Acts which had been passed on similar subjects and in this Act, it was proposed to keep the decision in the hands of the district officers. There were no less than two appeals given from the decision of the Manager, and if there were a third it must be, as his friend Sir Richard Temple had intimated to the Board of Revenue, who sat in Calcutta, and who, no doubt, had considerable advantages by sitting in Calcutta, from the circumstance that they could be attended by Counsel. At the same time an appeal from a remote district of the kind to Calcutta was attended with very considerable expense, and the various creditors of the estate would probably find the assets to which they might resort for payment considerably diminished by the increase of litigation. It seemed to him better that the local officers should decide on these points. He did not understand that it was proposed to have an appeal to the District Judge or to the High Court, for if so, it would let in all the ordinary course of law, even involving an appeal to the Privy Council. It was necessary in these cases to have a somewhat summary, somewhat arbitrary, procedure; otherwise we should not see the end of the business. His friend Mr. Hope had just given the Council a most instructive account of the operations under similar Acts. He did not understand from him that there had been any discontent in the working of the previous Acts; but on the contrary, that persons who had claims against these estates were being paid in a more regular and punctual way than if they had to resort to the ordinary process of law without the intervention of such machinery as this. It seemed to him that such machinery, although it might be different from the ordinary course of the law, would be to the benefit of the persons concerned, and that we better not hamper it by giving a third appeal to a distant place such as Calcutta.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT observed that in clause 17 it was provided that the Manager should act in conformity with rules passed under the proposed Act, and by clause 19 the Commissioner was empowered from time to time to make rules consistent with the Act in all matters connected with its enforcement. He should like to know what was the nature of the rules to be laid down for the purpose of determining debts.

The Hon'ble MR. INGLIS said that the rules to be framed under section 19 would lay down the procedure to be followed by the Managers when investigating and determining the claims brought against the estates taken under charge, the rate of interest to be allowed, and the order in which the admitted claims of the creditors were to be paid off.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR was about to make a remark on the very point which His Excellency had just mentioned. These rules were not intended to provide for any thing inconsistent with the object of the Act. It was laid down in section 8 that the Manager was to determine the amount of the debts and liabilities justly due to the several creditors, and therefore the rules would, he presumed, provide for matters of detail, such as the manner in which notices should be served on the creditors, the form in which the statements of claims should be drawn up, the order of paying debts and liabilities found to be due, the rate of interest to be paid, and the security to be given by the subordinate officers. The rate of interest would be the only really important matter which would come under the operation of these rules. His Honour was anxious to draw the attention of his hon'ble friend Rájá Nárendra Krishna to section 12. The object was not to undertake the management of property which was hopelessly involved, but only property the condition of which admitted of its recovery, and then after it had been set in order to restore it to the owner. He was particularly careful to explain that it was not intended to take those estates under management which were so irretrievably involved that it would be impossible to reclaim them.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said:—"After the remarks made by my Hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse, I think that it would be desirable, in view of the further consideration of the question of appeal, to postpone the motion that the Bill be passed. At the same time it will be well to consider the scope of the rules by which the procedure of the Manager will be guided in determining the debts of creditors. It must be remembered that, while for political reasons, the Government of India in this case, and in former cases in other parts of India, have passed laws with the object of clearing certain encumbered estates from their debts, it is far from the intention of Government to interfere in any way with the proper and legitimate rights of those persons who have lent money on security to the owners of the estates; and, in all these measures, every care must be taken that justice is done to the fair rights of those persons. That is the intention of the Legislative Council in this Bill; and it of course must be provided that—as the Lieutenant-Governor has pointed out—the rules which are to be enacted under the Bill shall be such as that only forms of procedure, coupled, perhaps, with some regulation of the rate of interest to be allowed, shall be comprised in the rules, so that they shall not interfere with the duty of the Manager in determining the amount 'justly due' to creditors. He must act, as the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse has pointed out, something like a Commissioner of Bankruptcy going into the merits of each case, without any bias, and come to a conclusion as to what the liabilities really are. I have no doubt that the rules were only intended to have this

effect, and probably it may be found that the introduction of a few words into clause 8 will make this clear."

The further consideration of the report was postponed.

CRIMINAL TRIBES ACT EXTENSION BILL.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR also introduced the Bill to extend the Criminal Tribes Act, 1871, to the Lower Provinces of Bengal, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in one week. He said that it would be in the recollection of the Council that at the last meeting he described the tribes of a nomad and criminal character to which it was intended to apply this Act. So he had nothing to add on this occasion, save just briefly to state that this Bill was simply an extending Bill, and that the object was effected by inserting in the first section the word "Bengal;" so as to make the Act apply not only to the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, but also to those under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY wished to say one word in explanation as regards the necessity of this Bill. He believed objection had been taken to the original action of this Council and of the Government of India in framing the previous Bill so as to exclude the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal. He could only say that this subject was fully and deliberately submitted to the then Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, who at the time—MR. BAYLEY confessed he even then thought that this was a mistake—signified his desire expressly that the Bill should not be extended to the Lower Provinces. Experience had shown that the Lieutenant-Governor was wrong; but the error was not committed either by the Government of India or by this Council.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide Reformatory and Industrial Schools. He should postpone any detailed remarks on the Bill as amended by the Select Committee until the next meeting of the Council, when he proposed to move that the Bill in its amended form be taken into consideration. But perhaps he might on this occasion allude very briefly to one important and material alteration recommended by the Select Committee, which limited the scope of the Bill, which, in fact, limited its operation to one of the two classes of juvenile offenders to whom it was intended to apply. Under section 8 of the Bill as originally framed, it was made applicable to unconvicted offenders who were found to be frequenting the company of criminals or who were without any ostensible means of livelihood. This was a point on which there had been a good deal of difference of opinion. Strong objections had been taken to the section in question by some members of the Native community, especially by the representatives of the British Indian Association. It was also objected to by the Government of Bombay; and on full consideration it appeared to the Select Committee that the measure, which was a somewhat novel measure in Indian legislation, should be carried out in a tentative form, and that, on the whole, it would be best to confine legislation to the case of convicted offenders and defer legislation regarding the classes referred to in the original Bill until we had seen how the Bill as now amended should work by the test of experience.

The following Select Committee was named:—

On the Bill to extend the Criminal Tribes Act, 1871, to the Lower Provinces of Bengal——The Hon'ble Messrs. Hobhouse and Bayley and the Mover.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 29th February 1876.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd February 1876.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 2nd MARCH 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain fell during the week in Shikarpur in Sind; in fair quantity in the south-eastern and lower Delta districts of Bengal and in Sylhet, to some extent in a few other districts of Central Bengal and Upper Assam and in the north-western districts of the Punjab. None is reported from other parts of India. No change is announced from Madras or Mysore. In Bombay the *rabi* harvest continues. In the Central Provinces and Berar the harvest is also in progress and the expected outturn good. Reports from Central India and Rajputana are favourable. In Bengal, except for the rain, which has been beneficial where it has fallen, no change is reported. In Upper Assam rain is much wanted. The *rabi* cuttings are commencing in the North-Western Provinces: prospects are generally good. The same is the case in Oudh. In the Punjab rain is much wanted in the southern districts: in the north-eastern districts prospects are good.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Mar. 2nd)	*Nil*	Standing crops good; markets well supplied; price of paddy and rice slightly risen owing to large exports to Madras; cholera 209 seizures, 99 deaths in 6 taluks; fever in 8 and small-pox in 3 taluks; mild epizoötic aphtha general; dry fodder being used.
Kurnool	(„ 1st)	*Nil*	Season generally good; gram and *cholum* harvested; outturn generally fair; other crops flourishing; pasture and water abundant; markets well supplied; prices steady; fever prevalent; cholera in a few villages in Cumbum, Pattikonda and Markapar taluks; cattle disease in 4 taluks.
Tanjore	(„ 2nd)	*Nil*	Rivers almost dry; no water in tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry crops in places; standing crops withered in several localities; harvest wet and some dry crops; yield moderate; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; cholera increased, 364 seizures, 254 deaths; some cases of small-pox in Negapatam; cattle disease in many places; some loss; pasture insufficient.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Trichinopoly (March 1st)	*Nil*	Rivers almost dry; tanks generally empty; drinking water obtained from wells; crops anything but good, except in river-irrigated parts, outturn much below average; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera subsiding, 146 seizures, 48 deaths; cattle suffering from foot-and-mouth disease in parts; pasture scarce; general prospects not satisfactory.
Malabar („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Markets well supplied; prices increasing; bowel complaints in 6 taluks, 589 seizures, 467 deaths; small-pox prevalent, especially in North Malabar; cattle disease slight in Wynaad; pasture withered.
		General Remarks.—General prospects same as last week.
Bombay—(March 2nd)		
Sind. (March 1st)		
Kurrachee ...	...	Small-pox continues in Kurrachee, and has appeared elsewhere in district; slight rain in Dádú taluka on 20th.
Shikarpur ...	...	River rising; crops healthy, except in taluka Labdarya, where *makâ* is attacked by blight; rain fell on the 20th, 25th, and 26th; large hailstones fell at Máruwálo, taluka Ubauro, on the 26th; public health fair.
Hyderabad ...	...	*Rabi* crops looking well; small-pox in Badin taluka, 13 cases, 1 fatal.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather fair; *rabi* crops in Jacobabad taluka badly wanting rain; cotton and *peshras* sowings commenced in Kashmor and Thul talukas.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Harvesting progressing; cholera in Viramgám and Dhandhuka.
Surat ...	...	*Rabi* crops being reaped; 10 fatal cholera cases in the city; 2 cases in Chorási taluka, but not fatal.
Kaira ...	...	*Rabi* crops mostly reaped.
Broach ...	...	Crops and public health good; cotton being reaped.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	*Rabi* crops as before; fever continues in Pimpalner; cotton market very dull; best Hinganghat cotton at Rs. 36, and Dharwari at Rs. 38 *per pallá*.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* crops middling; reaping in progress; fever decreasing.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* progressing; prospects fair; small-pox prevailing in town of Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	*Rabi* crops as before; hot weather has commenced; small-pox prevails; public health generally good.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Harvesting of *rabi* continues.
Sholapur ...	...	Weather warm.
Satara ...	...	No change.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Cattle disease prevails in Sampgaon, Parasgad and Gokák.
Dharwar ...	...	No change.
Kanara ...	...	Second crop satisfactory; cholera continues above Ghát.
Kaladgi ...	...	Cholera in Bágewári, Bágalkot and Bádámi talukas, 24 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather hot; fever and cough prevalent; cholera in Morvi, out of 51 cases 16 proved fatal.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather indifferent; cotton picking nearly over; 2 cholera cases, 1 fatal; cholera also in Chura taluka.
		General Remarks.—Small-pox in Kurrachee, Bombay, Tanna, and Poona; cholera in Kattywar, Ahmedabad, Surat and Southern Mahratta Country; crops as before.
Bengal—(Mar. 2nd)		
Chittagong ...	1·66	Weather getting warm and there is appearance of rain; crops still want rain; small-pox decreasing.
Noakhally ...	0·21	Weather unsettled; the first three days of the week were cloudy, but the next three days were fair and cool; there was slight rain on the night of the 23rd; wind is variable, but generally north-west; pulses, chillies, linseed, and *sessamum* are progressing favourably; strong cases of cholera reported from Nalchera.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather very cold at night during the latter part of the week; jungle is being cleared for jooming.
Hill Tipperah ...	0·68	Weather cloudy and unsettled; the rain on the night of Friday (19th) cooled the air for a day or two, but a strong and hot north-west wind has now set in, which looks like the beginning of the hot weather; rain is much needed for ploughing operations.
Backergunge ...	0·74	All is well.
Furreedpore ...	...	Weather cool and cloudy; drizzling rain on the evening of Wednesday the 23rd February; state of the *rabi* crops is the same as reported last week; health of the district is fair.
Dacca ...	0·85	Heavy rain on Wednesday all over the district, heaviest to east; crops are very favourable.
Mymensing ...	*Nil*	There were a few drops of rain on the 18th and 24th; on the 24th there was a strong easterly wind; the weather was considerably colder than last week; rain is much wanted for the preparation of *aous* lands, and also to save the *boro* rice now on the ground.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Tipperah ...	0·77	Weather slightly warmer than last week; a few showers of rain; the spring rice will be much benefited by the late rain.
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·78	Weather seasonable; reaping of winter crops, which are good, is continued; public health is fair.
Jessore ...	0·38	Weather variable; there was a shower on the night of the 24th instant; the spring rice seedlings promise well; the ground for the early rice is being ploughed, but the cultivators want more rain.
Nuddea ...	0·09	Slight showers are reported from nearly all the sub-divisions; the weather has changed again, and become cooler, though the sun is gaining power; the harvest is progressing, and the outturn will be a little below average; the health of the people is good.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather getting warmer; crops are fair; transplantation of *boro dhan* is over; lands are being prepared for the *aous dhan; arhun* and mustard are being reaped; prospects of sugarcane, mulberry, and indigo are fair. A few cases of cholera are reported from Moorshedabad and Bhurutpore.
Pubna ...	0·01	Mornings foggy; days clear and fine; rain is much wanted for the spring crops, the prospects of which are now not good.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	No change in the state of the crops since last report; rain is very much required; public health is good.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, gradually getting warm; state and prospects of the crops are good.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather bright, with exception of Thursday morning, which was cloudy; no rain, however, fell; two annas of the *rabi* crops in Thana Kaliachak and one anna in Thana Khurbah have been destroyed by the dry weather; the prospects of the *boro* crops are good; one death from cholera occurred during the week.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine, getting warm; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last week.
Rungpore ...	*Nil* (*Nil* in previous week.)	Weather cooler, probably from effect of rain falling elsewhere; no rain in this district; some of the *rabi* crops have been damaged from continued drought.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	During the week an unpleasant west wind blew nearly every day; the weather has become less warm; there were a few drops of rain on the 18th; the prospects of the tobacco crop have not improved owing to want of rain; fields are being ploughed for *bidree* (a species of *aous dhan*) sowing; the prospects of *cheena* and *kaon* (millet) are also unfavourable.
Jalpaiguri ...	Return not received.	The weather has been cool and pleasant; rain is greatly needed; sowing of *boro* now commences, and unless rain falls the crop must be a failure; this crop is a valuable one, as the lower classes in the south of the district greatly support themselves on it for the two or three months before the *bhadoi* crop ripens; a rather sharp outbreak of cholera is reported north of the stations, and between Titalya and Silligoree; 23 deaths are said to have occurred; the prolonged drought is said by the oldest inhabitants to be quite exceptional.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil* (*Nil* in previous week.)	Weather mild; sunshine during the week; no crops of importance are on the ground; land is being prepared for sowing.
Midnapore ...	*Nil* (*Nil* in previous week.)	Weather is growing hot; rain is wanted, but no immediate prospect of it.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; no change in the state and prospects of the crops.
Hooghly ...	·12	Weather seasonable; sowings of sugarcane and *jali dhan* are still going on; *potols*, water-melons, and such like plants, are in flower; want of rain is very much felt; *rabi* crops are being cut, and pressing of sugarcane is going on; potatoes being dug up; vegetables are falling off.
Burdwan ...	0·44	Cholera reported in Burdwan, Culna and Jehanabad.
Bankoorah ...	*Nil*	Threatened rain on the 23rd; the winter crops are generally being harvested; the outturn is above the average; a few deaths from cholera have been reported.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no change in the state and prospects of the crops to report.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Cold nights and mornings; extremely dry and hot in the day time; frequent strong gales from the west and south-west; a few drops of rain fell in the north of the district on the 20th instant; no change in the state and prospects of the crops; the *boro dhan* is looking healthy, and *mohooas* and mangoes will do well.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	There was no rain, except a few drops at head-quarters on the 28th February; wind from the east, and rain is expected; Collector at Dugmura reports that grain is cheap, rice is selling at 24 seers 12 chuttacks per rupee; all *rabi* crops close to villages and irrigated appear very good; general condition of the people is good, though there are many of the very poor badly off; many will find employment in cutting *rabi* crops before long; rain just now would do more harm than good to wheat and mangoes.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, with occasional high west winds; five months have now passed without rain, but the crops on the low lands are fair; on the high lands they are scanty; on the whole a somewhat short *rabi* crop will be cut.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Strong west winds for the greater portion of the week; the state and prospects of the *rabi* crops are the same as last week; rain is much wanted.
Durbhangah ...	*Nil*	Wind changeable, with great variation of temperature; no signs of rain; prospects of crops as previously reported; the *rabi*, wherever it has germinated, does not appear to have suffered much from want of moisture; the mustard crop is being cut, and other crops will follow; importations of grain to Madhoobunnee continue; the price of rice in that sub-division has risen slightly, while that of Indian-corn has fallen.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Weather is getting warm; west wind still prevails; in Hazeepore sub-division tobacco and *rabi* crops are being cut in some places; in Mozufferpore sub-division prospects are unchanged; in Sitamarhee sub-division there is nothing new to report, except that the price of maize has somewhat risen, and tanks in some places have been dry.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and dry; sky clear, with strong west wind; prospects of the crops remain unchanged; the *rabi* crops are being harvested; a fair outturn is expected; indigo is being sown, but the prospect is indifferent; the steady west wind is fast drying up the moisture of the ground; poppy is flowering, and in places the pods are being tapped; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Strong west wind blowing; night cool and middle of the day rather hot; the condition of the *rabi* crops is the same as reported in the last week.
Patna ...	*Nil*	No rain as yet, though there now appears to be a chance of some; if it comes, the Collector is afraid it would be too late to do much good, and would do considerable damage to the spring crops now being harvested; a good deal of small-pox in the Barrh sub-division, and sporadic cases of cholera throughout the district.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; rather cooler than last week; westerly winds as before, state and prospects of the crops are much the same as before; *rabi* crops are very fair on the whole, but the poppy is said to have suffered somewhat from the extremely dry winds; public health is excellent.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather cold with strong westerly wind; *rabi* crops still promise well; peas and *musur* pulses are being harvested; opium is being collected.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Temperature very variable; strong cold cutting west winds prevail; no change to report regarding the state and prospects of the crops; foot-and-mouth disease is prevalent among cattle in different parts of the district. Fever is also prevalent, owing to great and rapid changes of the temperature.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy off and on, but no rain; no change to report regarding the state and prospects of the crops; the rain still keeps off; general health is good.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather too dry; the crops on the ground are reported as doing well; sugarcane has been stored; the absence of rain is likely to prove disadvantageous.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather same as last week; there are no crops to report about cholera in Southern Kolhan is abating.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	A single shower fell during the week; rain is wanted for tillage and on account of the pasturage which is very scanty; cholera and small-pox are still lingering in the district.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and somewhat hot; cloudy since last night; sugarcane and cotton in want of water; prices are low, and exportation getting brisk; winter crops all harvested; public health is good.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather generally clear; days becoming warmer; the *dalwa* paddy crop is progressing well, but requires a shower of rain; there appears to be a good crop of mangoes this year; other crops are progressing; cholera has again made its appearance in parts of Khoordah.
		General Remarks—A slight rainfall is reported from the central and eastern districts of Bengal. The rainfall at Chittagong is 1·66. On Wednesday morning there was heavy rain at Calcutta. The state and prospects of the crops remain much the same as reported last week. Fields are being prepared for cultivation of early rice in certain districts.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Mar. 1st)	...	Crop prospects good.
Allahabad („ 1st)	...	Crops being cut in parts of district; prospects good.
Jhansi („ 2nd)	...	No change.
Agra („ 1st)	*Nil*	Ditto.
Meerut („ 1st)	*Nil*	Prospects unchanged.
Bareilly („ 1st)	*Nil*	.....

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Mar. 1st)	*Nil*	Crops suffering for want of rain; health good.
Hissar „	...	Crops so far favourable except in unirrigated tracts, which are suffering for want of rain; health generally good; small-pox in some places.
Umballa „	*Nil*	Crops withering; health good.
Jullundur „	...	Rain wanted; health good.
Lahore „	...	Health and crops good.
Mooltan „	...	Rain badly wanted; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „	·1	Health and crops good.
Rawalpindi „	Showers.	Harvest prospects favourable; health good.
Peshâwar „	·4	Harvest prospects good; slight fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Southern districts suffering from drought health of province good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Mar. 1st)	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects and public health generally good.
Sitapur „	*Nil*	
Fyzabad „	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Feb. 26th)	...	All crops cut; outturn good; small-pox continues; prices fluctuating.
Sambalpur ...	...	Harvest over; seven cases of cholera on Sambalpur and Raipur road.
Bilaspur ...	...	Nights cool; days hot; prospects favourable; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	*Rabi* excellent; health good; prices easy.
Chánda (Feb. 27th)	...	*Rabi* slightly injured by insects; health good.
Chhindwára ...	...	*Rabi* cutting; health good; prices steady.
Betul ...	...	Nights cool; days hot; *rabi* continues good; health good; prices; steady.
Balaghât (Feb. 28th)	...	Hot; *rabi* cutting; health good; prices steady.
Bhandara („ 29th)	...	Clear and close; *rabi* favourable; fever prevalent; prices easy.
Nagpur (Mar. 1st)	...	*Rabi* cutting; cattle disease continues; prices fallen.
Wardha ...	...	*Rabi* cutting almost completed.
Nimâr ...	...	Warm; cattle disease increasing; prices fallen.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Hot; *rabi* promises fair; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...	...	*Rabi* cutting continues; harvest promises bountiful.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Clear and cool; *rabi* harvesting; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices falling.
Saugor ...	...	*Rabi* cutting; health good; prices easy.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* cutting continues; health good.
Damoh ...	...	Prospects good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	*General Remarks*—Prospects continue good.
British Burma—		
Arakan Divn. (Mar. 1st)	...	Public health good.
Pegu Division.		
Thonkwa „	...	Health good.
Henzada „	...	Ditto.
Prome „	...	Ten deaths from cholera since last report; small-pox continues at Shwedoung.
Thayetmyo „	...	Health good.
Bassein „	...	Small-pox continues.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good; slight choleraic diarrhœa in Amherst district.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Mar. 2nd) ...	·16	Weather becoming warm; mornings clear; land being ploughed for *asu*; rain required for crops; tea seeds being sown; public health of Gauhati good; small-pox at Sunderdea on the decline, but has made its appearance at Barpetá sub-division.
Sylhet „	1·08	Heavy rain to day; cholera and small-pox prevalent; rain has done much good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Mar. 2nd)	...	*Rabi* cutting continues; expected outturn good.
Mysore and Coorg—(Mar. 2nd)	*Nil*	Prices of food grains high but stationary; relief work in progress where necessary; want of water and fodder felt by cattle; cholera sporadic, but not increasing at present.
Rajputana—		
Sirohi (Feb. 28th)	...	Tanks nearly dry; small-pox cases in Erinpoora cantonment; prospects good; weather seasonable.
Meywar („ 18th)	...	Health and prospects good; north-east winds much cooler again.
Marwar („ 26th)	...	Health good; prospects promising; cloudy and comparatively cooler.
Haraotee („ 26th)	...	No change.
Tonk („ 26th)	...	
Bhurtpore (Mar. 2nd)	...	Weather alternately fair and cloudy; crops thriving; several cases of small-pox reported.
Ajmere („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Weather pleasant; small-pox prevalent; crops well advanced and excellent.
Jeypore („ 2nd)	...	No change; prospects favourable; health good.
Central India—		
Indore (Mar 1st)	...	No change; every thing favourable.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF DECEMBER 1875, AND THE 1ST AND 2ND HALVES OF JANUARY 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 44, 45, 162, 163, 206 AND 207 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 22ND JANUARY AND 12TH AND 26TH FEBRUARY 1876.

DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																																		AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			*Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c.* (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.			
2nd Half of December 1875.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
RAJPOOTANA. Jeypore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	5 0 to 6 0	8 0 to 10 0
RAJPOOTANA. Kishengurh..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
RAJPOOTANA. Marwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1st Half of January 1876.																																			4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
HYDRABAD RESIDENCY. Secunderabad	19 4	19 8	19 7	...	...	...	8 8	8 9	8 0	13 6	13 0	12 2	26 5	27 3	30 7	26 0	26 1	30 2	29 0	29 3	34 2	23 9	23 1	18 2	140 0	140 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 3	...	...	...
HYDRABAD RESIDENCY. Bolarum ...	19 4	19 4	19 9	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	10 4	12 5	12 5	11 6	23. 6	23 6	30 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 9	22 9	18 9	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 6	10 6	10 1	...	...	...
HYDRABAD RESIDENCY. Chadarghat..	12 5	12 5	11 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	7 0	12 5	11 5	10 5	23 0	20 5	33 0	28 2	27 0	33 0	...	...	...	22 7	20 5	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 2	10 2	9 2	...	...	...
2nd Half of January 1876.																																					
HYDRABAD RESIDENCY. Secunderabad	19 8	19 4	18 8	...	...	...	9 1	8 8	8 2	13 8	13 6	12 9	26 9	26 5	27 3	25 5	26 0	30 5	29 0	29 0	34 5	24 9	23 9	17 8	140 0	140 0	100 0	10 9	11 0	10 5	...	...	...
HYDRABAD RESIDENCY. Bolarum ...	19 6	19 4	19 8	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	10 4	13 4	12 5	11 6	23 1	23 6	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	18 3	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 6	10 6	9 8	...	...	...
HYDRABAD RESIDENCY. Chadarghat..	12 5	12 5	11 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	7 0	12 5	12 5	10 5	22 0	23 0	32 0	27 2	28 2	33 0	...	...	...	22 7	22 7	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 2	10 2	9 2	...	...	...

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

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

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING DECEMBER 1875. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, C. ft. per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation Return Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	Land Irrigated (Approximate). Zillah.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During Month.	Chief Crops (Approximate). Name.	Area in Acres.	Remarks.
BÁRI DOÁB CANAL. 1st Division ...	4·90	2·86	3073·60	418·44	...	...	Gurdáspur...	3,334	...	...	Wheat ...	51,343	There is a decrease of 84,276 acres in comparison with the irrigation of the corresponding period of the previous year, which is mainly due to the late heavy rains.
BÁRI DOÁB CANAL. 2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	2·69		631·64	...	...	Amritsar ...	37,635	...	...	Barley ...	1,228	
BÁRI DOÁB CANAL. 2nd Divn. Lahore Branch ...	3·00	2·28		404·42	...	...	Lahore ...	33,446	0·38	0·45	Mixed Grains	1,946	
											Others ...	19,898	
TOTAL B. D. CANAL ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	74,415	...	...	...	74,415	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	158,691	...	...	...	158,691	
WESTERN JAMNA CANALS. Karnál Division ...	4·33	3·78	2546·00	40·95	...	1,34,171 Kurries, logs, &c., & 13,456 maunds of Fire-wood, &c.	Ambála ...	572	...	...	Wheat ...	32,751	565·64 cubic feet per second passed down the various escapes on the Western Jumna Canal. The large decrease apparent, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year, is attributed to the late heavy rains and to cultivators holding off in the hope of rain falling and also to low supply in the Main Canal.
WESTERN JAMNA CANALS. Delhi „ ...	4·40	4·42		779·50	...		Karnál ...	13,767	0·568	0·06	Barley ...	574	
WESTERN JAMNA CANALS. Hansi „ ...	8·80	5·70		175·00	...		Delhi ...	3,445	...	...	Mixed Grains	5,111	
WESTERN JAMNA CANALS. „ Bulla Head ...	8·00	6·70		223·00	...		Rohtak ...	6,614	...	...	Others ...	7,433	
							Hissár ...	9,717	...	...			
							Jhínd ...	10,984	...	...			
							Bíkáner ...	148	...	...			
							Kulsia State	622	...	...			
TOTAL W. J. CANALS ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	1,34,171	...	45,869	...	...	...	45,869	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	1,74,620	...	148,193	...	...	...	148,193	
INUNDATION CANALS. Upper Satlaj Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	10,000	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of Establishment.		* The return of the Lower Satlaj and Chinab Division Inundation Canals for December 1875 has not yet been received. The figures quoted are taken from the October return.
INUNDATION CANALS. Lower Satlaj and Chinab	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	50,000	...	...			
INUNDATION CANALS. Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán* ...	89,200	...	...			
							Derah Ghází Khán ...	39,000	...	...			
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188,200	...	...	...	188,200	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185,666	...	...	...	185,666	
DELHI AND GURGÁON WORKS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	5,411	...	...	Wheat ...	7,245	
							Gurgáon ...	6,988	...	...	Barley ...	3,640	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Others ...	1,514	
TOTAL DELHI AND GURGÁON WORKS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,399	...	...	...	12,399	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,486	...	...	...	6,486	
PERENNIAL CANALS—GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120,284	...	...	...	120,284	
DITTO—CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306,884	...	...	...	306,884	

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RUBBEE SEASON 1875-76, COMMENCING ON THE 1st DECEMBER 1875.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of January 1876.

Circle.	Division.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals.		Dalwa Rice Irrigation.			Tobacco, Cotton, Indigo, Ginger, Wheat and Garden Produce.		Oil-seeds and Pulses.			Sugarcane and other Crops.			Rainfall.			Grand total of area leased up to end of month (total of columns 8, 11, 14 and 17).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Remarks.
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Area leased up to the last of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased up to the last of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Area leased up to the last of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased up to the last of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Inches during the month.	Inches during Rubbee Season.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Orissa	Outtack	Kendrapara High Level, Section I.	1,269	280·00	25	2	27	1,402	1,224	2,626	70	46	116	9	17	26	2,785	2,101				(a) The details of column 18 are—
			675	204·00				20	15	35	3		3	1	1	2	40	64				Details of column 8—
		Toldundah Matchgrong	1,300	66·194				78	98	176	1	1	2	5	7	12	142	180				Dalwa ... 27
			650	88·42				40	77	116				1	4	5	136	180				Details of column 11—
		Total of the month	...	...	25	2	27	1,546	1,354	2,900	75	49	124	26	37	63	(a)3,113	2,625				Cotton ... 2,909
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	9	43	52	954	1,362	2,316	77	47	124	26	28	54	2,525	2,311				Indigo ... 1
																						Wheat ... 2
																						Moong ... 18
Bhaugulpore.	Midnapore		875	197·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	21	26	...	...	...	26	43				China ... 3
	Howrah		300	80·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				Onions ... 2
																						Potatoes ... 1
																						Chillies ... 2
		Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	21	26	...	...	...	26	1,743				Garden Produce 63 2,900
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	387	387	28	...	28	14	12	26	1	6	7	1,786	1,706				Details of column 14—
																						Oilseeds ... 76
																						Pulses ... 47 123
Soane	Shahabad	Main Western	3,019	657·00	1,376	...	1,376	4,606	179	4,785	229	139	368	1	106	107	1,786	...				Details of column 17—
	Dhio	Arrah	1,111	647·30	...	...	...	24,611	686	25,297	2	144	146	...	1,721	1,721	27,166	...				Sugarcane... 36
	Gya and Patna	Patua	961	104·00	...	...	...	1,102	71	1,173	68	20	88	...	15	15	1,262	...				Brinjals ... 14
																						Sarn ... 1
																						Plantains ... 3
		Total of the month	...	...	1,376	...	1,376	30,518	935	31,253	299	303	602	2	1,842	1,844	33,342	...				Other crops 5 63
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				Total ... 3,113
		Grand Total of the month	...	...	1,401	389	1,790	31,664	2,289	33,153	304	307	611	28	1,879	1,907	36,451	4,311				
		Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	1,385	410	1,795	962	1,362	2,324	91	136	227	6	28	34	4,311	...				

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

The 24th February 1876.

Printed and Published for the Govt. of India at the Office of Supdt. Govt. Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 11.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1876. {Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A Supplement to the Gazette of India will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the Supplement separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the Gazette of India is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the Calcutta Gazette, will be included in the Supplement. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the Gazette must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1874-75.

Nos. 59—76T, dated Fort William, February 24, 1876.

RESOLUTION—By the Govt. of India, P. W. Department.

Read—

Letter from the Officiating Director General of Telegraphs in India, No. 303, dated 4th December 1875, forwarding the Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for the year 1874-75.

Capital.

Observations.—The total Capital expenditure of the Department for the year has been Rs. 11,94,678, and is thus made up—

Rs.		Rs.
*11,68,014 as shown in Appendix A.	Expended by Telegraph Department	7,09,446
26,659 as shown in para. 4 on account of Ceylon.	Expended by Public Works Department	4,09,796
	Expended by other Departments ...	75,431
11,94,673	Total ...	11,94,673*

The gross Capital outlay both in India and Ceylon amounts to Rs. 2,94,17,120, of which sum Rs. 56,17,510 represents abandoned lines and buildings. The above total is thus made up—

	Rs.
Gross expenditure on Indian lines	2,93,84,639
Expended by India on Ceylon lines	32,481
Total ...	2,94,17,120

The value of the Ceylon lines including those taken over without payment is, however, Rs. 2,76,036, so that the Capital of the joint concern is—

	Rs.
India	2,93,84,639
Ceylon	2,76,036
Total ...	2,96,60,675

or nearly 3 millions sterling.

REVENUE.

2. The Revenue expenditure has been—

	Rs.
In India	25,69,052
„ Ceylon	94,787
Total ...	26,63,839

The Revenue receipts have been—

		Rs.
In India...		†21,73,586
In Ceylon		72,446
Total ...		22,46,032

† Including Rs. 1,38,984 *pro formâ* message revenue.

So that there has been a nett deficit during the year of Rs. 4,17,807 in the shares of—

	Rs.
India	3,95,466
Ceylon	22,341
Total ...	4,17,807

This result shows a marked improvement over the results of the previous year's operations when the net deficit amounted to Rs. 5,61,666.

The nett improvement of Rs. 1,43,859 is thus made up—

		Rs.
Increase in revenue of all kinds ...		2,26,415
Deduct net increase in expenditure		*82,556
Net ...		1,43,859

* It is explained that Rs. 15,471 of this is nominal only.

Further details will be found in the Report.

3. The figures above given relate to the *earnings* of the year, not to the total *cash receipts*.

	Rs.
Excluding the *pro formâ* revenue the difference, between the two is	1,34,005
which is thus accounted for—	
Difference between message revenue earned and collected ...	15,624
Earned but not recovered from Railways and guaranteed Offices	64,953
Treated in accounts as reduction of expenditure ...	52,157
Miscellaneous	1,271
Total ...	1,34,005

4. The total number of paid messages was 837,391 against 745,468 in the year previous, and the total message revenue Rs. 19,16,878 in 1874-75 as compared with Rs. 17,83,431 in 1873-74.

The net results are seen below :—

Class of message.	Increase in number.	Increase in revenue.
		Rs.
State	11,989	44,024
Private	79,934	89,423
	91,923	1,33,447

They may, on the whole, be considered satisfactory.

5. *Signal Office expenditure.*—The figures relating to this portion of the Report do not appear to have been furnished by the Controller. This point will form the subject of a separate communication.

6. It is not known why, in the table given in para. 19, the number of Signal Offices in Ceylon has been excluded from column 2, and included in all the other tables.

7. Appendix D gives useful details with regard to the Signal Offices, but the results as regards each Office require to be searched out. It will be advantageous to have in future Reports an abstract of Appendix D confined to 4 columns, (1), expenditure; (2), revenue; (3), profit, and (4), loss. It will then be apparent at a glance which Offices pay and which do not.

8. *Complaints.*—The decrease in the percentage and even in the actual number of complaints is very satisfactory. The percentage has decreased from ·241 in 1868-69 to ·038 in the year under review, the decrease occurring every year.

The following abstract shows the nature of the complaints made, and the number under each head :—

	Number.
Non-delivery	143
Delay in delivery	54
Error in message	106
Miscellaneous	21
Total ...	324
In the year previous ...	335
Decrease ...	11

Of the total number of complaints made—

101 were admitted,
185 were rejected as groundless,
38 „ „ on technical grounds,
324 total.

9. *The speed of transmission* has greatly increased of late years. Taking five of the principal lines, the mean time of transmission is shown to have decreased from 12 hours 52 minutes in 1868-69 to 1 hour 14 minutes in 1874-75, or if the cyclone month of October be excluded, to 1 hour 3 minutes. This is highly satisfactory.

10. *Messages exchanged with Railways.*—These show a marked increase. Details will be found in Appendix H, which gives the transfers to and from each Railway.

The results are summarized in the following tables, in which comparison is also made with the previous year :—

	1874-75.					
	Transferred from			Transferred to		
	Inland.	Foreign.	Total.	Inland.	Foreign.	Total.
Guaranteed Railways ...	23,498	70	23,568	24,638	114	24,752
State Railways ...	3,298	...	3,298	2,668	1	2,669
Totals ...	26,796	70	26,866	27,306	115	27,421

	1873-74.					
	Transferred from			Transferred to		
	Inland.	Foreign.	Total.	Inland.	Foreign.	Total.
Guaranteed Railways ...	18,176	77	18,253	22,082	84	22,166
State Railways	477	...	477	312	...	312
Totals ...	18,653	77	18,730	22,394	84	22,478

Analysing them further, the subjoined table shows how much of the increase is on the State and how much on the Guaranteed Railways :—

	Increase for previous year.	
	Transferred from	Transferred to
Guaranteed Railways	5,315	2,586
State Railways	2,821	2,357
Totals ...	8,136	4,943
Grand Total ...	13,079	

The gross increase then is divided between the Guaranteed and State Railways in the proportion of two-thirds to one-third. The percentage of increase is however only 20·1 in the former case, and 626·5 in the latter. This result is chiefly due to the number of new State Railway lines which have been brought into operation.

The increase as regards the Guaranteed lines is common to all the lines except the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway, on which there has been a decrease, the cause of which should be explained.

11. In preparing Appendix H for the Report for the current year, it will be advisable to so arrange it as to distinguish the total of the Guaranteed Railways from the total of the State Railways, and the Director General of Telegraphs is requested to arrange that this shall be done.

12. *Undelivered messages.*—The total number has risen from 1,991 in 1873-74 to 2,292 in 1874-75. Increase 301. The percentage of increase as compared with the total number of paid messages is however only about ·008.

The total number of undelivered messages is thus divided—

Insufficient address	945
Wrong „	370
Addressees left	811
Refused by addressees	81
Other reasons	85
Total ...	2,292

13. *Press messages* show a total increase of 1,831 as compared with the previous year. There has been a diminution in the number of those sent by Reuter's Agents, and an increase by the Agents of others. The value of the 4,206 messages at ordinary rates was Rs. 90,273, while the sums actually paid amounted to only Rs. 17,821, thus showing a rebate in favor of the "Press" of Rs. 72,452.

14. *Interruptions* continue to decrease in duration and proportion, and notwithstanding the increase in the number of miles of wire, the actual number of interruptions has decreased, even if those caused by the October cyclones are taken into account.

15. *Number of Offices.*—These remain at 225 as in the previous year, 15 having been opened and the same number closed elsewhere.

16. *Signalling Establishment.*—The Governor General in Council observes with satisfaction that the Director General of Telegraphs reports that their character for zeal, intelligence and good conduct has been fully maintained.

17. *Military Signallers.*—One Captain and 23 soldiers qualified as Signallers during the year. Forty-two soldiers were employed in 20 Military and 22 Departmental Offices.

18. *Electrical.*—The *duplex* system has been successfully introduced between Calcutta and Bombay and between Madras and Bombay, and it is intended to extend the system to the more important circuits. The credit of this success is due to the Electrician of the Department, Mr. Schwendler, whose services have been elsewhere noticed.

19. *Inland tariffs.*—It is reported that there have been no changes in the rules for the transmission of inland messages, though several were under consideration, but this does not seem to be altogether correct, because in August 1874 the Government of India approved of the introduction of reduced rates between certain specified towns. It is desirable that the financial and other results of those local rates should be stated in the Report for the current year.

20. *International communications.*—These are reported to have been well maintained, and no new ones opened in connection with India.

21. *International traffic.*—The growth of this class of traffic shows an increase of 6·09 per cent. over the previous year in value, and of 15·65 per cent. in number ; 38,342 messages were despatched from India, of which number

32,509 went to the west and 5,833 to the east; 29,886 messages were received in India from the west, and 4,974 from the east; total 34,860; 28,441 messages crossed India in transit to other places, which were divided as follows:—

East to west	14,290
West to east	14,140
West to west	31
	28,441

22. The traffic by the Indo-European route continues to increase, while that by Turkey continues to decrease, and practically the whole of the traffic is carried by only two out of the three routes in very nearly equal proportions, as noted below:—

	Per cent.
Red Sea route	50·52
Indo-European route	47·91
Turkish route	1·57
	100·00

The statement given does not, however, distinguish between the proportions of the eastward and westward traffic, as was required by para. 40 of the Resolution on the Report for 1873-74; and without such distinction it is impossible to see the effect of the large share that the Eastern Company has of the Eastern Extension Company's traffic. The Director General's attention is drawn to the former orders, with request that they may be complied with in the preparation of the next Report.

23. Appendix M. shows that Rs. 5·2 were collected on the average as the terminal charge on each message from and to India; and Rs. 6·4 as the average transit charge on each message crossing India. It will be useful if in the next Report the proportion that these bear to the distances traversed by terminal and transit messages is given, and a comparison made with the inland traffic revenue, as it will help in the consideration of the question of the proper terminal and transit charges for India, a question which has been frequently before the Government of India.

24. *Summary of traffic operations.*

25. *Extension of Inland lines and wires.*—The following may be noticed here (1), the successful erection of an aerial span of 5,070 feet in length (nearly a mile) over the Kistna River at Bezwarrah in Madras; and (2), the change brought about in the features of the country between Deesa and Hyderabad (in Sindh) owing to the continued floods of the Indus River, which will necessitate considerable alterations of that line of telegraph.

26. At the end of the year the number of miles of line, of wires, and of cables stood as follows as compared with the previous year:—

	1874-75.	1873-74.	Increase.	Decrease.
Miles of line	16,649	15,980	669	...
„ of wire	33,798	32,556	1,242	...
„ of cable	103	107	...	4

27. It is stated in para. 82 that 3,049 miles of wire are on Railways in the proportion of 1,811 on State Railways and 1,238 on Guaranteed Railways, but the number of miles of line on each class of Railway is not given. This

was asked for in para. 34 of the Resolution on last year's Report, in which it was also desired that a table might be furnished showing the lengths of each line and the number of wires of which it was composed, but no attempt to supply this has apparently been made. The omission should be supplied in the Report for the current year.

28. *Cyclones and floods* occasioned much damage both in Bengal and Madras.

29. *The Store Branch* exhibits a nominal profit of Rs. 9,726 under the head of Workshops, and of Rs. 3,698 under Press. These sums will defray in part the interest on the block, &c. No mention is made as to any reduction in the number of Store Agencies, as desired in para. 51 of the Resolution on the last year's Report.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin, to the Government of Ceylon, and to the Commissioner in Sindh.

Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Oudh, Central Provinces, British Burmah, Mysore, and Coorg; Assam, Hyderabad, Central India and Rajpootana.

Ordered also, that para. 33 and Appendix L. be communicated to the Military Department for information.

Ordered further, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Director General of Telegraphs for information and attention.

Ordered lastly, that a copy of this Resolution and of the Director General's Report with Appendices A. and B. summary of D., F., G., H., K. and M., be forwarded to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT FOR 1874-75.

THE temporary absence on duty in Europe of Colonel Robinson, R. E., who was during the year, and still is, Director General, has rendered it necessary to confine this report to a bare record of the year's operations, and to such explanations only as are required to render them intelligible.

2. The report is accompanied by the following statements and diagrams:—

Appendix A.—Statement shewing capital and revenue expenditure during, and up to, end of the year.

„ *B.*—Return of the number and value of inland and foreign messages sent, and of foreign messages received and passed in transit during the year; shewing also the increase and decrease under each head on the figures for the previous year.

„ *C.*—Statement shewing details of Account adjustment with Foreign Telegraph Administrations, and the extent of the cash-checking operations of the check office.

„ *D.*—Return of the number of messages to, from and through each station, their value, and the net revenue and expenditure of each signal office for the year.

„ *E.*—List of offices, arranged according to the number of messages despatched during the year.

„ *F.*—Synopsis of complaints.

„ *G.*—Statement shewing the times occupied in the transmission of messages between the stations mentioned, for each month of the year.

„ *H.*—Statement shewing the number and value of messages transferred to and received from railways.

„ *I.*—Return of undelivered messages for the year.

„ *J.*—Abstract of Press messages for the year.

„ *K.*—Statement of interruptions, excluding Ceylon.

Appendix L.—List of soldiers who qualified as signallers during the year, and return of those employed in signal offices.

„ *M.*—Analysis of foreign traffic, shewing the number of paid foreign messages despatched and received by each route, and the Indian share of collections during the year.

Diagram No. 1.—Map of telegraph lines in India on 1st April 1865.

„ „ 2.—Map of telegraph lines in India on 1st April 1875.

„ „ 3.—Shewing expenditure in signal offices only (excluding Ceylon), total revenue, and net message revenue from 1868-69 to 1874-75.

„ „ 4.—Shewing the *number* of inland and foreign paid messages transmitted from 1855-56 to 1874-75.

„ „ 5.—Shewing the annual collections on inland and foreign messages from 1851-52 to 1874-75.

„ „ 6.—Shewing the yearly average time of transmission of messages between Calcutta-Kurrachee, Calcutta-Bombay, Calcutta-Madras, Bombay-Kurrachee, Bombay-Madras, and Galle-Madras from 1867-68 to 1874-75.

GENERAL.

Revenue and Expenditure.

3. *Appendix A.*—Exhibits the capital outlay of the department during the year and to the end of the year; the receipts and charges on revenue account during and up to the end of the year, and also the net deficit similarly calculated.

4. The capital expenditure against budget grants was—in India Rs. 6,82,787; in Ceylon Rs. 26,659, Total Rs. 7,09,446, as compared with Rs. 5,96,640 during 1873-74. The amounts expended by the Public Works Department on telegraph buildings was Rs. 4,09,796, and a further sum of Rs. 75,431 was spent in other departments, making a total capital charge for the year of Rs. 11,94,673.

The gross expenditure on capital account in India and Ceylon up to the end of the year is shewn to be Rs. 2,94,17,120, including a sum of Rs. 56,17,510, the estimated value of abandoned lines and buildings.

5. The following are the particulars of the Revenue Account:—

				Rs.
Expenditure in India and Ceylon				26,63,839
Receipts.	*India.* Rs.	*Ceylon.* Rs.	*Total.* Rs.	
Revenue from paid messages ...	18,45,048	71,830	19,16,878	
Interest and maintenance charges on State railway lines and offices	73,296	...	73,296	
Interest and maintenance charges on guaranteed railway lines and offices	66,168	...	66,168	
Guarantees	19,664	...	19,664	
Minor Undertakings ...	14,881	498	15,379	
Miscellaneous	15,545	118	15,663	
TOTAL ...	20,34,602	72,446	21,07,048	
Pro formâ message revenue ...	1,38,984	...	1,38,984	
TOTAL *Cash and Pro formâ* ...	21,73,586	72,446	22,46,032	22,46,032
NET LOSS, RUPEES ...				4,17,807

6. As stated in the last administration report, the net loss on working was in 1872-73 Rs. 7,32,117, and in 1873-74 Rs. 5,61,666. These figures shew a progressive reduction in the difference between earning and expenditure, which appears to justify the expectation that this difference will, in a few years, be entirely removed.

7. As compared with the previous year, there was a net improvement of Rs. 1,43,859, made up as follows:—

	Rs.	Rs.	
Increase in paid message revenue		1,33,447	
Increase in *pro formâ* message revenue		502	
Increase in other receipts of all kinds		92,466	
			2,26,415
Expenditure.	Rs.		
Increase under line repairs	*9,276		
Increase under repairs by P. W. D. ...	3,504		
Increase under establishment and plant ...	74,455		
		87,235	
Decrease in Ceylon	2,451		
Decrease under "profit and loss" ...	2,228		
		4,679	82,556
NET IMPROVEMENT, RUPEES ...			1,43,859

8. The foregoing figures represent the earnings of the year, not the actual cash receipts. These, as shewn in the appropriation accounts, amounted to Rs. 19,73,043 against Rs. 19,41,025 in 1873-74—an increase of Rs. 32,018.

9. It may be convenient to place on record the principal causes of the apparent discrepancy between the amount of revenue earned and received during the year:—

Total revenue (excluding *pro formâ* charges) as shewn in the Revenue Accounts of the year		21,07,048
Total cash receipts as shewn in the Controller's appropriation accounts		19,73,043
DIFFERENCE, RUPEES ...		1,34,005
	Rs.	
Message revenue earned	19,16,878	
Message revenue collected, as shewn in appropriation accounts	19,01,254	
	Rs.	15,624
Payments not relating to the year made to other telegraph administrations ...	36,004	
Refunds, more paid than granted during the year	66	
	36,070	
Stamps.	Rs.	
Excess sales	4,143	
Other Receipts.		
Difference between amounts recovered and due on the year's transactions	16,303	
	20,446	
	15,624	
Railway Lines and Offices.		
Amount shewn in appropriation accounts as reduction of expenditure instead of revenue	42,195	
Earned but not recovered during the year ...	55,251	
		97,446
Guaranteed Offices.		
Amount shewn in appropriation accounts as reduction of expenditure instead of revenue	9,962	
Earned, but not recovered during the year ...	9,702	
		19,664
Miscellaneous.		
Forms &c, supplied to Ceylon, but excluded from "Charges" under Ceylon appropriation account	1,271	1,271 1,34,005

To summarise,—a sum of Rs. 52,157, although properly revenue, has in the Controller's appropriation accounts been excluded from receipts and shewn as a reduction of expenditure; a sum of Rs. 64,953 is still due from railways and

* This increase is nominal only. The actual cost of line repairs during 1874-75, including the exceptionally heavy expenditure caused by cyclones, was Rs. 6,195 less than during 1873-74. The difference, Rs. 15,471, being value of stores issued but not used, and for which credit is not given in the Controller's accounts until 1875-76.

office guarantors; a sum of Rs. 1,271, a charge against Ceylon, has not been shewn in the Ceylon appropriation account, and the remainder, Rs. 15,624, is the unavoidable difference between the message revenue earned, and the sums collected during the year.

10. *Extent and value of message traffic.—Appendix B* is the usual annual return of the number and value of private and State messages, under the heads inland and foreign, transmitted during the year 1874-75, and during the previous year, from each division of the department. The proportions earned during the year by each class of messages were:—

Class of Messages.	Private.	State.	Total.
Inland	56·02	13·42	69·44
Foreign	29·98	·58	30·56
Total ...	86·00	14·00	100·00

11. The numbers and values of private and State messages, and of free news messages transmitted during the past eight years, are shewn in the following statement. It will be seen that, as compared with 1867-68, the increase in the value of paid messages amounts to nearly 69 per cent., and that there has been a satisfactory increase in their value as compared with the previous year 1873-74.

Abstract of the number and value of paid messages, shewing percentage of increase or decrease as compared with 1867-68.

Year.	State. Number.	State. Value.	State. Percentage of Value. Increase.	State. Percentage of Value. Decrease.	Private. Number.	Private. Value.	Private. Percentage of Value. Increase.	Private. Percentage of Value. Decrease.	Total Paid Messages. Number.	Total Paid Messages. Value.	Total Paid Messages. Percentage of Value. Increase.	Total Paid Messages. Percentage of Value. Decrease.	News Free Messages. Number.	News Free Messages. Value.
		Rs. A.				Rs. A.				Rs. A.				Rs. A
1867-68 ...	41,306	1,78,700 15	...	...	2,69,638	9,57,439 7	...	...	3,10,944	11,36,140 6	...	...	8,199	1,60,650 0
1868-69 ...	40,615	1,61,297 7	...	9·75	3,33,856	9,94,795 3	3·90	...	3,74,471	11,56,092 10	1·76	...	6,690	55,990 0
1869-70 ...	39,403	1,37,592 4	...	23·30	4,55,215	10,73,047 11	12·00	...	4,84,618	12,10,639 15	6·50	...	3,597	37,638 10
1870-71 ...	37,806	1,22,760 7	...	31·30	5,39,755	11,78,784 9	23·12	...	5,77,361	13,01,545 15	14·56	...	3,873	49,775 0
1871-72 ...	54,305	2,21,951 13	24·2	...	6,00,633	13,54,641 6	41·48	...	6,54,938	15,76,593 3	38·75	...	3,769	48,982 8
1872-73 ...	58,859	2,03,409 11	13·62	...	6,25,729	15,00,068 12	56·78	...	6,84,388	17,03,478 7	49·93	...	5,008	65,236 4
1873-74 ...	66,542	2,24,344 3	25·54	...	6,78,926	15,59,086 15	62·84	...	7,45,468	17,83,431 2	56·90	...	5,777	98,157 4
1874-75 ...	78,531	2,68,368 2	50·17	...	7,58,860	16,48,509 14	72·18	...	8,37,391	19,16,878 0	68·72	...	7,365	98,606 8

12. The following return gives the number of messages, paid and free, transmitted, and the yearly percentage of increase or decrease since 1867-68.

Number of Messages of all kinds, shewing percentage of increase or decrease as compared with previous years.

Year.	State. No.	State. Percentage of Increase.	State. Percentage of Decrease.	Private. No.	Private. Percentage of Increase.	Private. Percentage of Decrease.	News Free. No.	News Free. Percentage of Increase.	News Free. Percentage of Decrease.	Telegraph Service, Free. No.	Telegraph Service, Free. Percentage of Increase.	Telegraph Service, Free. Percentage of Decrease.	Free Press Messages delivered to Government Functionaries. No.	Free Press Messages delivered to Government Functionaries. Percentage of Increase.	Free Press Messages delivered to Government Functionaries. Percentage of Decrease.	Grand Total. No.	Grand Total. Percentage of Increase.	Grand Total. Percentage of Decrease.	Number of Offices open during each year.
1867-68.	41,306	...	...	269,538	...	...	8,199	...	...	54,689	...	..	.....	...	...	373,732	...	...	171
1868-69.	40,615	...	1·67	333,856	23·82	...	6,690	...	18·44	52,391	...	4·20	.....	...	...	433.552	18·27	...	186
1869-70.	39,403	...	2·98	445,215	33·36	...	3,597	...	44·73	55,222	5·4	...	.....	...	...	543,435	48·62	...	198
1870-71.	37,806	...	4·5	539,755	21·23	...	3,873	7·69	...	47,999	...	13·08	.....	...	...	629,233	15·79	...	205
1871-72.	54,305	44·4	...	600,633	11·00	...	3,767	...	2·68	43,999	...	8·33	.....	...	...	702,706	11·67	...	199
1872-73.	58,859	8·01	...	625,729	4·17	...	5,008	32·97	...	36,945	...	16·13	.....	...	...	726,341	3·36	...	203
1873-74.	66,542	13·43	...	678,926	8·50	...	5,777	15·15	...	36,803	...	·38	.....	...	...	788,048	8·50	...	225
1874-75.	78,531	18·02	...	758,860	11·78	...	7,365	27·47	...	38,531	4·68	...	*404	...	...	883,727	12·15	...	225

* This class of message was not shewn separately in previous returns.

13. The total number of messages of all kinds despatched during the year 1874-75, was 883,727 against 788,048 in 1873-74, an increase of 12·15 per cent. Of this number, 837,391 were *paid* messages divided as follows:—

Class.	Private.	State.	Total.
Inland	78·64	9·22	8·786
Foreign	11·98	·16	12·14
Total ...	90·62	9·38	100·00

As compared with 1867-68, the total number of messages has increased 136·5 per cent., and the number of paid messages 169·4 per cent.

14. The following are the net results as compared with the previous year:—

Class of Message.	Actual. Increase. Inland. No.	Actual. Increase. Inland. Value.	Actual. Increase. Foreign. No.	Actual. Increase. Foreign. Value.	Actual. Increase. Total. No.	Actual. Increase. Total. Value.	Actual. Decrease. Inland. No.	Actual. Decrease. Inland. Value.	Actual. Decrease. Foreign. No.	Actual. Decrease. Foreign. Value.	Actual. Decrease. Total. No.	Actual. Decrease. Total. Value.	Percentage of. Increase. Inland. No.	Percentage of. Increase. Inland. Value.	Percentage of. Increase. Foreign. No.	Percentage of. Increase. Foreign. Value.	Percentage of. Increase. Total. No.	Percentage of. Increase. Total. Value.	Percentage of. Decrease. Inland. No.	Percentage of. Decrease. Inland. Value.	Percentage of. Decrease. Foreign. No.	Percentage of. Decrease. Foreign. Value.	Percentage of. Decrease. Total. No.	Percentage of. Decrease. Total. Value.
		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.												
State ...	11,887	44,221 11	102	... ...	11,989	44,023 15	...	... ...	...	197 12	...	... ...	18·19	20·75	8·47	...	18·01	19·62	...	...	...	1·75	...	...
Private ...	66,279	55,625 2	13,655	33,707 13	79,934	89,422 15	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	11·19	5·46	15·75	6·24	11·77	5·73	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	91,923	133,446 14	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	12·33	7·48	...	...	...	...	...	...

15. There is again a considerable increase in the number of State telegrams, due mainly to the same causes as were explained in last year's report. Of this increase, upwards of 80 per cent. occurred in Bengal and Assam, and is attributable to famine operations, and in the latter division partly to the formation of the Chief Commissionership. Apart from the exceptional causes which, during the past two years, have led to the extended use of the telegraph for State purposes, a steady rate of progression is doubtless unavoidable and is unobjectionable, and may be accepted as an indication of the increasing value of the telegraph in the adminstration of the country.

16. It may, perhaps, be worthy of notice that, whereas in private messages, the tendency is towards greater compression, in State messages the reverse is the case. The average annual cost of private and State *inland* messages during 1873-74 and 1874-75 was as follows:—

Class.	1873-74. Rs.	1874-75. Rs.
Private	1·72	1·63
State	3·26	3·33

17. *Appendix C* exhibits the details of the account adjustments with other administrations, and the extent of the cash-checking operations in the check office. It will be seen that the total value dealt with during the year amounted to Rs. 81,72, 675.

Signal Office Expenditure.

18. *Appendix D* is a detailed return shewing the number of messages despatched to, from, and through each office; the revenue earned, and the expenditure incurred at and on account of each. Some improvements have been introduced into this return as compared with those submitted in previous years, so as to render it a more complete account of signal office transactions.

19. The items of expenditure in the following statement consist of establishment, rent, travelling charges, and local contingencies only; additional charges properly debitable to signal offices are repairs of buildings by Public Works Department, value and carriage of stores, and value of printed forms; these are all included in *Appendix D*, but are excluded here, to continue the comparison made in previous years before the expenditure under these minor heads was properly distributed.

Year.	Number of signal offices (excluding Ceylon.)	Total number of *sent* messages of *all* kinds (including Ceylon).	Total paid message revenue (including Ceylon).	Signal office expenditure (excluding Ceylon).	Decrease in expenditure as compared with 1868-69.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
1868-69 ...	186	433,552	11,56,093	13,47,706 6	...	Expenditure includes pay and allowances of signal establishment and servants, and of superior officers specially attached to offices; rent of offices, travelling expenses of signalling establishment; amount spent in restoring communication; expenses of bank offices, and all contingent charges.
1869-70 ...	190	543,435	12,10,640	13,13,425 1	34,281 5	
1870-71 ...	197	629,233	13,01,546	12,49,022 8	98,683 14	
1871-72 ...	192	702,706	15,76,593	12,36,566 2	1,11,140 4	
1872-73 ...	195	726,341	17,03,478	12,78,166 3	69,540 3	
1873-74 ...	217	788,572	17,83,431	12,60,401 0	87,305 6	
1874-75 ...	216	883,726	19,16,878	12,58,951 14	88,754 8	

	Rs. A.
In 1868-69 the cost of 186 offices amounted to	13,47,706 6
In 1874-75 the cost of 216 offices (or 231 offices including those opened and closed during the year) amounted to ...	12,58,951 14

20. Notwithstanding the steady increase in the number of offices and in traffic, there has been a reduction in expenditure on this account amounting to nearly five lakhs of rupees during the past six years, irrespective of a sum of over $2\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs, the net amount paid during the same period on account of increment of pay to the signalling establishment.

21. A list of offices arranged according to the number of sent messages despatched from each during the year is given in *Appendix E*, of which the following is an abstract, and a comparison with the two previous years.

Number of sent paid Messages per annum.	Number of Offices.		
	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Above 1,00,000	1	1	2
Do. ... ... 75,000 and under 1,00,000	1	1	...
Do. ... ... 50,000 „ 75,000	...	...	...
Do. ... ... 25,000 „ 50,000	1	2	2
Do. ... ... 20,000 „ 25,000	1	1	1
Do. ... ... 15,000 „ 20,000	1	1	1
Do. ... ... 10,000 „ 15,000	3	1	2
Do. ... ... 5,000 „ 10,000	15	18	23
Do. ... ... 1,000 „ 5,000	82	93	102
Do. ... ... 500 „ 1,000	36	44	41
Do. ... ... 100 „ 500	36	34	51
Under 100	5	4	15

Complaints.

22. An analysis of the complaints made during the year is given in *Appendix F*. The following statement shews the yearly number and percentage of complaints since 1867-68. The results continue satisfactory.

Abstract of Complaints.

Year.	Total Number of Private and State Paid Messages.			Total Number of Complaints.			Percentage of Complaints.		
	Indian.	Foreign.	Total.	Indian.	Foreign.	Total.	Indian.	Foreign.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
1867-68 ...	2,82,593	28,351	3,10,944	414	174	588	·147	·614	·189
1868-69 ...	3,41,912	32,559	3,74,471	618	285	903	·180	·875	·241
1869-70 ...	4,41,327	43,291	4,84,618	418	403	821	·094	·930	·170
1870-71 ...	5,10,341	67,020	5,77,361	312	409	721	·061	·610	·125
1871-72 ...	5,75,535	79,403	6,54,938	244	240	484	·042	·302	·074
1872-73 ...	6,06,294	78,094	6,84,388	217	148	365	·035	·189	·053
1873-74 ...	6,57,582	87,886	7,45,468	205	130	335	·031	·147	·044
1874-75 ...	7,35,748	1,01,643	8,37,391	211	113	324	·028	·111	·038

Speed of Transmission.

23. The average monthly speed of transmission was materially affected by the cyclone in Bengal in October, when many miles of our main lines out of Calcutta were completely destroyed, and also by the cyclone and inundations on the Madras coast.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that, without claiming any allowance for these exceptional causes of delay to traffic, there has been again an improvement in the average speed of transmission.

Appendix G **shows the monthly *maxima*, *minima*, and mean time intervals between Calcutta-Madras, Calcutta-Bombay, and Calcutta-Kurrachee; between Bombay-Madras, Bombay-Kurrachee, and between Galle and Madras.**

A comparison with the return submitted for 1873-74 will shew an average increase of speed of 12 per cent., or of 22 per cent., if the month of October be omitted.

The following statement exhibits the calculated yearly time intervals on five of the principal routes for the past eight years:—

Approximate average time occupied by telegrams in transmission between the following principal stations.

Year.	Calcutta and Kurrachee.				Bombay and Kurrachee.				Bombay and Madras.						Calcutta and Bombay.				Calcutta and Madras.						Remarks.
	Calcutta-Kurrachee.		Kurrachee-Calcutta.		Bombay-Kurrachee.		Kurrachee-Bombay.		Bombay-Madras.		Madras-Bombay.		Mean.		Calcutta-Bombay.		Bombay-Calcutta.		Mean.		Calcutta-Madras.		Madras-Calcutta.		Mean.		
	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	
1867-68	...	17	48	18	55	18	21	6	45	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1868-69	...	8	8	8	46	8	27	6	4	5	23	3	36	4	9	15	20	15	50	7	57	7	53	7	42	Excluding the abnormal delays due to the cyclone of October.
1869-70	...	4	43	3	25	4	4	4	15	2	1	2	55	3	2	59	2	55	57	2	57	3	3			
1870-71	...	2	17	3	30	2	53	1	50	1	25	1	7	1	1	25	1	18	21	1	48					
1871-72	...	1	55	2	4	1	59	1	10	...	56	1	3	1	1	30	1	15	22	1	41	1	16			
1872-73	...	1	37	1	29	1	33	1	1	...	52	...	56	...	...	58	...	34	46	...	16					
1873-74	...	1	32	1	18	1	25	...	40	...	32	...	36	...	...	53	...	33	43	1	3	Including all exceptional delays				
1874-75	...	1	31	1	27	1	29	...	40	...	32	...	36	...	1	53	1	33	43	1	14					

Statement showing the relative time intervals by each route each year, adopting the average of 1874-75 as the unit.

Year.	Calcutta-Kurrachee.	Kurrachee-Calcutta.	Mean.	Calcutta-Bombay.	Bombay-Calcutta.	Mean.	Calcutta-Madras.	Madras-Calcutta.	Mean.	Total No. of paid messages transmitted.
1867-68	...	...	14·48	...	...	15·12	...	...	13·58	310·944
1868-69	...	...	6·67	...	...	13·20	...	...	19·65	374·471
1869-70	...	...	3·21	...	...	6·75	...	...	11·00	484·618
1870-71	...	...	2·28	...	...	3·92	...	...	4·12	577·361
1871-72	...	...	1·56	...	...	2·15	...	...	1·88	654·938
1872-73	...	...	1·23	...	...	1·84	...	...	1·90	684·388
1873-74	...	...	1·12	...	...	1·35	...	...	1·07	745·468
1874-75	...	...	1·00	...	...	1·00	...	...	1·00	837·391

Free News Messages.

24. Seven thousand three hundred and sixty-five were despatched during the year; their nominal value was Rs. 98,606-8 as compared with Rs. 98,157-4 in 1873-74. Details of the number despatched from each division and from each office will be found in *Appendix D.*

25. *Messages exchanged with Railways.*—The number and value of messages exchanged with the different railway systems are given in detail in *Appendix H.*

The number, 54,280, is still far from satisfactory, but there was an increase of 31·72 per cent. over 1873-74, while in that year the excess over 1872-73 was only 10·85 per cent. This result justifies the belief that a healthy impetus has been given to this traffic, and that the far greater development of which it is capable may be looked forward to with some degree of confidence.

26. *Departmental Service Messages.*—The number transmitted during the year was 38,531, being 4·36 per cent of the total number of sent messages, which contrasts favorably with 4·67 the percentage for 1873-74; particulars will be found in *Appendix D.*

Undelivered Messages.

27. An analysis of undelivered messages is shewn in *Appendix I* for each month of the year. The proportion of the number undelivered to the total paid messages agrees very closely with the figures for 1873-74; but an examination of the return will shew that the number is quite beyond our control.

Of the total number undelivered, nearly 60 per cent. was due to insufficient or incorrect addresses, and 35 per cent. to the addressees having left the station.

Press Messages.

28. There has been an increase in the number of Press messages. See *Appendix J;* but the total is still out of proportion to the facilities afforded.

It is satisfactory, however, to notice that the increase that has taken place is in messages sent by ordinary or occasional newspaper correspondents, as distinguished from those sent by Reuter, from which it may be assumed that the special advantages afforded by the Press rules are beginning to be known and appreciated.

The total number was 4,206; their value at ordinary rates was Rs. 90,273, and the amount charged Rs. 17,820-12. The corresponding figures for last year were, number 2,375, value Rs. 55,724-12, amount charged Rs. 11,536.

Interruptions.

29. *Appendix K* shews the number and duration of interruptions during the past 7 years, The total number of interruptions was 16·45 per cent., and their aggregate duration 5·88 per cent. less than in 1873-74, but these figures include the results of the disastrous cyclone in Bengal, and the cyclone and inundations on the coast near Madras, and excluding from the calculation the month in which they took place, the interruptions during 1874-75 were in number 19·39 per cent. and in aggregate duration 28·9 per cent. less than in the previous year.

NUMBER OF OFFICES.

30. The number of offices open in each division on the 31st March, and the names of those opened and closed during the year, are shewn below :—

Number of Offices open on the 31st of March 1875.

DIVISIONS.	CLASS. 1st	2nd	3rd	TOTAL.
Arracan	2	3	...	5
Assam	...	4	7	11
Bellary	2	5	6	13
Bengal	3	14	8	25
Bombay	4	8	14	26
British Burmah	2	6	3	11
Ceylon	3	2	4	9
Dacca	2	3	1	6
Ganjam	2	3	5	10
Indore	1	5	7	13
Madras	5	1	2	8
Malabar Coast	4	7	5	16
Nagpore	3	2	8	13
Oudh and Rohilcund	...	3	5	8
Punjab	4	8	18	30
Rajpootana	1	2	5	8
Sind	2	3	4	9
Tirhoot Sub-Division	...	...	4	4
TOTAL ...	40	79	106	225

Number of offices open on 31st March 1874		225
DEDUCT.—		
Number of offices closed during the year 1874-75		15
		210
ADD—		
Number of offices opened during the year 1874-75 ...		15
Total number of offices open on 31st March 1875 ...		225

OFFICES OPENED AND CLOSED DURING 1874-75.

Opened.

1. Allahabad—Kuttra.
2. Anuradhapura.
3. Badagara.
4. Benares City.
5. Bhaugulpore.
6. Bhownuggur.
7. Bolaram.
8. Bustee.
9. Goruckpore.
10. Hazareebagh.
11. Kalka.
12. Kurseong.
13. Monghyr.
14. Shahabad.
15. Sitapur.

Closed.

1. Adamwahun *(a)*.
2. Barrh Ghat.*
3. Bazeetpore.*
4. Dehra.
5. Hajeepore.*
6. Mudhobanee.*
7. Naga Bustee.
8. Neraya.*
9. Padoung.
10. Ramnuggur.*
11. Seetamurhee.*
12. Shajehanpore.
13. Saharunpore.
14. Soopool.*
15. Tajpore.*

SIGNALLING ESTABLISHMENT.

31. The character for intelligence, zeal and general good conduct earned by the signalling staff during previous years has been fully maintained during 1874-75.

(a) Transferred to Indus Valley State Railway.
* Temporary offices opened during famine.

32. The following is a list of the casualties that occurred in this branch, shewing a considerable reduction. The death-rate was very nearly the same as in 1873-74, but the resignations have, it will be seen, decreased from 20 to 10.

List of Casualties during 1874-75.

GRADES.	Death.	Dismissal.	Desertion.	Declared unfit for further service.	Invalided.	Pensioned.	Resignation.	Services dispensed with.	TOTAL.
Telegraph Masters	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Signallers (General)	8	15	2	2	1	1	10	2	41
Signallers (Local)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL ...	10	15	2	2	1	1	10	2	43

33. *Military Signallers.*—Twenty-four soldiers, including one officer, qualified as signallers during the year. A nominal roll of these is annexed, *Appendix L.* At the close of the year 42 soldiers were employed as signallers, 20 in military offices, and 22 at ordinary departmental stations.

ELECTRICAL.

34. The experiments in "Duplex Telegraphy" referred to in paragraph 39 of the administration report for 1873-74, resulted in the successful introduction of Mr. Schwendler's system on the line between Calcutta and Bombay in June 1874, and between Madras and Bombay in February of this year. Arrangements are in progress for extending this system to other heavily worked circuits.

35. The number of testing stations has been increased, and the principle of making regular electrical observations has been continued and extended with beneficial results. Various improvements in the manufacture of our apparatus have also been effected.

INLAND TARIFF.

36. No changes either in the tariff, or in the rules for the transmission of inland messages, were introduced during the year.

37. The numbers and values of *paid private* inland messages despatched yearly during the last eight years are shewn in the following table.

Inland Private Messages.

YEAR.	No.	VALUE.	PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE. Compared with 1867-68. No.	Compared with 1867-68. Value.	Compared with previous year. No.	Compared with previous year. Value.	Average cost of each Message.	REMARKS.
		Rs. As.					Rs.	
1867-68 ...	241,287	7,63,880 11	...	...	...	...	3·16	
1868-69 ...	301,297	7,96,417 10	24·87	4·25	24·87	4·25	2·64	One rupee per 10 words tariff in force from October 1868.
1869-70 ...	401,924	8,17,595 2	66·58	7·03	33·39	2·66	2·09	
1870-71 ...	473,710	8,63,469 11	69·33	13·38	17·86	5·62	1·82	3 words counted as one in address from March 1870.
1871-72 ...	523,023	9,22,639 14	116·76	20·78	10·40	6·85	1·77	Free address conceded, and 6 word unit adopted, from 1st January 1872.
1872-73 ...	548,846	9,96,149 15	127·46	31·71	4·93	7·96	1·82	Double charge for Code abolished from 1st January 1873.
1873-74 ...	592,243	10,18,210 1	145·45	33·29	7·90	2·21	1·72	
1874-75 ...	658,522	10,73,835 3	172·92	40·58	11·19	5·46	1·63	

As compared with 1867-68 (the year previous to the introduction of an uniform tariff for all distances), there has been an increase of 172·92 per cent. in number, and 40·58 per cent. in value, and of 11·19 per cent. in number, and 5·46 in value over 1873-74.

38. The average cost to the public of an inland private message was in 1867-68 Rs. 3·16, and in 1874-75 Re. 1·63.

39. The statistics of inland traffic, both State and Private, for the past eight years are given in the following statement:—

Return of the Number and Value of Inland Traffic.

Year.	* STATE.								PRIVATE.								TOTAL PAID MESSAGES.								Remarks.
	Number.		Value.		Percentage of Number Compared with Previous Year.		Percentage of Value Compared with Previous Year.		Number.		Value.		Percentage of Number Compared with Previous Year.		Percentage of Value Compared with Previous Year.		Number.		Value.		Percentage of Number Compared with Previous Year.		Percentage of Value Compared with Previous Year.		
		Average cost of each message.		Average cost of each message.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.		Average cost of each message.		Average cost of each message.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.		Average cost of each message.		Average cost of each message.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	
		Rs.	Rs. As.	Rs.						Rs.	Rs. As.	Rs.						Rs.	Rs. As.	Rs.					
1867-68 * ...	41,306	3·16	1,78,700 15	4·32	...	...	...	...	2,41,287	4·32	7,63,880 11	3·34	...	...	...	...	2,82,593	3·16	9,42,581 10	3·34	...	...	...	...	
1868-69 * .	40,615	2·64	1,61,297 7	3·98	...	1·67	...	9·74	3,01,297	3·98	7,96,417 10	2·81	24·87	...	1·65	...	3,41,912	2·64	9,57,715 1	2·81	21·00	...	1·65	...	One rupee per 10 words tariff in force from October 1868.
1869-70 * ...	39,493	2·09	1,37,592 4	3·50	...	3·00	...	14·69	4,01,924	3·50	8,17,595 2	2·17	33·39	...	...	·26	4,41,327	2·09	9,55,187 6	2·17	29·07	...	...	·26	
1870-71 ...	36,631	1·82	1,10,508 3	3·02	...	7·04	...	19·68	4,73,710	3·02	8,63,469 11	1·98	17·86	...	1·09	...	5,10,341	1·82	9,73,977 14	1·98	15·64	...	1·09	...	3 words counted as one in address from March 1870.
1871-72 ...	52,512	1·77	1,98,102 10	3·78	43·35	...	79·26	...	5,23,123	3·78	9,22,639 14	1·95	10·40	...	15·07	...	5,75,635	1·77	11,20,742 8	1·95	12·78	...	15·07	...	Free address conceded, and 6 words unit adopted, from 1st January 1872.
1872-73 ...	57,448	1·82	1,91,213 2	3·33	9·39	...	...	3·47	5,48,846	3·33	9,96,149 15	1·95	4·93	...	5·94	...	6,06,294	1·82	11,87,363 1	1·95	5·35	...	5·94	...	Double charge for Code abolished from 1st January 1873.
1873-74 ...	66,339	1·72	2,13,093 2	3·26	13·73	...	11·44	...	5,92,243	3·26	10,18,210 1	1·87	7·90	...	3·70	...	6,57,582	1·72	12,31,303 3	1·87	8·45	...	3·70	...	
1874-75 ...	77,226	1·63	2,57,314 13	3·33	18·19	...	20·75	...	6,58,522	3·33	10,73,835 3	1·89	11·19	...	8·10	...	7,35,748	1·63	13,31,150 0	1·89	11·89	...	8·10	...	

* Includes Foreign State Messages.

40. Although no changes in inland message rules were made during the year, several were under consideration, and three received the sanction of Government and came into operation on the 1st April 1875.

These are (1) the opening of 1st class telegraph offices to the public at all hours night or day, including the periods on Sundays and certain holidays during which they have been hitherto closed; (2) the extension to all officers of Government of the privilege, hitherto only granted to certain specified officials, of sending State messages of great urgency without prepayment, subject to the condition of the charges on them being paid within 24 hours of despatch; (3) the equalisation of the local tariff in Ceylon.

International Tariff and Communications with Foreign Countries.

41. The following are the only extensions to be noted:—

A cable was laid between Odessa and Constantinople by the Black Sea Telegraph Company on the 1st July 1874. On the 24th June 1874, communication was established with Brazil, Para, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul. An extension from Rio Grande do Sul to Monte Video was opened on the 8th August 1874, and from Monte Video to Buenos Ayres, and from Para to Cayenne, on the 15th October.

Maintenance of Communication.

42. *The Eastern Telegraph Company.*—The service by the lines of this company has been excellently well maintained, notwithstanding an interruption on the Falmouth-Lisbon section, which continued from the commencement of the year till the 27th July. There was also an interruption, lasting from 21st to 28th July, on the Lisbon-Vigo cable. The average time occupied in the transmission of messages by this route continues very satisfactory; the *maximum* time between Great Britain and Calcutta having been 32 hours 34 minutes, and the *minimum* 18 minutes.

43. *Indo-European Company* (*Route* viâ *Teheran.*)—The only serious interruption on this line was one between Odessa and Kertch lasting 3 days 8 hours. The minor interruptions, including those on the Government lines between Kurrachee and Teheran, aggregated 3 days 19 hours. Considering the length of this line and the many difficulties encountered in its maintenance, this result is most satisfactory. The average time intervals have been very low, the *maximum* during the year having been 28 hours 52 minutes, and the *minimum* 24 minutes, between Great Britain and Calcutta.

44. *Turkish Route to Europe.*—There were 22 interruptions reported on this route, aggregating nearly 30 days in duration. One exceeded 15 days, and 4 one day, and of the remainder, 9 lasted upwards of 12 hours. Notwithstanding these interruptions, the time intervals were, as regards English messages, low, 22 hours 51 minutes being the *maximum*, and 5 hours 14 minutes the *minimum*. This result must be attributed solely to the continued falling off in the amount of traffic, the total number of messages received in India from the whole of Europe by this route averaging little more than one per diem. The causes that have led to this decrease in traffic have already been explained in previous reports. The *maximum* and *minimum* time occupied by messages received at Calcutta from Continental Europe were 63 hours 4 minutes, and 3 hours 21 minutes.

45. *Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.*—The following interruptions occurred on the cables of this Company.

Singapore-Saigon 23rd to 30th October.
Saigon-Hongkong (1) 16th to 30th April, and (2) 23rd September to 23rd October.
Singapore-Batavia (1) 18th to 3rd August, and (2) 11th to 17th December and six interruptions, aggregating 272 hours 10 minutes, took place on the Australia land line.

From Australia to Calcutta, the *maximum* and *minimum* time intervals were 164 hours 3 minutes, and 3 hours 9 minutes; and from China to Calcutta the *maximum* and *minimum* time intervals were 165 hours 12 minutes, and 40 minutes.

46. *The Great Northern Telegraph Company.*—Between Hongkong and Amoy 1 interruption occurred, lasting 23 days; between Amoy and Shanghai 3, aggregating 32 days, and between Shanghai and Nagasaki 1, lasting 8 days. There were 7 other interruptions reported on the Amur route to Europe, of which one lasted 17 days. The *maximum* and *minimum* time occupied by messages from China to Calcutta *vid* the Amur and Europe, were respectively 316 hours 46 minutes, and 2 hours 24 minutes.

47. *Communication with America.*—It may be interesting to shew the speed with which telegrams are now transmitted between America and Calcutta.

The following are the *maximum* and *minimum* time intervals for the year:—

	Maximum. H.	M.	*Minimum.* M.
Viâ Suez	35	36	56
Viâ Teheran	31	26	17

Growth of Foreign Traffic.

48. The Indian revenue from International Traffic amounted to Rs. 5,85,728 against Rs. 5,52,127-15 in 1873-74, an increase of 6·09 per cent. The total number of messages amounted to 1,01,643 against 87,886, an increase of 15·65 per cent. The rates of increase of 1873-74 over 1872-73 were 6·97 per cent. in value, and 12·54 per cent. in number.

Full particulars of this traffic are given in *Appendix M*, of which the following is a summary:—

Messages despatched from India.

	Number.		
Westward—			
Viâ Bombay	16,492		
Viâ Kurrachee	16,017		
		32,509	
Eastward—			
Viâ Madras	3,242		
Viâ Amur and Kurrachee ...	54		
To Native Burmah	2,537		
		5,833	
Total of despatched messages ...		38,342	
			38,342

Messages addressed to India.

From the West—			
Viâ Bombay	15,032		
Viâ Kurrachee	14,854		
		29,886	
From the East—			
Via Madras	3,097		
Via Amur and Kurrachee ...	70		
From Native Burmah	1,807		
		4,974	
Total of received messages ...		34,860	
			34,860

Messages passed in Transit.

From East to West	14,290		
From West to East	14,120		
From West to West	31		
Total of transit messages ...		28,441	
			28,441
Grand Total ...			1,01,643

49. The following statement shews the proportion of the traffic in both directions carried by the Red Sea, Teheran and Turkish routes during the past four years.

Year.	Red Sea Route.	Teheran Route.	Turkish Route.	Total.
1871-72	52·81	29·11	18·08	100·00
1872-73	65·05	30·20	4·75	100·00
1873-74	53·14	44·13	2·73	100·00
1874-75	50·52	47·91	1·57	100·00

The decrease of traffic by the Turkish route has already been noticed.

50. The following statements contain the statistics of foreign traffic during the past eight years:—

Foreign Traffic.

Return of the number and value of Foreign Messages.

YEAR.	STATE.	PRIVATE.						TOTAL PAID MESSAGES.					
		No.	Value.	Percentage of value as compared with previous year.		Percentage of number as compared with previous year.		No.	Value.	Percentage of value as compared with previous year.		Percentage of number as compared with previous year.	
				Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
			Rs. A.						Rs. A.				
1867-68		...	...	...	...	...	...	28,351	1,93,556 12	...	...	...	...
1868-69		...	...	2·49	...	14·84	...	32,559	1,98,377 9	2·49	...	14·84	...
1869-70		...	...	28·77	...	32·96	...	43,301	2,55,452 9	28·77	...	32·96	...
1870-71		976	12,383 3	...	...	...	...	67,020	3,27,567 0	28·23	...	54·81	...
1871-72		1,708	23,069 3	86·36	...	75·00	...	79,403	4,56,860 11	39·16	...	18·47	...
1872-73		1,311	13,196 9	...	46·80	...	23·24	78,094	5,16,116 7	13·23	...	...	1·65
1873-74		1,303	11,561 1	...	7·75	...	12·73	87,886	5,52,127 15	6·97	...	12·54	...
1874-75		1,305	11,539 5	...	1·75	...	15·75	1,01,643	5,85,728 0	6·09	...	15·65	...

YEAR.	Number of messages.				Indian share of value.	Percentage of increase or decrease as compared with previous years.			
	To India.	From India.	Transit.	Total.		Increase.		Decrease.	
						No.	Value.	No.	Value.
					Rs. A.				
1867-68	14,521	13,830	...	28,351	1,93,556 12	...	...	...	...
1868-69	16,417	16,142	...	32,559	1,98,377 9	14·84	2·49	...	...
1869-70	21,824	21,477	...	43,301	2,55,452 9	32·96	28·77	...	...
1870-71	28,810	36,114	3,096	67,020	3,27,567 0	54·81	28·23	...	...
1871-72	34,656	31,969	12,778	79,403	4,56,860 11	18·47	39·16	...	...
1872-73	34,613	30,610	12,871	78,094	5,16,115 6	13·24	13·23	...	1·65
1873-74	28,077	...	29,194	87,886	5,52,127 15	12·54	6·97	...	...
1874-75	34,860	38,342	28,441	1,01,643	5,85,728 0	15·65	6·09	...	...

Remarks.
Tariff reduced.
10 word tariff introduced 1st January 1870.
Viâ Suez and Teheran on 15th February 1871, and *viâ* Turkey on 10th December 1871.
Tariff increased 10-word message abolished from 10th December 1871.
Including 15 messages, value Rs. 96-9, from West to West; 10-word tariff with word increment to Great Britain and America introduced on 15th November 1873.
Including 31 messages, value Rs. 138-4, from West to West.

* No separate account kept.

The value of the foreign traffic amounted to 30·56 per cent. of the total message revenue, against 30·96 per cent. in 1873-74, and 30·30 in 1872-73.

Tariff Changes.

51. The only change that calls for notice here is the reduction, from 85 to 75 francs, of the rate from India to Egypt. This reduced rate took effect on the 1st July 1874.

Summary of Traffic Operations.

52. Compared with previous year, 1873-74—

Inland traffic increased 11·89 per cent. in extent, and 8·10 per cent. in value.

Foreign traffic increased 15·65 per cent. in extent, and 6·09 per cent. in value.

Total paid message traffic increased 12·33 per cent. in extent, and 7·48 per cent. in value.

Total revenue earned (excluding *pro formâ*) increased 12 per cent.

The average speed of transmission has increased 12 per cent., or, excluding from the calculation the month in which the cyclone occurred, 22 per cent.

The percentage of complaints has decreased 14 per cent.

The percentage of undelivered messages remains unaltered.

Fifteen new offices were opened, and fifteen, including ten unremunerative, offices opened in connection with the Bengal Famine, were closed.

Interruptions have decreased 16·45 per cent. in number, and, excluding those caused by cyclones, 19·39 per cent. in number, and 28·9 per cent. in aggregate duration. Notwithstanding the increasing charges due to annual increments to salaries, signal office expenditure has slightly decreased.

The net reductions on this account from the year 1869-70 amount to nearly 5 lakhs, and to more than 7 lakhs if allowance be made for the unavoidable yearly increases to the salaries of the signalling staff.

Extensions of Lines and Wires.

53. The number of miles of line on the 31st March 1875, including Ceylon, was 16649·25 against 15980·35 at the close of the previous year. The number of miles of wire in use was 33797·75 against 32555·52, and of cables 103·3 against 107·09.*

The miles of line and wire on railways and on roads, respectively, are shewn below :—

	Miles of Line.	Miles of Wire excluding Cables.
On Railways	... 5884·75	18785·75
On Roads	... 10764·5	15012·
Total	... 16649·25	33797·75

54. The attached diagrams 1 and 2 shew at a glance the progress made during the past ten years.

The following is a list of the principal works carried out during the year :—

Arracan.

55. Between Akyab and Ooreating, 20 miles of wooden posts were renewed, and at the same time improvements were made in the original alignment.

Assam.

56. On the left bank of the Ganges, opposite Caragola, about 100 wooden posts were renewed.

(2.) A span of 2,830 feet was erected over the Teesta River. It consists of two masts, 97 and 103 feet high, with a steel wire rope of 7 strands, each ·06 inch diameter, and of a total weight of 350lbs. per mile, the *minimum* breaking strain being 26 cwt.

(3.) The Soorma and Khoosearah Rivers, respectively, 678 and 917 feet wide, were spanned with iron wire on wooden masts, 110 feet high.

(4.) Nineteen miles of line between Sylhet and Silchar, originally constructed across the fields, were brought alongside the road.

* These figures differ slightly from those given in last year's Administration Report, and are obtained from more complete returns compiled since that report was written.

(5.) Six miles of line between Julpigoree and Cooch Behar were transferred from the old to the new road.

Bellary.

57. Between Hyderabad, Deccan, and Bellary, 18 miles of line across country far away from roads, were dismantled and a line along the road, 14 miles in length, substituted.

Bengal.

58. The following lines were made during the year :—

(1.) In Allahabad two lines on wooden posts, aggregating 6¼ miles, were erected from the main to branch offices.

(2.) In Benares an extra wire, 2¾ miles long, on existing posts, from the main office to a branch office in the city.

(3.) A new line 8 miles long, on wooden posts, from Jamalpore to Monghyr.

(4.) A new line, 59 miles in length, on uninsulated wooden posts, from Dehree to Arrah, for the use of the Irrigation Department.

(5.) A wire, 8½ miles long, to connect the Bankipore office with the Dinapore station of the East Indian Railway.

(6.) A temporary line, 22 miles long, on light jungle wood posts, from Burhee to Hazareebaugh, for the use of His Excellency the Viceroy.

(7.) The following work was also in progress :—

Strengthening the line between Burdwan and Raneegunge (where it suffered so severely from the cyclone of October 1874), by means of staying every post.

Bombay.

59. A new line on iron posts, 60 miles in length, was made from Dundooka to Bhownugger.

(2.) An addition of 1½ mile was made to the lines in Nassick, in consequence of the office being moved to the cutcherry.

(3.) The re-construction with Siemen's posts of the line from Wadwan to Rajkote was in progress. The wooden posts erected in 1870 had been completely destroyed, partly by white-ants and partly by decay.

British Burmah.

60. A second wire, 168 miles long, was erected on the existing posts from Rangoon to Prome.

(2.) A new line was erected from Prome to Myanoung and Henzada, in all 106½ miles. It crosses the Irrawaddy by a span of 1,300 feet on 2 masts 130 feet high to an island, and thence by a cable 2,200 yards long. The Bassein River is also crossed by a span on 100 feet masts.

(3.) The town lines in Rangoon were re-constructed with sawn teak posts for 4½ miles.

(4.) A second wire was erected for 9 miles, from Thayagoon to Laingha, on the British frontier, in order to loop in Thyetmyo, instead of working it on a derived circuit.

Ceylon.

61. A loop line, 8 miles in length, was constructed from Mehintelle, on the main line between Kandy and Manaar, to Anuradhapura.

(2.) The lines in the town of Kandy were re-constructed.

(3.) The line Newara Eliya to Badulla, 37 miles in length, was commenced and almost finished.

(4.) The repairs on the existing wooden post lines were very heavy this year, costing Rs. 7,679 exclusive of establishment charges; 875 new wooden posts (or more than 10 per cent.) were erected, and 253 miles of jungle cleared, besides minor works of repairs to stays, struts, insulators, &c.

Dacca.

62. A new cable, 3,290 yards in length, was laid across the Pudda River at Goalundo.

This cable consists of a strand of 7 copper wires, each ·036 inch diameter insulated with three layers of gutta-percha to a total diameter of ·32 inch, served

with four layers of tanned jute and guarded by 12 galvanized iron wires, each ·254 inch diameter, giving, when finished, a total diameter of inch 1·224, and a breaking strain of 18½ tons. The gutta-percha core was received from England, and the cable was made in our own machine in the Calcutta workshops.

Ganjam.

63. In consequence of the construction of an anicut over the Byturnee River at Aquapada, it became necessary to remove the telegraph crossing, and a single span made over the river higher up-stream, where it is 1,450 feet broad. This span consists of a three strand homogeneous iron rope, supported on iron masts, each 57 feet high.

Indore.

64. The span across the Chumbul at Dholpore, erected in 1873, having been carried away by a flood, a new site was selected at the village of Bhir, 3 miles down-stream.

The new span is 2,350 feet from mast to mast, made of steel wire similar to that over the Teesta; one mast is 58 feet and the other 78 feet high.

(2.) The road-line from Kundwa to Indore was dismantled (except a short length near the Nerbudda at Kundwa), in consequence of the completion of the line along the Holkar State Railway.

Madras.

65. A new span was erected over the Kistna at Bezwarrah; this consists of a wire rope 5,070 feet from mast to mast.

The rope is made of 7 strands of iron wire, each strand ·145 inch diameter, and the ends are passed round grooved marble balls, fastened by iron straps to low square teak posts set in rock on each side of the river. To improve the insulation afforded by the marble balls, each post is enclosed in a wooden box, through a slit in the side of which the rope passes. No regular insulators could be made to stand the strain of such a span; but this arrangement has been very successful, and has improved the insulation of the whole line considerably.

(2.) A new crossing was made over the Soonamookee River, by erecting two 30 feet iron masts on screw piles in the sandy bed of the river.

(3.) The line from Paumben to Ramesaram (8 miles), originally made with wooden posts, was at the end of the year in progress of re-construction with iron posts.

Malabar Coast.

66. The line from Goa to Carwar was dismantled, and the line from Carwar to Dharwar finished.

On this line, where it passes through the forest below the ghâts, trees have, as far as possible, been used as supports. The insulators are suspended from wrought-iron brackets attached to the trees by spike nails.

(2.) The line from Mysore to Bangalore was insulated.

Nagpore.

67. The line from Sironcha to Doomagodium, hitherto kept up for the use of the Irrigation Department, and the line from Hingunghat to Kotaree, were dismantled.

Oudh and Rohilkund.

68. The following works were carried out to complete the construction of the lines on the Oudh and Rohilkund Railway, *viz.* :—

I.—Bringing the wires on to the Ganges bridges at Rajghat and Cawnpore, on to the Ramgunga Bridge, the Goomta Bridge at Jounpore, and the Saie Bridge at Jellalgunge.

II.—Extending the line at Cawnpore to the East Indian Railway Station.

III.—Connecting the Government and Railway offices at Alligurh, Bareilly, Benares and Cawnpore.

(2.) A branch line, 1¾ miles long, was made to cantonments in Lucknow.

(3.) A span of 350 yards, supported on sâl posts 50 feet high, was erected across the Kosi River, between Moradabad and Kaladungi.

(4.) A line was made from Lucknow to Seetapore, 54 miles.

(5.) A temporary line was made for famine purposes from Fyzabad to Goruckpore (86 miles).

Punjab.

69. Thirty-two miles of the line from Kohat to Bunnoo were erected, but the work had to be stopped on account of unexpected difficulties in crossing the Koorum River.

(2.) The lines from Jheelum to Rawul Pindee, and Roorkee to Rajpore, were insulated.

(3). Cherat was connected with Peshawur by a line (28½ miles) in length, of which 14¼ miles were on existing supports.

Rajpootana.

70. The lines between Deesa and Hydrabad were maintained with great difficulty, and at considerable expense.

Over 30 miles of line were inundated by a flood from the Narra River, which was said to have been the highest known since 1826.

The final result of this flood has been that what was formerly a desert is now for some miles a series of permanent lakes, through which the line has to be constantly patrolled in boats.

Sind.

71. In order to eliminate the cables which have always been a source of expense and danger, a span of 6 wires was erected over the Indus at Kotree. The distance between the masts on either bank is 1,950 feet.

(2.) One mast is 143 feet 9 inches, and the other 150 feet, clear of the ground; each is made with lower masts consisting of tripods of cast-iron tubes, braced together on sockets, set for 10 feet in masonry with concrete foundations. These tripods are made in segments of 6 feet 3 inches each, are 93 feet 9 inches and 100 feet high respectively, and each carries a wrought-iron topmast 50 feet high, clear of the tripods.

(3.) The wires across the span are each a 7-strand steel wire, weighing 450 lbs. per mile, and giving a breaking strain of 33 cwt.

(4.) The experience gained in erecting these masts showed that even double the height might be gained without difficulty by the use of masts of this description.

Tirhoot.

72. In order to join Durbungah, in Tirhoot, with the main system, a Hooper's core cable, 3,620 yards long, was laid across the Ganges at Mokameh. The wire thence is supported partly on wooden and partly on iron posts to Dulsing Serai, and from Dulsing Serai to Durbungah on bamboos.

STATE RAILWAYS.

Wurdah Valley Railway.

73. This line was extended from Hingunghat to Wurrora, a distance of 25 miles.

Punjab Northern State Railway.

(2.) A line was made from Lahore to Shadrah, 5 miles

Indus Valley State Railway.

(3.) The lines were extended from Bhawulpore to Khanpore, and from Kotree to Sehwan, but the work on neither sections was quite finished off at the end of the year.

Rajpootana State Railway.

(4.) This line was extended for 52 miles, from Sambhur junction to Ajmere.

Holkar State Railway.

(5.) The line was extended from Barwai, on the north bank of the Nerbudda, to Indore, 49 miles, completing the whole length from Kundwah to Indore, except between Burwai and Mortukka, on each bank of the Nerbudda. These stations are temporarily connected (until the Nurbudda bridge is finished) by a loop line connected to the old span across the river.

Cyclones and Floods.

74. On the night of the 15th October 1874, a severe cyclone caused very considerable damage to the lines extending from a little south of Burdwan to Mancoor, and from Raneegunge to Balasore. The station lines in Burdwan were completely wrecked, 110 posts between Burdwan and Mancoor were broken, and numerous others blown down.

75. On this section of line, communication was temporarily restored by means of insulated wire run across the principal breaks, and by the erection of a temporary bamboo line with field insulators in the station of Burdwan. This arrangement had to last for several weeks, as the permanent repairs could not be effected until the water subsided.

76. The fact that the whole country was under water considerably impeded repairs. Horses could not be used; it was impossible to camp near the work, and therefore for the first few days everybody employed had to walk from 10 to 20 miles in addition to his day's work. All labor had to be brought from Calcutta, none being procurable locally, as the villagers were engaged in repairing their own damaged huts.

77. Between Midnapore and Jelasore (45 miles), 110 posts were destroyed, the wires were broken and in many places entangled with fallen trees, and the Kussai and Subanreeka River crossings were swept away, besides other minor damages. In this section, also, the inundations delayed the repairs.

78. In the Madras Presidency considerable damage was also caused by floods. Near Nellore, 3 miles of line and one of the masts of the river crossing were washed away. Much difficulty was experienced in repairing these damages, and especially in re-constructing the Penaar span, which was eventually accomplished by means of rockets.

79. Between Madras and Raichore, the Railway bridges across the Penaar, Chittravattee, Parpugnee, and Cheyaar, were more or less injured, and telegraphic communication interrupted.

80. South of Madras, also, floods carried away the Palar crossing, and caused other damages.

Temporary Bamboo Lines.

81. The result of a year's experience of these extensive temporary lines is note-worthy.

In the *first* instance, with regard to their durability, it was found on the Northern Bengal Railway that 60 per cent. had to be changed, principally on account of damages from "*goons*." *Secondly*, with regard to the necessity for insulation in open ground exposed to the sun, they appear to remain sufficiently clean for one monsoon; but where the line passes through trees and remains constantly in the shade, they become coated with a kind of spongy mildew, which, giving a permanent damp surface, is fatal to insulation. *Thirdly*, the plan of erecting the bamboos in pairs with the wire lying in the fork bound at the top is successful, but it is found that at angles two are insufficient for iron wire, and that tripods are necessary. *Fourthly*, when necessary to use insulators with bamboos, the best form is one that hangs with the wire below it, as the insulator is tied to the fork of the two bamboos by the wire binder that holds them together.

Guaranteed and State Railway Telegraphs.

Railways.	Miles of wire.	Offices.
State	1811·13	79
Guaranteed	1238·22	63
Total ...	3049·35	142

82. On the 31st March 1875, the number of miles of wire rented to Railways and maintained by this Department was 3049·35, and the number of Railway telegraph offices technically managed was 142.

Store Branch.

83. The following has been the yearly cash expenditure for the past five years:—

	Rs.
1870-71	4,05,474
1871-72	3,97,150
1872-73	4,11,355
1873-74	2,92,040
1874-75	3,18,820

The excess expenditure during 1874-75, as compared with 1873-74, is in part accounted for by an abnormal payment of Rs. 17,700 for purchase in the local market of American compound copper and steel wire.

84. The cost of store-keeping generally throughout India amounted to Rs. 66,789, or 2·5 per cent. of Rs. 25,72,418, the value of stores received and issued throughout the year.

85. The number of store agencies was 126 in 1873. It has since been reduced to 117 on 31st March 1874, and to 106 on 31st March 1875.

86. The following is a summary of the workshop accounts:—

Dr.	Rs.	*Cr.*	Rs.
To Balance from last year ...	19,597	By work done	2,44,321
„ Materials	1,69,196	„ Miscellaneous recoveries ...	6,400
„ Establishment	21,065	„ Balance	34,470
„ Labour	53,709		
„ Suspense	4,019		
„ Stores for working ...	7,879		
„ Nominal profit	9,726		
Total ...	2,85,191	Total ...	2,85,191

The small profit of Rs. 9,726 shewn above is, however, only nominal, as nothing is charged for interest on block, &c.

87. The miscellaneous and spasmodic nature of much of the work, and the disadvantage at which the workshops are placed on this account, were referred to in the Report for 1873-74. The year 1874-75 has been one of some pressure as regards the demand for instruments, due principally to the requirements of the State Railways, and to the introduction of the duplex system of working.

88. In the working of the Press, the account stands as follows:—

Dr.	Rs.	*Cr.*	Rs.
To Materials	39,834	By work done	34,948
„ Labour	5,817	„ surplus stores	14,401
„ Nominal profit	3,698		
Total ...	49,349	Total ...	49,349

shewing a nominal profit of Rs. 3,698, to pay for interest on block, &c. Our rates for printing are considerably lower than those ruling in any other Press in Calcutta.

Simla,
The 28th Sept. 1875.

R. MURRAY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

Summary of financial results of the Indian Telegraph Department for the year 1874-75, on total expenditure.

Particulars.	Capital outlay.		Revenue.		Working expenses.		Net charge.		Charge for interest on Capital.		Net charge plus interest.		Percentage of Revenue and charge on Capital outlay to end of year.		No. of Miles.		
	During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.	Revenue.	Charge.	Lines.	Wires.	Cable.
Existing lines with buildings and first equipment connected with them	8,09,136	2,07,20,253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Workshop and Press Capital	1,500	1,67,819	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Materials	4,188	86,773	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Store-houses	1,583	4,45,313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quarters for Officers	...	10,425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stores	2,43,843	23,36,546	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Existing ...	10,51,874	2,37,67,129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abandoned lines, buildings and stores	1,16,140	56,17,510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,68,014	2,93,84,639	21,73,586	2,11,95,936	25,69,052	3,36,97,052	3,95,466	1,25,01,116	9,53,702	1,10,66,614	13,49,168	2,35,67,730	72·13	114·67	16154·05	33,246	100·057

Summary of financial results of the Ceylon Telegraphs for the year 1874-75, calculated on expenditure of the Government of India only.

Lines in operation	26,659	32,481	72,446	4,30,335	94,787	5,53,785	22,341	1,23,450	681	1,451	23,022	1,24,901	1,324·88	1,704·95	495	551·15	3·25

Summary of financial results of the Ceylon Telegraphs for the year 1874-75, calculated on all expenditure including value of lines taken over without payment.

Lines in operation	26,659	2,76,036	72,446	4,30,335	94,787	5,53,785	22,341	1,23,450	10,727	68,876	33,068	1,92,326	155·89	200·62	495	551·15	3·25

APPENDIX B.

Return of the Number and Value of Inland and Foreign Messages "Sent," and of Foreign Messages "Received" and passed in "Transit" during the year 1874-75, showing also the Increase and Decrease under each head on the figures for the previous year 1873-74.

NUMBER OF PAID MESSAGES AND INDIAN SHARE OF COLLECTIONS IN 1874-75.

DIVISIONS.	INLAND. STATE. No.	INLAND. STATE. Value.	INLAND. PRIVATE. No.	INLAND. PRIVATE. Value.	FOREIGN. STATE. No.	FOREIGN. STATE. Value.	FOREIGN. PRIVATE. No.	FOREIGN. PRIVATE. Value.	TOTAL. STATE. No.	TOTAL. STATE. Value.	TOTAL. PRIVATE. No.	TOTAL. PRIVATE. Value.	GRAND TOTAL. No.	GRAND TOTAL. Value.
		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Arakan	402	1,107 0	5,680	14,364 12	...	...	555	3,898 9	402	1,107 0	6,235	18,263 5	6,637	19,370 5
Assam	4,736	14,085 10	11,374	17,596 8	4	27 0	85	271 15	4,740	14,112 10	11,459	17,868 7	16,199	31,981 1
Bellary ...	1,320	4,016 12	19,331	26,442 8	...	...	93	331 2	1,320	4,016 12	19,430	26,773 10	20,750	30,790 6
Bengal	20,635	75,452 10	145,599	2,40,247 2	491	5,689 14	13,499	83,460 8	21,126	81,142 8	159,098	3,23,707 10	180,134	4,04,850 2
Bombay ...	9,920	41,897 0	132,581	2,10,190 14	213	1,221 9	36,804	2,06,843 2	10,133	43,118 9	169,385	4,17,034 0	179,518	4,60,152 9
British Burma ...	5,352	16,344 0	41,985	85,339 6	59	153 0	6,517	26,303 13	5,411	16,497 0	48,502	1,11,643 3	53,913	1,28,140 3
Ceylon	804	1,652 0	37,838	72,296 9	50	315 9	2,884	29,146 5	854	1,967 9	40,722	92,742 14	41,576	94,710 7
Dacca	924	3,275 5	10,078	20,807 14	...	...	119	502 2	924	3,275 5	10,197	21,370 0	11,121	24,645 5
Ganjam	1,335	3,411 12	36,670	63,250 8	...	...	344	1,405 9	1,335	3,411 12	37,014	64,656 1	38,349	68,067 13
Indore	2,034	5,495 2	28,733	37,611 11	...	...	59	345 8	2,034	5,495 2	28,792	37,957 3	30,826	43,452 5
Madras	3,613	10,618 10	52,616	87,234 13	25	198 8	19,793	1,22,908	3,638	10,817 2	72,409	2,10,142 14	76,047	2,20,960 0
Malabar	2,027	6,587 7	42,500	68,453 13	23	184 8	516	2,237 3	2,050	6,771 15	43,016	70,693 0	45,066	77,464 15
Nagpur	1,927	5,898 0	13,505	17,070 4	1	2 6	27	81 11	1,928	5,898 6	13,532	17,151 15	15,460	23,050 5
Oudh and Rohilcund ...	3,282	11,394 12	10,730	14,639 5	...	...	169	575 2	3,282	11,394 12	10,899	15,214 7	14,181	26,609 3
Panjab	13,625	38,710 1	41,173	56,646 4	28	283 4	482	1,664 3	13,653	38,993 5	41,655	58,310 7	55,308	97,303 12
Rajputana ...	1,912	6,000 10	11,331	16,505 10	...	...	28	89 10	1,912	6,000 10	11,909	16,595 4	13,821	22,595 14
Sindh	3,378	11,370 2	16,248	25,075 6	411	2,947 11	18,448	1,03,310 4	3,789	14,317 13	34,696	1,28,385 10	38,485	1,42,703 7
TOTAL ...	77,226	2,57,314 13	6,58,522	10,73,835 3	1,305	11,053 5	1,00,338	5,74,674 11	78,531	2,68,368 2	7,58,860	16,48,509 14	8,37,391	19,16,878 0
NEWS FREE MESSAGES													7,365	98,696 8
VALUE OF FREE COPIES OF MESSAGES TO 'GOVERNMENT AND PRESS'													...	39,092 0
GRAND TOTAL ...													8,44,756	20,55,476 8

TOTAL PAID MESSAGES.	No.	Value.
		Rs. A.
Inland ...	735,748	13,31,150 0
Foreign ...	101,643	5,65,788 0

This Return includes eighty messages from the French and Portuguese Governments of Pondicherry and Goa and their Dependencies, which paid no tax to the Indian Telegraph Department.

NUMBER OF PAID MESSAGES AND INDIAN SHARE OF COLLECTIONS IN 1873-74.

INLAND. STATE. No.	INLAND. STATE. Value.	INLAND. PRIVATE. No.	INLAND. PRIVATE. Value.	FOREIGN. STATE. No.	FOREIGN. STATE. Value.	FOREIGN. PRIVATE. No.	FOREIGN. PRIVATE. Value.	TOTAL. STATE. No.	TOTAL. STATE. Value.	TOTAL. PRIVATE. No.	TOTAL. PRIVATE. Value.	GRAND TOTAL. No.	GRAND TOTAL. Value.
	Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
325	934 8	5,612	15,380 1	...	...	526	4,176 2	325	934 8	6,138	19,485 3	6,463	20,419 11
2,824	7,889 10	8,996	15,159 7	...	...	61	253 11	2,824	7,889 10	9,057	15,413 2	11,881	23,302 12
2,099	8,008 8	19,778	30,545 7	14	79 13	160	654 9	2,113	8,089 5	19,938	31,200 0	22,051	39,288 5
12,930	46,471 11	115,107	2,06,999 7	195	2,467 10	10,966	76,654 10	13,125	48,939 5	126,073	2,83,654 1	139,198	3,32,593 6
9,233	35,145 8	119,398	1,91,965 15	248	1,512 2	31,819	1,94,323 13	9,481	36,657 10	151,217	3,86,289 12	160,698	4,22,947 6
4,571	13,902 12	40,417	92,259 10	3	6 0	4,087	23,000 1	4,574	13,808 12	44,504	1,15,259 11	49,078	1,29,068 7
1,048	2,006 8	37,475	75,680 1	40	447 0	2,378	17,534 1	1,088	2,453 8	39,853	93,114 2	40,941	95,567 10
709	2,234 7	9,178	20,099 12	...	...	126	622 15	709	2,234 7	9,304	21,322 11	10,013	23,557 2
1,180	3,447 0	34,105	62,481 9	...	...	195	876 0	1,180	3,447 0	34,300	63,357 9	35,480	66,784 9
1,691	4,658 5	22,146	29,378 3	...	...	36	149 14	1,691	4,658 5	22,182	29,528 1	23,873	34,186 6
3,039	9,138 0	48,089	83,873 11	16	118 0	20,273	1,21,308 3	3,055	9,256 0	68,362	2,05,171 14	71,417	2,14,427 14
1,040	2,840 0	42,538	67,352 2	1	4 4	433	1,955 5	1,041	2,844 4	42,971	69,307 7	44,012	72,151 11
1,869	5,680 0	14,216	21,886 7	1	2 6	33	149 6	1,870	5,682 6	14,249	21,985 13	16,119	27,668 3
2,652	7,930 4	8,857	12,906 12	5	282 8	97	388 7	2,657	8,192 12	8,954	13,295 3	11,611	21,487 15
14,782	45,350 5	37,746	50,365 7	230	2,036 12	359	1,313 10	15,012	47,987 1	38,105	51,679 1	53,117	99,666 2
1,747	5,697 8	10,078	14,708 13	4	19 13	22	82 0	1,750	5,717 5	10,100	14,790 13	11,851	20,508 2
3,600	11,258 4	18,507	26,737 5	446	4,294 13	15,112	97,215 3	4,046	15,553 1	33,619	1,23,952 8	37,665	1,39,505 9
65,339	2,13,093 2	592,243	10,18,210 1	1,203	11,261 1	86,683	5,40,876 14	66,542	2,24,344 3	6,78,926	15,59,086 15	7,45,468	17,83,431 2
NEWS FREE MESSAGES												5,777	98,157 4
VALUE OF FREE COPIES OF MESSAGES TO 'GOVERNMENT AND PRESS'												...	40,326 0
GRAND TOTAL ...												7,51,245	19,21,913 6

TOTAL PAID MESSAGES.	No.	Value.
		Rs. A.
Inland ...	657,582	12,31,303 3
Foreign ...	87,886	5,52,127 15

INCREASE.

DIVISIONS.	INLAND. STATE. No.	INLAND. STATE. Value.	INLAND. PRIVATE. No.	INLAND. PRIVATE. Value.	FOREIGN. STATE. No.	FOREIGN. STATE. Value.	FOREIGN. PRIVATE. No.	FOREIGN. PRIVATE. Value.	TOTAL. STATE. No.	TOTAL. STATE. Value.	TOTAL. PRIVATE. No.	TOTAL. PRIVATE. Value.	GRAND TOTAL. No.	GRAND TOTAL. Value.
		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Arakan	77	172 8	68	...	...	...	29	...	77	172 8	97	...	174	172 8
Assam	1,912	6,196 0	2,378	2,437 1	4	27 0	24	18 4	1,916	6,223 0	2,402	2,455 5	4,318	8,678 5
Bellary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	7,705	28,980 15	30,492	33,247 12	296	3,222 4	2,443	6,805 14	8,001	32,203 3	32,935	40,053 9	40,936	72,256 12
Bombay ...	687	6,751 8	13,183	18,224 15	...	...	4,985	12,519 5	687	6,751 8	18,168	30,744 4	18,855	37,495 12
British Burma ...	781	2,541 4	1,568	...	56	147 0	2,430	3,303 12	837	2,688 4	3,998	3,303 12	4,835	5,992 0
Ceylon	...	...	383	...	10	...	506	2,912 4	10	...	889	2,912 4	879	2,912 4
Dacca	215	1,040 14	900	168 2	...	...	...	...	215	1,040 14	900	168 2	1,115	1,209 0
Ganjam	155	...	2,565	788 15	...	...	149	529 9	155	...	2,714	1,318 8	2,869	1,318 8
Indore	343	836 13	6,587	8,233 8	...	...	23	105 10	343	836 13	6,610	8,429 2	6,953	9,265 15
Madras	574	1,480 10	4,527	3,361 2	9	80 8	...	1,609 14	583	1,561 2	4,527	4,971 0	5,110	6,532 2
Malabar	967	3,747 7	...	1,103 11	22	180 4	83	291 14	1,009	3,927 11	83	1,385 9	1,092	5,313 4
Nagpur	58	216 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	216 0	...	...	58	216 0
Oudh and Rohilcund ...	630	3,464 8	1,873	1,732 9	...	...	72	186 11	630	3,464 8	1,945	1,919 4	2,575	5,383 12
Panjab	...	...	3,427	6,280 13	...	...	123	50 9	...	...	3,550	6,331 6	3,550	6,331 6
Rajputana	165	303 2	1,803	1,796 13	...	...	6	7 10	165	303 2	1,809	1,804 7	1,974	2,107 9
Sindh	...	111 14	...	...	...	...	3,336	6,095 1	...	111 14	3,336	6,095 1	3,336	6,206 15
TOTAL ...	14,289	55,843 7	69,734	77,375 4	397	3,657 0	14,209	34,516 5	14,686	59,500 7	83,943	1,11,891 9	98,629	1,71,392 0
NET INCREASE AND DECREASE ON THE PREVIOUS YEAR 1873-74 ...	11,887	44,221 11	66,279	55,625 2	102	...	13,055	33,797 13	11,989	44,023 15	79,034	89,422 15	91,023	1,33,446 14

NOTE.—This Return does not include collections other than those belonging to the Government of India.

DECREASE.

INLAND. STATE. No.	INLAND. STATE. Value.	INLAND. PRIVATE. No.	INLAND. PRIVATE. Value.	FOREIGN. STATE. No.	FOREIGN. STATE. Value.	FOREIGN. PRIVATE. No.	FOREIGN. PRIVATE. Value.	TOTAL. STATE. No.	TOTAL. STATE. Value.	TOTAL. PRIVATE. No.	TOTAL. PRIVATE. Value.	GRAND TOTAL. No.	GRAND TOTAL. Value.
	Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
...	...	...	1,015 5	...	...	...	208 9	...	...	...	1,224 14	...	1,224 14
779	3,991 12	447	4,102 15	14	79 13	61	323 7	793	4,071 9	508	4,426 6	1,301	8,497 15
...	...	...	...	35	290 9	...	...	35	290 9	...	...	35	290 9
244	354 8	...	6,920 4	...	101 7	...	...	244	455 15	...	6,920 4	244	7,376 3
...	...	...	3,283 8	...	...	7	120 13	...	...	7	120 13	7	120 13
...	35 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 4	...	...	...	35 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	480	...	...	...	480	...	480	...
...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	38	...
...	...	711	4,706 3	...	...	6	67 11	...	...	717	4,833 14	717	4,833 14
...	...	...	...	5	262 8	...	...	5	262 8	...	...	5	262 8
1,157	7,340 4	...	...	202	1,753 8	...	...	1,359	8,993 12	...	...	1,359	8,993 12
...	...	...	...	4	19 13	...	...	4	19 13	...	...	4	19 13
222	...	2,359	1,661 15	35	1,347 2	...	...	257	1,347 2	2,359	1,661 15	2,516	3,009 1
2,402	11,621 12	3,455	21,750 2	295	3,854 12	554	716 8	2,697	15,476 8	4,009	22,468 10	6,706	37,945 2
...	...	...	...	...	197 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The value of concessions in favour of *Press* messages during the year was Rs. 73,452-4; credit has not been taken for this amount.

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the year 1874-75.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	WEST. VIA TEHERAN. No.	WEST. VIA TEHERAN. Indian Value.	WEST. VIA TURKEY. No.	WEST. VIA TURKEY. Indian Value.	WEST. PERSIAN GULF. No.	WEST. PERSIAN GULF. Indian Value.	WEST. VIA SUEZ. No.	WEST. VIA SUEZ. Indian Value.	EAST. VIA AMOY. No.	EAST. VIA AMOY. Indian Value.	EAST. VIA MADRAS. No.	EAST. VIA MADRAS. Indian Value.	EAST. NATIVE BURMA. No.	EAST. NATIVE BURMA. Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	TOTAL. Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent	14,802	1,00,360 3	541	2,399 11	674	4,239 10	16,492	92,859 4	54	423 10	3,242	18,170 9	2,537	4,645 4	38,342	2,23,128 3
Received	13,036	72,336 12	442	2,065 9	1,376	9,137 5	15,032	76,877 6	70	353 13	3,097	16,876 0	1,807	3,419 4	34,860	1,81,066 2
TOTAL ...	27,838	1,72,716 15	983	4,465 4	2,050	13,376 15	31,524	1,69,736 10	124	777 8	6,339	35,046 9	4,344	8,064 8	73,202	4,04,194 5
TRANSIT.																
East to West	1,009	6,111 2	13	56 11	23	102 14	13,241	87,858 12	3	12 10	...	...	1	4 13	14,290	94,146 14
West to East	2,894	17,497 14	434	2,163 3	35	159 11	10,748	67,397 9	4	16 13	...	...	5	35 3	14,120	87,260 5
West to West*	...	...	2	8 7	19	86 2	10	41 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	136 8
TOTAL ...	3,903	23,609 0	449	2,228 5	77	348 11	23,999	1,55,288 4	7	29 7	...	...	6	40 0	28,441	1,81,543 11
GRAND TOTAL...															1,01,643	5,85,738 0

Vid Bombay and Karachee and *vice versâ*.

Abstract of Foreign Traffic with India by the Indo-European and Red Sea Routes for the year 1874-75.

ROUTE.		NUMBER OF MESSAGES BY EACH ROUTE (EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSIT). To India.	From India.	Total.	PERCENTAGE OF NUMBER. To India.	From India.	Total.
INDO-EUROPEAN	*Vid* Teheran ...	13,036	14,802	27,838	43·62	45·53	44·62
	„ Turkey	442	541	983	1·48	1·67	1·57
	Persian Gulf *Vid* Kurrachee ...	1,376	674	2,050	4·60	2·07	3·29
RED SEA	... *vid* Suez	15,032	16,492	31,524	50·30	50·73	50·52
	TOTAL ...	29,886	32,509	62,395	100·00	100·00	100·00

SUMMARY.

DIVISIONS.	EXPENDITURE.								
	Repairs by Public Works Department.	Establishment.	Rent.	Office Expenses, including Travelling Charges.	STORES. Cash.	STORES. Stock.	Printed forms.	Recoveries.*	Corrections.*
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Arracan	261 9 3	38,815 10 5	...	1,296 8 5	251 10 2	1,213 7 2	359 1 5	127 12 9	324 7 0
Assam	1,704 0 0	39,584 2 6	1,010 0 0	3,092 13 1	347 12 5	2,252 0 11	648 8 2	106 13 10	699 15 10
Bellary	1,224 3 8	62,457 0-10	1,512 0 0	3,382 13 6	136 9 5	3,145 11 2	812 11 2	78 3 5	72 12 11
Bengal	5,980 5 2	2,12,582 10 4	6,852 12 9	13,323 4 7	1,115 8 11	12,627 3 5	5,637 15 0	607 2 8	620 13 11
Bombay	831 8 11	1 68,945 10 1	10,613 6 8	15,581 3 9	1,219 5 9	12,496 6 4	4,023 6 5	230 5 1	384 13 8
British Burmah	1,490 6 9	63,896 6 11	340 0 0	4,559 14 1	326 2 1	2,067 9 6	1,385 15 10	196 14 0	1,773 15 2
Dacca	408 12 0	28,217 7 5	2,700 0 0	1,482 5 6	93 14 3	2,061 13 2	308 10 9	126 14 0	52 3 4
Ganjam*	896 4 0	58,240 12 5	2,919 10 0	4,600 2 3	159 13 6	785 13 5	797 11 9	195 6 10	24 12 9
Indore	2,945 3 3	40,750 1 4	...	3,110 8 7	238 6 0	1,421 8 8	365 12 8	146 10 11	189 8 0
Madras	24 10 1	86,564 0 3	3,121 0 0	4,958 13 1	218 9 9	4,872 5 2	1,264 0 8	84 13 2	249 12 5
Malabar Coast	49 4 4	73,305 10 11	4,837 0 0	3,218 13 4	115 1 4	2,454 3 9	951 6 8	15 11 5	452 4 6
Nagpore	1,097 0 9	61,113 4 9	710 6 0	3,370 3 10	1,105 14 6	7,777 9 2	747 8 8	20 15 1	424 7 8
Oudh and Rohilcund	280 6 1	20,879 4 5	2,267 1 7	1,765 15 11	212 8 6	1,105 7 4	445 8 8	80 8 1	273 8 11
Punjab	3,610 11 3	85,328 8 7	2,853 7 9	7,730 12 5	821 2 0	4,283 1 10	1,490 9 3	131 0 3	711 5 2
Rajpootana	820 6 2	44,461 1 2	...	2,145 14 0	178 12 9	1,847 4 4	444 8 1	102 14 5	269 9 6
Sind	2,639 15 6	58,770 3 4	219 5 8	4,409 7 3	312 11 6	4,235 2 8	1,523 13 5	209 6 2	308 6 8
TOTAL INDIA ...	24,264 11 2	11,43,911 15 8	39,856 2 5	78,029 9 7	6,956 14 10	64,649 12 0	21,206 4 8	2,461 8 1	384 4 11
Ceylon	...	31,555 7 4	4,561 10 2	1,989 9 9	267 1 0	2,704 8 6	1,271 6 3	56 1 11	38 13 2
GRAND TOTAL ...	24,264 11 2	11,75,467 7 0	44,417 12 7	80,019 3 4	7,123 15 10	67,354 4 6	22,477 10 11	2,517 10 0	423 2 1

* Recoveries and corrections have been deducted from the total arrived at by adding together the figures in the other columns to produce the net amount entered in the column "Total."

TOTAL.	NUMBER OF MESSAGES. SENT. PAID. INLAND. State.	INLAND. Private.	FOREIGN. State.	FOREIGN. Private.	TOTAL. State.	TOTAL. Private.	TOTAL. Inland.	TOTAL. Foreign.	Total Paid.	FREE. News Free.	FREE. Telegraph.	Total sent.	Received.	Retransmitted.	TOTAL.
Rs. A. P.															
41,7[illegible] 1	402	5,680	...	555	402	6,235	6,082	555	6,637	367	292	7,296	7,533	78,122	92,951
47,832 7 5	4,734	11,374	4	85	4,738	11,459	16,108	89	16,197	1,004	1,205	18,406	17,834	46,313	82,553
72,665 11 3	1,310	19,633	...	102	1,350	19,735	20,983	102	21,085	365	1,180	22,630	25,827	1,03,205	1,51,662
2,56,891 11 7	20,635	1,45,599	491	13,409	21,126	1,59,008	1,66,234	13,900	1,80,134	790	9,037	1,89,961	1,88,222	3,89,852	7,68,035
2,13,095 13 2	9,890	1,32,279	213	36,801	10,103	1,69,080	1,42,169	37,014	1,79,183	190	6,144	1,85,517	1,84,803	1,09,904	4,80,224
75,643 8 4	5,352	41,985	59	6,517	5,411	48,502	47,337	6,576	53,913	...	1,950	55,863	56,135	1,20,280	2,32,278
35,201 4 5	924	10,078	...	119	924	10,197	11,002	119	11,121	675	429	12,225	11,703	30,888	55,816
68,079 15 9	1,335	36,670	...	344	1,335	37,014	38,005	344	38,349	328	1,369	40,046	39,744	92,519	1,72,309
48,874 5 7	2,034	28,733	...	59	2,034	28,792	30,767	59	30,826	...	912	31,738	36,177	36,080	1,03,995
1,00,688 13 5	3,613	52,616	2	19,793	3,638	72,409	56,229	19,818	76,047	402	5,117	81,566	85,725	2,46,963	4,16,254
84,463 8 6	2,027	42,500	23	516	2,050	43,016	44,527	539	45,066	523	798	46,387	49,355	30,040	1,25,782
76,325 8 3	1,927	13,505	1	27	1,928	13,532	15,432	28	15,460	...	838	16,298	20,168	43,330	79,796
26,602 3 6	3,282	10,730	...	169	3,282	10,899	14,012	169	14,181	...	555	14,736	16,563	5,805	37,104
1,06,696 10 0	13,674	41,189	28	482	13,702	41,671	54,863	510	55,373	...	1,500	56,873	64,026	38,722	1,59,621
40,535 6 7	1,912	11,881	...	28	1,912	11,909	13,793	28	13,821	...	1,587	15,408	21,998	47,266	84,662
71,591 14 6	3,332	16,232	411	18,448	3,743	34,680	19,564	18,859	38,423	...	4,451	42,874	43,165	6,752	92,791
13,75,920 9 4	76,433	6,20,664	1,255	97,454	77,678	7,18,138	6,97,107	98,709	7,95,816	4,644	37,364	8,37,824	8,63,968	14,28,041	31,34,833
43,254 11 11	804	37,838	50	2,884	854	40,722	38,642	2,934	41,576	2,721	1,167	45,464	52,642	45,318	1,43,424
14,18,184 5 3	77,237	6,58,502	1,305	1,00,338	78,532	7,58,840	7,35,749	1,01,643	8,37,392	7,365	38,531	8,83,288	9,21,610	14,73,359	32,78,257

SUMMARY—continued.

DIVISIONS.	VALUE OF PAID MESSAGES. INDIAN SHARE. Inland. State.	Inland. Private.	Foreign. State.	Foreign. Private.	Total. State.	Total. Private.	Total. Inland.	Total. Foreign.	Total Indian Share.	VALUE OF CONCESSIONS. Share of other systems.	Gross value of paid messages.	Proformâ value of N. F. messages.	Free copies of Government and Press messages.	To French and Portuguese, India.	RECEIPTS OTHER THAN FOR MESSAGES. Miscellaneous.	Repayments.	Corrections.	Total Receipts including value of paid messages.	Profit (if loss, entered in antique.)	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Arracan	1,107 0 0	14,364 13 0	...	3,898 8 0	1,107 0 0	18,263 5 0	15,471 13 0	3,898 8 0	19,370 5 0	20,548 8 0	39,913 13 0	7,838 0 0	...	...	309 14 0	...	...	19,680 3 0	22,068 8 1	
Assam	14,085 10 0	17,596 8 0	27 0 0	271 15 0	14,112 10 0	17,868 7 0	31,682 2 0	298 15 0	31,981 1 0	3,501 14 0	35,483 15 0	1,499 0 0	...	...	101 14 0	...	...	32,082 15 0	15,749 8 5	
Bellary	4,100 12 0	26,974 9 0	...	351 12 0	4,100 12 0	27,326 5 0	31,075 5 0	351 12 0	31,427 0	3,526 3 0	34,953 4 0	841 0 0	...	116 14 0	295 5 4	...	...	31,722 6 4	40,943 4 11	
Bengal	75,452 11 0	2,40,247 4 0	5,689 14 0	83,460 5 0	81,142 9 0	3,23,707 9 0	3,15,699 15 0	89,150 3 0	4,04,850 2 0	7,39,371 11 0	11,44,221 13 0	3,372 0 0	...	...	238 15 9	...	...	4,05,089 1 9	1,48,197 6 2	
Bombay	41,813 0 0	2,09,658 12 0	1,221 10 0	2,06,822 8 0	43,034 10 0	4,16,481 4 0	2,51,471 12 0	2,08,044 2 0	4,59,515 14 0	5,08,198 4 0	9,67,714 2 0	65,585 0 0	39,992 0 0	...	926 11 8	...	...	4,60,442 9 8	2,47,346 12 6	
British Burmah	16,344 0 0	85,339 7 0	153 0 0	26,303 12 0	16,497 0 0	1,11,643 3 0	1,01,683 7 0	26,456 12 0	1,28,140 3 0	99,780 7 0	2,27,920 10 0	...	...	...	255 2 2	...	...	1,28,395 5 2	53,751 12 10	
Dacca	3,275 4 0	20,867 14 0	...	502 3 0	3,275 4 0	21,370 1 0	24,143 2 0	502 3 0	24,645 5 0	4,447 4 0	29,092 9 0	4,356 0 0	...	...	726 12 9	...	...	25,372 1 9	9,829 2 8	
Ganjam	3,411 12 0	63,250 7 0	...	1,405 10 0	3,411 12 0	64,656 1 0	66,662 3 0	1,405 10 0	68,067 13 0	11,460 14 0	79,528 11 0	4,311 0 0	...	...	92 1 8	...	...	68,159 14 8	79 14 11	
Indore	5,495 2 0	37,611 11 0	...	345 8 0	5,495 2 0	37,957 3 0	43,106 13 0	345 8 0	43,452 5 0	3,356 0 0	46,808 5 0	...	...	...	465 11 6	...	...	43,918 0 6	4,956 5 1	
Madras	10,618 10 0	87,234 13 0	198 8 0	1,22,908 1 0	10,817 2 0	2,10,142 14 0	97,853 7 0	1,23,106 9 0	2,20,960 0 0	99,384 14 0	3,20,344 14 0	4,064 0 0	...	244 0 0	136 4 1	...	...	2,21,096 4 1	1,20,407 6 8	
Malabar Coast	6,587 7 0	68,455 13 0	184 8 0	2,237 3 0	6,771 15 0	70,693 0 0	75,043 4 0	2,421 11 0	77,464 15 0	22,236 3 0	99,701 2 0	1,400 0 0	...	25 0 0	179 15 7	...	...	77,644 14 7	6,818 9 11	
Nagpore	5,896 1 0	17,070 3 0	2 6 0	81 11 0	5,898 7 0	17,151 14 0	22,966 4 0	84 1 0	23,050 5 0	1,441 0 0	24,491 5 0	...	...	...	205 13 3	...	...	23,256 2 3	53,069 6 0	
Oudh and Rohilcund	11,394 12 0	14,639 5 0	...	575 2 0	11,394 12 0	15,214 7 0	26,034 1 0	575 2 0	26,609 3 0	5,381 12 0	31,990 15 0	...	...	...	65 3 4	...	...	26,674 6 4	72 2 10	
Punjab	38,783 7 0	56,059 12 0	283 4 0	1,664 3 0	39,066 11 0	58,323 15 0	95,443 3 0	1,947 7 0	97,390 10 0	17,377 14 0	1,14,768 8 0	...	...	...	398 15 3	...	...	97,787 9 3	8,911 0 9	
Rajpootana	6,000 10 0	16,505 10 0	...	89 10 0	6,000 10 0	16,595 4 0	22,506 4 0	89 10 0	22,595 14 0	1,008 2 0	23,604 0 0	...	...	...	177 1 0	...	...	22,772 15 0	26,752 7 7	
Sind	11,296 12 0	25,661 14 0	2,047 11 0	1,03,310 4 0	14,244 7 0	1,28,372 2 0	36,358 10 0	1,06,357 15 0	1,42,016 9 0	4,605 14 0	1,47,222 7 0	...	...	...	156 15 3	...	...	1,42,773 8 3	71,181 9 9	
TOTAL INDIA	2,55,662 14 0	10,01,538 11 0	10,707 13 0	5,54,228 3 0	2,66,370 11 0	15,55,766 14 0	12,57,201 9 0	5,64,936 0 0	18,22,137 9 0	15,45,621 12 0	33,67,759 5 0	93,266 0 0	39,992 0 0	385 14 0	4,730 12 7	...	...	18,26,868 5 7	4,50,938 12 3	
Ceylon	1,652 0 0	72,296 9 0	345 9 0	20,446 5 0	1,997 9 0	92,742 14 0	73,948 9 0	20,791 14 0	94,740 7 0*	1,12,994 7 0	2,07,634 14 0	5,340 8 0†	...	...	490 4 0	...	...	95,230 11 0	52,975 15 1	
GRAND TOTAL	2,57,314 14 0	10,73,835 4 0	11,053 6 0	5,74,674 8 0	2,68,368 4 0	16,48,509 12 0	13,31,150 2 0	5,85,727 14 0	19,16,878 0 0	16,58,506 3 0	35,75,394 3 0	98,606 8 0	39,992 0 0	385 14 0	5,221 0 7	...	...	19,22,099 0 7	5,03,914 11 4	

* The amount shewn under Ceylon shews full value of messages; but Rs. 22,910 of this have been credited to India in the Revenue Account, on the principle explained in para. 118 of the Director-General's Administration Report for 1873-74.

† This amount has been credited to India.

W. PALMER,
Controller of Telegraph Accounts.

APPENDIX F.

Synopsis of Complaints, 1874-75.

	Non-Delivery.		Delay.		Error.		Miscellaneous.		Total.		Grand Total.	Number of Paid Messages.			Percentage.			Remarks.
	I.	F.	I.	F.	I.	F.	I.	F.	I.	F.		I.	F.	Total.	I.	F.	Total.	
Number received	93	50	47	7	59	47	12	9	211	113	324				·028	·111	·038	
	97	46	36	3	38	69	34	12	205	130	335				·031	·147	·044	
Admitted	33	4	17	...	33	3	5	6	88	13	101				·012	·013	·012	
	37	6	20	1	13	3	21	...	91	10	101				·014	·011	·013	
Rejected ... Groundless ...	58	45	28	6	11	27	7	3	104	81	185	7,35,748	1,01,643	8,37,391	·014	·079	·022	
	60	40	16	2	15	53	13	12	104	107	211	6,57,582	87,886	7,45,468	·016	·121	·028	
On technical ground..	2	1	2	1	15	17	...	...	19	19	38				·002	·019	·004	
	...	...	...	...	10	13	...	...	10	13	23				·001	·015	·003	
Total ...	93	50	47	7	59	47	12	9	211	113	324				·028	·111	·038	
	97	46	36	3	38	69	34	12	205	130	335				·031	·147	·044	

Note.—For facility of comparison the figures for 1873-74 are given in antique underneath those for 1874-75.

APPENDIX G.

Statement showing the times occupied in the transmission of messages between the under-mentioned Stations for each month of the official year 1874-75.

Line.	April 1874.	May 1874.	June 1874.	July 1874.	August 1874.	Sept. 1874.	October 1874.	Nov. 1874.	Dec. 1874.	January 1875.	Feb. 1875.	March 1875.	Average.	Average of 11 months, excluding October.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Calcutta to Karáchi—														
Maximum ...	16 5	6 6	7 44	7 4	4 53	3 15	20 40	3 45	7 23	6 28	9 4	8 51	8 26	7 19
Minimum ...	0 3	0 2	0 3	0 4	0 4	0 3	0 1	0 2	0 1	0 2	0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3
Average ...	1 18	1 19	2 3	1 19	0 56	0 56	3 20*	0 47	1 12	1 23	1 59	1 46	1 31	1 21
Karáchi to Calcutta—														
Maximum ...	8 17	4 4	8 26	7 53	39 23	3 47	32 24	3 26	4 8	5 20	4 51	8 6	10 50	8 53
Minimum ...	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 4	0 1	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
Average ...	1 26	0 50	1 39	1 44	2 34	1 4	4 23*	0 35	0 42	0 28	0 59	1 0	1 27	1 11
Calcutta to Bombay—														
Maximum ...	10 23	4 27	10 23	5 44	4 36	4 33	28 40	7 0	8 52	6 28	6 55	9 49	8 59	7 11
Minimum ...	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 11	0 1	0 1	0 2	0 2
Average ...	1 49	1 3	1 44	1 8	1 15	0 58	5 27*	1 34	1 44	1 31	2 3	1 46	1 49	1 30
Bombay to Calcutta—														
Maximum ...	6 34	4 0	8 44	5 24	5 9	2 7	66 36	4 5	6 1	6 38	4 15	4 43	10 22	5 15
Minimum ...	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	15 5	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	1 16	0 1
Average ...	1 15	0 55	1 50	0 59	0 58	0 43	6 36*	1 5	1 2	1 14	1 9	1 1	1 34	1 6
Calcutta to Madras—														
Maximum ...	7 27	15 50	10 33	4 40	4 0	3 25	30 12	17 16	10 10	9 21	11 44	6 22	10 55	9 9
Minimum ...	0 2	0 1	0 2	0 5	0 1	0 5	0 5	0 1	0 5	0 3	0 2	0 6	0 3	0 3
Average ...	1 27	1 51	1 45	0 57	0 50	0 53	5 13*	2 6	1 8	1 31	1 27	1 35	1 43	1 24
Madras to Calcutta—														
Maximum ...	8 5	16 4	8 59	4 50	2 49	3 20	31 30	10 30	5 4	0 1	20 20	6 0	9 47	7 17
Minimum ...	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
Average ...	1 31	1 52	2 2	0 59	0 37	0 40	5 15*	1 33	0 48	1 23	2 9	1 25	1 41	1 21
Bombay to Karáchi—														
Maximum ...	3 46	5 41	7 31	4 [illegible]	7 17	4 11	3 51	2 28	3 39	4 54	4 53	3 17	4 35	...
Minimum ...	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	...
Average ...	0 40	0 37	0 48	0 48	0 53	0 36	0 29	0 27	0 42	0 41	0 42	0 47	0 40	...
Karáchi to Bombay—														
Maximum ...	2 35	6 47	7 55	3 48	26 26	3 49	2 25	2 21	0 53	3 56	5 35	4 42	5 56	...
Minimum ...	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 3	0 1	0 1	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 2	0 1	...
Average ...	0 34	0 35	0 50	0 36	0 41	0 27	0 26	0 23	0 23	0 36	0 45	0 4	0 32	...
Bombay to Madras—														
Maximum ...	4 19	11 43	5 47	3 9	4 18	4 11	8 0	3 36	3 45	2 19	3 50	6 3	5 0	...
Minimum ...	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	...
Average ...	1 0	1 16	1 12	0 57	0 54	0 48	0 57	0 35	0 23	0 34	0 57	1 6	0 53	...
Madras to Bombay—														
Maximum ...	3 23	3 20	4 10	0 6	3 54	1 14	10 17	5 12	5 30	1 56	2 43	3 19	3 45	...
Minimum ...	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	...
Average ...	0 31	0 33	0 35	0 17	0 28	0 18	1 27	0 35	0 22	0 18	0 34	0 40	0 33	...
Galle to Madras—														
Maximum ...	10 13	28 41	19 2	8 29	3 40	16 49	23 30	15 40	3 57	6 20	14 10	17 35	14 0	...
Minimum ...	0 5	0 7	0 3	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 4	0 1	0 3	0 8	0 5	0 8	0 5	...
Average ...	1 20	3 30	1 29	1 12	0 56	1 48	2 20	2 12	1 45	1 10	1 42	2 50	1 52	...

* Ceased with October.

APPENDIX H.

Statement showing the number and value of messages transferred to and received from Railways during the year ending 31st March 1875.

NAMES OF RAILWAYS.	NUMBER AND VALUE OF MESSAGES TRANSFERRED TO RAILWAYS.								NUMBER AND VALUE OF MESSAGES RECEIVED FROM RAILWAYS.							
	INLAND.			FOREIGN.			TOTAL.		INLAND.			FOREIGN.				
	No.	Railway share of value.		No.	Railway share of value.				No.	Government share of value.		No.	Government share of value.		Share of other Administrations.	TOTAL.	
East Indian Railway	6,397	7,247	15 5/8	48	108	10 1/4	7,356	10 3/8	8,336	7,555	8 1/3	27	58	9	1,157	14 1/3	8,771	15 2/3
	5,953	5,464	10 5/8	43	105	1 7/8	5,569	12	4,661	3,924	1 7/8	36	76	13 1/3	1,478	11	5,479	10 1/2
Eastern Bengal Railway	840	764	0 3/4	4	3	3	767	3 3/4	719	630	15 1/3	2	2	7	42	...	675	6 1/3
	563	481	13 1/3	1	2	12	484	9 1/3	490	369	11 1/3	...	...	...	...	...	369	11 1/3
Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway	20	16	8	...	...	...	16	8	22	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...
	15	16	8	...	...	...	16	8	7	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	5	8
Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi Railway (Punjab Section) ...	1,947	1,762	9 1/3	...	...	...	1,762	9 1/3	2,887	3,491	12 5/12	...	...	...	...	...	3,491	12 5/12
	2,380	2,553	13 1/3	...	...	...	2,553	13 1/3	3,888	3,478	2 6	...	...	...	...	...	3,478	2 1/6
Ditto ditto (Sindh Section) ...	812	565	9 1/3	...	...	...	565	9 3/8	797	973	14 2/3	...	...	...	...	...	973	14 2/3
	452	408	13 1/3	...	...	...	408	13 1/3	583	636	14 2/3	...	...	...	...	...	636	14 2/3
Bombay, Baroda, and C. I. Railway	2,119	1,551	4	...	...	...	1,551		1,613	1,209	11 1/3	1	3	3	31	8	1,244	6 2/3
	1,975	1,291	2	...	...	...	1,291	2	1,434	957	...	...	...	...	...	...	987	...
Great Indian Peninsula Railway	5,106	4,330	11 1/3	5	8	9 1/3	4,339	5 1/3	2,784	2,660	5 5/12	2	3	12 1/6	100	6 7/12	2,764	8 7/12
	4,974	3,928	10 1/3	10	24	11	3,953	5 1/3	2,784	2,290	8	7	14	13 2/3	336	7 1/2	2,641	13 1/3
South Indian Railway	2,241	2,051	11 1/4	37	202	7	2,254	2 1/4	2,141	2,187	6 3/4	30	72	12 5/6	1,343	8 1/3	3,603	11 2/3
	1,957	1,710	3 1/3	21	47	9 1/3	1,757	12 3/8	1,524	1,744	2 1/8	27	33	15 1/2	733	11 1/3	2,511	13 1/6
Rajputana State Railway	522	449	14	1	...	8	450	6	698	986	12	...	...	...	...	...	986	12
	216	140	2	...	...	...	140	2	382	504	14	...	...	...	...	...	504	14
Madras Railway	4,198	3,476	4 1/8	19	28	15 1/3	3,505	3 3/8	2,782	2,639	8 1/8	8	18	3	289	14	2,947	9 1/6
	3,348	2,634	6 5/12	9	19	10 1/3	2,654	0 11/11	2,016	2,041	3 1/3	7	25	6	298	8	2,365	1 1/3
Oudh and Rohilcund Railway	958	584	6	1	...	8	584	14	1,417	1,683	8	...	...	...	...	...	1,683	8
	465	365	4	...	...	...	365	4	789	776	2	...	...	...	...	...	776	2
Punjab State Railway	322	163	12	...	...	...	163	12	457	689	5 1/3	...	...	...	...	...	689	5 1/3
	46	24	...	...	...	...	24	...	67	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	...
Northern Bengal State Railway	1,665	1,207	2	...	...	...	1,207	2	2,004	3,577	8	...	...	...	...	...	3,577	8
	50	15	...	...	...	...	15	...	28	61	10	...	...	...	...	...	61	10
Indus Valley State Railway	124	354	6	...	...	...	354	6	88	141	4	...	...	...	...	...	141	4
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's State Railway	8	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	20	20	12	...	...	...	...	...	20	12
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot State Railway	27	11	4	...	...	...	11	4	23	25	8	...	...	...	...	...	25	8
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	27,306	24,539	6	115	352	13 11/12	24,892	3 11/12	26,789	28,520	12 17/18	70	158	15	2,965	3 5/8	31,644	14 1/2
	22,394	19,034	6 1/2	84	199	12 7/8	19,264	31	18,653	16,937	13 1/4	77	151	0 3/4	2,847	6	19,936	3 11/12

N. B.—The figures in antique are those for the year 1873-74.

APPENDIX K.

[illegible], excluding Cy

Years.	Total Number of Miles of Wire.	Total Number of Interruptions.	Aggregate Duration.	Average Duration.	Number of Interruptions per every 100 Miles of Wire.	Percentage of *Increase* in length of Wire as compared with 1868-69.	Percentage of *Decrease* in number of Interruptions as compared with 1868-69.	Percentage of *Decrease* in aggregate Duration of Interruptions as compared with 1868-69.	Remarks.
			Hours.	Hours.					
1868-69 ...	20,597	1,533	36,689	23·9	7·4	...	...	...	The number of interruptions are calculated as follows:— Contact two wires equivalent to interruption on one wire; imperfect communication on one wire equivalent to half interruption on one wire.
1869-70 ...	21,378	1,480	35,430	23·9	6·8	3·78	3·47	3·43	
1870-71 ...	22,834	1,340	31,377	23·4	5·8	10·86	12·58	14·49	
[illegible] ...	28,893	[illegible]	28,548	23·4	4·2	40·28	20·42	22·17	
1872-73 ...	30,681	1,130	26,345	23·3	3·6	48·95	26·29	28·19	
1873-74 ...	32,148	918	20,196	22·0	2·8	56·08	40·12	44·95	
1874-75 ...	33,346	740	14,360	19·4	2·2	61·89	51·73	60·86	Excluding interruptions caused by cyclones in Bengal and on the Madras Coast.
		767	19,008	4·8	2·3	61·89	50·03	51·81	Including interruptions caused by cyclones.

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APPENDIX M.

Return of the Number of Paid Foreign Messages by each Route and Indian Share of Collections for 1874-75.

MESSAGES BETWEEN INDIA AND WEST — VIA KARACHI.

MONTHS.	Teheran. Sent. No.	Teheran. Sent. Indian Share.	Teheran. Received. No.	Teheran. Received. Indian Share.	Turkey. Sent. No.	Turkey. Sent. Indian Share.	Turkey. Received. No.	Turkey. Received. Indian Share.	Persian Gulf. Sent. No.	Persian Gulf. Sent. Indian Share.	Persian Gulf. Received. No.	Persian Gulf. Received. Indian Share.	Total. Sent. No.	Total. Sent. Indian Share.	Total. Received. No.	Total. Received. Indian Share.
April 1874	1,473	10,973 13	1,225	7,149 14	45	162 9	44	193 13	36	242 0	110	[illegible]33 11	1,554	11,378 6	1,379	8,177 6
May „	1,425	9,551 1	1,139	6,154 0	52	240 7	30	145 8	37	245 7	127	[illegible]74 15	1,514	10,036 15	1,296	7,074 7
June „	1,237	8,514 9	1,059	5,430 7	44	197 0	31	161 8	67	349 4	138	[illegible] 10	1,348	9,060 13	1,228	6,549 9
July „	1,236	8,288 2	1,134	6,196 3	30	153 11	34	145 8	58	346 14	123	[illegible] 1	1,324	8,788 11	1,291	7,160 12
August „	1,014	6,958 11	939	5,175 14	33	138 7	28	130 7	42	213 1	90	[illegible] 1	1,089	7,310 3	1,057	5,959 6
September „	1,069	7,106 5	1,077	5,866 12	42	162 11	29	130 13	34	202 5	115	[illegible] 13	1,145	7,471 5	1,221	6,728 6
October „	1,017	6,798 2	974	5,319 10	50	234 15	38	157 1	50	343 0	107	[illegible] 8	1,117	7,376 1	1,119	6,096 3
November „	1,093	7,487 13	957	5,476 10	76	331 14	51	276 7	54	293 8	115	[illegible] 13	1,223	8,113 3	1,123	6,479 14
December „	1,314	8,985 6	1,158	6,413 9	40	171 3	40	175 9	59	362 14	120	[illegible]14 0	1,413	9,519 7	1,318	7,303 2
January 1875	1,121	7,642 15	1,159	6,834 13	36	170 8	48	230 3	63	365 7	112	[illegible]30 12	1,220	8,178 14	1,319	7,705 12
February „	1,293	8,424 15	1,119	6,243 0	45	216 1	26	199 13	90	546 14	113	[illegible]	[illegible]	9,187 14	1,258	7,186 8
March „	1,510	9,658 7	1,096	6,066 0	48	220 5	43	208 15	84	729 0	106	[illegible] 6	[illegible]	10,007 12	1,245	7,018 5
TOTAL ...	14,802	1,00,390 3	13,036	72,326 12	541	2,309 11	442	2,065 9	674	4,239 10	1,376	[illegible] 5	16,017	1,07,029 8	14,854	83,529 10

MESSAGES BETWEEN INDIA AND WEST (VIA BOMBAY; TOTAL) AND MESSAGES BETWEEN INDIA AND FAR EAST.

MONTHS.	Via Bombay. Sent. No.	Via Bombay. Sent. Indian Share.	Via Bombay. Received. No.	Via Bombay. Received. Indian Share.	Total. Sent. No.	Total. Sent. Indian Share.	Total. Received. No.	Total. Received. Indian Share.	Far East Via Amur. Sent. No.	Via Amur. Sent. Indian Share.	Via Amur. Received. No.	Via Amur. Received. Indian Share.	Via Madras. Sent. No.	Via Madras. Sent. Indian Share.	Via Madras. Received. No.	Via Madras. Received. Indian Share.	Far East Total. Sent. No.	Far East Total. Sent. Indian Share.	Far East Total. Received. No.	Far East Total. Received. Indian Share.
April 1874	1,317	7,380 4	1,263	6,710 4	2,871	18,758 10	2,642	14,887 10	[illegible]	318 7	35	166 [illegible]	[illegible]	1,912 2	319	1,717 13	388	2,230 9	354	1,884 12
May	1,076	5,819 9	1,083	5,392 13	2,590	15,856 8	2,379	12,467 4	...	...	...	[illegible]	374	[illegible]069 2	339	1,[illegible] 7	374	2,069 2	339	1,835 7
June	1,164	6,601 11	962	4,808 12	2,512	15,662 8	2,100	11,358 5	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 11	267	1,419 10	292	1,592 11	267	1,419 10
July	1,089	5,950 0	894	4,490 10	2,413	14,738 11	2,185	11,651 6	..	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 4	287	1,556 2	261	1,480 4	287	1,556 2
August	1,350	7,455 7	1,047	5,468 14	2,439	14,765 10	2,104	11,428 4	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 2	248	1,384 12	265	1,482 2	248	1,384 12
September	1,209	6,933 11	1,061	5,319 13	2,354	14,405 0	2,282	12,048 3	7	47 2	16	96 10	[illegible]	[illegible]24 11	189	1,022 11	200	1,171 13	205	1,119 5
October	1,338	7,839 11	1,272	6,441 10	2,455	15,215 12	2,391	12,537 13	8	34 5	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 9	165	887 7	167	934 14	179	952 9
November	1,302	7,379 1	1,214	6,102 13	2,525	15,492 4	2,337	12,582 11	1	4 6	...	...	253	[illegible]7 10	247	1,385 3	254	1,442 0	247	1,385 3
December	1,567	7,696 10	1,289	6,717 11	2,780	17,216 1	2,607	14,020 13	...	...	...	...	277	[illegible] 6	285	1,528 13	277	1,390 6	285	1,528 13
January 1875	1,815	10,441 13	1,676	8,762 1	3,035	18,620 11	2,995	16,557 13	...	...	...	...	281	[illegible] 7	246	1,334 9	281	1,685 7	246	1,334 [illegible]
February	1,642	9,051 4	1,543	7,736 2	3,070	18,239 2	2,801	14,922 10	...	...	...	...	256	[illegible] 1	225	1,270 9	256	1,526 1	225	1,27[illegible]
March	1,823	10,310 3	1,728	8,925 15	3,465	20,917 15	2,973	15,044 4	4	19 6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	280	1,533 0	281	1,579 14	285	1,558 3
TOTAL	16,492	92,859 4	15,032	76,877 6	32,509	1,99,888 12	29,886	1,60,407 0	54	423 10	70	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,097	[illegible] 0	3,206	18,594 3	3,167	17,229 14

MESSAGES BETWEEN INDIA AND NATIVE BURMA, AND TRANSIT.

MONTHS.	Native Burma. Sent. No.	Native Burma. Sent. Indian Share.	Native Burma. Received. No.	Native Burma. Received. Indian Share.	East to West. Via Teheran. No.	Via Teheran. Indian Share.	Via Turkey. No.	Via Turkey. Indian Share.	Persian Gulf. No.	Persian Gulf. Indian Share.	Via Bombay. No.	Via Bombay. Indian Share.	Via Amur. No.	Via Amur. Indian Share.	Native Burma. No.	Native Burma. Indian Share.	West to East. Via Teheran. No.	Via Teheran. Indian Share.	Via Turkey. No.	Via Turkey. Indian Share.	Persian Gulf. No.	Persian Gulf. Indian Share.	Via Bombay. No.	Via Bombay. Indian Share.	Via Amur. No.
April 1874	266	470 4	124	220 8	69	378 0	1	4 [illegible]	4	16 13	871	5,408 9	3	12 10	...	...	170	980 11	34	172 3	3	12 10	771	4,390 1	...
May	254	458 0	148	292 12	68	361 3	1	[illegible]	3	12 10	1,242	7,985 4	...	...	...	...	252	1,402 13	35	262 8	3	12 9	951	5,971 5	...
June	201	349 8	107	196 8	[illegible]	476 11	1	[illegible]	3	12 10	1,17[illegible]	[illegible] 8	...	...	1	4 13	278	1,593 14	49	218 6	10	44 2	1,005	6,17[illegible] 0	...
July	165	311 0	129	238 8	101	539 11	2	10 8	5	25 3	1,219	8,370 10	...	...	...	...	313	2,056 3	38	183 12	6	35 11	936	[illegible]	...
August	185	325 12	124	246 0	72	399 0	...	..	1	4 3	1,295	9,290 6	...	...	...	...	235	1,355 9	37	182 11	1	4 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
September	133	252 0	82	139 0	76	417 14	...		1	4 3	981	6,379 12	...	...	...	...	215	1,285 3	46	210 3	1	4 4	[illegible]	5,71[illegible] 0	...
October	98	180 12	83	155 8	76	441 3	5	21 0	...	...	1,004	6,500 9	...	...	...	...	170	937 15	39	179 9	...	...	823	5,12[illegible] 8	1
November	157	294 0	117	207 0	[illegible]	448 1	...		1	4 3	1,056	6,968 14	...	...	...	...	191	1,070 0	38	186 14	2	8 6	916	5,6[illegible] 1	..
December	214	412 [illegible]	168	352 6	74	447 6	...		2	10 8	1,080	7,160 0	...	...	...	...	220	1,252 10	31	147 0	3	12 10	910	5,75[illegible] 15	...
January 1875	[illegible]31	429 0	197	362 4	76	457 13	3	1[illegible] 10	...	...	1,188	8,115 7	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	2,277 7	42	220 8	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
February	259	474 12	222	428 4	101	703 8	...		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	1,368 7	[illegible]	123 15	3	12 10	831	[illegible]	...
March	374	687 12	291	580 8	139	1,045 13	...		[illegible]	[illegible]	1,101	6,986 11	...	...	...	...	296	1,917 2	18	75 10	3	12 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOTAL	2,537	4,645 4	1,807	3,419 4	1,009	6,111 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 14	13,241	87,858 12	[illegible]	12 10	1	4 13	2,894	17,497 14	434	2,163 8	35	159 11	10,74[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

APPENDIX M.

Return of the Number of Paid Foreign Messages by each Route and Indian Share of Collections for 1874-75.

[illegible]ES BETWEEN INDIA AND FAR EAST.								MESSAGES BETWEEN INDIA AND NATIVE BURMA.			
VIA MADRAS.				TOTAL.				Sent.		Received.	
Sent.		Received.		Sent.		Received.					
No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.
354	1,912 2	319	1,717 13	388	2,230 9	354	1,884 12	266	470 4	124	220 8
374	2,069 2	339	1,[illegible] 7	374	2,069 2	339	1,835 7	254	458 0	148	292 12
292	1,592 11	267	1,419 10	292	1,592 11	267	1,419 10	201	349 8	107	196 8
261	1,480 4	287	1,556 2	261	1,480 4	287	1,556 2	165	311 0	129	238 8
265	1,482 2	248	1,384 12	265	1,482 2	248	1,384 12	185	325 12	124	246 0
199	1,124 11	189	1,022 11	200	1,171 13	205	1,119 5	133	252 0	82	139 0
159	[illegible]900 9	165	887 7	167	934 14	179	952 9	98	180 12	83	155 8
253	[illegible] 10	247	1,385 3	254	1,442 0	247	1,385 3	157	204 0	117	207 0
277	[illegible]	285	1,528 13	277	1,390 6	285	1,528 13	214	412 8	183	352 8
281	[illegible] 7	246	1,334 9	281	1,685 7	246	1,334 9	231	429 0	197	362 4
256	[illegible] 1	225	1,270 9	256	1,526 1	225	1,270 9	259	471 12	222	428 4
[illegible]	[illegible]	280	1,533 0	281	1,579 14	285	1,558 3	371	687 12	291	580 8
[illegible]	[illegible]	3,097	[illegible] 0	3,206	18,594 3	3,167	17,229 14	2,537	4,645 4	1,807	3,419 4

TRANSIT. FROM EAST TO WEST.											
Viâ Teheran.		*Viâ* Turkey.		Persian Gulf.		*Viâ* Bombay.		*Viâ* Amur.		Native Burma.	
No.	Indain Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.
69	378 0	1	4 3	4	16 13	871	5,408 9	3	12 10	...	...
68	361 3	1	[illegible] 3	3	12 10	1,242	7,985 4	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	476 11	1	4 3	3	12 10	1,17[illegible]	7,885 8	...	...	1	4 13
101	539 11	2	10 8	5	25 3	1,219	8,370 10	...	...	...	...
72	399 0	...	...	1	4 3	1,295	9,290 6	...	...	...	...
76	417 14	...	...	1	4 3	981	6,379 12	...	...	...	...
76	441 3	5	21 0	...	...	1,004	6,500 9	...	...	...	...
75	448 1	...	...	1	4 3	1,056	6,968 14	...	...	...	...
74	447 5	...	...	2	10 8	1,080	7,160 0	...	...	...	...
76	457 13	3	1[illegible] 10	...	...	1,188	8,115 7	...	...	...	...
101	703 8	...	...	1	4 3	1,029	6,807 2	...	...	...	...
139	1,015 13	...	...	2	8 6	1,101	6,986 11	...	...	...	...
1,009	6,111 2	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	102 14	13,241	87,858 12	3	12 10	1	4 13

TRANSIT. WEST TO EAST.											
Viâ Teheran.		*Viâ* Turkey.		Persian Gulf.		*Viâ* Bombay.		*Viâ* Amur.		Native Burma.	
No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.
170	980 11	34	172 3	3	12 10	771	4,390 1	...	...	2	[illegible] 10
252	1,402 13	35	262 8	3	12 9	951	5,971 5	...	...	...	...
278	1,593 14	49	218 6	10	44 2	1,005	6,1[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
313	2,056 3	38	183 12	6	35 1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible] 6
235	1,355 9	37	182 11	1	4 3	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
215	1,285 3	46	210 3	1	4 4	8[illegible]	5,7[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
170	937 15	39	179 9	...	...	823	5,1[illegible]	1	4 3	[illegible]	[illegible]
191	1,070 0	38	186 14	2	8 6	916	5,65[illegible] 1	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
220	1,252 10	31	147 0	3	12 10	910	5,[illegible] 15	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	2,277 7	42	220 8	...	...	88[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1,368 7	27	123 15	3	12 10	881	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
206	1,017 2	18	75 10	3	12 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,894	17,197 14	434	2,163 8	35	150 11	10,748	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	[illegible]

TRANSIT. WEST TO WEST.				TRANSIT. TOTAL.						TOTAL.						GRAND TOTAL.	
Coming *viâ* Bombay and passing through Karachi.		Coming *viâ* Karachi and passing through Bombay.		East to West.		West to East.		West to West.		Sent.		Received.		Transit.			
No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.
...	...	...	...	948	5,820 3	980	5,573 3	...	...	3,525	21,459 7	3,120	16,992 14	1,928	11,393 6	[illegible]8,573	[illegible] 11
3	12 10	...	...	1,314	8,363 4	1,241	7,648 3	3	12 10	3,218	18,383 10	2,866	14,595 7	2,558	16,025 1	[illegible]642	[illegible] 2
1	4 3	...	...	1,262	8,383 13	1,343	8,036 12	1	4 3	3,005	17,604 11	[illegible]564	12,974 7	2,606	16,404 12	[illegible]175	[illegible] 14
...	...	...	...	1,327	8,946 0	1,294	8,209 4	...	...	2,8[illegible]	16,529 15	2,601	13,446 0	2,621	17,155 4	[illegible]061	[illegible] 9
[illegible]	8 7	1	4 3	1,368	9,693 9	1,296	8,606 12	3	12 10	2,889	16,573 8	2,476	13,059 0	2,667	18,312 15	[illegible]032	[illegible] 7
1	4 3	[illegible]	8 6	1,058	6,801 13	1,150	7,211 10	3	12 9	2,687	15,828 13	2,569	13,306 8	2,211	14,026 0	[illegible]	[illegible]
1	4 3	...	...	1,085	6,962 12	1,033	6,245 3	1	4 3	2,720	16,331 6	2,653	13,645 14	2,119	13,212 2	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	12 10	[illegible]	12 10	1,132	7,416 [illegible]	[illegible]47	6,915 5	5	25 4	2,936	17,228 4	2,701	14,174 14	2,284	14,[illegible] 11	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 6	1,15[illegible]	7,617 13	[illegible]	7,171 8	6	25 3	3,271	19,027 15	[illegible]	[illegible] 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	27 5	1	4 3	1,267	8,585 14	1,256	7,826 13	7	31 6	3,547	20,735 2	3,438	18,254 10	2,530	16,444 3	[illegible]	[illegible]
...	...	1	4 3	1,131	7,514 13	1,084	6,655 5	1	4 3	3,585	20,239 15	3,248	16,621 7	2,216	14,174 5	[illegible]049	[illegible]035 11
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,242	8,040 14	1,132	7,150 12	1	4 3	4,120	23,185 9	3,549	18,082 15	2,375	15,204 13	[illegible]	[illegible] 5
[illegible]	[illegible]	19	41 15	14,290	94,146 14	14,120	87,[illegible]	31	136 8	[illegible]	2,23,128 3	[illegible]	1,81,056 2	28,441	1,81,843 11	1,0[illegible]	[illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH).

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the Month of November 1875.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Via Teheran. Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Via Turkey. Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Persian Gulf. Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Via Suez. Indian Value.	East. Via Amur. No.	Via Amur. Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Via Madras. Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Native Burma. Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	TOTAL. Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	1,905	11,447 13	59	257 10	89	725 2	897	4,928 3	...	...	176	1,043 14	290	536 4	3,416	18,938 14
Received ...	1,512	9,639 5	110	466 14	133	942 15	822	4,384 14	...	...	188	1,160 4	196	412 12	2,961	17,007 0
TOTAL ...	3,417	21,087 2	169	724 8	222	1,668 1	1,719	9,313 1	...	...	364	2,204 2	486	949 0	6,377	35,945 14
TRANSIT.																
East to West	396	2,942 2	1	4 3	1	4 3	551	4,149 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	949	7,100 2
West to East	423	3,078 0	69	600 10	...	...	429	2,729 2	...	...	...	...	1	11 15	922	6,419 11
West to West	57	392 11	...	...	3	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	407 7
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	876	6,412 13	70	604 13	4	18 15	980	6,878 12	...	...	...	...	1	11 15	1,931	13,927 4
													GRAND TOTAL...		8,308	49,873 2

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

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European	*Vid* Teheran	1,512	1,905	3,417	58·67	64·57	61·82
	„ Turkey	110	59	169	4·27	2·00	3·06
	Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	133	89	222	5·16	3·02	4·02
Red Sea ...	*Vid* Suez	822	897	1,719	31·90	30·41	31·10
	Total ...	2,577	2,950	5,527	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. I of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For the period ending 9th Jan. 1875.	For the period ending 8th Jan. 1876.	Total from 1st January to 9th Jan. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 8th Jan. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19th Feb. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	7,29,136	8,48,471	7,29,136	8,48,471	1,19,335	...
19th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	51,593	47,781	51,593	47,781	...	3,812
12th ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	71,390	75,516	71,390	75,516	4,126	...
29th Jan. 1876	Oudh and Rohilkhund	59,777	68,872	59,777	68,872	9,095	...
12th Feb. 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,50,567	1,61,936	1,50,567	1,61,936	11,369	...
5th ditto	Madras ...	1,42,436	1,34,031	1,42,436	1,34,031	...	...
12th ditto	South Indian ...	20,750	39,352	20,750	39,352	18,602	8,405
19th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	5,88,523	4,95,164	5,88,523	4,95,164	...	...
19th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India ...	1,25,218	1,19,709	1,25,218	1,19,709	...	93,359
	Total ...	19,39,390	19,90,832	19,39,390	19,90,832	51,442	5,509
	State.						...
19th Feb. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,003	2,083	2,003	2,083	80	
19th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,551	2,697	1,551	2,697	1,146	...
19th ditto	Rajpootana ...	27,237	58,396	27,237	58,396	31,159	...
19th ditto	Holkar ...	4,980	7,381	4,980	7,381	2,401	...
22nd Jan. 1876	Khamgaon ...	987	708	987	708	...	...
22nd ditto	Oomraotee ...	1,720	1,613	1,720	1,613	...	279
22nd ditto	Wardha Valley ...	955	995	955	995	...	107
22nd ditto	Nizam's ...	10,623	10,159	10,623	10,159	40	...
1st ditto	Tirhoot ...	...	...*a*	...	...	...	464
29th ditto	Punjab Northern ...	...	6,775	...	6,775	6,775	...
	Total ...	50,056	90,807	50,056	90,807	40,751	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	19,89,446	20,81,639	19,89,446	20,81,639	92,193	...

(*a*) Return not received.

No. II of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 16th Jan. 1875.	For week ending 15th Jan. 1876.	Total from 1st January to 16th Jan. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 15th Jan. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19th Feb. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,52,136	6,22,396	12,81,272	14,70,867	1,89,595	...
19th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	51,037	48,982	1,02,630	96,763	...	5,867
12th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	46,043	51,090	1,17,433	1,26,606	9,173	...
29th Jan. 1876	Oudh and Rohilkhund	50,947	61,270	1,10,724	1,30,142	19,418	...
12th Feb. 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,11,381	1,59,435	2,61,948	3,21,371	59,423	...
5th ditto ...	Madras ...	96,000	1,08,081	2,38,435	2,42,113	3,678	...
12th ditto ...	South Indian ...	14,715	35,621	35,465	74,974	39,509	...
19th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,77,711	4,17,435	10,66,234	9,12,599	...	1,53,635
19th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,03,777	1,17,918	2,28,994	2,37,627	8,633	...
	Total ...	15,03,747	16,22,228	34,43,135	36,13,062	1,69,927	...
	State.						
19th Feb. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,961	1,951	3,964	4,034	70	...
19th ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,492	1,690	3,043	4,386	1,343	...
19th ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	28,054	41,655	55,292	1,00,051	44,759	...
19th ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,629	7,168	8,609	14,549	5,940	...
22nd Jan. 1876	Khamgaon ...	996	647	1,983	1,355	...	628
22nd ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	1,227	1,255	2,947	2,868	...	79
22nd ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,227	641	2,182	1,636	...	546
22nd ditto ...	Nizam's ...	9,895	8,755	20,518	18,914	...	1,604
1st ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	461*a*	... *b*	461*a*	...	...	461
29th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	7,215	...	13,991	13,991	...
	Total ...	48,942	70,977	98,999	1,61,784	62,785	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	15,52,689	16,93,205	35,42,134	37,74,846	2,32,712	...

(*a*) Receipts from 11th to 16th January 1875. (*b*) Return not received.

No. III of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending 23rd Jan. 1875.	For Week ending 22nd Jan. 1876.	Total from 1st January to 23rd Jan. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 22nd Jan. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19th Feb. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,56,643	6,37,622	18,37,915	21,08,489	2,70,574	...
19th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	40,254	41,928	1,42,885	1,38,691	...	4,194
12th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	55,209	52,382	1,72,642	1,78,988	6,346	...
29th Jan. 1876	Oudh and Rohilkhund	50,889	71,581	1,61,613	2,01,723	40,110	...
12th Feb. 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,10,258	1,64,000	3,72,206	4,85,371	1,13,165	...
5th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,01,441	1,12,245	3,39,877	3,54,357	14,480	...
12th ditto ...	South Indian ...	15,586	31,919	51,051	1,06,893	55,842	...
19th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,28,086	4,55,505	15,94,319	13,68,104	...	2,26,215
19th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,14,383	1,17,918	3,43,378	3,55,545	12,167	...
	Total ...	15,72,749	16,85,100	50,15,886	52,98,161	2,82,275	...
	State.						
19th Feb. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,849	2,215	5,813	6,248	435	...
19th ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,772	1,402	4,815	5,789	974	...
19th ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	27,717	49,728	83,009	1,49,778	66,769	...
19th ditto ...	Holkar ...	4,468	7,611	13,077	22,159	9,082	...
22nd Jan. 1876	Khamgaon ...	1,139	748	3,122	2,103	...	1,019
22nd ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	1,312	1,130	4,259	3,998	...	261
22nd ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	933	824	3,120	2,460	...	660
22nd ditto ...	Nizam's ...	8,765	8,161	29,282	27,076	...	2,206
1st ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	1,155	... *a*	1,616*b*	...	...	1,616
29th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	6,333	...	20,333	20,333	...
	Total ...	49,115	78,152	1,48,113	2,39,934	91,821	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	16,21,864	17,63,252	51,63,999	55,38,095	3,74,096	...

(*a*) Return not received. (*b*) Total receipts from 11th to 23rd January 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF DECEMBER 1875, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 40, 41, 44 AND 45 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 22ND JANUARY 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.			Rice.						Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bekruh Millet (Cumbu, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verkoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
						Best sort.			Common.																						
	Present fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	S. C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0 to 12 0
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	8 0 0	15-0 to 18-0
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 to 7 8	7 0 to 8 0	12-0 to 25-0
Kamrup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 10 0	7 8 0	15 0 0
Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	8 0 0	12-0 to 15-0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 25 0
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 0 0	10-0 to 12-0
Lakhimpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	8 0 0	10-0 to 25-0
Assam.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 to 6 0	8 0 0
Burma.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	16 2	17 7	13 3	...	...	...	17 8	19 4	19 4	26 1	22 8	27 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 1	46 9	46 9	26 6	33 3	40 0	388 8	597 8	323 7	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	13 4	15 8	15 8	15 8	27 0	27 0	25 9	25 7	25 7	27 7	26 3	25 2	28 3	28 1	29 2	29 2	140 9	140 9	140 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	12 6	12 6	11 7	...	...	...	19 8	20 8	19 8	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 4	38 2	41 9	29 4	29 4	33 6	243 0	243 0	161 3	18 7	18 7	18 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	8 1	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	20 2	19 6	20 4	22 0	27 7	27 3	29 6	...	...	...	35 3	32 3	38 2	31 6	27 4	31 6	129 3	129 3	129 3	18 4	18 4	18 4	Kistna		
	Nellore	9 0	10 8	12 6	...	...	...	15 3	15 8	13 9	16 0	17 5	16 0	25 7	25 0	27 4	...	...	...	27 5	25 5	28 2	26 2	24 4	22 6	79 4	74 5	76 4	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	11 0	12 5	11 8	...	...	...	12 0	11 5	14 8	12 9	12 9	15 8	22 1	22 1	21 3	25 4	25 4	29 0	24 0	24 0	27 7	27 5	25 8	26 7	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	13 4	13 4	14 4	...	...	...	10 2	9 6	12 8	13 0	15 4	16 2	20 6	19 6	25 7	22 6	22 6	25 4	22 3	22 3	29 1	23 5	23 5	28 6	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	15 5	Bellary		
	Kurnool	14 0	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	14 2	14 5	14 9	15 0	15 4	15 7	21 5	26 0	22 6	17 5	17 5	22 5	23 2	23 2	25 8	25 5	26 2	221 1	226 0	213 8	16 4	16 4	14 8	Kurnool		
	Madras	11 0	11 0	10 6	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	13 0	11 8	11 8	14 6	21 3	21 3	22 7	17 9	17 9	20 5	20 6	19 9	25 6	19 0	19 0	21 3	92 9	92 9	91 7	18 2	18 2	18 2	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	17 2	12 8	12 1	18 1	...	...	20 2	...	...	21 1	21 2	20 5	24 7	18 7	18 7	20 3	97 2	89 4	97 2	19 4	19 4	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	9 3	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	17 2	12 6	13 2	17 9	21 8	24 6	27 3	21 4	22 3	28 0	23 1	23 9	29 1	24 0	25 6	23 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	17 4	16 4	15 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	9 7	9 7	8 6	...	...	...	13 0	12 6	14 8	14 4	14 0	17 1	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	28 5	22 3	22 3	31 8	22 9	22 4	25 6	235 7	235 7	233 3	20 2	19 8	16 6	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	10 3	10 3	11 8	...	...	...	13 7	12 0	12 9	...	...	14 6	28 4	25 8	...	...	23 6	28 3	29 4	27 2	29 4	24 1	24 5	28 9	194 4	194 4	194 4	15 6	17 5	17 5	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	9 2	9 2	11 9	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	15 1	14 5	14 5	15 9	16 8	19 6	...	20 3	25 4	22 9	22 3	26 2	27 2	24 6	24 6	28 5	157 9	157 9	157 9	14 6	16 2	16 2	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	10 5	10 9	13 3	...	...	...	13 4	13 9	14 3	14 4	15 2	15 6	25 1	25 9	21 1	27 9	30 9	30 9	31 0	32 5	31 0	26 7	30 3	30 3	97 2	97 2	126 4	17 3	17 8	17 3	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	8 0	8 0	9 3	...	...	...	10 5	12 0	12 0	12 1	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	21 0	22 3	22 3	21 9	24 7	24 7	17 2	18 7	18 7	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	8 8	10 2	13 1	...	...	...	10 5	11 3	13 0	11 4	12 2	13 9	20 4	23 5	20 4	22 9	17 2	24 3	22 0	22 0	25 0	25 5	25 5	27 2	121 5	121 5	121 5	14 2	12 5	12 5	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	8 5	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	9 6	8 8	9 6	10 4	9 6	15 4	13 1	18 5	16 8	13 3	16 8	15 1	17 3	18 3	17 4	15 8	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 9	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	10 4	10 4	12 6	...	...	...	11 7	12 4	15 3	13 3	14 1	16 6	22 3	19 1	23 8	23 2	23 2	26 1	22 5	18 5	26 4	16 2	17 2	20 2	150 7	150 7	126 4	17 7	18 3	16 5	Salem		
	South Canara	12 0	11 2	12 9	...	...	...	10 7	11 1	11 6	13 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	18 5	26 4	16 2	17 2	20 2	85 0	85 0	85 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	South Canara		
	Malabar	10 8	10 8	11 5	...	...	...	12 1	18 0	18 0	18 8	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	23 4	21 0	20 2	20 2	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	17 1	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	12 9	12 5	13 4	18 0	18 9	20 6	8 7	8 7	7 9	11 13	11 13	11 13	20 5	21 4	24 8	16 14	16 11	20 12	15 5	15 5	14 1	20 6	20 14	13 13	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	14 8	15 8	15 0	28 0	22 8	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	25 0	26 0	29 0	23 0	24 0	24 8	...	...	...	20 8	18 14	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	11 14	11 14	12 5	...	32 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 5	13 5	13 5	26 10	26 10	32 0	20 0	20 0	21 5	...	...	...	20 0	17 12	16 0	106 11	106 11	106 11	17 5	17 12	17 5	Kaira		
	Surat	11 14	12 5	14 13	14 1	13 6	8 11	7 6	7 6	9 4	11 14	12 5	11 5	17 6	17 6	19 12	17 6	17 6	21 2	...	...	...	14 13	14 6	13 6	100 3	92 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	Surat		
	Broach	13 0	12 5	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	18 0	16 12	19 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	106 0	100 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	Broach		
	Tanna	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	80 0	71 0	80 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	11 6	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 9	15 0	15 0	11 6	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	18 4	...	...	30 6	15 3	15 3	13 10	130 0	130 0	112 0	15 3	15 3	15 3	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	15 14	15 14	21 0	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	12 10	27 12	27 12	32 5	21 15	21 15	25 2	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	17 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4	15 7	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Nasik	18 10	17 14	15 11	11 1	11 1	8 0	5 15	5 15	6 0	13 5	13 0	12 0	28 0	26 10	25 9	21 3	20 13	28 6	27 10	27 10	31 14	25 9	24 13	19 6	128 0	125 11	128 0	14 3	14 3	17 10	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	17 6	16 10½	18 13½	...	...	9 6	9 15	10 9	9 15½	10 9	11 5½	27 0½	31 10	41 0	28 6	24 2	32 14½	...	...	...	28 7	28 7	25 7	106 10½	106 10½	106 10½	13 14	13 14	13 12	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	13 13	13 13	15 15	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 13	10 7	10 15	11 0	11 10	13 8	21 12	23 15	30 7	18 6	18 6	25 5	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 10	76 0	76 0	80 0	13 6	13 6	14 5	Poona		
	Sholapur	17 13	19 8	21 12	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	14 12	14 4	14 4	15 14	24 11	25 9	31 8	25 12	25 12	35 0	...	...	...	23 4	23 4	21 0	98 0	98 0	220 0	14 4	13 14	14 8	Sholapur		
	Kaladgi	18 2	17 2	24 3	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	14 14	14 0	14 0	16 3	27 10	26 10	34 13	26 12	25 15	35 10	...	...	...	19 8	20 9	23 9	140 0	140 0	60 0	12 12	12 12	12 13	Kaladgi		
	Satara	13 6	12 0	...	...	...	26 1	10 15	10 15	10 15	12 14	12 14	14 5	19 15	18 10	27 15	16 2	16 13	25 14	...	...	...	19 8	17 9	20 12	145 10	145 10	145 10	15 6	15 4	16 6	Satara		
	Belgaum	16 1	16 3	19 12	...	...	...	14 6	15 0	17 0	15 5	16 0	17 13	21 0	21 2	23 8	23 0	23 14	26 9	24 3	26 8	30 5	19 1	20 12	17 13	160 0	160 0	150 0	17 8	17 0	16 9	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	21 7	19 4	23 6	...	...	...	14 0	12 2	15 0	19 2	18 4	22 4	27 9	27 0	31 4	28 0	26 11	30 10	30 0	30 0	36 0	20 8	20 9	23 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Ratnagiri	10 5	10 5	12 15	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	12 3	15 1	15 1	15 6	17 8	...	20 0	15 9	15 9	19 8	26 0	26 0	36 0	16 6	17 12	14 5	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	20 14	20 14	18 4	Ratnagiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	11 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	33 0	35 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	27 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	300 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Aden	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 5	18 10	16 0	12 7	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	60 4	60 4	71 3	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	...	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	...	...	...	29 0	...	...	26 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	...	160 0	...	45 0	12 0	...	...	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	11 11	11 11	12 2½	18 4	18 4	10 11	8 14	9 7	9 7	11 7	10 14	15 0	20 0	19 8	21 6½	20 14	19 5	21 6½	14 4	13 12	14 9	91 8	91 8	80 0	14 12	15 3	16 0½	Baroda		
	Disa	17 7	18 0	18 4	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 8	9 8	9 8	10 0	40 0	40 0	34 8	34 9	36 0	38 12	23 8	23 8	12 12	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
	Nimach	15 8	15 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	...	...	9 8	9 0	7 8	24 0	23 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	21 0	20 0	19 0	14 4	140 0	140 0	140 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	19 0	19 3	17 2¾	29 15	29 1	23 10	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	29 15	28 15	22 7½	20 10½	19 11	19 9½	27 3½	26 14	22 1	100 0	93 12	100 0	48 0	48 0	45 10	Nasirabad		
	Rajkot	15 0	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	26 8	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	14 8	40 0	40 0	40 0	45 0	64 0	64 0	42 8	Rajkot		
	Upper Sind Frontier	21 8	21 8	18 8	29 0	23 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	32 0	27 0	27 0	32 0	29 0	23 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	32 0	29 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Karachi	13 13	13 10	13 10	26 8	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 8	25 0	24 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	112 0	112 0	128 0	54 8	46 8	54 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad	No return received.																		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Haidarabad		
	Shikarpur	18 0	18 0	16 0	21 4	21 4	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	17 12	26 8	26 8	28 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	13 4	13 4	20 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	35 0	35 0	29 0	Shikarpur		
	Thur and Parkur	21 0	21 0	15 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	36 0	35 0	16 0	24 0	23 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	18 0½	25 0¾	32 0	Thur and Parkur		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
	Burdwan	17 0*a*	20 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	23 0	19 8	25 4	24 4	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Burdwan	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	20 0*b*	20 0	15 12	22 8	22 8	20 0	17 8 to 21 0	20 0	13 12 to 17 8	20 0 to 24 0	22 8	18 12 to 20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	17 8	360 0	360 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	20 0*c*	22 0	16 0	...	26 0	15 0	22 8	18 0	16 0	24 0	25 8	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	13 8	...	13 8	...	200 0	230 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	12 0 to 14 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	18 0*d* to 19 0	19 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8 to 10 0	20 0	20 0	17 0 to 17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 to 21 0	20 0	16 0 to 16 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Hooghly		
	Howrah	19 0	18 8	13 4	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	17 8	18 8	15 0	34 0	35 0	18 0	9 4	9 0	8 8	16 8	16 8	13 0	24 0	24 0	15 14	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	...	...	0 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	18 4	16 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	13 5	90 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	21 5	21 5	16 0	...	45 12	...	17 4	17 4	14 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	32 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	Nuddea		
	Jessore	16 12*f*	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 8	13 8	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	22 0*g*	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	16 0 to 18 0	19 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Moorshedabad		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 23 seers, barley 32 to 38 seers, rice best sort 20 to 25-4 seers, rice common 22 to 27 seers, and gram 29 to 30 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 23 seers, barley 26 to 40 seers, rice best sort 12 to 22 seers, rice common 24 to 36 seers, maize 30 to [illegible] and gram 18-2 to 21-8 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 27 seers, rice best sort 23 to 30 seers, rice common 25-8 to 32-8 seers, and gram 23 to 29 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 23 seers, barley 26 to 32 seers, rice best sort 11 to 12 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, and gram 17 to 22 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18-4 seers, barley 26-10 seers, rice best sort 8 to 10 seers, rice common 14-8 to 23 seers, bulrush millet 13-5 seers, great millet 13-5 seers, lesser millets 16 seers, maize 20 seers, and gram 20 to 22 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 19 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, and gram 15-8 to 22 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 20 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, rice best sort 16 to 21 seers, rice common 22-8 to 25 seers, bulrush millet 30 seers, and gram 21 to 32-8 seers.

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
	Central Districts—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*Central Districts*—contd.		
	Dinagepore ...	13 0*h*	16 0	13 0	22 8	...	12 4	19 0	19 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	13 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	Dinagepore ...		
	Maldah ...	20 0	21 0	20 0	45 0	50 0	35 0	22 8	21 0	23 0	23 0	22 8	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	23 0	16 4	180 0	160 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maldah ...		
	Rajshahye ...	21 0 to 30 0	21 9	18 0 to 18 12	45 0	32 0	...	18 12 to 19 11	20 10 to 21 0	18 12 to 21 0	22 8 to 25 5	22 8 to 26 4	22 8 to 24 6	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	30 0	24 6 to 30 0	30 0	18 8	320 0	320 0	240 0	8 5	8 5	8 2	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	20 0*i*	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	7 6	18 0	18 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 to 13 8	15 0	12 12	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
	Bograh ...	19 0	18 12	12 0	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	12 0	27 0	26 8	29 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	19 8	12 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bograh ...		
	Pubna ...	24 0	26 4	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 12	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*j*	8 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpáiguri ...	11 3*k*	13 3	13 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 6	6 3	6 0	Jalpáiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																												*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	17 0*l*	17 0	14 0	38 0	40 0	17 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 8	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	20 0*m*	20 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	22 0	22 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	... *n*	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	17 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensing ...	14 0*o*	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 4	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 6	Mymensing ...		
	Tipperah ...	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 5	13 0	23 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	13 0*p*	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 8	9 0	8 8	Chittagong ...		
	Noakhally ...	... *q*	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 8	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Noakhally ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	12 5	12 4	14 8	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 10	8 0	6 10	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 6	8 6	8 8	...	...	...	15 0	14 5	14 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	8 5	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 6	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																												*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	30 0	28 8	19 0	40 0	60 0	30 0	13 0	12 8	14 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	40 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	25 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	24 0*r*	24 8	16 0	42 0	41 4	25 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	22 8	22 12	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	20 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	25 0*s*	23 0	19 0	35 0	36 8	22 0	17 0	18 0	12 8	23 0	20 0	20 0	37 0	31 8	20 0	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	19 0	180 0	140 0	160 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	23 0*t*	23 0	16 0	35 11	35 0	24 0	18 10	18 4	22 0	19 12	20 4	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 11	29 10	30 0	28 9	27 8	25 0	176 0	176 0	280 0	7 6	7 6	7 6	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	22 0*u*	22 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	...	13 0	12 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	35 0	29 0	28 0	27 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	23 0	23 8	15 0	45 0	46 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	25 0	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	25 0	34 0	34 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	21 0*v*	22 0	14 0	35 0	35 0	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	22 12	22 12	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	24 0	25 0	17 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	25 2	23 1	19 9	36 7	36 7	21 0	16 8	16 8	12 6	19 9	23 1	19 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 5	30 4	22 5	168 0	147 0	168 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Monghyr ...		
	Bhaugulpore ...	23 6*w*	20 3	18 5	38 9	37 15	20 3	20 3	18 15	21 7	24 0	22 12	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 6	26 8	21 7	157 13	151 8	151 8	8 3	8 3	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
	Purneah ...	22 0*x*	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	Purneah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	21 0*y*	20 0	11 0	25 0	25 0	...	18 0	18 0	12 8	23 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	40 0	...	20 0	...	...	25 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																												*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	18 6	31 8	31 8	24 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	28 14	30 3	19 11	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	10 10	Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	18 6	18 6	11 13	...	...	...	23 10	23 10	17 1	30 3	28 14	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 5	22 5	15 7	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 7	14 7	12 0	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	18 0*z*	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	26 0	21 0	16 0	34 0	29 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	13 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	280 0	9 4	9 0	8 0	Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																												*Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh ...	21 0*aa*	22 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	15 0	12 0	12 8	10 0	26 0	26 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	31 0	24 0	26 4	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Hazáribágh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	18 0	18 0	9 0	30 0	28 0	...	26 0	24 0	18 0	32 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 0	50 0	44 0	24 0	24 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	7 8	7 12	7 0	Lohardugga ...		
	Singbhoom ...	18 0	18 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
	Maunbhoom ...	18 0*bb*	18 12	12 8	32 0	32 0	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	26 8	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	64 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	240 0	200 0	260 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	15 12	16 8	16 8	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	13 4	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sylhet ...		
	Cachar ...	11 2	11 2	8 14	20 0	26 10	...	10 10	10 10	16 0	15 4	15 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 13	13 5	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 6	8 6	8 0	Cachar ...		
	Goálpárá ...	26 0	26 0	14 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 4	Gáro Hills ...		
	Kámrúp ...	20 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	Nowgong ...		
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	10 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 0	6 8	6 0	Sibságar ...		
	Lakhimpúr ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...		
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	6 4	6 4	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
	Dehra Dún ...	19 8	22 0	21 0	35 0	36 0	30 0	14 0	14 8	13 8	17 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	...	28 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	160 0	120 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...		
	Saháranpur ...	22 2	23 3	20 8	28 8	29 2	28 0	10 12	11 14	10 12	14 8	15 1	14 0	26 15	25 14	26 15	28 0	29 2	26 15	28 0	28 0	28 0	149 0	129 0	106 0	8 6	8 10	8 10	Saháranpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	24 3	24 12	20 10	33 0	35 3	30 13	6 9	6 9	6 1	17 10	17 10	14 5	27 8	29 11	24 3	24 3	24 4	22 0	25 5	27 8	24 12	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	22 7½	23 6½	19 11	31 14	32 14	26 11½	8 5½	7 11½	6 8	18 1	18 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	28 6½	28 3½	21 12	26 12	27 13½	24 7½	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	27 0	27 8	22 8	34 0	33 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	14 0	18 0	15 8	32 0	30 8	24 0	29 0	30 0	25 8	31 0	33 0	27 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Bulandshah ...		
	Aligarh ...	27 8	27 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	26 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	20 0	20 0	16 8	35 8	35 0	26 8	35 8	35 0	24 8	34 0	34 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	13 0	13 8	13 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 8	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	5 12	Kumaun ...		

h In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 21 seers, barley 22-8 seers, rice best sort 21-4 to 23-8 seers, rice common 21-6 to 24-12 seers, and gram 17 to 20-8 seers.
i In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, rice best sort 11-6 to 20 seers, rice common 22 to 33-11 seers, lesser millet 40 seers, and gram 10 to 15 seers.
j In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 seers, rice best sort 5-8 to 14 seers, rice common 11 to 24 seers, lesser millet 14 seers, maize 20 to 40 seers, and gram 10 to 13 seers.
k In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-6 to 13 seers, rice best sort 12 to 16 seers, rice common 15 to 20 seers, and gram 13 to 13-8 seers.
l In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 seers, barley 30 seers, rice best sort 14 to 20 seers, rice common 19 to 23 seers, and gram 18 seers.
m In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers rice best sort 19 seers, rice common 9 to 26 seers, and gram 16 seers.
n In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 18 to 20 seers, rice common 12-3 to 22 seers, paddy 35 to 40 seers, and gram 12 to 21 seers.
o In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 19 seers, rice best sort 13 to 20 seers, rice common 17-12 to 26 seers, and gram 13 to 18 seers.
p In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, and rice common 18 to 24 seers.
q In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 15-8 to 20 seers, and rice common 18 to 23 seers.
r In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 25 to 27 seers, barley 40 to 45 seers, rice best sort 20 seers, rice common 25 to 27 seers, lesser millets 45 seers, maize 33-1 to 35 seers, and gram 27-8 to 33-1 seers.
s In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 26-8 seers, barley 34 to 45 seers, rice best sort 11 to 14 seers, rice common 24 to 28 seers, bulrush millet 30 to 31 seers, great millet 25 to 32 seers, maize 31 to 40 seers, and gram 30 to 35 seers.
t In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 23-8 seers, barley 35 seers, rice best sort 14 to 20 seers, rice common 18 to 21 seers, lesser millets 28 to 32 seers, maize 30 to 35 seers, and gram 25 to 30 seers.
u In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 25 to 27 seers, barley 40 to 45 seers, rice best sort 11 to 14 seers, rice common 17 to 19 seers, lesser millet 21 seers, maize 36 to 40 seers, and gram 30 to 31 seers.
v In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 27 seers, barley 30 to 50 seers, rice best sort 12 to 16 seers, rice common 19 to 27 seers, lesser millets 24-8 to 50 seers, maize 24 to 45-8 seers, and gram 22 to 28 seers.
w In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 34 seers, rice best sort 20 to 22 seers, rice common 21 to 25 seers, murwa 30 to 32 seers, maize 37 seers and gram 18 to 24 seers.
x In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 26 seers, rice best sort 20 seers, rice common 24 seers, and gram 24 to 26 seers.
y In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 seers, rice best sort 22 to 24 seers, rice common 26 to 30 seers, bulrush millet 40 to 60 seers, maize 40 to 60 seers, and gram 16 to 30 seers.
z In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 18 seers, and rice common 36 seers.
aa In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 seers, barley 30 to 60 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 26-8 seers, lesser millets 45 to 50 seers, maize 32-8 to 45 seers, and gram 24 to 30 seers.
bb In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 16 seers, rice best sort 18 to 24 seers, rice common 24-8 to 32 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram to 20 seers.

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 8	17 8	16 4	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	6 9	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
	Bijnor	20 4	20 4	16 5	28 2	29 4	22 8	15 3	14 1	11 13	17 7	17 0	13 8	24 12	25 14	17 7	23 10	23 10	19 2	23 12	23 12	20 10	90 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	22 8	22 8	16 9	36 14	35 0	23 2	8 12	8 12	8 12	20 10	20 10	16 9	33 12	33 2	20 15	33 12	30 10	20 0	32 8	30 0	21 9	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Moradabad		
	Budaun	27 9½	27 0	17 6½	40 13	40 13	21 9½	12 0	7 3	9 9½	20 0	20 0	16 12½	36 0	36 0	21 0	36 0	34 13	18 14	38 6½	37 3	21 14	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 4½	9 0	9 0	Budaun		
	Bareilly	25 0	25 0	17 8	36 4	35 0	20 0	7 8	7 8	6 9	20 0	20 10	16 14	37 8	37 8	21 14	33 12	35 0	20 10	40 0	39 0	22 0	157 0	160 0	152 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	32 0	29 8	20 10	51 0	52 0	27 9	8 8	8 8	8 4	25 0	24 0	17 0	44 4	41 4	25 11	43 10	40 2	23 14	23 12	28 12	20 0	250 0	250 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	25 0	18 2	40 0	50 0	27 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	18 12	21 4	15 10	30 0	37 8	22 8	30 0	31 4	21 4	32 0	30 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	24 0	24 12	20 0	33 0	33 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	19 0	19 0	12 0	31 0	31 0	28 0	30 0	28 8	29 0	30 15	28 11	27 10½	70 0	70 0	70 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Muttra		
	Agra	24 0	23 0	18 13½	32 3	30 8	27 8½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	31 4	30 4	25 0	32 1	29 8½	23 7½	41 4	36 7	21 4	165 0	165 0	158 2	9 4	8 14	8 8	Agra		
	Farukhabad	28 14	28 3	17 12	42 10	38 8	22 12	7 12	7 12	7 6	22 0	24 12	15 4	38 8	37 2	22 0	41 4	37 2	21 4	33 0	32 0	23 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	29 0	27 8	19 0	40 0	36 0	23 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	35 0	33 0	22 0	35 0	35 0	22 4	29 0	28 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	27 0	24 8	17 8	30 0	32 0	22 8	6 8	7 0	6 8	19 8	21 0	13 0	37 0	34 0	21 8	41 0	37 0	21 8	34 0	31 0	24 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etáwah		
	Etah	30 0	29 0	20 0	42 8	40 0	23 8	10 0	8 0	6 0	20 0	18 0	12 0	35 0	34 0	23 0	35 0	34 0	21 0	33 0	31 0	24 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etah		
	Jalaun	23 8	22 8	21 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	38 12	37 8	24 0	36 0	34 0	23 0	34 0	32 0	25 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	22 1	21 2	19 2	38 0	35 0	26 4	8 11	8 8	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	33 12	33 8	24 12	34 0	33 8	23 6	29 13	25 2	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	21 8	21 0	20 4	32 0	35 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	33 0	32 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	...	32 0	28 4	26 4	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	29 8	28 0	19 0	47 8	45 0	23 8	12 0	12 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	14 8	47 8	43 0	24 4	47 8	43 0	24 8	37 8	37 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	28 8	27 0	19 8	41 0	38 0	24 0	14 0	14 0	9 8	26 8	26 0	21 8	47 0	41 0	26 0	42 0	40 0	24 0	41 0	36 12	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 0	8 12	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	26 0	25 8	19 8	31 0	31 0	23 8	9 0	9 4	10 8	23 0	23 0	18 0	41 8	40 0	26 0	41 8	40 0	22 0	40 0	33 0	26 8	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 4	11 0	11 4	Bánda		
	Allahabad	26 12	27 0	15 8	34 8	35 4	23 8	10 8	10 8	8 8	21 8	21 0	16 8	36 8	35 8	26 8	36 0	36 8	25 8	32 0	31 4	23 8	165 0	170 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	26 8	25 8	20 0	40 0	35 10	21 0	15 0	13 8	9 8	21 6	22 8	17 0	47 0	42 0	24 12	44 0	41 8	23 0	39 8	35 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	27 8	28 15	19 1	38 11	42 6	26 13	8 7	8 7	7 12	24 0	26 13	20 7	42 6	40 15	25 6	28 4	33 12	22 9	39 8	39 8	26 2	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	28 14	29 12	19 4	52 8	49 0	24 8	21 0	20 2	15 12	27 2	27 2	21 4	42 0	43 12	24 8	38 8	35 0	21 0	38 8	36 12	17 8	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	7 2	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	30 0	30 0	18 12	45 0	45 0	21 4	13 12	13 12	10 15	21 14	22 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 8	37 8	18 2	150 0	150 0	200 0	7 8	7 3	7 0½	Basti		
	Azamgarh	25 1	25 1	17 11	36 2	36 2	22 2	13 5	13 5	11 13	24 6	24 5	19 3	36 2	36 2	23 9	36 2	...	...	31 0	31 0	19 3	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	21 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	23 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	28 0	27 0	20 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	Mirzapur		
	Benares	22 13	25 3	16 12	33 11	33 10	21 0	14 2	14 11	8 6	23 12	23 2	16 12	29 6	...	22 1	31 9	29 6	21 0	28 13	27 5	20 8	140 0	120 0	120 0	7 5	6 13	6 4	Benares		
	Ghazipur	23 3	24 7½	17 6	33 7½	34 12	23 3	8 6	8 6	7 1½	23 3	24 7½	18 0	34 12	34 12	20 9½	32 3	32 3	21 14½	33 7½	33 7½	20 9½	154 8	154 8	154 8	7 6½	7 6½	7 6	Ghazipur		
Panjab.	Delhi	23 8	22 8	21 0	32 8	32 8	28 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	32 0	30 0	26 0	31 0½	28 0	26 0	30 0	28 0	26 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	8 8	8 4	8 4	Delhi *b*	Panjab.	
	Gurgáon	29 0	20 8	21 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	26 8	28 0	27 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon		
	Karnál	23 0	24 0	22 0	31 0	32 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	33 0	34 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	25 0	31 8	33 0	32 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Karnál		
	Hissár	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hissár		
	Rohtak	22 0	22 0	21 0	35 0	37 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	27 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	32 0	33 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	7 0	7 8	7 0	Rohtak		
	Sirsa	20 8	22 0	22 0	40 0*a*	45 0	38 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 4	15 8	49 0	55 0	30 0	40 0	42 0	28 0	43 0	45 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	45 0	45 0	32 0	Sirsa *a*		
	Umballa	20 0	22 4	22 0	28 0	29 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	13 0	28 0*a*	32 0	30 0	25 0*a*	28 0	28 0	30 4	32 8	31 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Umballa *a*		
	Ludhiána	19 8	20 8	24 8	35 8	34 0	35 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	32 0	33 0	29 0	34 0	34 0	26 0	31 8	33 0	32 8	85 0	85 0	85 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Ludhiána		
	Simlá	16 8	19 0	16 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	28 0	...	...	19 0	17 0	19 0	22 0	21 4	22 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Simlá		
	Jullundur	19 8	20 0	23 8	32 0*a*	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	25 8	32 0	28 0½	24 0	22 0	30 8	30 8	32 8	120 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	Jullundur *b*		
	Hushiárpúr	20 0	21 0	24 0	32 0*a*	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	25 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	29 0	27 8	28 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr *a*		
	Kángra	18 0	19 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra		
	Amritsar	19 8	19 8	22 13	31 8	31 0	32 8	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	13 8	24 8	24 8	28 8	26 8*a*	32 8	24 0	29 8	29 8	31 4	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Amritsar *a*		
	Siálkot	21 0	21 1	21 0	32 0	32 0	31 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	27 0	27 0	29 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Siálkot		
	Gurdáspúr	19 0	20 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	33 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	26 0	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Gurdáspúr		
	Lahore	20 0	19 8	21 0	29 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	31 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	32 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 2	Lahore		
	Ferozepore	21 0	21 8	23 12	37 0	37 0	36 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	35 0	34 0	29 0	34 0	32 0	28 0	35 0	35 8	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 4	10 4	Ferozepore		
	Gujránwála	21 8	21 8	21 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	32 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	29 0	30 0	27 0	26 0	28 0	33 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	41 0	40 0	30 0	37 0*a*	40 0	33 8	31 0	32 0	38 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Ráwalpindi *a*		
	Jhelum	28* 0	28 0	28 0	31 0	31 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	31 0	31 0	40 0	35 0	35 0	37 0	25 0	24 8	34 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum		
	Gujrát	24 8	24 0	26 0	40 0	35 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	42 0	40 0	34 0	37 0	35 0	35 0	26 0	28 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Gujrát		
	Shahpúr	27 0	27 0	28 0	38 0	36 0	45 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 12	12 0	40 0	36 0	36 0	33 0	32 0	36 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr *b*		
	Mooltan	19 0	18 8	18 12	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	11 8	26 0	25 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	23 0	23 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan		
	Jhang	22 0	22 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	27 0	28 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 12	10 12	Jhang		
	Montgomery	20 0	19 8	21 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	29 0	27 0	...	26 0	25 0	...	27 0	27 0	29 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	20 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	23 0½	20 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh *b*		
	Dera Ismail Khán	36 4	36 4	31 4	47 8	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	45 0	45 0	50 0	43 12	43 12	43 12	42 0	43 12	48 8	100 0	112 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	20 0	20 0	21 14	26 14	28 4	37 8	...	...	...	17 8	20 0	20 0	28 12	27 8	37 8	27 8	26 4	32 8	26 14	27 8	32 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	33 12	34 12	35 0	Dera Ghazi Khán		
	Bannú	41 4	42 8	41 4	61 4	62 8	68 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 12	62 8	62 8	55 0	52 8	50 0	55 0	46 4	45 0	56 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú		
	Pesháwar	20 2	21 2	22 6	26 10	29 14	29 14	...	...	...	13 0	13 10	14 5	25 6	24 11	24 11	29 14	29 14	29 4	22 12	24 11	29 14	104 0	104 0	117 0	36 6	50 11	55 14	Pesháwar		
	Kohát	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kohát		
	Hazárá	23 0	24 0	24 0	32 0*b*	28 0	31 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	17 0	30*a*0*	20 13*	31 0*	32 0*a*	36 0	34 0	20 8	20 4	20 6	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá *a*, *b*		
Oudh.	Lucknow	34 0	30 8	19 12	44 2	42 8	25 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	25 0	25 0	18* 8	47 8	45 0	26 0	42 8	42 8	24 0	52 4	52 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	
	Unáo	27 0	28 12	19 0	47 0	43 0	23 8	8 0	8 9	8 0	25 0	24 12	18 0	43 0	44 0	23 0	45 0	45 0	23 0	45 0	44 0	21 0	160 0	150 0	160 0	9 0	8 0	8 8	Unáo		
	Bára Banki	30 8	29 8	19 4	40 0	38 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	29 0	28 0	17 0	52 0	45 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	55 0	55 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bára Banki		
	Sítápur	37 0	37 0	22 8	...	60 0	27 6	9 8	10 0	7 8	25 0	26 0	15 6	57 8	53 12	30 8	49 8	47 14	26 12	...	...	37 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Sítápur		
	Hardui	30 7	30 7	19 11	49 0	49 0	25 5	6 9	6 9	6 9	24 6	24 6	18 5	46 14	45 0	24 0	45 0	45 0	23 0	50 10	50 10	30 0	232 8	197 8	192 8	8 7	7 9	7 12	Hardui		
	Kheri	32 8	37 0	23 8	58 0	58 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	19 7	48 12	46 4	27 15	30 0	31 12	18 2	80 0	80 0	44 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Kheri		
	Fyzabad	28 4	29 0	18 11	48 12	46 4	26 14	16 0	16 0	11 2	24 8	25 0	19 7	48 12	46 4	27 15	30 0	31 12	18 2	47 8	46 4	26 0	220 0	220 0	260 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	36 0	36 0	21 0	64 0	60 0	27 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	62 0	60 0	30 0	28 0	25 0	0	80 0	80 0	52 0	240 0	240 0	220 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich		
	Gonda	30 5	30 13	22 15	44 0	44 0	28 14	26 0	26 0	21 2	26 8	26 8	21 8	57 0	53 0	30 6	31 0	30 0	22 8	54 0	49 0	38 12	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gonda		
	Rái Bareli	31 4	31 0	21 12	42 8	42 8	25 0	29 0	28 0	21 4	30 0	30 0	22 0	57 8	52 8	27 8	44 0	44 0	27 8	57 8	57 8	44 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 8	8 0	Rái Bareli		
	Sultánpur	31 0	30 0	20 8	46 0	46 0	28 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	31 0	31 0	21 0	46 0	46 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	56 0	56 0	42 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur		
	Pratábgarh	30 0	29 8	20 9	47 8	45 0	29 9	24 8	24 8	23 9	31 8	31 8	24 9	45 11	46 10	30 9	41 2	41 2	29 9	54 10	54 11	36 2	193 5	113 5	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	Pratábgarh		

References.
a, Barley, bájra, jowár, and Indian corn rising.
b, Barley, bájra, and jowár falling

* Maize or Indian corn.

Juar (small.)
Choti Juar.
Kodon.

Lubiah.
Murwa.
Ditto.
Kodon.
Kodon, murwa, lahra.
Murwa, kodon.
Sawan.
Paddy.

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	24 8	24 0	25 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 8	16 12	16 8	16 8	37 0	37 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara ...	30 0	30 0	56 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	25 0	28 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 0	Bhandara ...		
	Chanda ...	26 2	21 0	20 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	16 4	17 1	30 0	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	400 0	400 0	480 0	9 5	9 5	10 0	Chanda ...		
	Wardha ...	24 3	24 0	23 0	...	.	...	8 15	8 12	9 0	13 7	13 0	12 0	40 0	41 4	55 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	174 0	160 0	200 0	10 2	11 0	11 0	Wardha ...		
	Balaghat ...	26 0	26 0	29 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	260 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Balaghat ...		
	Jubbulpore ...	29 8	28 0	25 0	19 0	20 0	14 0	18 0	17 8	15 0	21 0	20 0	18 0	43 0	42 0	35 0	30 0	31 0	24 0	60 0	60 0	38 0	170 0	180 0	160 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	Jubbulpore ...		
	Saugor ...	20 8	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	8 0	17 0	17 8	12 8	...	...	30 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Saugor ...		
	Damoh ...	25 0	25 0	24 8	...	...	...	22 0	21 8	16 0	24 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	280 0	8 0	8 4	7 8	Damoh ...		
	Seoni ...	30 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	16 0	27 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Seoni ...		
	Mandla ...	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	23 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	...	...	...	40 0	35 0	35 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Mandla ...		
	Betul ...	24 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	24 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Betul ...		
	Chindwara ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.				Chindwara ...		
	Hoshangabad ...	18 4	18 0	20 8	...	...	...	12 12	12 6	11 0	13 8	13 8	12 0	...	26 0	28 0	...	21 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
	Narsinghpur ...	25 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 12	17 0	17 0	18 0	32 0	36 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Narsinghpur ...		
	Nimar ...	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	28 2	28 2	...	26 4	26 4	...	...	...	...	160 0	120 0	...	11 14	11 12	...	Nimar ...		
	Raipur ...	60 0	58 0	48 0	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	21 4	36 0	36 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	9 0	8 8	Raipur ...		
	Sambalpur ...	35 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	38 0	38 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sambalpur ...		
	Bilaspur ...	64 0	72 0	32 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	38 0	64 0	64 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	130 0	125 0	100 0	58 0	47 0	24 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	Bilaspur ...		
	Upper Godavery ...	14 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	28 0	30 0	50 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	28 0	20 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Upper Godavery ...		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received																											Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Bolarum ...		
	Chudderghat ...																												Chudderghat ...		
	Oomraotee ...	24 0	23 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	48 0	46 0	52 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Oomraotee ...		
	Akola ...	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	44 0	45 0	40 0	24 0	21 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	26 0	24 0	25 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola ...		
	Elichpur ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	46 0	46 0	44 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	...	...	...	104 0	104 0	104 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Elichpur ...		
	Buldana ...	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	44 0	44 0	36 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	64 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	Buldana ...		
	Woon ...	21 0	21 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	44 0	41 0	56 0	13 0	12 0	7 0	...	...	...	179 0	179 0	87 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	Woon ...		
	Bassim ...	23 5	23 5	23 5	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 5	64 0	64 0	61 0	36 0	36 0	15 5	...	...	26 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 5	8 5	9 0	Bassim ...		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	11 0	10 7	14 5	11 7	11 7	12 2	9 7	10 5	10 7	10 7	11 7	15 7	25 0	25 5	25 0	...	...	...	21 2	21 2	35 7	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 5	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Retail ...	10 5	10 2	14 0	11 2	11 2	11 7	9 2	10 0	10 2	10 2	11 2	15 2	24 0	24 5	24 0	...	...	...	20 2	20 5	34 7	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 0	Retail ...		
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	10 3	10 1	9 6	13 1	12 4	17 4	12 4	13 1	22 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	20 8	39 4	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	15 7	Kolar ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	...	...	...	10 1	9 9	9 4	12 9	12 2	17 2	12 2	12 9	21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 5	39 1	27 4	28 5	25 1	14 6	14 6	15 4	Retail ...		
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	11 5	11 5	12 5	11 5	11 5	12 5	10 5	10 5	17 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	25 0	...	...	...	33 3	33 3	58 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	30 3	30 3	56 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	Retail ...		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	11 6	8 3	11 4	...	...	...	10 0	9 6	13 1	10 4	10 4	13 7	18 1	17 7	34 5	...	...	...	18 1	17 4	30 4	22 1	21 0	22 0	10 2	11 0	11 5	Mysore ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	11 4	8 1	11 0	...	...	...	9 6	9 4	12 5	10 2	10 2	13 5	17 7	17 3	33 5	...	...	...	17 7	17 0	29 7	21 4	20 4	21 0	10 0	10 4	11 0	Retail ...		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	9 5	8 7	11 0	10 5	9 2	11 5	11 5	12 0	15 7	12 0	12 5	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 5	20 0	31 5	15 2	20 0	23 0	10 5	10 5	11 5	Retail ...		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	11 5	10 5	16 0	12 5	11 5	14 0	11 5	10 5	18 0	15 5	15 5	20 0	23 0	23 0	40 0	...	...	...	25 0	23 0	48 0	22 0	21 0	24 0	11 5	10 5	12 0	Retail ...		
	Kadue ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadue ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Retail ...		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	12 6	12 5	22 0	13 2	13 8	19 2	10 8	11 1	18 4	12 0	12 1	20 8	24 6	24 4	41 6	24 0	23 6	32 4	27 0	26 9	53 3	19 3	19 1	25 8	...	...	...	Chitaldroog. { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	12 0	12 0	14 8	13 0	13 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	22 0	21 9	45 6	17 0	16 4	21 2	11 0	10 3	9 0	Retail ...		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	8 8	8 6	8 4	9 6	9 4	8 5	9 7	10 1	11 3	14 4	13 8	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	18 9	26 2	18 1	18 2	21 1	10 8	10 3	10 7	Retail ...		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh ...																												Kishengurh ...		
	Alwar ...	21 8	21 0	22 4	33 8	34 0	33 0	7 12	7 12	6 10	12 0	10 8	10 0	37 0	35 0	34 0	30 0	30 0	31 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 4	24 0	Alwar ...		
	Bharatpur (City) ...	22 4	22 8	20 0	34 4	34 0	31 0	8 0	8 4	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	29 8	27 0	27 8	33 4	33 0	31 8	32 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	25 0	22 0	Bharatpur (City).		
	Kerowli (City) ...	20 10	20 10	20 0	30 0	31 4	31 4	15 0	15 0	11 4	16 0	16 4	12 8	32 8	32 12	31 10	26 4	26 4	28 2	29 10	28 2	30 0	28 12	27 8	31 4	35 0	35 0	32 8	Kerowli (City) ...		
	Ajmir ...	17 0	16 12	15 14	26 10	27 8	22 12	7 8	7 8	5 0	12 8	12 13	9 8	26 5	26 8	20 8	21 6	21 13	20 8	...	...	...	200 0	160 0	120 0	35 0	35 0	40 0	Ajmir ...		
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Deolie Cantonment ...		
	Erinpura ...	20 0	19 8	16 8	38 0	36 0	29 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	32 0	30 0	25 0	32 0	30 0	29 0	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
	Sirohi ...	19 0	19 0	17 8	40 0	40 0	34 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	33 0	30 0	37 8	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	80 0	Sirohi ...		
	Aboo ...	16 12	17 0	17 0	31 4	31 0	20 10	5 10	5 8	5 10	7 7	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	26 10	28 0	25 4	...	...	...	140 0	100 0	100 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Aboo ...		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	22 0	22 0	27 0	30 0	27 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 Pie*	6 Pie*	6 Pie*	12 0	12 0	11 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...		* Per man's load
	Meywar ...	16 6	16 7	11 14	21 14	21 14	20 5	10 3	10 3	8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	Meywar ...		
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		
	Marwar ...	16 0	16 1	...	28 12	27 8	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	30 0	30 0	...	25 8	25 0	...	...	...	...	70 0	70 0	...	62 8	62 0	...	Marwar ...		
	Bikaneer ...																												Bikaneer ...		
	Bundi ...																												Bundi ...		
	Kota ...																												Kota ...		
	Tonk ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Tonk ...		
	Jhallawar ...																												Jhallawar ...		
	Shahpoora ...																												Shahpoora ...		
Central India.	Indore ...	14 12	14 8	14 0	...	...	.....	8 12	10 12	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	96 0	96 0	96 0	9 8	9 3	9 8	Indore ...	Central India.	
	Gwalior ...	17 9	17 1	14 13½	...	16 0	20 2	7 13	7 13	7 13	10 1	10 1	8 4	26 8	25 9	18 15	25 9	24 7	18 4	...	...	...	100 6	100 6	91 4	13 11	13 11	11 14	Gwalior ...		
	Goona ...	18 8	19 0	20 8	18 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	12 0	12 0	11 0	32 0	30 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	220 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	Goona ...		
	Rutlam ...	16 0	15 12	13 12	...	...	...	12 0	11 4	10 0	12 0	12 0	11 4	26 0	24 0	21 0	19 8	19 4	17 10	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 4	11 4	Rutlam ...		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	26 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	32 0	28 0	28 0	86 0	80 0	34 0	39 0	35 8	27 0	21 9	21 8	25 7	22 7	22 5	20 5	14 0	14 0	13 5	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...		

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

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

Presidencies and Provinces.		FOR THE MONTHS APRIL TO FEBRUARY.														
		1871-72.			1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.		
		Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BENGAL ...	Gross ...	76,61,660	23,60,125	1,00,21,785	75,02,090	25,94,521	1,00,96,611	71,38,356	20,85,200	92,23,556	81,54,967	18,04,059	99,59,026	80,86,715	19,39,512	1,00,26,227
	Nett ...	...	...	99,35,574	...	...	99,93,714	...	...	91,26,864	...	...	98,72,674	80,54,052	19,11,927	99,65,979
BOMBAY ...	Gross ...	52,72,262	3,82,581	56,54,843	49,86,230	3,12,527	52,98,757	54,35,607	3,31,711	57,67,318	54,11,439	4,23,371	58,34,810	55,83,432	3,54,888	59,38,320
	Nett ...	...	...	53,58,205	...	...	48,32,222	...	...	54,11,297	...	...	54,63,123	55,76,470	3,47,924	59,24,394
SIND ...	Gross ...	2,31,227	2,04,735	4,35,962	2,15,214	1,85,369	4,00,583	2,16,899	1,13,117	3,30,016	1,92,576	1,48,173	3,40,749	2,26,838	1,18,417	3,45,255
	Nett ...	...	...	4,34,265	...	...	3,97,497	...	...	3,27,483	...	...	3,34,727	2,17,752	1,14,735	3,32,487
MADRAS ...	Gross ...	14,90,989	11,53,557	26,44,546	14,62,659	9,18,438	23,81,097	15,88,103	11,84,942	27,73,045	15,51,569	10,67,952	26,19,521	16,38,048	8,54,021	24,92,069
	Nett ...	...	...	25,97,973	...	...	23,44,060	...	...	27,41,543	...	...	25,72,575	16,10,164	8,48,392	24,58,556
B. BURMA	Gross ...	5,63,365	17,84,807	23,48,172	7,59,892	28,69,104	36,28,996	7,92,899	22,99,970	30,92,869	9,89,227	16,29,793	26,19,020	8,41,949	26,82,481	35,24,430
	Nett ...	...	...	23,39,923	...	...	35,87,355	...	...	30,14,137	...	...	25,22,835	8,33,597	25,84,357	34,17,954
TOTAL ...	GROSS...	1,52,19,503	58,85,805	2,11,05,308	1,49,26,085	68,79,959	2,18,06,044	1,51,71,864	60,14,940	2,11,86,804	1,62,99,778	50,73,348	2,13,73,126	1,63,76,982	59,49,319	2,23,26,301
	NETT ...	...	...	2,06,65,940	...	...	2,11,54,848	...	...	2,06,21,324	...	...	2,07,65,934	1,62,92,035	58,07,335	2,20,99,370

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COOLING OF RAILWAY CARRIAGES DURING THE HOT SEASON.

Nos. 665—71 R., dated Fort William, March 6, 1876.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 497-510 G—R, dated the 6th March 1874.

Read also—

Letter from the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Lucknow, No. 2726, dated the 18th December 1875, forwarding a Report by the Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway, on the trial made with punkahs in the upper class carriages of the line during the hot season of 1875.

OBSERVATIONS.—The importance of devising some means for alleviating the discomfort attendant on Railway travelling during the hot season in certain parts of India has been for a long time felt, and various experiments have from time to time been made on different Railways with this object. The letter from the Consulting Engineer, Lucknow, now read, gives an account of experiments made on the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway, with a punkah invented by Mr. Cooke, Locomotive Superintendent of that Railway.

The views expressed by passengers of the use of Mr. Cooke's punkah are encouraging, but as yet the apparatus has only been applied to 1st class carriages. Full details of the cost of working this punkah, compared with the number of passengers carried, have not been furnished, but from statistical information of the average filling of carriage stock on the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway and other lines in India, it is probable that the expense of working would not exceed per unit passenger mile for 1st class $\frac{1}{3}$rd of a pie, for 2nd class $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pie, and for 3rd class $\frac{1}{10}$ of a pie. Traffic statistics on the Railways in India show a very material decrease in the number of travellers during the hot months, and it is evident that means to avert the discouraging influence of the heat against travelling should be sought not only as a matter of humanity, but also in the interest of the Railways.

RESOLUTION.—The Consulting Engineer, Lucknow, should be directed to request a continuance of the experiment made with Mr. Cooke's punkahs during the coming hot season on the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway, and that their application be extended to the carriages of the lower class; careful accounts of expense incurred being kept in order to determine the cost per unit passenger mile.

The Director of State Railways should be instructed to organize similar trials on State lines, and the attention of all Railway Managers should be directed to the subject.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bombay for information; also to the Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, Lahore and Lucknow, for communication to the several Railway Companies and for reports of the action taken by each; also to the Director of State Railways for information and guidance.

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 9th MARCH 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—No rain has fallen in Madras, where prospects continue unchanged. There has been a general and beneficial fall in Sind, but none elsewhere in the Bombay Presidency: the harvest is progressing. In Berar and the Central Provinces the *rabi* cuttings continue; the outturn is expected to be good. In Bengal there has been general rain in the Eastern and South Central Districts, the Sonthal Pergunnahs, Balasore and parts of Chota Nagpore; none in Behar: the rain has facilitated ploughing for the cultivation of early rice. No rain has fallen in the North-Western Provinces except in Kumaon; in Rohilkhand the crops are reported to promise badly; elsewhere prospects are good. None has fallen in Oudh; prospects are good. In the Punjab there has been more or less rain in all districts except Delhi, Hissar and Umballa; in these it is badly wanted. In Assam there have been good falls, and prospects are good. From Rajputana a slight fall is reported from Bhurtpore.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Mar. 9th)	*Nil*	Standing crops good; cotton harvested; outturn about half; markets well supplied; cholera 95 seizures, 34 deaths; small-pox and fever in 5 taluks; mild epizoötic aphtha continues; dry fodder being used.
Kurnool („ 8th)	*Nil*	Season generally good; cotton being gathered; other dry crops almost harvested; pasture and water sufficient; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera in Pattikonda, Cumbum, and Koilkuntla; fever prevalent; cattle disease in 4 taluks.
Tanjore („ 9th)	*Nil*	Rivers almost dry; no water in tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry crops in places; standing crops withering in several localities; harvest wet and some dry crops; yield moderate; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; cholera continues, 255 seizures, 161 deaths; small-pox in some parts; cattle disease in many places, some loss; pasture scanty.
Trichinopoly („ 8th)	*Nil*	Water supply scanty; condition of crops anything but good; outturn below average; markets well supplied; prices generally steady, slightly risen in Kulitallai; cholera prevailing in all taluks, 211 seizures, 107 deaths; foot-and-mouth disease among cattle; pasture scarce.
Malabar („ 9th)	*Nil*	Markets well supplied; prices steady; bowel complaints in 7 taluks, 370 seizures, 297 deaths; small-pox prevalent, especially in North Malabar; cattle disease slight in Wynaad and Walluvanad.
		General Remarks.—General prospects same as last week.
Bombay— (March 9th)		
Sind. (March 8th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	Rain in Kohistan, Dádú and Kotri; severe dust-storms in Kurrachee on Saturday evening; weather cloudy; rain expected; *rabi* being harvested; crops in five talukas attacked by insects, in four by blight.
Shikarpur ...	...	Rain general on 3rd and 4th.
Hyderabad ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* commenced; weather cloudy; rain threatening; cattle disease in Badin taluka.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	0·26	Rain beneficial; oil-seed crops ripening, quality fair; market active.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Cholera disappearing from Dhandhuka and is decreasing in Viramgám.
Kaira ...	...	*Rabi* crops mostly harvested.
Surat ...	...	Eleven fatal cholera cases in the city.
Broach ...	...	In Jambusar cotton pods slightly damaged owing to unseasonable rain.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* nearly completed; export of full-pressed cotton bales from Jalgaon, from 1st November 1875 to 29th February 1876, 24,842 bales, rate 40; fever in Pimpalner and Chopra talukas.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* crops middling; reaping progressing.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* progressing; prospects fair; small-pox in town of Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	*Rabi* crops nearly harvested; weather continues hot; small-pox prevails; public health generally good.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change.
Sholapur ...	...	Cattle disease in Málsiras; health good.
Satara ...	...	No change in the state of crops; cattle disease slightly prevalent in Pátan.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum (Mar. 8th)	...	Cholera prevails slightly throughout the district; prospects of cotton indifferent.
Dharwar ...	...	Cotton picking progressing; fever continues in 7 talukas, causing mortality; cholera in 9, and cattle disease in almost every taluka.
Kanara ...	...	Cultivation favourable; cholera continues above Ghát.
Kaladgi ...	...	*Rabi* nearly reaped; cotton picking progressing; 10 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Health generally good; cholera in Morvi taluka, 243 cases, 74 deaths; in Rajkot 5 cases, 3 deaths.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather warm; cotton ginning commenced; 20 cholera cases, 7 deaths.
Baroda ...	...	Picking of cotton continues.
		General Remarks.—General fall of rain in Sind; harvest progressing generally; cholera in Rájkot, Wadhwán, Surat and Southern Mahratta Country; small-pox in Bombay, Tanna and Poona.
Bengal—(Mar. 9th)		
Chittagong ...	·30	Weather cloudy, with fogs; rain in parts of the district; small-pox prevalent in the town.
Noakhally ...	1·2	Weather unsettled, generally cloudy or foggy; there was a good shower on the 24th ultimo, with rather a high wind and hailstorms; slight rain on the 29th of February and 1st March; wind variable; pulses, chillies, linseed, and *sessamum* are progressing favourably; a few severe cases of small-pox reported from Begumgunge and Luckipore, and of cholera from Hatra and Bamni.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	·97	Weather cool; some showers of rain on the 24th and 25th instant. The hill people are busily engaged in joom-cutting.
Hill Tipperah ...	0·27	Weather cloudy; hot in the middle of the day, cool at mornings and nights; *boro* paddy promises well; preparations are being made for sowing *shaita* paddy.
Backergunge ...	·18	Plenty of rain at the head-quarter sub-division, and a fair amount in Perozepore; but rain is still much wanted in the Patnakhally and Dowlutkhan sub-divisions; prospects of the crops are fair, but barely an average.
Furreedpore ...	·59	Weather unsettled since 1st instant, with frequent thunderstorms from north-west; the rain will do much good and enable ploughing to go on.
Dacca ...	1·98	Weather cool for the season; rain is general; crops are good; the rain has not done particular good to any standing crop, but has allowed ploughing.
Mymensing ...	0·70	Weather is unsettled; a decided improvement in the prospects of the *boro* crop in consequence of the rainfall.
Tipperah ...	1·48	Good showers of rain; state and prospects of the crops are favourable; ploughing has commenced for the rice crops.
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·47	Weather cloudy with occasional rain; cold-weather crops are nearly off the ground; the rain will enable cultivators to prepare the ground for the spring sowings; cholera and fever have much abated.
Jessore ...	·89	Changeable wind from all parts of the compass, and some smart showers; the rain has done good to the spring rice, and made the ground for the early rice fit for ploughing, in which the ryots are consequently busily engaged.
Nuddea ...	0·72	There has been general rain; the rain will do some harm to ripe crops on the ground or just cut, but it will be of great service in enabling the cultivators to prepare their land for the early rice.
Moorshedabad ...	1·60	Weather cloudy; heavy showers, temperature close and warm; crops are fair; *boro dhan* promising; a good outturn is expected of the *rabi* crops, peas, lentils, linseed and gram, which are being cut; the heavy showers have damaged the mangoe blossoms and slightly the wheat and barley; some cases of cholera reported from Rampore Haut.
Pubna ...	1·38	Weather cloudy and rainy; there have been good showers during the week, which it is hoped will prove very beneficial to the crops; general health of the district is good. No case of cholera reported since the last return.
Rajshahye ...	0·7	Very slight rain on the 3rd at head-quarters and at Godagari, and in the Nattore sub-division; there is no change in the state and prospects of the crops; the rain that has fallen has been quite insufficient to do any good, and much more is urgently required; the general health is good, excepting a few cases of small-pox.
Bógra ...	...	A few drops of rain fell at the Sadr station, but not appreciable by the rain gauge; weather was stormy with a little rain, which was in places actually not less than half an inch which the rain gauge should indicate; the lands are now being broken up with a view to sowing at the commencement of the rains; the rain, however small, has been exceedingly beneficial.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Maldah ...	0·06	Slight rain fell on this day at the Sadr station, but how far in the interior is not yet reported; heat is increasing in the day time, but the early morning continues cool; *sarsa* and rye being cut in thana Nawabgung; the sowing of the *bhadoi* (*joli*) has commenced in the thana Gorgoriba; *rabi* is still suffering from want of rain; a quarter of the expected outturn of the *rabi* crops in thana Gomastapore has been lost from drought; no failure is yet reported from other thanas, but more rain is wanted.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather warm and cloudy; a few drops of rain fell in the station on the morning of the 2nd and 3rd instant; *rabi* crops on the whole are good; tobacco is a 16-anna crop, sugarcane 8 to 10 annas, and mustard 8 annas.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Rain threatening, but none has yet fallen; ploughing for *aus* rice is general; tobacco is promising; wheat and pulse damaged for want of rain.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather is somewhat warmer than last week; the prospects of the crops continue unfavourable owing to want of rain; health of the district is good.
Jalpaiguri ...	*Nil*	Weather very pleasant, but in the early part of the week the afternoons were getting rather warm; Friday was cloudy, and apparently there was a storm, and rain must have fallen in the Bhootan Hills; this has cleared the air in Jalpaiguri greatly; tobacco crop is not as good as usual; *bhadoi* sowing will shortly begin; rain is greatly needed.
Darjeeling ...	0·17	The cold weather has continued longer than usual; the March winds are setting in. On the 3rd there was a sprinkling of rain with high wind and mist, threatening more rain; the sowing throughout the district is progressing favourably; a little more rain would be beneficial, and by the appearance of the sky it may be expected soon.
Midnapore ...	0·90	Weather warm and cloudy; rain has been of much service; prospects of the crops are favourable.
Howrah ...	3·03	Heavy rain with severe thunder-storms early in the week; there are no crops to be now influenced by the weather.
Hooghly ...	1·47	Weather cloudy; drizzling rain on the 1st, and copious shower on the night of the 2nd; sugarcane cuttings still being planted out; rain of 2nd instant general, and most beneficial to young sugarcane, mangoes, cucumbers, water-melons, &c.; ploughings of paddy lands greatly facilitated; slight damage caused to the potatoes and *rabi* crops, which are still on the ground; potatoes and sugarcane still being gathered; *rabi* almost over, except wheat; green food abundant, except brinjals; *sakarkand* harvest is over.
Burdwan ...	1·66	Rainfall at Culna 0·59, at Cutwa 0·76, at Bood-Bood 0·83, at Raneegunge 0·95, at Jehanabad 2·98; the late rain has done good to crops still in the field; ploughing has commenced; cholera is reported in Bood-Bood and Jehanabad.
Bankoorah ...	0·12	Slight rain in different parts of the district, also fog; some injury has been done to the mangoe blossoms by the rain and fog; nothing else worthy of notice; a few cases of cholera reported.
Beerbhoom ...	0·02	Slight showers in places; a few drops at the Sadr station; no change in the state and prospects of the crops; rain is still wanted.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	0·15	On Thursday there was a good shower of rain close to Dumka, and a little rain in Dumka; the rain was only enough to cool the air and freshen a little indigo; there is no *rabi* that could profit by it, and it was not enough for early ploughing.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Cloudy weather; wind veering from east to west; crops ripening fast; harvesting will be general in a fortnight or three weeks; prices show no tendency to rise; new wheat is expected to sell at about a rupee a maund in Soopool sub-division; general condition of the people is very good; some of the lowest classes are naturally badly off; general health is very good; small-pox in Bhagalpur town, but not many cases.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last week; the harvest has commenced in some parts and crops are being cut, without a drop of rain having fallen on them since the day they were planted; the Jamooe sub-divisional officer reports an 8-anna *rabi* crop is being cut, but in the Sadr and Begooserai sub-divisions nearly an average crop is expected; food is remarkably cheap—cheaper, it is alleged, than it has been for years; this is accounted for by the fact that a recent good harvest in Lower Bengal has caused very little exportation from Behar.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy, with variable winds; the country is very dry, but the *rabi* crops on the low grounds near the Ganges and Koosi rivers are fair; in the north, where, however, *rabi* is not much grown, there has been a failure; only about a 3-anna or 4-anna crop will be gathered; prices inclined to fall.
Durbungah ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy on the 29th February and 2nd instant; Tajpore sub-division—the early *rabi* sowings are being harvested; tobacco has nearly all been gathered. Madhoobunnee sub-division—no change in the prospects of crops; *rohur* is being cut; price of rice in Madhoobunnee bazar has slightly risen during the week; in Khijouli prices have slightly fallen; in other places they are stationary. Durbungah head-quarters—no particular change in the prospects of crops; importation is going on on a large scale.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	The weather has been alternately bright and cloudy during the week; on the 4th instant it was clear and warm with strong west wind; the cutting of the *rabi* crops is progressing; prices remain easy.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and dry; sky clear, with fleeting clouds on Thursday and Friday mornings; west wind prevailing; no change in the state and prospects of the crops to report; the *rabi* crops are being harvested; a fair outturn is expected; indigo is being sown; opium is being collected; there were a few drops of rain on Wednesday night; prices favourable; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	Return not received.	There has been no rain as yet any where throughout the district, though the weather has been cloudy during the past week, and the clouds continue to increase; there will probably be a short *rabi* crop in the south-east of the district and no rain which now falls can do much to benefit the growing crops; in the north and west of the district, where the land has been irrigated, and the rainfall more copious than in the east, the prospects of the crops are excellent.
Patna ...	*Nil*	A few drops of rain have fallen in the last week, but not sufficient to lay the dust or to be measured; rain now would do more harm than good, as all the grain that has not been already collected in the threshing floors is being cut; a good deal of small-pox prevails throughout the district.
Gya ...	...	Weather very dry in the Sadr station, save a very slight shower for a few minutes one night; cloudy, and appearance of rain in the north and east; state and prospects of the crops are, as before, very fair, but short of good; poppy slightly impoverished in the north and west; public health is very good.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather clear and hot during the day; gram and wheat being gathered, a good crop; poppy promises to turn out a very good crop; small-pox has appeared in five or six villages in the Bhubooah sub-division.
Hazareebagh ...	·02	Weather still variable but seasonable; rain fallen, inappreciable; prospects of the crops remain unaltered; foot-and-mouth disease diminishing.
Lohardugga ...	...	A slight shower of rain accompanied by thunder and lightning; weather cooler since; the *rabi* crop has suffered in the Palamow sub-division, and in a part of the Sadr division also; a slight shower of rain fell on Thursday evening, but too slight to admit of registration; the general health of the district continues good; a few cases of small-pox and cholera reported from Palamow sub-division.
Maunbhoom ...	0·15	Weather seasonable; nothing fresh to report about the crops; there was a shower of rain and some heavy mists lately; more rain will be required before ploughing will commence.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	A shower of rain on the night of the 2nd instant, which has made the weather seasonable again; no crops to report about; no further reports of cholera.
Balasore ...	0·56	Throughout the week the sky has been clouded; rain has threatened almost daily without falling; the early ploughing is still delayed for want of rain; cholera and small-pox are still rather frequent and fatal; it is to be feared that cholera is increasing.
Cuttack ...	...	Weather is still dry and hot; a few drops of rain fell on Friday, but not enough to register; rain is now required for the early ploughing; winter crops all harvested; sugarcane, castor-seed, and cotton getting on well from artificial irrigation; public health is good.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and hot, except in the morning; cloudy at intervals; the *dalwa* paddy is generally progressing well, but in few places requires a shower of rain; the state of the other crops is generally good.
		General Remarks.—More or less rainfall is reported from almost all parts of Bengal except the Behar division. The rain has been beneficial to crops which are still on the ground, but it has slightly damaged the *rabi* and other crops which are being harvested. The rain has facilitated ploughing, and fields are being prepared for the cultivation of early rice.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Mar. 6th)	...	Harvest prospects good.
Jhansi („ 9th)	...	No change.
Agra („ 8th)	...	Cloudy and threatening rain.
Meerut („ 8th)	*Nil*	Prospects unchanged.
Bareilly („ 8th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops looking very bad.
Almora („ 7th)	...	Weather showery, but very little rain.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Mar. 8th)	*Nil*	Crops average; health good.
Hissar „	*Nil*	*Rabi* prospects depressed owing to drought; health good.
Umballa „	*Nil*	Ditto ditto ditto.
Jullundur „	1·2	Harvest prospects fair; health good.
Lahore „	·4 on the 5th inst.	A good fall of rain yesterday; crops good; some small-pox in city, otherwise health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*continued.*		
Mooltan (Mar. 8th)	...	A drizzle; rain wanted; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „	·3	Health and crops good.
Rawalpindi „	1·	Harvest prospects favourable; health good.
Peshâwar „	·7	Harvest prospects good; slight fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall past week very beneficial to crops, but rain badly wanted in southern districts. Health of province generally good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Mar. 8th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; agricultural prospects favourable and public health good.
Sitapur „	*Nil*	
Fyzabad „	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Mar. 4th)	...	*Rabi* cutting; health good; prices fallen.
Sambalpur ...	...	Harvest over; health good.
Bilaspur ...	...	Prospects favourable; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Prospects excellent; health good; prices easy.
Chánda (Mar. 5th)	...	*Rabi* doing well; fever prevalent.
Chhindwára ...	...	*Rabi* cutting; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Betul (Mar. 6th)	...	Hot; *rabi* good; reaping continues; health good; prices stationary.
Balaghât ...	...	*Rabi* cutting continues; small-pox prevalent; prices steady.
Bhandara (Mar. 7th)	...	Prospects continue favourable; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Nagpur („ 8th)	...	*Rabi* cutting; cattle disease continues; prices risen.
Wardha ...	...	*Rabi* cutting completed.
Nimár ...	...	Cattle disease continues; prices fallen.
Hoshangabad ...	...	*Rabi* promises fair; prices risen.
Narsinghpur ...	...	*Rabi* reaping continues; harvest promising well.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Clear and cool; rabi harvesting continues.
Saugor ...	...	*Rabi* reaping continues; prices risen.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* cutting continues; health good; prices rising.
Damoh ...	...	Prospects good; health good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	Prospects continue good; prices fallen.
		General Remarks.—*Rabi* harvest good; reaping continues.
British Burma—	...	No report received.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Mar. 9th) ...	·99	Mornings clear and cool; rain-storms on nights of 3rd, 4th, and 5th; days warm; state of crops and tea is same as before.
Sylhet „	3·39	*Aus* cultivation progressing; cholera and small-pox prevalent.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Mar. 9th)	...	*Rabi* cutting continues; expected outturn good.
Mysore and Coorg— (Mar. 9th)	...	Prospects of season not improved; scarcity of water and fodder for cattle serious in parts, but prices stationary and markets generally well supplied; health generally good.
Rajputana—		
Jeypore (Mar. 9th)	...	Crops ripening hopefully; public health good.
Ajmere („)	*Nil*	Weather warmer and cloudy; winds; crops not affected; health generally good.
Bhurtpore („)	Slight rain on the 4th.	No change.
Central India—	...	Health and agricultural prospects continue good.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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

The Council met at Government House on Tuesday, the 29th February 1876.

PRESENT:

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

CHUTIA NAGPUR INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR presented the Final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to relieve from incumbrances certain estates in Chutia Nágpur. He said, the Council would remember that at the last meeting a particular point was referred back to the Select Committee, namely, the point relating to the determination of certain rules which were to be set forth by the local authorities on matters in accordance with the objects of the Act. The Committee had considered the question relating to the rules, and now proposed to make the point somewhat more definite and distinct than it was before. It proposed that the Manager should determine, not only the amount due of the debt, but also the interest due in respect thereof at the date of determination. Moreover, with a view to uniformity,—for there were other Acts of the same nature in other provinces of India,—the Committee proposed that the rules, instead of being made by the local authorities, should be made by the Local Government itself, and that the approval of these rules should be vested in the Government of India. It was considered that, inasmuch as these rules when framed would have the effect of law, the same authority which sanctioned the Act, should sanction also these rules. The Committee had also enumerated the principal subjects in regard to which rules were to be made, namely, security from subordinate officers, notices, procedure, precedence of debts and allowance of interest.

CRIMINAL TRIBES ACT EXTENSION BILL.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR also presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to extend the Criminal Tribes Act, 1871, to the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA said that, with regard to the broad features of the Act which His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor asked for leave to extend to the Bengal Presidency, he had no objections to offer, and he fully agreed with His Honour that the criminal tribes of Bengal should be placed under the same sort of surveillance to which they were subjected in the North-Western Provinces. But he must draw His Excellency the President's attention to the wording of section 21 of the Act, requiring the owners or occupiers of the land on which any

persons belonging to a criminal tribe might reside, to give information to the nearest police-station of their stay and departure from their haunts. His Excellency was well aware that the zamíndárs of Bengal generally did not reside on their estates, which were often situated at a great distance from their dwelling-places, and they could not be expected to have any personal knowledge of the movements of these persons. The zamíndárs would be liable to be punished, under section 22 of the Act, on failing to give the information to the police officers. If this section were applied to the absentee zamíndárs of these provinces, it would be a measure outraging the principles of equity and justice, and would be liable to abuse in its operation. He must, therefore, ask His Excellency to expunge the words from the section, so far as it related to the zamíndárs, before the Act was extended to these provinces.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT explained that the Hon'ble Member would have an opportunity of discussing that point at the next meeting of the Council, or whenever the motion for the consideration and passing of the Bill was made. At present there was no motion before the Council.

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide Reformatory and Industrial Schools be taken into consideration. He said that at their last meeting he had mentioned one of the principal alterations which the Select Committee had made in the Bill. He referred to the removal of the section which formed section 8 of the original Bill, and which provided for the application of the Bill not only to juvenile offenders who had been convicted of specific offences, but to boys under the age of fourteen who were found to frequent the company of reputed robbers, house-breakers, thieves, public gamblers, or vagrants, or who were found to be without any ostensible means of livelihood. He had stated on that occasion that there was a strong feeling amongst the Native community against that particular section. He had mentioned also that the Bombay Government were opposed to it. With the permission of the Council, he would read a few lines from the report made by the Government of Bombay. It stated that—

"His Excellency in Council entertains considerable doubts whether this section can be worked without the risk of some injustice. Moreover, if the power is exercised without discrimination, accommodation could not be provided for the large number of children of vagrants, beggars and paupers who are to be found in all large Indian cities. If the section is maintained, Government considers that the age of admission should be limited to under eight years, inasmuch as, after leading a roving life up to fourteen, little impression will be made on a boy who is sent for only two or three years to a reformatory. But whatever may be the decision of the Government of India on this point, this Government is persuaded that the class alluded to in section 8 of the Act should not be sent to the same institutions as those to which juvenile offenders described in section 6 and juvenile prisoners described in section 7 are sent."

He had reason to believe that the feeling of the Native community against this particular section was in several parts of India very strong indeed. He was at the same time aware that there was a good deal to be said on the other side of the question. There could be no doubt that amongst the classes aimed at in that particular section, there might be many youthful criminals, if he might so speak, whose consignment to a reformatory would be most beneficial both to themselves and to society. The point was noticed with some force in one of the reports submitted by the Government of Bombay. One of the Commissioners of Police in that Presidency spoke of one of the classes to which SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT referred in these terms:—

"A Batak child takes to theft by instinct, just as a pointer puppy points. There is an hereditary transmission of a predatory instinct in all these tribes that is only to be eradicated by many years of careful training, and finally placing them in a position to earn an honest livelihood on easy terms. The only chance of reclaiming them is to take them in hand while they are still mere infants, and retaining them till habits of self-respect are matured."

There was no doubt a good deal of force in the opinions given on that side of the question. But it was equally certain that there was a very strong popular feeling against it. It might be said that the popular feeling to which he had referred, was a feeling very much in the nature of a sentiment; but it was

a sentiment which it would be unwise to overlook, and there was nothing more difficult to overcome than a sentiment of this nature. It defied criticism and was impervious to argument. The right course, it appeared to him and to his colleagues in the Select Committee, was in this matter to proceed tentatively, and to postpone legislation on this point until, as he had said the other day, it was shown by the test of experience that the particular measure provided for in the amended Bill was attended with really practical and beneficial results. It was essential that in such legislation we should as far as possible carry the opinion of the people with us. This, as he had said, was one of the main alterations which the Select Committee had made in the Bill.

Two other alterations which might be said to be closely connected with the one he had just alluded to, were the excision of the section which enabled municipalities to establish or contribute to the cost of reformatories, and the removal of the provision which enabled the Government to charge the cost, or a portion of the cost of these institutions, to the parents of the children who might be confined in them. This latter point was very closely connected with the removal of section 8 of the original Bill. For he need hardly say that it would scarcely be equitable that in the case of convicted juvenile offenders their relatives should be charged for their maintenance. There would be no more justification for such a charge than there would be for similarly charging the maintenance of the adult criminals in our jails.

In regard to the question of municipalities being saddled with these charges, although the section as it stood was merely an enabling section, he gathered from the reports which had been received by the Select Committee that very strong objections were entertained on the point. It was felt that our municipalities had, as it was, plenty to do with all the resources available to them, whether it were in our capitals or our country towns. Every anna they could collect without oppression and without imposing undue burdens upon the people was wanted for matters more intimately connected with municipal administration than the maintenance of reformatories could be said to be. And it might not be unfairly urged that there was no more reason for charging municipalities with the cost of juvenile reformatories than there was for charging them with the cost of the maintenance of jails or of the Courts for the administration of justice.

Another alteration which the Select Committee had made in the Bill, was raising the age at which juvenile offenders could be sent to reformatories from fourteen to sixteen, and raising the age to which they could be detained in reformatories from sixteen to eighteen. On the latter point, he thought there was a very general consent. It was felt that the age of sixteen was too low a maximum, and that in order that the operation of the system might be really beneficial, it was necessary that it should be in the power of the authorities to detain boys in reformatories up to the age of eighteen. In regard to the maximum age for admission, the Select Committee had thought it wise to follow the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure on this point as they now stood. In section 318 of that Code, the age of sixteen was laid down as the limit of age up to which juvenile offenders could be sent to reformatories.

Another alteration of some importance was contained in section 7 of the amended Bill, which corresponded with section 6 of the original Bill. In section 6, it was provided that whenever any boy, who in the judgment of the Court before which he was charged was under the age of fourteen years, was convicted of an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code with transportation or imprisonment, the Court might, in lieu of sentencing him to transportation or imprisonment, direct him to be sent to a reformatory school. It was now provided that the Court should be obliged to pass sentence, and that when, having passed sentence either of transportation or imprisonment, the Court considered that the offender was under the age of sixteen and was a proper person to be an inmate of a reformatory school, it might direct that, instead of undergoing the sentence, he should be sent to a reformatory school and be there detained for a period which should not be less than two years and not more than seven years, subject to certain rules subsequently provided for. In a succeeding section, the maximum limit of the period of detention was fixed at eighteen years. There was also a provision made

in one of the succeeding sections which enabled the Government at any time to order the discharge of a youthful offender from a reformatory school, and to order him to undergo the residue of his sentence at such place as the Local Government thought fit. The Committee considered that these were improvements on the provisions of the original Bill, inasmuch as, under the original Bill, no sentence would have been passed, and the youth who was sent to a reformatory, however undesirable it might be to retain him in the reformatory, would have to be kept there, or at once set free. It was of course possible, in fact probable, that there would be cases, however much care might be taken in commuting the original sentence, in which it would be found that the detention of a youth in a reformatory would be beneficial neither to himself nor to those who were associated with him.

There was an important provision which had been added by the Select Committee in section 22 of the amended Bill. It laid down that the Governor General in Council might from time to time make rules for regulating the periods for which Courts and Magistrates might send youthful offenders to reformatory schools according to their ages, the nature of their respective offences, or other considerations. This was a point which had engaged the attention of the Select Committee, and their feeling was that in carrying out the provisions of legislation of this description which, both to the Courts as well as to the general community, would be sometimes of course somewhat of a novel character, it would be very desirable that the Courts and Magistrates should have the advantage of that guidance which might be supplied to them by the Government, acting on the reports and advice of the executive officers who would be employed in administering and controlling these institutions. These officers would probably be in a far better position to judge of the actual working of such institutions than the Courts could be, and would be able to offer suggestions to the Government which, when embodied in the rules, would be of invaluable assistance for the guidance of judicial officers in the working of the Act. He thought he had now noticed all the principal alterations made in the Bill by the Select Committee.

There were a few verbal alterations which probably would not escape the notice of hon'ble Members, but with which he need not now detain them. It only remained for him to make the motion which stood in his name that the Report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration, and to express his hope that this measure, if it received the approval of the Council and became law, would be a valuable means of draining the jails of juvenile offenders who were brought up in crime, and who so largely contributed to the increase of the criminal population of this country. Much had been done of late years for the improvement of our jails and the general system of jail management; much money had been spent upon these institutions; and much care had been bestowed upon them. Great efforts had been made to render the jails reformatories, as well as places of punishment, for adults; and what had been done in this direction appeared to make it all the more obvious that it was the duty of this Council no longer to defer carrying into effect those measures which the experience of other countries proved to be best adapted for the reclamation of the young.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA said that the Bill as it now stood would prove beneficial to juvenile offenders who might be sentenced to various periods of long imprisonment. It would allow these criminals to be transferred to a reformatory where they would receive an industrial education which might be of use to them in life. He might inform His Excellency the President that in Bengal youthful criminals as a class, as far as he (RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA) was aware, did not exist; and if the legislature had passed a law to punish and reform every youth below the age of eighteen on the report of a police officer that he had no means of honest livelihood and kept the company of bad characters, and directed that he must be confined in a reformatory school and there learn some handicraft in the course of a few years, the Government would create a class of men who, after release, would be regarded with distrust in this country. The reformatory section of the jail should be kept separate from the rest in which old offenders were confined, as

it was always desirable that juveniles should be completely dissociated from veteran offenders.

He was glad to bring to His Excellency's notice the careful attention which the Hon'ble Mover had paid to his suggestions. But for that and the powerful support accorded to him by the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse, the Bill would not have received its present mild and unobjectionable form. He therefore begged to request that the Bill be passed into law.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said:—"I wish to say, before this Bill passes, that, for my own part, I consider it to be a very important amendment in our penal laws. As the Hon'ble Mover of the Bill has informed the Council, in many countries great attention has been paid to the improvement of jails, not only with the object of making them places of punishment, in which the sentences given may deter offenders from repeating their crimes, and, by their example, deter others from committing similar crimes, but also, with the desire of introducing, as far as possible, a reforming element into prison discipline. I believe, however, that in this latter respect the result of experience has not been encouraging with regard to the reformation of adult offenders, however admirably prison discipline may have been carried out. Men who, by a gradual course of crime, becoming worse and worse as years go on, constitute the criminal classes in great towns, are, I fear, seldom influenced for the better by prison discipline.

"The only measures which, so far as I am aware, have been really successful in reforming offenders, are those which have been carried out in France, in England, and possibly also in other countries, for the reformation of juvenile offenders.

"It has been found that if a boy, on his first offence, instead of being treated as an ordinary criminal and sent for three months or less to an ordinary jail and there subjected to the prison discipline applied to common offenders, is sentenced for a much longer period—say from three to five years—and sent to a reformatory institution where he is kept under restraint and taught some industrial occupation or trade, he under those influences, and by the operation of the ordinary laws of human nature, is usually discharged from the reformatory with a fair prospect of giving up his evil courses; he takes up the industrial occupation he has learnt in the reformatory, and becomes a useful member of society.

"I believe that the results of the reformatory institutions in England have been, that out of every hundred boys sent to them, no less than eighty have, by experience, been found to have been thus reclaimed.

"It seemed to the Government that a measure so hopeful as this, might with perfect propriety be applied to India; and the result of our consideration of the subject was the introduction of the Bill which is now about to be passed.

"We are much obliged to the Select Committee and to the Hon'ble Mover of the Bill for the pains they have taken with it, and also to Rájá Nárendra Krishna, who has served on the Committee, for his suggestions. The Committee have limited, in the first instance, the operation of the Bill to juvenile offenders, leaving it for future consideration whether it shall be extended to boys who have no ostensible means of livelihood, and who associate with bad characters, but have not actually committed offences against the law. I believe that this modification of the Bill is wise; but, at the same time, I hope that the operation of reformatory institutions will be so successful that, at some future time, the legislature may be able to extend the provisions of this Act to the other class to which it has been applied in England. There are, of course difficulties in India, with respect to this measure, which do not exist in England; but I feel satisfied that by the co-operation of the enlightened members of society, both European and Native,—for it is essential that Natives of India of different religious persuasions shall be associated with the management of

these institutions,—this measure will be successful, and that the results will show that the same principles which are applicable to juvenile offenders in England and in other countries, are equally applicable to juvenile offenders in India.

"To me, in visiting, as I have done, the jails of Calcutta, it was painful to see boys of a very tender age confined in those prisons. I have seen in one of these jails young boys wearing narrow iron bracelets. These iron bracelets were, if I may so say, ornamented by a number of small pieces of iron, like keys, running along the bracelet, each small piece being the token of a separate conviction for an offence. There was certainly one boy that I saw, who could not have been more than twelve or thirteen years of age, and who had five separate convictions so denoted by the little pieces of iron running along the iron bracelet on his wrist. I was grieved to feel that if these boys had been, on their first offence, sent to a reformatory institution, they would, in all probability, have been saved from the life of crime to which, I fear, they are doomed under present circumstances.

"I would say one word more on the subject of this measure, and that is, that a great responsibility will rest upon Magistrates and the Local Governments in carrying the Act into operation. It is, I think, hopeless to expect the Act to work properly if these reformatory institutions are started by filling them with a class of boys who have already four or five separate convictions against them, that is to say, who are confirmed thieves and bad characters, and whom, if put into a reformatory institution, there would be little hope of reclaiming. The manner in which I trust the Act will be carried into effect is, that great care will be taken in the selection of boys for those institutions, and that, for the next part, boys should be put in them on their first offence, so that the salutary influences of industrial education may be applied to those who offer the best prospect of being permanently benefited."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR was anxious to make one remark, and it was this, that he for one, and those who thought with him, very cordially supported the measure as far as it went, and they hoped that the Bill, if passed, would immediately bear fruit, and be of utility, by the immediate establishment of a reformatory in Calcutta. But he should not like the Council to be under the impression that he concurred in the Bill in its limited shape. It was now confined to those juveniles who had actually committed offences. He was anxious to inform the Council that the Bill would not be sufficient for the reformation of these classes, who were growing up into crime; and he thought it much to be regretted that his Hon'ble friend Rájá Nárendra Krishna, had succeeded in carrying that amendment in Select Committee, as it deprived the Bill of at least half its usefulness. He was anxious to impress on the Council that there were hundreds, and indeed thousands, of persons of tender age who were growing up in this capital in a state which infallibly led to crime. Their becoming criminals was only a question of time, and it was a question, not of uncertainty, but one of unfortunate certainty; for confirmation of that opinion he confidently appealed to the knowledge of every Member round the table. Therefore, he was at a loss to understand on what principle the Select Committee had so far yielded to what he considered the mistaken opinion of his Hon'ble friend. His HONOUR supposed the Hon'ble Member thought it was dangerous to place such power in the hands of the Police, who might be empowered to lay hold of a boy who, in their opinion, was a criminal in the initiatory stage. He begged to point out, in answer to that objection, that nothing would be easier than to bring a boy before a Magistrate, and nothing was easier than for the Magistrate to come to a determination whether a boy had any ostensible means of livelihood, and whether he was, or was not, forming habits, and growing up in associations, which would lead to crime. In this country, he appealed to the knowledge of every Member of the Council who had experience in the working of the criminal law, bad livelihood was an offence known to the criminal law. There was not an adult who might not be brought up on a charge of bad livelihood, and the working of the bad livelihood law with strictness, judgment and consideration was about the most important matter for the protection of society in the whole

range of the criminal law. He ventured to affirm that there was no matter of such consequence to the interests of the country as the restraint of bad characters. There was no part of India which so much needed it as Bengal proper. There was in no province more bad characters who were at large, or more at liberty to pursue their evil courses, than in Bengal. If that was so in the case of adults, he wanted to know on what reasonable principle could a distinction be made in reference to juveniles. If it was easy to prove before a Magistrate that an adult had grown up as a bad character, then what possible difficulty could there be with reference to juveniles? He deemed it necessary that there should be no mistake, and therefore he wished to say that he, and those who agreed with him, considered that the omission made by the Select Committee was most unfortunate, and that it deprived the measure of half its usefulness. He would have moved a substantive amendment, but, he understood, it was doubtful whether it would be supported after such a restriction had been accepted by the Select Committee; and therefore he must perforce content himself with accepting the Bill in its mutilated shape. As far as it went, he agreed with all that had fallen from the Hon'ble mover of the Bill, and he concurred in his anticipations. And he only hoped that, if the present scheme were found insufficient, there would be no hesitation at some future time to extend the measure to those juvenile persons who, although not actually convicted of any crime, were growing up in criminal courses. If he thought there was any chance of the matter being further considered, he would have moved an amendment. He believed it to be of the highest importance, when a Bill was framed on the point now before the Council, namely, the reformation of criminal youth, that it should contain a provision of the kind to which he had referred.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE said that as His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor had referred to the decision of the Select Committee in terms of dissent, he thought it right—having been one of that Committee who decided to take the prudent and cautious course, which generally led to the success of a new experiment—to say that, whatever opinions there might have been to the contrary, the great body of the local opinions which had been received was most decidedly against any attempt to extend the measure to boys who were not convicted of any offence. He would read to the Council a report which was received from the general Committee of the Justices of the Peace for Calcutta on this Bill, which was only a specimen of the opinion prevailing on the subject. They said:—

"We are of opinion, having regard to the condition of this country, the almost impossibility of European Magistrates understanding the social customs of the lower classes, and, above all, the great difficulty in securing trustworthy evidence, that to pass an enactment enabling a Magistrate to arrest a boy under fourteen years of age, not charged with any offence, and order his confinement in a reformatory for a period varying from two to seven years would be a most arbitrary and unjust proceeding. In this country, children are seldom left in the deserted state which is too often the case in England. Here the ties of relationship are held to be sacred, and any orphan left by its parents in a state of destitution would, as a rule, be pretty certain to be adopted by some near relative.

Surely, for a Magistrate to step in between a child and its parent, guardian or natural protector, and to declare that the child shall be confined in a reformatory jail, and there maintained and educated under the orders of Government for a period varying from two to seven years, is a proposition which cannot be justified by any philanthrophic arguments. It may be that, in some exceptional cases, such a course might be for the benefit of the child; but we are unanimously of opinion that a Native child confined with a number of other declared vicious companions would, in all probability, learn far more vice than if left with its natural guardians. Of moral training it could get but little from the class of persons likely to be placed in charge of such reformatories; besides, to separate morality from the dogmas of religion is not possible, and the question of moral training is therefore surrounded with difficulties which it would be most embarrassing for the Government to deal with.

For these reasons we strongly object to the provisions of section 8, whereby a Magistrate may order a boy, convicted of no offence against the law of the land, to be detained in confinement for a period of not less than two years, and not more than seven years; and we consider that the proposed section will do more harm than good; and, moreover, that any such arbitrary attempt to interfere with the education and training of the Native children of this country would be misunderstood and misinterpreted throughout the land, and might produce serious consequences. We hold, then, that the proposal is wrong in principle, impracticable in working, and, as applied to this country, fraught with political danger."

The Committee had received many arguments of the same kind from different parts of the country. He did not now go into the question whether their arguments were sound or unsound; whether they might or might not be countervailed by other arguments such as those used by the Lieutenant-Governor; or whether, when people had actual experience in the working of reformatories in the case of convicted offenders, they would not look with a more favourable eye upon a Bill which dealt with the case of young persons likely to become offenders. They had here a body of people representing the very class of persons who would have to administer the law, telling them that, in their opinion, the enactment would be utterly opposed to the notions of Indian Society; and he thought it would be inexpedient to pass the law as originally proposed in the face of that opinion. And he might mention that Native opinion was absolutely unanimous in the same direction. Therefore, though he did not profess to know enough of Indian Society to say whether that opinion was right or wrong, what he did say was that, in passing a measure necessarily so tentative, so experimental as this, to begin prudently, to deal first with those subjects in which we could see our way clearest, and in which our action would excite least opposition, was the course best calculated to ensure success instead of failure for the movement.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE did not think he ought to allow the occasion to pass without correcting an impression which had been conveyed, perhaps unintentionally, by the remarks which fell from the Hon'ble Rájá Nárendra Krishna, that the important change made in the Bill since it was introduced had been made in consequence of the support of certain members of the Committee, of whom MR. HOPE was not one. He had only to say for himself that this change met with his concurrence, and, in agreeing to it, he was influenced by the general representations which had been received from various parts of the country from local officers, and not, as far as he was aware, by any representations made in Committee. There could be no doubt that, as urged by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, this alteration did rob the Bill of a large portion of the advantages which, it had been hoped, would result from it. But, at the same time, it appeared to him that the practical difficulties brought to their notice by local officers in different parts of the country were so serious, that they placed beyond their reach the advantage which, more than any other, he would have desired had it been possible to attain it.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA observed that he was of opinion that the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse objected to the Bill being passed in its original form.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT said that, with reference to the remarks which had fallen from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, he had very little to add to the reply given by his Hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse. As he had said in his opening observations, he believed that there was a great deal of force in the arguments which might be adduced by those who thought with the Lieutenant-Governor on this subject. He himself fully admitted that if the measure could have been enacted, and could have been satisfactorily worked with the general consent of the people —with the general consent of the leaders of Native opinion—it would have rendered the Bill a very much more beneficial measure than it was now likely to be. But he held, as he said before, that this was a description of legislation in which it was eminently the duty and the policy of the Government to proceed with care and with caution, and, so far as was possible, not to go in advance of that which might be required as a fair representation of popular opinion. Now in this matter he was not prepared to say that, if they could take the opinion of the Native community in general, they should find them in favour even of the more modified form of legislation which the Committee recommended this Council to adopt. He gathered that at present there was, if not a positive antagonism, a considerable indifference, and a certain amount of opposition, to the establishment of reformatories for the reclamation of juvenile offenders of any class. There was, he believed, a very general feeling that, even in the case of convicted offenders, the powers which this Bill would give to

the judicial authorities of largely enhancing the periods for which juvenile offenders might be detained in reformatories, were open to question. Therefore, he thought it was of the greatest importance that, while they followed the principle of legislation which had been adopted, though in an imperfect form, some fifteen years ago by the framers of the Code of Criminal Procedure—while they supplemented that measure in such a way as to render it of real utility in regard to the persons at which it aimed—they should for the present go no further. He thought that the fact that the framers of the Code of Criminal Procedure, who he had no doubt had carefully considered this as well as the other provisions of that Code, did not consider it expedient to include any provision in the enactment of 1861 as to unconvicted offenders, was deserving of their serious consideration, and that they, at this time, ought not to decide to go further. The Lieutenant-Governor had said that the question of persons of the particular class to which he referred falling into crime was merely a question of time. These words, "a question of time," reminded SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT that in this matter the question of time was one of the essential points. As His Excellency had remarked, they should look forward to the time, and he hoped not a very distant time, when they should be able to carry this legislation further in the direction desired by the Lieutenant-Governor. But he felt persuaded that at the present time it would greatly enhance the unpopularity of the measure, and probably, as his friend Mr. Hobhouse had observed, it would go far to render it inefficacious. He therefore thought the Council would do well to adhere to the Bill in its present limited form, and to pass it in that form.

His Highness THE MAHÁRÁJÁ OF VIZIANAGRAM apprehended there could be no question as to the expediency of the main object proposed by the Bill, namely, the separation of youthful criminals from the evil influences of jails and the training of them to some honest industry. How, having regard to the circumstances of the country, that object might be best attained was another matter, and one in which a perusal of the papers sent round with a copy of the Bill showed that a very considerable diversity of opinion existed. As the measure was confessedly in great part an experimental measure, and approving as he did of the object of the Bill, and seeing that the mode of carrying out that object was the result of a very careful consideration of the opinions of all those whose opinions were of most weight in this matter, he begged to give his vote in favour of the passing of the Bill. If after coming into operation, it were found that the object of the Bill was not well attained by the procedure therein prescribed, he presumed there would be no difficulty in making the necessary change.

There was one point to which he would allude as desirable in his humble opinion, and that was that the education to be given in these reformatory schools should be chiefly in the direction of teaching some handicraft or useful manual industry, rather than mere book-learning. The Bill left these matters to be dealt with by rules to be framed at the discretion of the Board of Management with the sanction of the Local Government. HIS HIGHNESS would suggest whether it would not be well to direct by the Bill the course it was desired that the education provided in these schools should take.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT observed, with reference to the concluding remarks of His Highness the Mahárájá of Vizianagram, that the industrial training of youthful offenders was provided for in the twenty-first section of the Bill, and there could be no doubt that, by the rules sanctioned by the Local Government, adequate provision would be made for that which was one of the main objects of the Bill, namely, the industrial training of juvenile offenders. It was also distinctly provided for in the fifth section.

The Motion was then put and agreed to.

INDIAN MUSEUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the management of the Public Museum at Calcutta. He said that it was but ten years since a Bill with a very analogous title, namely, a Bill to provide

for the establishment of a Public Museum in Calcutta, had been introduced in Council, and became law as Act XVII of 1866. The object of that measure was to give effect to an arrangement entered into between the Government of India and the Asiatic Society of Bengal, by which the Asiatic Society gave their valuable collection to form the nucleus of a public museum. It was one condition—he might say the main condition—of this surrender, that a building should be erected to contain their collection and others which from time to time might be incorporated with it. Another provision was that in the same building accommodation should be provided for the Asiatic Society themselves. Measures had been taken to give effect to those conditions, and a building had been erected which was now approaching completion. But it had been found that the accommodation actually provided was not sufficient to give to the Asiatic Society the room that they required without unduly cramping the space required for the exhibition of the collection which had now been accumulated; for, although, as provided by the Act, plans for the building were submitted to, and approved by, the Council of the Asiatic Society, yet the delay which had unavoidably occurred in the construction of the building, and the unexpected growth of the collection, had caused larger demands than had been expected for the reception of the latter. The Government had appointed a Committee to consider how the difficulty could best be remedied, and they recommended that an offer should be made to the Asiatic Society of a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 for surrendering the accommodation to which they were, as above explained by law, entitled. The Council of the Asiatic Society having been consulted, signified their acceptance of this offer. And the object of the Bill he asked leave to introduce was to provide legally for the new arrangement and to cancel the provision which Act XVII of 1866 contained for securing this accommodation in the Museum building to the Asiatic Society. It might have been thought that a simple repeal of certain sections of Act XVII of 1866, notably the twelfth section, would have sufficed to effect this object. But it had been found that many of the minor provisions of the Bill had been framed in reference to that condition, and that it was also desirable to introduce certain minor amendments which the working of the Act had shown to be necessary during the ten years it had been in operation. It was therefore proposed to repeal Act XVII of 1866, and to re-enact it with the omission of the provision to which he had alluded for securing accommodation to the Asiatic Society in the Imperial Museum, and with certain minor amendments, which, as he had said, experience had shown to be necessary. If he got leave to bring in the Bill, he hoped to introduce it at the next meeting of the Council, and then to explain what particular amendments were proposed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 14th March 1876.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th February 1876.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. IV OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		30th Jan. 1875.	29th Jan. 1876.	to 30th Jan. 1875.	to 29th Jan. 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26th Feb. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,62,540	7,02,178	24,00,454	28,06,386	4,05,932	...
26th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpore	47,225	40,009	1,90,109	1,80,934	...	9,175
19th ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	52,220	58,674	2,24,862	2,37,662	12,800	...
5th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhund	48,091	62,535	2,09,704	2,64,258	54,554	...
26th ditto	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,05,680	1,56,300	4,77,886	6,43,884	1,65,998	...
19th ditto	Madras ...	1,15,915	1,15,480	4,55,792	4,69,837	14,045	...
19th ditto	South Indian ...	16,342	32,707	67,393	1,39,601	72,208	...
26th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	5,32,698	4,49,080	21,27,018	18,17,134	...	3,09,884
26th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,32,136	1,22,555	4,75,514	4,78,100	2,586	...
	TOTAL ...	16,12,847	17,39,468	66,28,732	70,37,796	4,09,064	...
	State.						
26th Feb. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,773	2,112	7,586	8,360	774	...
26th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,770	1,984	6,585	7,772	1,187	...
26th ditto	Rajpootana ...	26,470	49,450	1,09,479	1,99,228	89,749	...
26th ditto	Holkar ...	5,968	7,614	19,044	29,833	10,789	...
29th Jan. 1876	Khamgaon ...	1,163	921	4,285	3,024	...	1,261
29th ditto	Oomraotee ...	1,644	1,557	5,903	5,555	...	348
29th ditto	Wardha Valley ...	1,200	841	4,320	3,300	...	1,020
29th ditto	Nizam's ...	7,723	7,282	37,005	34,357	...	2,648
1st ditto	Tirhoot ...	1,375	...a	2,991b	...	...	2,991
29th ditto	Punjab Northern ...	...	9,512	...	29,835	29,835	...
	TOTAL ...	49,086	81,333	1,97,198	3,21,264	1,24,066	...
	GRAND TOTAL	16,61,933	18,20,801	68,25,930	73,59,060	5,33,130	...

(*a*) Return not received. (*b*) Total receipts from 11th to 30th January 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF DECEMBER 1875, AND 2ND HALF OF JANUARY AND 1ST HALF OF FEBRUARY 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 40, 41, 42, 43, 206, 207, 280 AND 281 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 22ND JANUARY, 26TH FEBRUARY AND 11TH MARCH 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.			
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2nd half of December 1875.																																	
N. W. Provinces. Dehra Dún	21 0	21 0	21 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	14 8	14 8	13 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	...	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Saháranpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 13 0	4 8 0	11 0 0
Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0
Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	4 8 0	9 0 0
Bulandshahr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 13 4	4 12 8	7 10 8
Aligarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4 9	4 0 0	8 5 4
Kumaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 10 8
Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	7 8 0
Moradabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0
Budaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 8 0	7 4 0
Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	7 8 0	6 0 0
Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 15 0	6 5 4
Tarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0
Muttra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	9 10 8
Agra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	5 0 0	14 10 8
Farukhabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 1½	2 14 10½	7 13 0
Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 8 0	8 0 0
Etáwah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0
Etah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 15 4	1 15 8	4 4 2
Jalaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0
Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	5 8 0	10 0 0
Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	7 8 0
Fatehpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	4 0 0	6 12 0
Bánda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 12 0
Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	5 0 0	10 10 8
Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	4 3 0	6 0 0
Jaunpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	4 0 0	7 0 0
Gorakhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	4 0 0	6 9 0
Basti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13 0	3 12 0	9 6 3
Azamgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 6	3 8 0	5 5 3
Mirzapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	4 0 0	5 8 0
Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 12 0*	4 8 0	9 6 0
Ghazipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 8 0	5 10 0
2nd half of January 1876.																																	
Raj-pootana. Bundi	25 0	25 0	18 12	50 0	52 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	35 0	39 4	25 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	35 0	35 0	34 0	...	...	...
Kota	20 8	...	20 8	...	...	...	9 8	...	8 0	10 8	...	10 0	30 0	...	28 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	...	160	0 24 0	...	22 0	...	...	...
Tonk	19 14	...	21 0	34 15	...	31 12	6 0	...	6 0	9 0	...	10 0	31 8	...	33 4	24 15	...	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	...	155	0 41 14	...	36 0	...	...	...
Jhalra Patun	...	16 0	16 8	...	19 0	...	...	9 0	8 8	...	10 0	9 8	...	21 0	19 0	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	...	27 0	...	...	...	...
Shahpoora	17 10	18 0	16 8	28 8	28 8	22 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	27 12	27 0	22 0	27 0	24 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...
1st half of February 1876.																																	
Hyderabad Residency. Secunderabad	20 2	19 8	19 1	...	...	...	8 9	9 1*	8 0	13 7	13 8	12 5	26 9	25 5	26 1	26 1	25 5	30 0	30 4	29 0	35 7	25 7	24 9	17 9	140 0	140 0	100 0	11 3	10 9	10 8	...	...	...
Bolarum	20 5	19 6	18 9	...	...	...	9 0	9 9	9 8	12 4	13 4	11 4	22 5	23 1	25 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 5	22 9	17 6	112 0	112 0	112 0	10 6	10 6	9 9	...	...	...
Chadarghat	12 5	12 5	10 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	5 7	12 5	12 5	10 2	23 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	27 2	32 0	...	...	...	25 0	22 7	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	10 2	10 2	...	...	...
Raj-pootana. Bundi	...	25 0	20 0	0 ...	50 0	25 0	...	8 0	7 0	...	10 8	9 8	...	35 0	25 0	...	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	...	35 0	35 0	...	...	...
Kota	19 12	20 8	20 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 4	10 8	10 8	10 4	32 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...
Tonk	20 0	19 14	17 14	35 0	34 15	27 12	6 0	6 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	32 0	31 8	30 8	25 0	24 15	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	150 0	41 14	41 14	37 0	...	...	...
Jhalra Patun	15 0	...	16 12	...	...	...	19 0	8 8	...	9 0	10 8	...	10 0	23 0	...	20 0	27 0	...	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	...	90 0	26 8	...	27 0	...	...	...
Shahpoora	17 4	17 10	16 4	27 0	28 8	22 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	27 12	27 12	23 0	27 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...

* These laborers are allowed a quantity of parched gram daily in addition to their money wages.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1874-75.

STATEMENT I.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

Zillah.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Area irrigated. Rabi, 1874-75.	Rabi, 1873-74.	1874-75 over 1873-74. Increase.	Decrease.	Rainfall in Rabi months. October. 1874.	1873.	November. 1874.	1873.	December. 1874.	1873.	January. 1875.	1874.	February. 1875.	1874.	March.. 1875.	1874.	Total. 1874-75.	1873-74.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
Umballah	1,681,930	945,526	4,441	3,987	454	...	0·0	0·2	...	...	0·2	1·1	0·1	1·4	4·4	1·2	...	0·4	4·7	4·3
Karnal	1,505,920	645,120	45,982	32,818	13,164	...	0·0	0·2	...	...	0·2	0·6	0·1	0·4	4·1	0·2	...	2·2	4·4	3·6
Rohtuck	1,159,680	905,600	48,316	28,513	19,803	...	0·0	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	0·4	...	1·5	1·6	2·4
Delhi	814,672	525,255	42,682	20,822	21,860	...	0·0	1·2	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·9	1·3	...	...	1·0	1·3	3·6
Hissar	2,265,428	1,346,836	46,090	32,501	13,589	...	0·0	0·8	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	2·1	...	...	1·0	2·1	2·0
Jind	...	...	34,803	21,341	13,462	} ...	...	...	Not	known							Not	known		
Bikaneer	...	...	415	136	279	}														
Total Western Jumna Canal ...	7,427,630	4,368,337	222,729	140,118	82,611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdaspur	1,116,770	834,474	18,158	13,594	4,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·20	1·20	2·30	1·80	0·40	2·90	2·90	6·40
Umritsur	999,988	708,370	85,320	59,249	26,071	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	0·90	...	1·20	1·80	1·60	...	1·55	1·80	5·85
Lahore	2,334,225	985,888	89,122	58,390	30,732	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·80	2·90	2·10	...	0·70	2·90	4·40
Total Bari Doab Canal ...	4,450,983	2,528,732	192,600	131,233	61,367	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore	given	above	4,900	2,728	2,172	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	0·60	...	0·70	0·85	0·10	...	0·55	0·85	2·30
Montgomery	1,244,428	538,240	29,493	28,570	923	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·40	0·10	0·50	...	0·20	0·10	1·60
Multan	3,764,188	624,434	110,083	88,536	21,547	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	1 11	...	0·65	...	...	...	0·80	...	3·06
Total Inundation Canals ...	5,008,616	1,162,674	144,476	119,834	24,642	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Derah Ghazi Khan Indus Canal ...	1,484,332	234,968	50,018	47,431	2,587	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·4	...	1·8	2·0	0·3	...	1 3	2·0	5·8
Grand Total ...	18,371,561	8,294,711	609,823	438,616	171,207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Area irrigated Rabi, 1874-75 609,823
Ditto ditto 1873-74 438,616
Net increase ... ... 171,207.

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, Irrigation, Branch.

STATEMENT II.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1874-75.

Crops.	Umballa.	Kurnal.	Rohtuck.	Delhi.	Hissar.	Jind.	Bikaneer.	Gurdaspur.	Amritsar.	Lahore.	Multan.	Dera-Gazee Khan.	Montgomery.	Total.	Grand Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Gardens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	148	26	...	...	1	267	270
Sugarcane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	
II.—Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	109	10	...	...	...	139	139
III.—Orchards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	790	328	...	...	...	1,123	
Cereals (a) Wheat	2,113	28,597	34,475	31,586	28,455	25,816	25	12,046	61,352	76,051	60,261	45,270	16,963	4,23,010	
(b) Barley	774	1,737	207	21	5,753	743	338	274	1,780	1,964	250	...	442	14,283	
Oil-seeds (a) Linseed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	...	15	
(b) Toria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	51	...	...	...	...	60	4,67,713
(c) Sarson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	127	329	24	254	...	746	
Drugs (a) Poppies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	23	68	5	4	4	106	
(b) Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	56	213	164	...	462	
Belra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	2,655	902	...	...	...	3,767	
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	937	196	19,347	721	2,938	24,141	
IV.—Pulses (a) Massur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	108	19	11	...	11	196	
(b) Peas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	645	1,391	...	2,036	
(c) Gram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,655	3,653	5,139	3,344	2,214	4,273	23,278	1,15,522
Fodder (a) Singi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	444	8,744	4,612	...	...	...	13,800	
(b) Grass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	52	449	...	...	279	793	
Miscellaneous	1,554	15,648	13,634	11,075	11,882	8,244	52	300	4,386	3,805	2,183	...	2,656	75,419	
V.—Fallow lands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	359	68	23,800	...	1,926	26,179	26,179
Total Rabi, 1874-75 ...	4,441	45,982	48,316	42,682	46,090	34,803	415	18,158	85,320	94,022	1,10,083	50,018	29,493	6,09,823	6,09,823
Total „ 1873-74 ...	3,987	32,818	28,513	20,822	32,501	21,341	136	13,594	59,249	61,118	88,536	47,431	28,570	4,38,616	4,38,616

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, Irrigation Branch.

RABI STATEMENT III.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1874-75.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

	Western Jumna Canal.			Doab Canal.							Grand Total.
	Kurnal Division.	Hansi Division.	Delhi Division.	Babi Doab Canal.		Total Western Jumna Canal.	Total Babi Doab Canal.	Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals.	Lower Sutlej and Chinab Division, Inundation Canals.	Dera Ghazi Khan Division, Indus Canals.	Total.
				1st Division.	2nd Division.						
I.—Gardens	...	...	...	92	174	...	266	1	...	...	267
Sugarcane	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3
II.—Rice	...	...	...	...	139	...	139	...	...	...	139
III.—Orchards	...	...	...	...	1,123	...	1,123	...	...	...	1,123
Cereals—(a) Wheat	8,320	93,619	49,128	8,888	137,846	151,067	146,734	19,678	60,261	45,270	423,010
(b) Barley	1,587	7,962	24	215	3,769	9,573	3,984	476	250	...	14,283
Oil-seeds—(a) Linseed	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	...	...	...	15
(b) Toria	...	...	...	...	60	...	60	...	...	...	60
(c) Sarson	...	...	...	...	468	...	468	...	24	254	746
Drugs—(a) Poppies	...	...	...	...	93	...	93	4	5	4	106
(b) Tobacco	...	...	...	...	85	...	85	...	213	164	462
Bela	...	...	...	...	3,767	...	3,767	...	...	...	3,767
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	1,118	...	1,118	2,955	19,347	721	24,141
IV.—Pulses—(a) Massur	...	...	...	...	171	...	171	14	11	...	196
(b) Peas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	645	1,391	2,036
(c) Gram	...	...	...	4,442	8,080	...	12,522	5,199	3,343	2,214	23,278
Fodder—(a) Singi	...	...	...	...	13,800	...	13,800	...	...	...	13,800
(b) Grass	...	...	...	...	514	...	514	279	...	...	793
Miscellaneous	...	...	16,953	...	7,314	62,089	7,314	3,832	2,184	...	75,419
V.—Fallow lands	...	...	...	...	423	...	423	1,956	23,800	...	26,179
Total Rabi, 1874-75	16,663	139,961	66,105	13,637	178,962	222,729	192,599	34,394	110,083	50,018	609,823
Total „ 1873-74	14,679	90,047	35,392	10,969	120,264	140,118	131,233	31,298	88,536	47,431	438,616

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 16th MARCH 1876.

General Remarks.—In Madras rain has fallen in Malabar, Madura and Tanjore: none elsewhere: no change in prospects is reported. In Bombay some rain is reported from Sind, half an inch at Kaira, and storms in Belgaum and Dharwar; the *rabi* harvest in Guzerat and the Deccan progresses. There has been slight rain in a few districts of the Central Provinces below the Satpuras; the harvest proceeds with a good outturn. In Berar the *rabi* is being reaped. Reports from Central India and Rajputana are good. In Eastern and Central Bengal (with the exception of the Northern districts) there has been a good deal of rain, which has helped the ploughings for the early rice, jute and sugarcane; in Behar there have been showers, and some heavier falls in Chota Nagpore: but here the crops are too far advanced to be improved by rain, and it is likely to do more harm than good. There has been general rain in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, which has done good: hail did some damage in Jhánsí. In the Punjab there has also been general rain, which has improved the prospects of the *rabi*. There has been rain in Sylhet, but none in Upper Assam, where it is much wanted.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Mar. 16th)	*Nil*	Standing crops good; markets well supplied locally; cholera, 80 seizures, 18 deaths; fever in 6 and small-pox in 4 taluks; mild epizoötic aphtha general; dry fodder being used.
Kurnool	(„ 15th)	*Nil*	Season generally good; cotton being harvested; second crop paddy thriving; other crops nearly harvested; pasture and water sufficient; markets well supplied; price of rice rising, other articles steady; cholera in Pattikonda and Koilkuntla taluks; fever prevalent; cattle disease in 3 taluks.
Tanjore	(„ 16th)	·05 At Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere very scanty and partial; rivers almost dry; no water in tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry crops in places; standing crops withering in several localities; harvest wet and some dry crops; yield moderate; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera abated, 120 seizures, 89 deaths; small-pox in parts of Negapatam; cattle disease in places, some loss; pasture insufficient.
Madura	(„ 16th)	1·0	Agricultural prospects not good; public health generally good; small-pox and cholera continuing to small extent.
Malabar	(„ 16th)	1·65	Markets well supplied; prices steady; bowel complaints in 7 taluks, 377 seizures, 332 deaths; small-pox prevalent, especially in North Malabar; cattle disease in Wynaad and Walluvanad; pasture withered.
			General Remarks.—General prospects of these districts same as last week, except in Tanjore, Madura and Malabar, where there has been some rain.
Bombay—	**(Mar. 16th)**		
Sind.	(March 15th)		
Kurrachee	...	...	Squall with rain on 15th; westerly breeze has set in; a considerable extent of low land in Kotri taluka is being eroded by river; cattle disease prevalent, also a little fever; river at Kotri, gauge on 4th, 5 feet 4 inches, against 3 feet 10½ inches on the same date last year; *moong* and *adhaon* crops coming on.
Shikarpur	...	...	Weather cloudy, warmer, and threatening rain, but no damage reported to *rabi*.
Hyderabad	...	...	Weather cloudy and sultry; rain-fall general, more expected; reaping of *rabi* progressing; crops slightly injured by wet and blight.
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	Weather cloudy and warm; oil seed crops being reaped; other *rabi* crops fair.
Guzerat.			
Ahmedabad	...	...	Cholera continues in Viramgám; *rabi* harvest almost completed.
Kaira	...	0·6	*Rabi* crops almost reaped.
Surat	...	...	10 cholera cases in Surat, 8 fatal; 12 in Mándvi, 4 fatal; 13 at Bárdoli, 3 fatal.
Broach	...	...	Public health and crops good.
Khandesh and Nasik.			
Khandesh	...	...	Weather hot; fever and cough prevailing.
Nasik	...	...	Reaping of *rabi* progressing.
Konkan.			
Tanna	...	...	Reaping of *rabi* progressing; prospects fair; small-pox still prevails in town of Tanna.
Deccan.			
Poona	...	...	No change.
Sholapur	...	...	
Satara	...	...	
Ahmednagar	...	...	Harvesting of *rabi* nearly finished.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	1·99	Thunder-storm; cholera in 3 talukas.
Dharwar ...	0·36	Cholera increasing; fever less prevalent; crops and cattle disease as before.
Kanara ...	...	State of crops and public health the same as before.
Kaladgi ...	...	20 deaths from cholera in Bágalkot taluka.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Health generally good; 214 cholera cases in Morvi taluka, 90 deaths; cholera has appeared in villages under Dhráfa.
Wadhwán ...	...	Cotton ginning continues; weather warm; cholera in Dhrángadrá taluka, 7 cases, 4 fatal; 3 cases in Wadhwán taluka, 2 fatal; 2 in Chura taluka; 4 cases in Kuntharia, 2 fatal; in Dasára 1 case fatal; 6 cases in Chotila, 2 fatal.
Baroda ...	...	Hot weather has set in. *General remarks.*—Rain in Sind pretty general; heavy storm in Belgaum; *rabi* harvest almost completed in Guzerat and part of the Deccan; cholera prevalent in Kattywar, Ahmedabad, Surat and Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—(Mar. 16th)		
Chittagong ...	·01	Weather cold in the evenings and mornings, but hot in the daytime; crops much benefited by the rain, which has also enabled the people to begin ploughing the land.
Noakhally ...	4·04	Weather generally cloudy; slight rain on the 2nd and 5th, and a thunder-storm, with a heavy shower of rain, early on the 7th; wind is variable; for the last two days wind was from the south; pulses, chillies, linseed and *sessamum* are progressing favourably; ploughing has begun for the early rice crop; stray cases of cholera still reported from Hattya and Bamni.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	1·4	A thunder-storm on the 7th instant; *joom* cutting still continues; a heavy shower of rain has done much good to the tobacco and chillies.
Hill Tipperah ...	1·18	Weather cloudy and unsettled; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since the last report.
Backergunge ...	1·44	Rain has fallen, which has greatly improved matters; the condition of crops and cattle is good; the health of the people is said to be indifferent in the following thanas, *viz.*, Backergunge, Mendigunge, Bawfol, Golachipa and Boramuddin.
Furreedpore ...	0·98	Weather showery; the state and prospects of the crops are good; they are benefited by the rain; three men killed by lightning; general health is good.
Dacca ...	0·15	Weather cool for the season; much fog; state and prospects of the crops are favourable; ploughing is going on actively.
Mymensing ...	0·15	Weather decidedly warmer; stormy on the 10th; scarcely any crops on the ground; the fields are being prepared for the *aous* rice.
Tipperah ...	·52	Weather fine, with occasional storms; the prospects of the spring rice are good; there are no other crops of importance in the field.
24-Pergunnahs ...	0·95	Weather variable; there was a shower on the 7th March 1876; reaping of winter crops is over; health is generally good.
Jessore ...	·36	Weather tolerably cool, with seasonable showers; spring rice seedlings are doing well; the rain has been favourable, and ploughing for, and sowing of, the early rice is in rapid progress.
Nuddea ...	0·10	Weather cooler in consequence of the rain; the rain has done much good in enabling the cultivators to plough; the harvest is far advanced, and is turning out, as was expected, rather poor.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Mornings windy and cloudy; temperature close and warm; *boro dhan* is doing well; cold weather crops are being reaped; cholera increasing at Rampore Haut, and many deaths reported.
Pubna ...	·20 at Serajganj.	Weather warm and cloudy; the state and prospects of the crops have been improved by the late rain, which has also facilitated ploughing for the next rice crops.
Rajshahye ...	...	There was rain at Bilmariah and Shingrah on the 2nd and 3rd March, which has done some good where it fell, but it was not sufficient; a few isolated cases of cholera are reported; also a few cases of small-pox.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and threatening but, with the exception of one day, warm; almost all the crops have been harvested; a little rain is required to allow the lands to be broken up.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Days hot, mornings and evenings still cool; high wind on Friday; *rabi* crops being reaped; the outturn has been reduced by the continued drought; the *boro dhan* looks well, and promises to yield a good crop; indigo is being sown in Thana Gorgoriba; 2 deaths from cholera and 2 from small-pox have occurred during the week; 4 attacks of cholera are reported as having occurred during the same period.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and getting warm; *rabi* crops on the whole are good; tobacco is a 16-anna crop; sugarcane 8 to 10 annas, and mustard 8 annas.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.* (Mar. 16th)		
Rungpore ...	·02	Rain threatening; *rabi* crops fair, but the crops will not be first rate for want of rain; sowing of *bitri* paddy deferred for want of rain; tobacco doing well; pulses and wheat are partially damaged by present drought.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	The cold weather has disappeared; during the greater portion of the week an east wind blew; there was no rain; the *bitri (aous) dhan* has been sown in many places for this crop as also for *cheena* and *kaon* (millet); rain is very much wanted; the mustard crop has been nearly reaped, the outturn is satisfactory; tobacco will be cut within a few days.
Jalpaiguri ...	·04	A little rain fell on Thursday night, but not enough to have any appreciable effect; the weather is getting warmer and clouds hang about, so it is to be hoped more rain is coming soon; nothing new to report as to crops.
Darjeeling ...	0·20	Weather is still continuing cold; there has been a good deal of wind, with occasional showers of rain during the week; the sowings in the plains and the young crops of wheat and barley in the hills are progressing favourably; the recent rain will do much good.
Midnapore ...	1·19	Weather is getting very warm and is cloudy; rainhas been of much service to what crops there are.
Howrah ...	...	There were a few drops of rain, but the fall was inappreciable; there is no change in the prospects of the crops.
Hooghly ...	·40	Weather is getting warm and is cloudy at intervals; sugarcane cuttings are still being planted out; *aous*, *teel*, and indigo lands are being prepared for sowing; cucumbers, &c., much benefited by rain; potatoe, *rabi*, and sugarcane harvest almost over; the yield of the first two is very good, and that of the third is fair.
Burdwan ...	·54 at Sadr ·52 at Culna.	Wheat, barley and sugarcane are being cut; potatoes selling at 60 seers the rupee in Culna. Cholera increasing in the west of the district.
Bankoorah ...	0·79	Slight rain on the 10th; some heavy showers with hail on the 11th; nothing of importance to note regarding the crops; the rain will allow of preliminary ploughings; cholera cases are still reported.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no change in the state and prospects of the crops; rain is wanted.
Senthal Pergunnahs ...	...	A few drops on Saturday night, with thunder; rain threatening but not coming down; mangoe and *mowha* crops promise well; nothing else on the ground.
Bhagalpur ...	...	Three smart showers north of Soopool on the night of 9th; a few drops at head-quarters on the night of 11th; no rain is reported elsewhere; no rain is wanted now till after the *rabi* harvest; rain would do more harm than good; wheat harvest ripening fast, and reaping commenced in several places; the Collector, who is still in the Soopool sub-division, reports *rabi* crop to be fair, and condition of the people generally very good, the very poor naturally badly off; no tendency to a rise in prices.
Monghyr ...	...	Weather fair; no change in the state and prospect of the crops since last report; the harvest has fairly commenced, and prices continue easy.
Purneah ...	·06 at Kishengunge.	Weather very cloudy; there were a few drops of rain here; the state and prospects of the crops are the same as last week; there is no change.
Durbhunga ...	·1	Weather cloudy, with east wind; the week's rainfall was heavier to the east than at the Sadr station; the state of the crops is reported the same as during the previous week.
Mozufferpore ...	·15	Weather cloudy and rather cold; there is no alteration in prospects of crops; importations of Indian corn are decreasing; rice is being imported into the district from south and west; prices remain easy.
Sarun ...	...	Weather cool, clear and dry, with fleeting clouds on Wednesday and Thursday; west wind prevailing; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report; the *rabi* or winter crops are being harvested, and are expected to yield fairly; cotton and *rahur* are doing well; indigo is being sown; the early sowings have germinated; opium is being collected; there was a slight fall of rain on Thursday night, hardly sufficient to lay the dust; prices favourable; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	0·14 *Nil* in previous week.	Weather hot at noon and cool at night; there is nothing new to report regarding the state of the *rabi* crops; there was a slight shower of rain on the night of the 10th instant.
Patna ...	...	Weather seasonable; small fall of rain on the morning of 10th instant, not enough to do harm or good; crops fast being harvested, and produce generally reported well of; a good deal of small-pox generally throughout the district, but not of a bad type.
Gya ...	...	Weather generally fair, with intervals of cloudiness and appearance of rain; one very slight shower; wind less than last week, mostly westerly, occasionally easterly; thermometer reached 93° 2′, but on the whole the warmth has been very moderate; state and prospects of the crops are, as before, very fair, but short of good; public health is good, save some sporadic small-pox.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
(Mar. 16th)		
Shahabad ...	...	Easterly wind on Friday morning prevailing, cloudy, attended with a slight fall of rain and hail. The *rabi* crops are being harvested; prospects of crops good if no further rain falls; poppy is being tapped; mangoe promises to yield an excellent outturn; there are many cases of small-pox in the head-quarters division.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no alteration in the state of the crops; wheat and barley being cut; outturn reported very poor; rain wanted to enable the ploughing to commence; general health of the district is good.
Lohardugga ...	·08	Weather seasonable; two thunder-storms on the 10th instant; little or no rain; some of the *rabi* crops are now being cut; the harvest will be a short one owing to the long drought; general health is good; small-pox is still reported from Palamow.
Maunbhoom ...	0·06	Rain has fallen during the last days of the week, which will be generally welcomed, though possibly the *mohwa* crops may be affected injuriously; nothing fresh to report about the state and prospects of the crops.
Singbhoom ...	0·14	Weather seasonable; no crops to report about; the district is healthy.
Balasore ...	1·35	Occasional showers are beginning to fall, but more rain is required to soften the ground for the plough; cholera and small-pox continue very fatal.
Cuttack ...	·05	Weather uncertain; foggy mornings and hot days, with high winds; crops doing well, but rain is wanted.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and hot; the *dalwa* paddy crop is good, but in some places will fail for want of rain; the state of the other crops is generally good; no tillage for next year's crop commenced for want of rain.
		General Remarks.—There has been more or less rain in almost all the districts of Bengal during the week. The rain was greatly needed and has enabled the cultivators to plough their lands for early rice, jute and sugarcane. No crops of importance are now on the ground, and those that are still standing are being fast harvested.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Mar. 15th)	...	Crop prospects good; harvest nearly gathered.
Agra („ 15th)	From ·1 to ·3	Storms and slight rain; no material damage; early harvest commenced; all crops ripening fast.
Meerut („ 15th)	...	Rain throughout the district; prospects good.
Bareilly („ 15th)	Slight rain on the 9th and 10th instant.	
Jhansi („ 16th)	...	A hail-storm from the westward on the 9th instant; crops injured in 34 villages of Pargana Mau; some losses in Pargana Jhansi; weather cloudy.
Allahabad („ 15th)	...	Harvest promises well.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Mar. 15th)	1·4	Health good.
Hissar „	·3	Crops backward on unirrigated lands, otherwise harvest prospects fair; a few cases of small-pox.
Umballa „	·6	Health good; crops suffering.
Jullundur „	1·	Harvest prospects fair; health good.
Lahore „	·50	Crops and health good.
Mooltan „	(Slight showers.)	Harvest prospects fair; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „	·4	Crops and health good.
Rawalpindi „	2·	Prospects fair; health good.
Peshawar „	·7	Prospects good; slight fever prevalent.
		General remarks.—The fall of rain during the past week, which was general over the province, has improved the prospects of the *rabi*; health of province generally good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Mar. 15th)	·7	Weather continues cloudy; crops being cut; prospects favourable; public health good.
Sitapur „	·4	
Fyzabad „	·1	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Mar. 11th)	Little drizzling rain on 11th.	Weather cloudy; threshing of *rabi* continues; health good; prices stationary.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather cool; harvest over; health good.
Bilaspur ...	Slight rain on 9th.	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Weather clear; *rabi* harvesting; health good; prices easy.
Chánda (Mar. 12th)	...	*Rabi* gathering; health good; prices stationary.
Chhindwára ...	...	Weather clear; prospects unchanged; fever continues; prices steady.
Betul (Mar. 13th)	...	Weather hot; *rabi* reaping continues; health good; prices stationary.
Balaghát „	...	Weather cool; *rabi* cutting continues; small-pox prevalent; prices fallen.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
C. Provinces—*continued.*		
Bhandara (Mar. 14th)	(Slight showers.)	Weather cloudy; *rabi* reaping; fever continues; prices easy.
Nagpur ...	(Slight rain on 14th.)	Reaping of *rabi* continues; prices stationary.
Wardha ...	·05	*Rabi* threshing.
Nimár ...	...	Weather warm; cattle disease continues; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ..	...	Weather cloudy and hot; *rabi* fair; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* continues; outturn expected above average.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Weather clear and cool; reaping of *rabi* continues; cattle disease prevalent.
Saugor ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* continues; good harvest expected; cattle disease prevalent; prices easy.
Seoni ...	·85	Hail-storm on 14th; health good.
Mandla ...	...	Prospects good; few cholera cases; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	Prospects good; prices fallen.
		General remarks.—Harvesting continues; outturn good; slight rain below Satpuras, where hot weather had set in; in Nerbudda valley and Vindhyan districts cool and clear.
British Burma—	...	(Report for this week not received.)
Arakan Divn. (Mar. 6th)	...	Five deaths from cholera at Kaladan, otherwise public health good.
Pegu Division. (Mar. 6th)		
Rangoon District ...	...	Health good; slight cattle disease in Angyee, Syriam, and Hline townships; no cases of cholera reported.
Bassein ...	...	Eight deaths from small-pox; cholera again made its appearance; cattle disease in Thonyeoa and Mobyah.
Henzada ...	...	Public health good.
Prome ...	...	Cholera, no deaths since last report; small-pox, Shway Doung better accounts, Prome 235 cases since 1st February.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Small-pox near Mindoon; some cases of sporadic cholera.
Tenasserim Division. (Mar. 6th)		
Shwegyeen ...	...	Public health good.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Mar. 16th) ...	*Nil*	Mornings clear and cool, days warm and dry; hot winds from west prevail; state of crops and tea is same as before; rain urgently wanted.
Sylhet „	0·11	No change to report.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Mar. 16th)	...	*Rabi* cutting nearly completed; expected outturn good; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg— (Mar. 16th)	·64 in Coorg.	Slight rain in Bangalore and Mysore; prospects of season continue unimproved.
Rajputana—		
Bhurtpore (Mar. 16th)	·1 on night of 10th.	Weather still cloudy; wheat and barley being harvested.
Ajmere „	*Nil*	Cloudy; good deal of sickness about; early crops cut.
Jeypore „	...	Agricultural prospects continue favourable; health good.
Central India—		
Indore (Mar. 15th)	...	Weather seasonable, and general health good, though small-pox is prevalent in Baghelkund at towns near the East Indian Railway, Sutna, Sohawul, Rewah.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

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

YEAR.	FROM 1st APRIL TO 29th FEBRUARY.									
	BENGAL.		INLAND CUSTOMS.		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
1871-72 ...	270,440	2,397,090	165,764	1,218,402	217,639	1,076,324	108,323	535,461	762,166	5,227,277
1872-73 ..	276,893	2,454,283	174,702	1,283,341	208,764	1,035,134	115,119	569,054	775,478	5,341,812
1873-74 ...	266,926	2,365,932	174,666	1,269,900	209,754	1,040,343	121,621	601,195	772,967	5,277,370
1874-75 ...	281,777	2,453,188	175,295	1,223,334	213,718	1,064,540	137,200	677,911	807,985	5,418,923
1875-76 ...	273,652	2,350,677	179,306	1,241,898	214,165	1,075,314	167,917	830,043	835,040	5,497,932
AVERAGE ...	273,938	2,404,224	173,946	1,247,375	212,807	1,058,331	130,036	642,733	790,727	5,352,663

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of February 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam ...	16 2	16 2	11 8	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	19 4	26 1	26 1	29 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	38 1	46 9	26 6	26 6	40 0	388 8	388 8	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam ...	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam ...	18 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	13 4	15 2	15 8	15 2	23 8	27 0	25 0	26 9	27 7	25 7	36 4	26 3	28 1	28 1	32 8	143 4	140 9	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
	Godavery ...	13 5	12 6	11 7	...	...	...	20 8	19 8	19 8	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 3	36 4	41 9	29 4	29 4	34 6	243 0	243 0	243 0	17 7	18 7	18 7	Godavery ...		
	Kistna ...	14 7	8 1	11 8	...	...	...	19 4	18 6	20 2	20 8	19 6	22 0	25 0	27 7	29 6	...	...	...	35 3	35 3	38 2	32 5	31 6	31 6	129 3	129 3	129 3	18 4	18 4	18 4	Kistna ...		
	Nellore ...	9 0	9 0	12 6	...	...	...	14 8	15 3	13 9	16 0	16 0	16 0	25 7	25 7	27 8	...	...	...	28 2	27 5	30 0	24 4	26 2	22 6	79 4	79 4	76 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ...		
	Cuddapah ...	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 0	14 8	12 9	12 9	15 8	22 1	22 1	21 3	25 4	25 4	29 0	24 0	24 0	28 5	27 5	27 5	26 7	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	Cuddapah ...		
	Bellary ...	15 4	13 4	12 5	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 8	13 0	13 0	16 2	20 6	20 6	25 7	22 6	22 6	28 2	22 3	22 3	25 8	29 2	27 7	25 5	226 0	221 1	218 8	16 0	16 4	15 6	Bellary ...		
	Kurnool ...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	14 9	15 0	15 0	15 7	27 4	31 5	23 3	28 1	27 5	22 5	23 3	22 3	35 9	22 4	23 5	30 2	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 2	16 7	15 5	Kurnool ...		
	Madras ...	11 0	11 0	10 3	...	...	...	11 4	11 2	13 8	12 2	11 8	15 0	19 9	21 3	23 1	17 9	17 9	20 5	20 6	20 6	25 9	19 4	19 0	21 3	92 9	92 9	93 5	18 2	18 2	18 2	Madras ...		
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 6	17 2	13 6	12 8	17 7	...	...	20 9	...	...	23 8	20 6	20 6	25 9	19 5	18 7	21 8	95 2	97 2	97 2	19 4	19 4	18 6	Chingleput ...		
	North Arcot ...	9 3	9 3	11 0	...	...	...	11 2	12 1	17 8	12 2	12 6	18 2	20 0	21 8	25 5	18 1	21 4	27 2	21 4	23 1	29 1	25 0	24 0	26 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	17 4	17 4	15 4	North Arcot ...		
	South Arcot ...	9 7	9 7	8 6	...	...	...	12 2	13 0	14 8	13 6	14 4	15 7	20 2	...	26 9	21 0	21 0	28 5	22 3	22 3	31 0	22 9	22 9	28 4	235 7	235 7	222 1	20 2	20 2	16 6	South Arcot ...		
	Tanjore ...	10 3	10 3	11 8	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	16 2	...	...	...	28 4	28 4	...	25 9	...	28 3	27 0	29 4	29 4	24 1	24 1	28 9	194 4	194 4	194 4	15 6	15 6	17 5	Tanjore ...		
	Trichinopoly ...	9 2	9 2	11 9	...	...	...	14 4	13 7	15 8	14 9	14 5	16 7	17 5	16 8	...	20 9	20 3	22 9	23 6	22 8	28 8	25 4	24 6	30 0	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	14 6	15 4	Trichinopoly ...		
	Madura ...	10 5	10 5	12 5	...	...	...	13 1	13 4	15 1	14 4	14 4	16 0	25 9	25 1	21 1	29 4	27 9	29 4	31 0	31 0	31 0	26 7	26 7	30 3	97 2	97 2	125 4	18 2	17 3	17 8	Madura ...		
	Tinnevelly ...	8 0	8 0	9 3	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	12 0	12 1	12 1	13 6	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	24 9	21 9	21 9	24 7	17 2	17 2	18 7	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly ...		
	Coimbatore ...	8 8	8 8	13 1	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	13 0	11 4	11 4	14 7	18 8	20 4	20 4	22 9	22 9	25 7	22 0	22 0	25 0	25 5	25 5	28 9	121 5	121 5	121 5	14 2	14 2	12 5	Coimbatore ...		
	Nilgiris ...	8 5	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	10 4	15 4	15 4	18 5	12 6	16 8	16 8	15 4	15 4	18 4	16 2	16 2	19 2	85 0	85 0	87 5	15 0	15 0	16 0	Nilgiris ...		
	Salem ...	10 4	10 4	13 3	...	...	...	11 9	11 7	14 8	14 4	13 3	15 8	22 3	22 3	23 8	23 2	23 2	26 1	21 0	22 5	28 5	25 8	25 8	29 2	150 7	150 7	140 9	17 7	17 7	16 5	Salem ...		
	South Canara ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 1	10 7	10 7	13 7	13 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6	18 5	26 4	16 2	16 2	19 2	85 0	85 0	87 5	15 0	16 0	16 0	South Canara ...		
	Malabar ...	10 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	13 2	12 1	13 4	14 2	13 8	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	21 9	23 4	19 3	21 0	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	17 1	Malabar ...		
Bombay.	Bombay ...	12 4	12 9	13 4	18 0	18 0	20 6	8 7	8 7	7 9	11 13	11 13	11 13	20 7	20 5	24 3	17 3	16 14	20 12	15 5	15 5	14 1	20 5	20 6	13 13	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ...	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad ...	16 8	14 8	15 0	20 0	28 0	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 8	25 0	25 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	23 12	...	...	...	21 0	20 8	14 14	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
	Kaira ...	11 7	11 14	11 1	...	...	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 7	13 5	13 5	24 10	26 10	32 0	20 0	20 0	21 5	...	...	...	22 14	20 0	16 0	106 11	106 11	106 11	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kaira ...		
	Surat ...	11 14	11 14	14 1	14 1	14 1	8 11	7 6	7 6	8 3	11 14	11 14	11 5	17 6	17 6	19 12	14 13	17 6	21 2	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	12 13	100 3	100 3	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	Surat ...		
	Broach ...	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	18 13	18 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 13	16 0	15 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	Broach ...		
	Tanna ...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna ...		
	Kolaba ...	11 6	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 9	15 0	15 0	11 6	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	22 13	...	...	...	30 6	15 3	15 3	130 0	130 0	112 0	15 3	15 3	15 7	Kolaba ...		
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	15 14	15 14	21 0	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	12 10	27 12	27 12	32 5	21 15	21 15	25 2	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	19 6	150 0	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4	14 3	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...		
	Nasik ...	18 10	18 10	15 11	11 1	11 1	8 0	5 15	5 15	6 0	13 6	13 5	12 0	28 0	28 0	25 9	21 3	21 3	28 6	27 10	27 10	31 1/4	25 9	25 9	19 6	142 4	128 0	128 0	15 4	15 4	17 10	Nasik ...		
	Ahmadnagar ...	21 12	17 6	20 4 3/4	...	...	...	8 13 1/2	9 6	10 5	9 13 1/2	9 15 1/2	11 5 1/2	28 8 1/2	27 0	42 10	23 6	23 6	33 10	...	...	...	28 14	28 14	28 7	24 15 1/2	106 10 1/2	106 10 1/2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Ahmadnagar ...		
	Poona ...	13 13	13 13	15 15	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 13	9 13	10 15	11 0	11 0	13 8	21 12	21 12	30 7	18 6	18 6	25 5	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 10	76 0	76 0	107 0	14 7	13 6	14 5	Poona ...		
	Sholapur ...	19 15	17 13	21 12	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	14 13	13 14	14 4	16 9	28 1	24 11	35 0	25 12	25 12	32 4	...	...	...	24 3	23 4	24 8	98 0	98 0	220 0	14 4	14 4	15 0	Sholapur ...		
	Kaladgi ...	19 2	18 2	25 3	...	...	...	11 11	12 12	15 7	12 15	14 0	17 4	28 11	27 10	34 13	26 14	26 12	37 10	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	22 9	140 0	140 0	60 0	12 12	12 12	13 2	Kaladgi ...		
	Satara ...	14 1	13 6	17 6	...	...	...	9 9	10 15	10 15	12 3	12 14	14 5	19 15	19 15	26 10	16 3	16 2	25 14	22 3	...	...	19 8	19 8	21 7	145 10	145 10	145 10	16 0	16 6	16 12	Satara ...		
	Belgaum ...	16 8	16 1	19 6	...	...	...	15 0	14 6	17 1	15 9	15 5	18 1	21 0	21 0	23 8	21 4	23 0	25 14	24 3	24 3	31 0	17 14	19 1	18 8	160 0	160 0	150 0	18 5	17 8	17 2	Belgaum ...		
	Dharwar ...	22 2	21 7	23 12	...	...	...	13 10	14 0	16 0	18 4	19 2	22 14	26 8	27 9	31 6	27 14	28 0	31 11	31 0	30 0	36 0	20 5	20 8	19 13	92 12	92 12	92 12	19 12	18 5	18 1	Dharwar ...		
	Ratnagiri ...	11 10	10 5	11 10	...	...	...	11 8	12 3	12 3	14 7	15 1	15 6	15 0	17 8	20 0	15 9	15 9	18 3	23 6	26 0	26 0	15 6	16 0	16 0	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	20 14	20 14	20 14	Ratnagiri ...		
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	33 0	33 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	27 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...		
	Aden ...	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 5	20 5	16 0	12 7	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	60 4	60 4	71 3	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden ...		
	Asirgarh ...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 8	...	14 0	14 0	...	29 0	29 0	...	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	...	160 0	160 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	Asirgarh ...		
	Baroda ...	11 11	11 11	11 13	19 4	18 4	10 6	8 9	8 14	8 6	13 2	11 7	15 0 1/4	20 8	20 0	23 2	19 5	20 14	20 13	...	...	...	14 13	14 4	13 9	91 8	91 8	80 0	15 3	14 12	15 14	Baroda ...		
	Disa ...	16 14	17 7	15 6 1/2	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	33 9	40 0	32 8	33 8	34 9	33 9	...	...	...	20 13	23 8	16 9	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa ...		
	Nimach ...	15 8	15 8	13 12	25 0	25 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	7 8	24 0	24 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	14 12	140 0	140 0	140 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	Nimach ...		
	Nasirabad ...	19 0	19 0	16 10	30 15	29 15	23 11 1/2	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 to 12	8 0	8 0	30 0	29 15	28 2 1/2	21 0	20 10 1/2	19 13	...	...	...	27 3 1/2	27 3 1/2	22 15	100 0	100 0	100 0	49 4 1/2	48 0	45 0	Nasirabad ...		
	Rajkot ...	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 0	5 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	19 8	18 0	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 0	15 8	40 0	40 0	42 8	64 0	64 0	57 8	Rajkot ...		
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	21 8	21 8	19 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	27 0	32 0	32 0	23 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	36 0	32 0	29 0	Upper Sind Frontier ...		
	Karachi ...	14 1	13 13	13 10	22 0	26 8	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	24 8	23 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	17 8	17 0	18 0	114 0	112 0	128 0	56 8	54 8	54 0	Karachi ...		
	Haidarabad ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Haidarabad ...		
	Shikarpur ...	18 0	18 0	16 0	21 4	21 4	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 8	26 8	31 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	13 4	13 4	20 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	Shikarpur ...		
	Thur and Parkur ...	20 8	21 0	15 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	36 0	36 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 0	18 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur ...		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
Bengal.	Burdwan ...	18 0 *a*	17 0	14 0	17 8	16 0	17 8	24 8	25 0	19 8	25 0	25 4	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	23 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Burdwan ...	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah ...	21 4 *b*	20 0	15 8	22 8	22 8	20 0	17 8 to 21 4	17 8 to 21 0	14 0 to 18 8	20 0 to 24 0	20 0 to 24 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	15 8	360 0	360 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah ...		
	Beerbhoom ...	20 0 *c*	20 0	15 0	28 0	...	...	22 0	22 8	16 0	26 0	24 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	24 0	24 0	200 0	...	220 0	8 0	8 4	8 8	Beerbhoom ...		
	Midnapore ...	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	11 0	28 0	26 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	18 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	Midnapore ...		
	Hooghly ...	19 0 *d*	18 0 to 19 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8 to 10 0	20 0	20 0	17 0 to 17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0 to 16 8	21 0 to 22 0	20 0 to 21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Hooghly ...		
	Howrah ...	19 0	19 0	13 4	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	21 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah ...		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta ...	18 0	17 12	15 4	34 0	35 0	18 0	9 8	9 4	11 0	16 4	16 8	14 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...		
	24-Pergunnahs ...	... *e*	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	18 8	18 4	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs ...		
	Nuddea ...	21 5	21 5	20 0	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	14 8	21 5	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	Nuddea ...		
	Jessore ...	18 4 *f*	18 12	14 8	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	16 0	23 8	23 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	14 8	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ...		
	Moorshedabad ...	22 0 *g*	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	13 0	25 0	24 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Moorshedabad ...		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 23 seers, barley 40 to 45 seers, rice best sort 16 to 25-4 seers, rice common 23 to 28-4 seers, and gram 22 to 32 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 22 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 16 to 23-8 seers, rice common 23 to 34 seers, maize 35 to 38 seers, and gram 20 to 21-8 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 25 seers, barley 28 seers, rice best sort 22 to 30 seers, rice common 26 to 34 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 22 to 29 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 20 seers, barley 26 to 30 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 20 to 22 seers, and gram 17 to 26 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 16-4 seers, barley 32 seers, rice best sort 8 to 10 seers, rice common 16 to 22 seers, bulrush millet 26-8 seers, and gram 20 to 21 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 17 seers, rice best sort 14 to 19 seers, rice common 18 to 25-8 seers, and gram 15-8 to 22 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, barley 35 to 50 seers, rice best sort 16 to 19 seers, rice common 22 to 23-8 seers, bulrush millet 30 seers, and gram 21 to 33 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of February 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Dinagepore ...	14 8*h*	13 0	14 0	22 8	22 8	12 4	20 0	19 0	22 0	25 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	45 0	45 0	35 0	22 0	22 8	23 0 to 24 0	23 0	23 0	26 0 to 27 0	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	24 0
	Rajshahye ...	18 12*i*	21 0 to 30 0	16 0 to 17 4	24 0	45 0	...	20 4 to 24 0	18 12 to 19 11	18 12 to 19 8	26 4	22 8 to 25 5	23 4 to 25 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	22 8*j*	20 0	14 1	...	...	...	12 12	11 4	7 7	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	18 8	19 0	12 0	...	...	...	18 4	18 8	9 12	27 0	27 0	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	22 8*k*	24 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	20 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*l*	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	...*	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	13 0	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	11 3*m*	11 3	13 3	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	26 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	17 0*n*	17 0	13 5	32 0	38 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 12	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	20 0*o*	20 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	... *p*	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	14 0*q*	14 0	12 12	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	13 0*r*	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...*s*	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	15 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	12 4	14 8	14 8	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 5	8 6	9 6	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	19 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	31 0	30 0	18 8	40 0	40 0	30 0	13 8	13 0	14 0	25 8	25 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	24 0*t*	24 0	15 0	40 0	42 0	26 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	23 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	25 0*u*	25 0	19 0	36 0	35 0	22 0	21 0	17 0	12 8	23 0	22 0	20 0	35 8	37 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	20 12*v*	23 0	14 0	35 11	35 11	...	17 8	18 10	19 0	18 10	19 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	21 0*w*	22 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	...	12 0	13 0	9 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	22 0	23 0	16 0	44 0	45 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	23 0	23 0	21 8	44 0	...	25 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	23 0*x*	21 0	14 8	47 0	35 0	..	8 8	8 0	10 0	23 0	22 12	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	26 2	25 2	16 8	36 7	36 7	23 1	16 8	16 8	9 4	21 0	19 9	18 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	21 8*y*	23 6	17 11	38 9	38 9	...	21 8	20 3	20 3	22 12	24 0	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	23 0*z*	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	18 0*aa*	21 0	16 0	24 0	25 0	...	18 0	18 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	45 0	40 0	40 0
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	22 5	21 0	19 11	...	...	...	19 11	18 6	18 6	28 14	31 8	24 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	18 6*bb*	18 6	15 12	...	...	...	21 0	23 10	23 10	27 9	30 8	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	20 0*cc*	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	16 0	32 0	34 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	20 0*dd*	21 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	18 0	18 0	9 8	28 0	30 0	...	24 0	26 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	18 0	18 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	36 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	16 0*ee*	18 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	26 0	26 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	15 12	16 8	16 8	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar ...	13 5	11 2	9 6	26 0	20 0	...	10 10	10 10	14 8	15 10	15 4	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpárá ...	25 0	26 0	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	9 8	19 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp ...	20 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	6 4	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	19 8	19 8	21 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	17 0	17 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	...	28 0	28 0	27 0
	Saháranpur ...	20 8	22 2	23 2	28 8	28 8	26 15	10 12	10 12	10 12	15 9	14 8	15 1	26 15	26 15	28 0	28 0	29 2	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	23 2	24 3	20 10	33 0	33 0	32 0	5 8	6 9	6 1	17 10	17 10	13 5	27 8	27 8	24 12	24 8	24 3	23 10
	Meerut ...	23 4½	22 7½	20 10	35 1½	31 14	27 4	8 12	8 5¼	6 8	18 4	18 1	15 0	29 2	28 0	34 13½	30 8	28 6½	22 7
	Bulandshahr ...	25 0	27 0	23 0	32 0	34 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	15 8	32 0	32 0	24 0	32 0	29 0	25 0
	Aligarh ...	28 0	27 8	22 0	39 8	36 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	30 8	35 8	26 0	37 0	35 8	24 8
	Kumaun ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.													
	Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	13 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 4	7 8	
	Maldah ...	...	...	...	24 0	22 8	17 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	
	Rajshahye ...	...	...	...	24 0	24 6 to 30 0	16 8 to 18 0	320 0	320 0	240 0	8 5	8 5	7 15	
	Rungpore ...	...	...	...	18 0	12 13	12 1	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Bograh ...	...	...	...	18 0	18 8	16 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Pubna ...	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	
	Darjeeling ...	9 0	9 0		26 0	8 0	8 0	...*	200 0	200 0	...*	5 0	5 0	
	Jalpáiguri ...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 5	6 6	6 7	
	Eastern Districts.													
	Dacca ...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	16 8	100 0	120 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 8	
	Furreedpore ...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Mymensing ...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 4	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 6	
	Tipperah ...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	
	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 9	6 10	6 10	
	Hill Tipperah ...	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Behar.													
	Patna ...	...	...	...	34 8	34 0	24 8	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Gya ...	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	18 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Shahabad ...	...	...	...	34 8	34 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	
	Durbhunga ...	29 11	29 11	27 0	28 9	28 9	27 0	176 0	176 0	200 0	7 6	7 0	7 0	
	Mozufferpore ...	40 0	40 0	29 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Sarun ...	39 0	39 0	25 0	32 0	34 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	
	Chumparun ...	...	...	38 0	26 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 0	
	Monghyr ...	...	...	...	32 5	31 5	21 0	147 0	168 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	
	Bhaugulpore ...	...	...	...	27 12	30 6	18 15	151 8	157 13	151 8	8 3	8 3	8 3	
	Purneah ...	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 12	7 8	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Orissa.													
	Cuttack ...	17 1	21 0	21 0	27 9	28 14	17 11	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	10 10	
	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 7	14 7	12 0	
	Balasore ...	...	...	...	14 0	11 8	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 4	8 8	
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.													
	Hazáribágh ...	36 0	36 0	31 0	23 0	24 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	
	Lohardugga ...	50 0	48 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	12 4	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	7 8	7 4	
	Singbhoom ...	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	13 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	
	Maunbhoom ...	64 0	64 0	...	18 0	18 0	13 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	13 4	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	
	Cachar ...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	14 8	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 3	8 6	8 0	
	Goálpárá ...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 4	
	Kámrúp ...	...	...	...	13 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Darrang ...	...	...	...	6 10	5 5	5 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	
	Lakhimpur ...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	
N.-W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	26 4	160 0	120 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Saháranpur ...	...	...	...	25 14	28 0	23 6	129 0	149 0	106 0	8 6	8 6	8 5	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	...	...	26 6	25 5	26 11	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	
	Meerut ...	...	...	...	28 11	26 12	25 5	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	
	Bulandshahr ...	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	27 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 4	
	Aligarh ...	...	...	...	36 0	34 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	
	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 8	6 8	5 12	

* The return from Darjeeling is obviously incorrect, and these columns are therefore left blank. Explanation has been called for.

h In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 24 seers, rice common 36 seers, and gram 20 seers.

i In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 26-4 seers, rice best sort 15 seers, rice common 32-8 seers, and gram 30 seers.

j In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, rice best sort 11-8 to 18 seers, rice common 20 to 32-11 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, and gram 10 to 15 seers.

k In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 23 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 24-8 seers, and gram 20 seers.

l In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, rice best sort 5-8 to 13 seers, rice common 11 to 23 seers, bulrush millet 18 seers, lesser millet 14 seers, maize 20 to 40 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.

m In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, rice best sort 12 to 16 seers, rice common 15 to 20 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers.

n In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, barley 25 seers, rice best sort 14 to 21 seers, rice common 22 to 33 seers, and gram 20-8 seers.

o In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice common 21 to 24-8 seers, and gram 16 seers.

p In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 18 to 20-4 seers, and rice common 20 to 32 seers, paddy 35 to 45 seers, and gram 12 to 25 seers,

q In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 18 seers, rice best sort 13 to 20 seers, rice common 21 to 26 seers and gram 13 to 18 seers.

r In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 17 to 21 seers, rice common 19 to 25 seers.

s In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 15 to 21 seers, and rice common 17 to 22 seers.

t In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 23-12 to 28 seers, barley 40 to 45 seers, rice best sort 19-8 seers, rice common 20-4 to 27 seers, lesser millets 42 to 45 seers, maize 33-12 to 50 seers, and gram 27 to 36 seers.

u In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 23 to 26-8 seers, barley 34 to 45 seers, rice best sort 11 to 14 seers, rice common 25-8 to 28 seers, bulrush millet 30 to 31 seers, great millet 26 to 32 seers, lesser millet 40 seers, maize 31 to 40 seers and gram 30 to 33 seers.

v In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 27 seers, barley 23 to 45 seers, rice best sort 12 to 23-12 seers, rice common 18 to 25 seers, lesser millets 21 to 40 seers, maize 30-8 to 46 seers, and gram 20 to 32 seers.

w In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 30 seers, barley 30 to 55 seers, rice best sort 11 to 16 seers, rice common 20 to 26-8 seers, lesser millets 40 to 50 seers, maize 34 to 52 seers, and gram 23 to 28 seers.

x In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 31 seers, rice best sort 20 to 22 seers, rice common 21 to 25 seers, murwa 28 to 30 seers, maize 36 seers, and gram 18 to 23 seers.

y In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 23 to 24 seers, rice best sort 19 seers, rice common 23 to 24 seers, and gram 22 to 25 seers.

z In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 24 seers, barley 35 to 44 seers, rice best sort 20 to 26-8 seers, rice common 15 to 32 seers, bulrush millet 40 to 55 seers, maize 35 to 47 seers, and gram 16 to 30 seers.

aa In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 23-10 seers, rice common 28-14 seers, and gram 21 seers.

bb In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 18 seers, and rice common 36 seers.

cc In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 22 to 25 seers, barley 30 to 50 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 25 to 26-4 seers, lesser millets 40 to 50 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, and gram 24 to 25 seers.

dd In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 17-8 to 20 seers, barley 16 seers, rice best sort 21 to 24 seers, rice common 26 to 32 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, maize 24 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of February 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicilluria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicilluria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicilluria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nurlee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nurlee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nurlee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	Garhwál ...	21 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 12	17 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 0	7 8	6 9	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	
	Bijnor ...	20 4	20 4	17 7	30 6	28 2	24 12	14 10	15 3	11 13	16 14	17 7	13 8	25 5	24 12	20 4	25 5	23 10	21 6	25 5	23 10	21 15	90 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
	Moradabad ...	23 2	22 8	16 14	39 6	36 14	23 2	8 12	8 12	8 12	20 10	20 10	16 9	33 12	33 12	20 15	33 12	33 12	20 0	32 0	32 0	22 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Moradabad ...		
	Budaun ...	28 8	27 9½	16 5½	41 4	40 13	20 12½	12 0	12 0	9 9½	21 0	20 0	16 3½	34 11	36 0	18 9½	32 11	36 0	17 1½	37 8	38 6½	19 12½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 4½	9 0	Budaun ...		
	Bareilly ...	25 10	25 0	16 4	36 4	36 4	20 0	7 8	7 8	6 4	19 6	20 0	15 15	35 0	37 8	20 0	33 12	33 12	18 12	33 2	34 1	19 1	125 0	125 0	125 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly ...		
	Sháhjahánpur ...	31 8	32 0	19 10	51 8	51 0	25 0	8 8	8 8	8 2	25 0	25 0	18 8	44 8	44 4	22 12	43 8	43 10	22 2	28 2	23 12	19 8	200 0	250 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Sháhjahánpur ...		
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	23 12	22 8	18 2	50 0	40 0	25 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	19 6	18 12	15 0	32 8	30 0	20 0	31 4	30 0	20 0	33 0	32 0	30 0	90 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Tarái Pergunnahs ...		
	Muttra ...	25 0	24 0	20 0	34 0	33 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	19 0	19 0	15 0	33 0	31 0	28 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	31 4	31 4½	30 15	80 0	70 0	70 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Muttra ...		
	Agra ...	25 0	24 0	19 0½	33 0	32 3	26 15½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	32 0	31 4	24 1	33 0	32 1	23 0	40 0	41 4	19 10	165 0	165 0	158 2	9 10	9 4	8 6	Agra ...		
	Farukhabad ...	29 14	28 14	16 2	44 0	42 10	20 5	7 12	7 12	6 12	22 0	22 0	15 2	39 4	38 8	20 10	40 0	41 4	20 5	35 0	33 0	22 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	Farukhabad ...		
	Mainpuri ...	30 0	29 0	19 8	37 8	40 0	23 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	22 0	13 0	33 0	35 0	20 12	37 8	35 0	21 4	29 0	29 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mainpuri ...		
	Etáwah ...	27 0	27 0	18 0	31 0	30 0	22 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	19 8	19 8	13 8	38 0	37 0	20 8	42 0	41 0	20 8	35 0	33 0	22 4	150 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Etáwah ...		
	Etah ...	32 0	30 0	20 0	45 0	42 8	23 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	18 0	20 0	12 0	37 8	35 0	...	37 8	35 0	...	35 0	34 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	...	Etah ...		
	Jalaun ...	24 0	23 8	21 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	40 0	38 12	24 0	36 0	36 0	22 0	31 7	29 13	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Jalaun ...		
	Jhánsi ...	22 8	22 1	19 2	38 0	38 0	26 4	9 0	8 11	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	33 4	33 12	24 12	33 13	34 0	23 6	33 0	32 0	25 12	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Jhánsi ...		
	Lalitpur ...	22 0	21 8	20 4	40 0	32 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	32 0	33 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	...	40 0	37 8	24 0	150 0	140 0	140 0	9 12	9 0	8 8	Lalitpur ...		
	Cawnpore ...	28 0	29 8	19 0	47 8	47 8	24 0	10 0	12 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	45 0	47 8	23 0	44 0	47 8	23 0	41 0	41 0	27 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 12	Cawnpore ...		
	Fatehpur ...	27 8	28 8	21 0	40 0	41 0	25 0	14 0	14 0	9 8	27 0	26 8	21 8	40 0	47 0	26 0	40 0	42 0	25 0	44 8	40 0	29 0	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 0	11 4	11 4	Fatehpur ...		
	Bánda ...	26 4	26 0	20 0	39 8	31 0	23 8	8 8	9 0	10 4	22 8	23 0	18 8	42 0	41 8	25 8	41 0	41 8	24 8	32 10	31 4	23 8	165 0	170 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Bánda ...		
	Allahabad ...	26 12	26 12	15 8	35 4	35 4	23 8	9 14	10 8	8 8	21 0	21 0	16 8	36 0	35 8	26 8	36 0	36 8	25 8	42 0	42 0	23 8	170 0	170 0	140 0	...	...	...	Allahabad ...		
	Hamírpur ...	26 8	26 8	19 12	40 0	40 0	22 8	14 12	15 0	9 0	23 8	21 6	15 0	45 0	47 0	23 12	45 0	44 0	23 10	40 0	39 8	24 12	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...		
	Jaunpur ...	26 13	27 8	20 13	40 15	38 11	29 10	8 7	8 7	7 12	25 6	24 0	19 12	42 6	42 6	26 13	28 4	28 4	22 9	40 15	39 8	26 2	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur ...		
	Gorakhpur ...	28 0	28 14	18 6	45 8	52 8	22 12	21 0	21 0	15 12	27 2	27 2	19 4	45 8	42 0	23 12	38 8	38 8	19 4	38 8	38 8	16 10	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	7 2	Gorakhpur ...		
	Basti ...	30 0	30 0	18 2	46 4	45 0	21 4	13 2	13 12	10 10	21 4	21 14	18 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 8	37 8	18 2	150 0	150 0	200 0	7 3	7 8	7 0½	Basti ...		
	Azamgarh ...	25 1	25 1	17 11	36 14	36 2	22 14	13 5	13 5	11 13	24 6	24 6	19 3	39 13	36 2	22 14	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	19 3	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
	Mirzapur ...	22 0	21 0	17 0	30 0	32 0	23 0	13 0	12 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	30 0	28 0	21 0	125 0	120 0	110 0	8 8	8 0	7 8	Mirzapur ...		
	Benares ...	23 8	22 13	16 4	32 13	33 11	23 1	...	14 2	8 6	21 14	21 12	14 11	...	29 6	32 0	32 18	31 9	21 0	29 8	28 13	20 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 0	7 5	6 4	Benares ...		
	Ghazipur ...	24 7½	23 3	17 6	33 7½	33 7½	23 3	8 6	8 6	7 1½	23 3	23 3	18 0	34 12½	34 12	20 9½	32 8	32 8	21 14	38 7½	33 7½	20 9½	154 8	154 8	154 8	7 6½	7 6½	7 6	Ghazipur ...		
Panjab	Delhi ...	24 0	23 8	21 0	33 8	32 8	29 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	34 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	31 0	26 0	31 0	30 0	26 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi ...	Panjab	
	Gurgáon ...	20 0	20 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	31 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	23 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon ...		
	Karnál ...	23 0	23 0	22 0	31 0	31 0	33 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	34 0	33 0	26 0	25 0	26 0	25 0	31 8	31 8	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Karnál ...		
	Hissár ...	19 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	39 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	35 0	34 0	36 0	33 8	35 0	34 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár ...		
	Rohtak ...	21 8	22 0	21 0	33 0	35 0	31 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	11 0	32 0*a*	35 0	29 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	33 0	34 0	27 0	84 0	84 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Rohtak *a* ...		
	Sirsa ...	19 12	20 8	22 8	40 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	15 4	16 0	15 8	50 0	49 0	30 0	39 2	40 8	27 8	37 8	36 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	46 8	45 0	40 0	Sirsa *a* ...		
	Umballa ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Umballa ...		
	Ludhiána ...	19 8	19 8	26 0	35 8	35 8	35 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	27 0	32 0	31 8	35 0	80 0	85 0	85 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Ludhiána ...		
	Simlá ...	16 0	16 8	17 0	24 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	22 0*a*	28 0	...	19 0	19 0	18 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	80 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Simlá *a* ...		
	Jullundur ...	19 0	19 8	25 8	36 0*b*	32 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	35 0	30 0	28 0	22 0	30 8	30 8	37 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	Jullundur *b* ...		
	Hushiárpúr ...	20 0	20 0	26 0	30 0	32 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	29 0	29 0	32 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr ...		
	Kángra ...	18 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra ...		
	Amritsar ...	19 10	19 8	24 13	31 8	31 8	33 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 8	24 8	24 8	30 8	29 8*b*	26 8	27 8	29 4	29 8	34 4	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Amritsar *b* ...		
	Siálkot ...	20 0	21 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	28 0	27 0	31 0	28 0	27 0	31 0	26 0	27 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Siálkot ...		
	Gurdáspúr ...	19 0	19 0	25 0	22 0	32 0	33 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	24 0	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Gurdáspúr ...		
	Lahore ...	19 0	20 0	23 0	29 0	29 0	36 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	30 0	31 0	31 0	29 0	28 0	26 0	30 0	34 0	34 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	10 4	10 4	10 2	Lahore ...		
	Ferozepore ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Ferozepore ...		
	Gujránwála ...	21 8	21 8	23 0	34 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 4	10 8	Gujránwála ...		
	Ráwalpindi ...	28 0	29 0	27 8	24 0	26 0	37 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	41 0	30 0	38 0	37 0	32 0	30 0	31 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Ráwalpindi ...		
	Jhelum ...	27 0	28 0	25 0	32 0	31 0	31 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	30 0	31 0	33 0	34 0	35 0	35 0	25 0	25 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum ...		
	Gujrát ...	24 0	24 8	26 0	35 0*a*	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	14 0	40 0	42 0	30 0	35 0	37 0	35 0	28 0	26 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 12	11 0	Gujrát *a* ...		
	Shahpúr ...	27 0	27 0	28 0	38 0	38 0	45 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	33 0	33 0	36 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr ...		
	Mooltan ...	18 0	19 0	19 8	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan ...		
	Jhang ...	21 8	22 0	24 0	28 0	30 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	27 0	27 0	31 0	25 0*a*	28 0	33 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	Jhang *a* ...		
	Montgomery ...	19 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	29 0	29 0	...	25 0	26 0	...	25 0	27 0	28 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Montgomery ...		
	Muzaffargarh ...	19 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	32 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh ...		
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	33 12	36 4	33 12	45 0	47 8	51 4	6 4	6 4	7 8	45 0	45 0	50 0	40 0	40 0*b*	43 12	47 8	47 8	47 8	40 0	42 0	52 8	100 0	100 0	125 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán *b* ...		
	Dera Ghazi Khán ...	20 10	20 0	23 12	26 4	26 14	37 8	17 8	17 8	20 0	25 10	28 12	40 0	27 8	27 8	35 0	26 4	26 14	38 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	33 12	33 12	36 4	Dera Ghazi Khán ...			
	Bannú ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Bannú ...		
	Pesháwar ...	21 7	20 2	22 1	26 10	26 10	33 12	...	...	...	13 10	13 0	14 5	24 11	25 8	26 10	31 3	29 14	29 14	22 12	22 12	30 9	104 0	104 0	110 8	39 0	36 6	55 14	Pesháwar ...		
	Kohát ...	31 14	29 5	29 6	45 14	45 14	47 3	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	17 12	43 6	40 13	43 2	51 0	48 7	43 6	29 5	29 5	44 10	204 0	153 0	204 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát ...		
	Hazárá ...	25 0	23 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	28 0*	30 0*	29 0*	32 0	32 0	32 0	25 0*b*	20 8	22 12	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá *b* ...		
Oude	Lucknow ...	29 8	30 4	19 12	44 0	44 2	24 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	25 0	25 0	18 8	47 0	47 8	26 0	45 0	42 8	24 0	55 0*	53 4	38 0	40 4	41 4	22 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Lucknow ...	Oude	
	Unáo ...	29 0	27 0	20 0	50 0	47 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	27 0	25 0	18 0	50 0	48 0	28 0	45 0	45 0	23 0	49 0*	45 0	...	39 0	38 8	23 8	120 0	120 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 2	Unáo ...		
	Bára Banki ...	31 0	30 8	19 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	29 0	29 0	17 0	52 0	52 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	55 0*	55 0	44 0	84 0	50 0	44 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bára Banki ...		
	Sítápur ...	35 4	37 0	22 8	57 0	...	27 0	9 0	9 8	7 8	23 0	25 0	15 0	53 4	57 8	30 0	47 8	49 8	27 0	...	...	37 12	45 0	45 12	23 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Sítápur ...		
	Hardui ...	30 8	30 7	19 6	52 8	49 0	25 5	6 9	6 9	6 9	24 6	24 6	17 13	46 14	46 14	22 8	45 0	45 0	21 9	48 12*	50 10	27 5	48 0	44 0	19 8	192 8	232 8	192 8	8 7	8 7	7 12	Hardui ...		
	Kheri ...	34 0	32 8	23 0	68 0	58 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	55 0	55 0	33 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	60 0*	60 0*	47 8	26 4	41 0	41 4	21 12	220 0	240 0	260 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Kheri ...		
	Fyzabad ...	27 8	28 4	18 5	46 0	48 12	23 14	16 0	16 0	11 3	26 0	24 8	19 2	50 0	48 12	26 14	30 8	30 0	19 0	48 0*	50 0*	27 0	50 0	50 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	Fyzabad ...		
	Bharaich ...	36 0	36 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	27 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	62 0	62 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	9 ...	56 0*	54 0	42 5	43 0	43 14	23 0	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bharaich ...		
	Gónda ...	28 14	30 5	19 8	44 0	44 0	28 8	25 12	26 0	19 15	26 4	26 8	20 4	54 0	57 0	27 14	32 0	31 0	21 2	57 8*	57 8	44 0	44 0	41 8	28 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	Gónda ...		
	Rái Barelí ...	32 8	31 4	22 0	45 0	42 8	26 0	29 0	29 0	21 4	31 0	31 0	22 0	53 0	57 8	27 8	44 0	44 0	27 0	56 0*	56 0	40 0	46 0	46 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Rái Barelí ...		
	Sultánpur ...	31 0	31 0	20 0	52 0	46 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	31 0	31 0	21 0	48 0	46 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	48 8*	54 10	37 3	37 0	41 5	28 13	193 5	193 5	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Sultánpur ...		
	Pratábgarh ...	29 15	30 0	20 9	46 11	47 8	30 0	24 0	24 8	23 9	30 6	31 8	24 9	40 10	45 11	30 9	40 10	41 2	29 9										Pratábgarh ...		

References.

a. Barley, jowár, and gram sowing.

b. Barley, bájra, and gram falling.

* Maize or Indian corn.

* Peas.

* Choti Juar.

* Sawa & marwa.

* Lubiah.

* Marwa.

* Ditto.

* Kodon.

* Kodon, sawan and marwa.

* Kodon and Marwa.

* Sawan.

* Bajra.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of February 1876—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	25 0	24 8	24 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	17 8	16 12	16 8	37 0	37 0	40 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	29 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	25 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	26 2	26 2	24 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	15 7	18 4	30 0	30 0	35 0	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	26 2	24 3	26 0	...	...	...	9 6	8 15	9 0	15 0	13 7	13 0	50 0	40 0	45 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	27 0	26 0	29 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	29 0	29 0	25 0	18 0	19 0	14 0	19 0	18 0	15 0	22 0	21 0	18 0	40 0	43 0	35 0	30 0	30 0	24 0
	Saugor ...	21 0	20 8	21 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 0	17 8	17 0	12 8	...	...	30 0	24 0	24 0	...
	Damoh ...	25 8	25 0	24 8	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	27 0	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	13 0	28 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	29 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	23 0	...	45 0	40 0	...	...	...
	Betul ...	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	33 0	33 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	25 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	19 0	18 4	20 4	...	...	...	12 6	12 12	11 4	13 8	13 8	12 0	...	28 0	28 0	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	23 0	25 0	26 8	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	...	32 0	32 0	...	30 0	28 0
	Nimar ...	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	28 2	28 2	...	26 4	26 4	...
	Raipur ...	56 0	60 0	48 0	...	...	...	26 0	22 0	22 0	40 0	36 0	37 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	80 0	35 0	24 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	36 8	38 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	64 0	64 0	36 0	...	...	...	44 0	40 0	32 0	64 0	64 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	34 0	28 0	60 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received																	
	Bolarum ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chudderghat ...																		
	Oomraotee ...	25 0	24 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	50 0	48 0	46 0	29 0	26 0	26 0
	Akola ...	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	44 0	45 0	40 0	24 0	21 0	20 0
	Elichpur ...	23 0	23 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	44 0	42 0	44 0	26 0	26 0	30 0
	Buldana ...	23 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	42 0	44 0	36 0	33 0	32 0	36 0
	Woon ...	22 0	21 0	17 0	14 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	44 0	44 0	56 0	13 0	13 0	7 0
	Bassim ...	23 5	23 5	23 5	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 5	64 0	64 0	64 0	36 0	36 0	45 5
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	12 0	11 0	14 5	11 5	11 7	12 5	9 7	9 7	11 0	10 2	10 7	16 5	24 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Bangalore { Retail ...	11 5	10 5	14 0	11 0	11 2	12 0	9 2	9 2	10 5	9 7	10 2	16 0	23 5	24 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	9 6	12 0	13 1	16 4	11 9	12 4	20 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar ... { Retail ...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	9 4	11 8	12 9	16 1	11 6	12 2	20 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	10 5	11 5	12 5	11 0	11 5	12 5	10 5	10 5	17 0	11 0	12 0	19 0	17 0	19 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... { Retail ...	10 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	10 5	11 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	10 4	11 6	13 1	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 3	10 4	10 4	15 2	21 0	18 1	35 0	...	...	...
	Mysore ... { Retail ...	10 2	11 4	12 7	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	13 1	10 2	10 2	14 8	20 0	17 7	34 5	...	...	...
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hassan ... { Retail ...	10 0	9 5	11 5	11 0	10 5	12 5	11 0	11 5	15 7	12 5	12 0	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Retail ...	11 5	11 5	12 0	12 5	12 5	14 0	11 5	11 5	18 0	15 5	15 5	20 0	21 0	23 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadur ... { Retail ...	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	12 4	12 6	19 6	13 5	13 2	...	10 8	10 8	17 6	12 1	12 0	20 0	24 8	24 6	42 0	24 0	24 0	34 0
	Chitaldroog { Retail ...	12 0	12 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	28 0
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coorg ... { Retail ...	8 3	8 8	8 4	9 0	9 6	8 8	9 9	9 7	11 3	13 0	14 4	16 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	17 0	17 0	...	29 0	29 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	30 0	30 0	...	20 0	20 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Alwar ...	21 0	21 8	22 0	33 0	33 8	33 0	8 12	7 12	6 10	12 8	12 0	10 0	35 0	37 0	34 0	28 0	30 0	31 8
	Bharatpur (City) ...	23 0	22 4	19 8	35 8	34 4	31 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	28 0	29 8	25 0
	Kerowli (City) ...	20 0	20 10	20 0	33 12	30 0	30 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	16 4	16 0	13 2	31 4	32 8	28 8	26 4	26 4	25 8
	Ajmir ...	16 12	17 0	15 2	26 12	26 10	22 4	8 4	7 8	4 5	11 10	12 8	8 8	25 8	26 5	20 8	22 8	21 4	20 0
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received																	
	Erinpura ...	18 12	20 0	16 8	36 0	38 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	32 0	32 0	25 0	33 0	32 0	29 0
	Sirohi ...	19 0	19 0	17 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	33 0	37 8
	Aboo ...	16 12	16 12	16 6	31 0	31 4	21 5	5 10	5 10	5 10	7 7	7 7	7 8	...	...	...	26 8	26 10	20 9
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	No return received																	
	Meywar ...	15 10	16 6	14 1	21 14	21 14	19 11	10 2	10 3	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	No return received																	
	Marwar ...	15 13	16 0	...	28 12	28 12	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	30 0	30 0	...	26 4	25 8	...
	Bikaneer ...	No return received																	
	Bundi ...	24 4	...	19 8	45 0	...	25 0	8 0	...	7 0	10 8	...	8 8	41 4	...	25 0	21 0	...	16 0
	Kota ...	19 12	19 12	20 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 4	11 8	10 8	10 4	33 4	32 0	28 0	...	...	...
	Tonk ...	20 0	20 0	18 0	35 3	35 0	27 2	6 0	6 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	25 3	25 0	24 0
	Jhallawar ...	16 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	8 0	9 4	10 8	9 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	17 8	27 0	15 0
	Shahpoora ...	18 0	17 4	15 8	27 12	27 0	22 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 12	10 8	9 0	28 8	27 12	22 12	27 0	27 0	18 12
Central India.	Indore ...	14 8	14 12	15 0	...	...	...	10 14	8 12	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	22 18	24 0	22 0
	Gwalior ...	17 1	17 9	14 13	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 8	26 4	26 8	18 15	25 13	25 9	18 4
	Goona ...	18 8	18 8	19 8	20 0	18 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	11 8	12 0	11 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Rutlam ...	16 8	16 0	13 4	...	...	...	11 8	12 0	10 0	17 4	18 12	13 12	27 8	26 0	21 8	19 4	19 8	17 12
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	26 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	28 0	32 0	23 0	36 0	36 0	34 0	32 0	39 0	27 0

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 4	Bhandara ...		
	Chanda ...	...	...	...	25 0	20 0	29 0	340 0	400 0	480 0	9 5	9 5	10 0	Chanda ...		
	Wardha ...	...	...	...	27 8	22 0	25 0	200 0	172 0	200 0	10 0	10 2	11 0	Wardha ...		
	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	30 0	27 0	25 0	400 0	320 0	260 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Balaghat ...		
	Jubbulpore ...	60 0	60 0	38 0	40 0	38 8	30 0	160 0	170 0	160 0	9 0	8 12	9 0	Jubbulpore ...		
	Saugor ...	...	...	...	29 0	28 8	25 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 4	7 0	Saugor ...		
	Damoh ...	...	...	...	37 8	37 8	26 0	320 0	320 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Damoh ...		
	Seoni ...	...	...	...	36 0	30 0	33 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Seoni ...		
	Mandla ...	35 0	40 0	35 0	45 0	45 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Mandla ...		
	Betul ...	31 0	31 0	23 0	26 0	25 0	23 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Betul ...		
	Chindwara ...	20 0	25 0	27 0	30 0	27 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 0	8 8	Chindwara ...		
	Hoshangabad ...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	31 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
	Narsinghpur ...	24 8	24 8	...	39 0	34 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Narsinghpur ...		
	Nimar ...	...	...	...	24 10	22 8	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 14	11 14	...	Nimar ...		
	Raipur ...	...	...	...	48 0	56 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	8 0	8 4	Raipur ...		
	Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sambalpur ...		
	Bilaspur ...	125 0	130 0	100 0	50 0	58 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Bilaspur ...		
	Upper Godavery ...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Upper Godavery ...		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...													Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Bolarum ...		
	Chudderghat ...													Chudderghat ...		
	Oomraotee ...	...	...	...	26 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Oomraotee ...		
	Akola ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	26 0	24 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola ...		
	Elichpur ...	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Elichpur ...		
	Buldana ...	...	...	...	26 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	11 0	Buldana ...		
	Woon ...	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	14 0	179 0	87 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	Woon ...		
	Bassim ...	24 0	24 0	17 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 5	8 5	9 0	Bassim ...		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	21 7	21 2	35 5	22 0	22 7	22 2	...	...	...	13 7	14 0	13 5	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Bangalore { Retail ...	20 7	20 2	34 5	21 5	21 7	21 7	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 2	13 5	13 0	Bangalore { Retail ...		
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	21 9	21 8	41 7	27 7	27 7	23 7	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	15 7	Kolar ... { Wholesale		
	Kolar ... { Retail ...	21 6	20 8	41 2	27 4	27 4	23 4	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 6	14 6	15 4	Kolar ... { Retail ...		
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	31 0	33 3	58 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	182 0	182 0	182 0	12 5	11 0	12 0	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale		
	Túmkúr ... { Retail ...	29 0	30 3	56 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	Túmkúr ... { Retail ...		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	17 7	18 1	32 7	22 1	22 1	25 6	75 0	75 0	84 0	11 4	10 2	10 6	Mysore ... { Wholesale		
	Mysore ... { Retail ...	17 3	17 7	32 2	21 4	21 4	25 2	72 0	72 0	74 0	11 0	10 0	10 4	Mysore ... { Retail ...		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan ... { Wholesale		
	Hassan ... { Retail ...	21 0	19 5	37 7	16 2	15 2	28 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 5	10 5	10 0	Hassan ... { Retail ...		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga ... { Wholesale		
	Shimoga ... { Retail ...	25 0	25 0	34 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	360 0	360 0	400 0	11 5	11 5	12 0	Shimoga ... { Retail ...		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur ... { Wholesale		
	Kadur ... { Retail ...	14 0	14 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Kadur ... { Retail ...		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	27 1	27 0	53 2	19 3	19 3	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	Chitaldroog { Wholesale		
	Chitaldroog { Retail ...	22 0	22 0	44 0	17 2	17 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Chitaldroog { Retail ...		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... { Wholesale		
	Coorg ... { Retail ...	18 7	19 4	27 1	16 6	18 1	20 5	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 5	10 8	10 3	Coorg ... { Retail ...		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh ...		
	Alwar ...	...	...	...	33 8	33 0	33 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	Alwar ...		
	Bharatpur (City) ...	34 0	33 4	31 8	32 8	32 0	31 8	110 0	110 0	90 0	29 0	24 0	22 0	Bharatpur (City) ...		
	Kerowli (City) ...	28 12	29 10	28 0	29 6	28 12	28 12	200 0	200 0	160 0	35 0	35 0	31 4	Kerowli (City) ...		
	Ajmir ...	...	...	...	23 11	23 5	20 0	80 0	80 0	95 0	40 0	37 0	39 0	Ajmir ...		
	Deolie Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Deolie Cantonment ...		
	Erinpura ...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	18 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	32 0	20 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	Sirohi ...		
	Aboo ...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	14 5	120 0	120 0	100 0	...	...	...	Aboo ...		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Hilly Tracts of Meywar...		
	Meywar ...	...	...	...	18 12	19 2	14 7	200 0	200 0	165 0	26 9	25 0	25 0	Meywar ...		
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		
	Marwar ...	...	...	...	16 9	16 14	...	70 0	...	...	62 0	...	...	Marwar ...		
	Bikaneer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Bikaneer ...		
	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	...	160 0	35 0	...	35 0	Bundi ...		
	Kota ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	24 8	24 0	23 0	Kota ...		
	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	100 0	150 0	41 14	41 14	37 0	Tonk ...		
	Jhallawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	90 0	...	26 8	26 8	Jhallawar ...		
	Shahpoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	37 8	Shahpoora ...		
Central India.	Indore ...	...	...	...	22 5	22 13	17 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	9 3	9 8	16 0	Indore ...	Central India.	
	Gwalior ...	...	...	...	22 2	21 0	19 1	100 0	100 0	91 0	13 11	13 11	12 6	Gwalior ...		
	Goona ...	...	...	...	24 4	23 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	Goona ...		
	Rutlam ...	...	...	...	28 9	26 4	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	Rutlam ...		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...		

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of Cotton exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of February 1876, *and the Total Exports from each Province for the five months,* 1st *October* 1875 *to* 29th *February* 1876, *compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years* 1874-75, 1873-74 *and* 1872-73.

Names of Ports in India whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																				Total for February 1876.		TOTAL FROM 1st OCTOBER TO 29th FEBRUARY.							
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Eastern Coast of Africa.		Ceylon.		Hong-Kong.		Straits Settlements.				1875-76.		1874-75.		1873-74.		1872-73.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta ...	13,558	2,72,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,907	13,09,637	...	...	58,465	15,82,386	159,279	27,21,260	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	13,558	2,72,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,907	13,09,637	...	...	58,465	15,82,386	159,279	27,21,260	125,299	28,11,948	39,573	10,41,101	414,959	1,00,81,679
Bombay and Sind.	Bombay ...	106,028	25,44,065	25,783	6,82,852	35,996	9,07,637	34,502	9,11,366	350	9,000	350	9,000	115	580	...	...	2,096	50,054	...	...	205,220	51,14,554	641,403	1,07,59,874	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kurrachee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,027	8,23,800	...	...	29,027	8,23,800	54,545	6,87,170	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Carwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,426	1,35,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,426	1,35,000	61,111	14,31,002	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vingorla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizadurg...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	106,028	25,44,065	25,783	6,82,852	35,996	9,07,637	34,502	9,11,366	5,776	1,44,000	350	9,000	115	580	...	...	31,123	8,73,854	...	...	239,673	60,73,354	757,059	1,28, 7[illegible]	1,112,973	3,06,38,238	858,550	2,48,61,895	724,533	2,38,09,248
Madras.	Madras ...	12,699	2,84,460	...	...	21	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	2,880	...	...	12,849	2,87,820	147,068	30,06,480	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beypore, Malabar District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	*	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coconada, Godavery District ...	...	...	...	...	1,875	36,960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,875	36,960	39,957	*	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ports of Kistna District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ports of Madura District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ports of South Arcot District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ports of Tanjore District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ports of Vizagapatam District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tuticorin, Tinnevelly District ...	...	2	4,018	97,090	...	...	804	19,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,348	32,614	...	...	...	...	6,170	1,49,316	44,587	*	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	12,699	2,84,462	4,018	97,090	1,896	37,440	804	19,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,348	32,614	129	2,880	...	...	20,894	4,74,096	231,741	46,12,206	219,687	49,35,101	182,577	42,72,417	191,697	51,68,484
B. Burma.	Rangoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,020	31,360	2,020	31,360	46,354	10,04,292	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Akyab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyouk Phyoo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moulmein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ports in the Ramree District ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2,020	31,360	2,020	31,360	46,354	10,04,292	17,857	3,22,624	1,455	25,132	29,993	5,83,655
GRAND TOTAL ...		132,285	31,01,276	29,801	7,79,932	37,892	9,45,077	35,306	9,30,986	5,776	1,44,000	350	9,000	115	580	1,348	32,614	76,159	21,86,371	2,020	31,360	321,052	81,61,196	1,196,433	2,12,15,804	1,475,816	3,87,07,911	1,082,155	3,02,90,535	1,961,182	3,96,43,066

Note.—Details of exports from the several Ports during years prior to 1875-76, are not at present available.

* Information not at present available.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 31st JANUARY 1876.

Canal Divisions.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JANUARY 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in feet. Full supply.	Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in feet. Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Actual average throughout.	Total Area of Irrigation during current Fasl.	Total Area of Irrigation during same period of previous years.
Ganges Canal. Northern ...	10·00	9·31	740	739	19,484	24,319
Meerut ...	8·30	7·28	969	793	46,645	46,814
Anúpshahr ...	6·80	...	700	617	26,311	22,402
Bulandshahr ...	7·35	4·65	972	893	37,603	51,178
Aligarh ...	5·50	4·84	994	379	98,423	89,864
Etáwah ...	4·80	3·1	771	1,043	121,924	120,790
Cawnpore ...	6·20	3·8	958	634	87,104	85,220
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	...	6,104	5,098	437,494	440,587
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	...	3·8	...	1,071	70,953	81,291
Dún Canals ...	...	...	...	13	2,874	8,000
Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	382	44,979	13,083
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works ...	...	...	...	...	2,144	2,548
1st Division, Agra Canal ...	...	...	...	304	4,637	3,902
2nd Division, Agra Canal ...	...	...	...	...	2,662	1,756
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	565,743	551,167

NAVIGATION RETURNS, GANGES CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic. Nature of Traffic.	Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains :—						
Wheat ...	...	...	531	...	531	...
Gram ...	2,937	...	...	...	2,937	...
Rice ...	7,661	...	...	...	7,661	...
Paddy or Dhán ...	56	...	...	...	56	...
Bejhar (or mixed grain)...	2,079	...	...	...	2,079	...
Dál ...	11,312	...	...	...	11,312	...
Juar ...	2,953	...	26	...	2,979	...
Bájra ...	3,370	...	...	...	3,370	...
Maize (or Indian-corn)	28,622	...	...	...	28,622	...
Total ...	58,990	...	557	...	59,547	...
Cotton ...	...	...	26,273	...	26,273	...
Oil-seeds ...	2	...	6,215	...	6,217	...
Salts ...	145	...	9,032	...	9,177	...
Metals ...	15,424	...	2,505	...	17,929	...
Building Materials ...	9,527	...	3,828	...	13,355	...
Firewood ...	300	...	12,580	...	12,880	...
Bamboos ...	...	2,400	...	102,465	...	104,865
Timber ...	...	1,332	...	3,609	...	4,941
Miscellaneous	2,645	101	9,495	22	1,540	123
Live-stock ...	...	...	...	20	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	90,033	3,833	70,485	106,116	1,60,518	109,949
Total during corresponding period of last year	35,318	51	2,09,424	150,624	2,44,742	150,675
Increase ...	54,715	3,782	...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	...	...	1,38,939	44,508	84,224	40,726

LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zila.	Acres.
Saháranpur ...	26,868
Muzaffarnagar ...	51,014
Meerut ...	81,381
Bulandshahr ...	45,636
Aligarh ...	54,807
Muttra ...	1,558
Agra ...	21,506
Etah ...	12,522
Mainpuri ...	44,370
Fatehgarh ...	21,333
Etáwah ...	70,757
Cawnpore ...	79,376
Dehra Dún ...	2,874
Bijnor ...	1,141
Tarái ...	1,991
Bareilly ...	41,847
Jhánsi ...	1,174
Hamírpur ...	970
Delhi ...	13
Gurgáon ...	4,605
TOTAL ...	565,743
Total for the same period last year.	551,167
Increase ...	14,576

RAINFALL.	Total from 1st November 1875 to 31st January 1876.	Average of the previous years for the same period.
Ganges Canal. Northern ...	...	2·3
Meerut ...	...	1·6
Anúpshahr ...	...	1·3
Bulandshahr ...	·1	1·0
Aligarh ...	·4	1·0
Muttra ...	·6	·8
Agra ...	1·1	·9
Etah ...	·7	·4
Mainpuri ...	·3	1·6
Fatehgarh ...	·2	·8
Etáwah ...	·1	·7
Cawnpore ...	·5	·5
Dehra Dún ...	...	2·9
Bijnor ...	...	1·7
Tarái ...	...	1·7
Bareilly ...	·1	1·3
Jhánsi ...	...	·6
Hamírpur ...	·1	·7
Delhi ...	...	...
Gurgáon ...	...	...
TOTAL ...	...	...
Total for the same period last year.	...	...
Increase ...	...	...

REMARKS.

Cub. ft. per sec.

Ganges Canal.—Mean volume entering through Solání aqueduct 5,556

Cub. ft. per sec.

Volume discharged :—
Etáwah Division Tail ... 4
„ „ Escapes 10
Cawnpore „ Tail ... 280
„ „ Escapes 164
458

Balance expended ... 5,098

A good demand for grain crops throughout the month in all divisions.

Eastern Jumna Canal.—General demand in Saháranpur, where clouds induced zemindars to postpone irrigation.

Agra Canal.—Demands for grain crops.
Dún Canals.—No remarks.
Bundelkhand.—Ditto.
Rohilkhand.—Ditto.
Bijnor.—Ditto.

Traffic.—Compared with the return of the corresponding period of last year, there is a slight increase in "up" grain traffic. Cotton and oil-seeds show an advance on last month's outturns. Rafting operations still small, though a decided improvement on those of last month.

ALLAHABAD,
The 1*st March* 1876.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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

The Council met at Government House on Tuesday, the 14th March 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., G.C.S.I.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble John Inglis, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rájá Nárendra Krishna Bahádur.
The Hon'ble J. R. Bullen Smith, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon'ble F. R. COCKERELL took his seat as an Additional Member.

CHUTIA NÁGPUR INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR moved that the Final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to relieve from incumbrances certain estates in Chutia Nágpur, be taken into consideration. He said that at the last meeting, when he presented the Report, he had explained the several points to which the Report adverted. He would not now repeat that explanation.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR also moved that the Bill as amended be passed. He said that the Final Report related to the framing of rules by the Lieutenant-Governor for the preparation of the schedule of debts, particularly the rates of interest payable thereon, and the Report of the Committee had dealt completely with that particular subject. He believed the Bill might now safely be passed. He had recently had the advantage of travelling in the portion of the provinces to which the Bill would apply, and he could assure the Council that the provisions of the Bill, if passed, would prove useful to the interesting and important tracts to which it referred.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CRIMINAL TRIBES ACT EXTENSION BILL.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR then moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to extend the Criminal Tribes Act, 1871, to the Lower Provinces of Bengal, be taken into consideration.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA said, at the last meeting of the Council he had the honour to represent the hardship and injustice to which the zamíndárs of these provinces would be subjected if the provisions of sections 21 and 22 of the Criminal Tribes Act of 1871 were applied to them. He had on that occasion fully stated to the Council that the zamíndárs could not possibly have any personal knowledge of the movements of these criminal tribes, in consequence of their not living on their estates. His Excellency was aware

that the mofussil Police was now superintended by competent European officers, and these tribes could scarcely escape the vigilance of such officers when they might attempt to reside in some places. Besides, there were other sources of gaining information of their whereabouts. With reference to the letter of Mr. Secretary Mangles, communicating the views of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal on the subject of RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA'S proposed amendment, he begged to observe that these criminal tribes did not permanently reside in a particular spot, like the offenders alluded to in section 90 of the Criminal Procedure Code, who might be supposed to be the residents of the locality where they committed crimes; and even the agents of the landlords had no means of successfully watching, or knowing, the movements of these criminal tribes, which could only be ascertained by an efficient detective Police. The sections of the Criminal Tribes Act did not make the agents of zamíndárs liable to penalty, but threw the whole responsibility upon the landholders, on failure to give the information recited therein; but the Criminal Procedure Code section included zamíndárs, or their agents, clearly intending thereby that the non-resident zamíndárs should not be held liable for not giving the information required under that section. However much he might appreciate the duty of the zamíndárs in helping the Police, he considered it a great hardship towards them if they were required to do things which lay beyond their power. He therefore begged to move that the following clause be added to the Bill:—

"2. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to extend to any part of the territories under the government of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal so much of sections 21 and 22 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1871, as requires owners and occupiers of land to give information at police-stations."

The Hon'ble MR. INGLIS said, that he should vote against the amendment proposed by the Hon'ble Rájá Nárendra Krishna, as he was certain that if the owners and occupiers of land in villages where a criminal tribe or class that had been brought under the Act resided, were relieved from the duties imposed on them by section 21, it would be impossible for the Local Government to carry out the purposes for which the Act was about to be extended to Bengal. Section 21 required the village headmen, the village chaukídárs, and the owners and occupiers of land in villages where a criminal tribe may have been directed to reside by the Local Government, to give certain information regarding them to the Police. If the amendment were passed, the only persons then remaining responsible for giving this information would be the village headmen and the village chaukídárs. The term "village headmen" meant, in the North-Western Provinces, the Panjáb and Oudh, the village lambardárs, from whom engagements for the payment of the Government revenue had been taken as representatives of the village community. These men held a recognized position in their villages and exercised considerable influence over the co-sharers, the tenants, and all other residents in the estate, and were perhaps the best men to whom the Police could look to for the information wanted about these criminal tribes. There were, however, no such men in Bengal, and, consequently, the only persons who would be bound to assist the Police in the manner prescribed by section 21, if the Hon'ble Member's amendment were carried, would be the village chaukídárs; and he need scarcely say that if that were the case, it would be hopeless to expect that the Act could be worked successfully.

The duty of assisting the Police by giving information regarding the commission of crimes, the resort of bad characters to their estates, and other similar matters, was imposed on the landholders of Bengal many years ago, shortly after the permanent settlement, when the police powers they had previously exercised were taken from them, and the police in the mofussil were placed directly under the charge of the district officers. He would read to the Council the provisions of the old Regulations which imposed these duties on the landholders of Bengal. Section 2 of Regulation VI. 1810 provided that,—

"All zemindars, talookdars, and other proprietors of lands, whether malgoozary or lakheraj, all sudder farmers and under-renters of land of every description, all dependent talookdars, all naibs, and other local agents, all native officers employed in the collection of the revenues and rents of lands on the part of Government or of the Court of Wards, are hereby declared

especially accountable for the early and punctual communication to the Magistrates, and police darogahs, either publicly or secretly, as the informants may judge proper, of all intelligence which they may obtain respecting the resort to any place within the limits of the estate or farm held or managed by them, of any person or persons of the different classes of people ordinarily known by the appellation of dacoits, cozauks, thugs, or buddecks, or of any other description of robbers."

Then section 10 of Regulation I. 1811 enacted,—

"All zemindars, talookdars, and other proprietors of lands, whether malgoozary or lakheraj, all sudder farmers and under-renters of land of every description, all dependent talookdars, all naibs and other local agents, all native officers employed in the collection of the revenue and rents of lands on the part of Government or of the Court of Wards, are hereby declared accountable for the early communication to the Magistrate either secretly or publicly, of all information which they may obtain respecting the residence of any notorious receiver or vendor of stolen property within the limits of the estate or farm held or managed by them."

Then section 4 of Regulation III. 1812 enacted,—

"Regulation VI. 1810 defines the duty required from the zemindars and others, with respect to the resort of criminals within the limits of the estates or farms held or managed by them.

"With the view of affording to the Magistrates more early and punctual information of public offences committed within the limits of their respective jurisdiction, all zemindars, talookdars, and other proprietors of lands, whether malgoozary or lakheraj, all sudder farmers and under-renters of land of every description, all dependent talookdars, all naibs and other local agents, all native officers employed in the collection of the revenue and rents of lands on the part of Government or of the Court of Wards, are hereby declared especially accountable for the early and punctual communication to the Magistrates or Police darogahs, of all information which they may obtain respecting the commission of robberies, and likewise regarding the offence of breaking into houses, tents, or boats, or other places of habitation, perpetrated within the limits of the estate or farm held or managed by them."

Then section 2 of Regulation VIII. 1814 enacted,—

"With the view of affording to the Magistrates more early and punctual information of public offences committed within the limits of their respective jurisdictions, all zemindars, talookdars, and other proprietors of lands, whether malgoozary or lakheraj, all sudder farmers and under-renters of land of every description, all dependent talookdars, all naibs and other local agents, all native officers employed in the collection of the revenue and rents of lands on the part of Government or of the Court of Wards, are hereby declared especially accountable for the early and punctual communication to the Magistrates or Police darogahs, of all information which they may obtain respecting the commission of murders, and likewise regarding the offences of arson and theft, perpetrated within the limits of the estate or farm held or managed by them."

Lastly, section 33 of Regulation XX. 1817 provided that,—

"The police darogahs shall take every favourable opportunity, when employed on local inquiries, as well as on other occasions, of explaining to the zemindars, talookdars, and other proprietors of land, malgoozary or lakheraj, to the sudder farmers and under-renters of land, dependent talookdars, naibs, and other local agents, and to all native officers employed in the collection of the revenues and rents of land, on the part of Government or the Court of Wards, the duties incumbent upon them, and the responsibility attached to them under the provisions of Regulations IX. 1808, VI. 1810, I. 1811, III. 1812, VIII. 1814, and any other Regulations in force, to communicate to the Magistrates and police darogahs, either publicly or secretly, all information which they may obtain respecting the commission of murder, robbery, house-breaking, arson, or theft, within the limits of the estate or farm held or managed by them respectively; or respecting the resort of any known robbers, of whatever description, or the residence of any notorious receiver or vendor of stolen property, within such limits, as well as to afford their assistance in the apprehension of proclaimed offenders, and of all persons for whose apprehension warrants may have been issued by the local Magistrate in pursuance of section IX, Regulation III. 1812; and generally to co-operate with, assist, and support the police officers of Government in maintaining the peace, preventing, as far as possible, affrays and other criminal acts of violence, or apprehending the offenders under the rules and restrictions which have been enacted and promulgated in the Regulations."

These sections of the old Regulations were repealed by Act X of 1872 (the Criminal Procedure Code), but their substance was re-enacted in sections 89, 90 and 162 of that Act. Section 89 applied to the public generally and provided that—

"Every person aware of the commission of any offence made punishable under sections one hundred and twenty-one, one hundred and twenty-one A, one hundred and twenty-two, one hundred and twenty-three, one hundred and twenty-four, one hundred and twenty-four A, one hundred and twenty-five, one hundred and twenty-six, one hundred and thirty, three hundred and two, three hundred and three, three hundred and four, three hundred and eighty-two, three hundred and ninety-two, three hundred and ninety-three, three hundred and ninety-four, three hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and ninety-six, three hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred and ninety-nine, four hundred and two, four hundred and thirty-five, four hundred and thirty-six, four hundred and forty-nine, four hundred and fifty, four hundred and fifty-six, four hundred and fifty-seven, four hundred and fifty-eight, four hundred and fifty-nine, or four hundred and sixty of the Indian Penal Code, shall, in the absence of reasonable excuse, the burthen of proving which shall lie upon such person, give information of the same to the nearest Police officer or Magistrate."

Section 90 applied specially to landholders and persons specially connected with the land, and provided as follows :—

"Every village headman, village watchman, owner or occupier of land, or the agent of any such owner or occupier, and every native officer employed in the collection of revenue or rent of land on the part of Government or the Court of Wards, is bound forthwith to communicate to the nearest Magistrate, or to the officer in charge of the nearest Police station, any information which he may obtain respecting—

(*a*) the residence of any notorious receiver or vendor of stolen property at the village of which he is headman or watchman, or in which he owns or occupies land, or collects rent or revenue, as the case may be;

(*b*) the resort to any place within the limits of such village of any person or persons known or reasonably suspected of being a thug or robber;

(*c*) the commission or intention to commit suttee or other non-bailable offence at or near such village;

(*d*) the occurrence of any sudden or unnatural death."

Then section 162 provided,—

"The Magistrate of the District may direct a warrant or warrants to landholders, farmers or managers of land, for the arrest of any escaped convict, proclaimed offender, or person who has been accused of a non bailable offence, and who has eluded pursuit.

"Such landholder or other person shall acknowledge the receipt of the warrant and shall be bound to execute it, should the person for whose arrest it was issued enter on or be in his estate, farm or land under his charge."

The Council would thus see that the duty imposed upon the landholders of Bengal by section 21 of the Criminal Tribes Act was no new duty imposed upon them for the first time, but that they had been obliged to perform similar duties for many years past. With reference to the remark made by the Hon'ble Mover of the amendment that these criminal tribes had no fixed place of residence, and that therefore it would be impossible for the owners of land in any particular village to give the information required by section 21 to the Police, he would observe that section 21 only came into operation after the report required by sections 2 and 3 of the Act had been submitted to the Government of India, and the measures proposed had received the sanction of the Governor General in Council, and then applied only to the owners and occupiers of land in villages where the criminal tribes, regarding which the report was submitted, might have been directed to reside; so that the difficulties anticipated by the Hon'ble Rájá Nárendra Krishna consequent on the migratory character of these tribes, would not be felt by the landowners who were required to give information regarding them.

He would for these reasons vote against the amendment; but he would submit, for the consideration of the Council, that the objection urged by the Hon'ble Rájá Nárendra Krishna against the section as it stood, namely, that it was hard to impose these duties upon non-resident landholders, might be removed by the insertion in that section of the words "or the agent of any such owner or occupier." These words were inserted in section 90 of Act X of 1872 to meet a similar objection to the section as first drafted. If these words were added, the responsibility of resident landholders, and of their agents in case of their absence, would be maintained, and that he thought was all that was wanted.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY wished to add a few words to what his hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis had just stated. He thought that, as regards the

history of the law in its present condition, Mr Inglis had said almost everything that was to be said. He would only draw attention to a few qualifying words in section 21, which were in themselves, he thought, sufficient to meet the objections made by the hon'ble mover of the amendment; that was to say, to the words by which owners and occupiers of land were only required to give such information as was in their power. Now he thought that nobody could reasonably suppose that a Magistrate, however crass or stupid he might be, would think that a man, a hundred miles off, could have special knowledge, or be able to have such knowledge, of an offence committed on his estate. MR. BAYLEY could not say that he had any objection to the amendment proposed by his hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis, because it brought this particular law into exact harmony with the wording of the general law of the Criminal Procedure Code. But he must say this, that he could not see that the fact of a man being absent entirely absolved him from all responsibility in regard to his property. It seemed to him that there were influences and responsibilities connected with landed property, and which always must be connected with it, which every man must and ought to exercise and to bear in the villages within his estates. The mere fact of systematic absenteeism was, he thought, a very serious political evil, and one which nothing should be done to encourage. Of course, if the responsibility was imposed on the agent of the absentee landlord, practically the pecuniary part of it would fall on the absentee himself, and therefore to a certain extent the fact of his absenteeism would not enable him entirely to escape the duties he was bound to perform; indeed, in this sense, Mr. Inglis' amendment was an improvement on the Bill. He believed the bulk of the larger zamíndárs in Bengal were men who would fulfil the duties imposed upon them by the general law without the stimulus of punishment. But he was bound to say that he had known, and he could point to the public records of the Government to show, instances in which in other parts of India zamíndárs of large influence and power and property had been actually convicted of systematically harbouring the very criminal tribes which were dealt with by this law. He thought, therefore, that so far as regards the amendment which had been proposed by Rájá Nárendra Krishna, there was no sound reason why it should be passed; but at the same time he for one was quite ready to accept his hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis' amendment.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA observed that, by the existing law of the country, zamíndárs were not allowed to summon their ryots to their kachahrís, and consequently they had not the same power over their ryots as they had before, and could not exercise the same influence in their estates as they did in former days.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR merely had to remark that he was entirely opposed to the amendment as put by his hon'ble friend Rájá Nárendra Krishna, but that he quite accepted the revised amendment moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Inglis. He would recommend that the precise wording of the Criminal Procedure Code be adopted in the present Bill. The Criminal Procedure Code was passed subsequently to the Criminal Tribes Act, and the improved wording of the Code might be very well incorporated into the Bill before the Council. And he thought Rájá Nárendra Krishna ought to be content with it. His hon'ble friend laid great stress upon the difficulty which absentee landlords might have in giving information. Now he must remind his hon'ble friend that the remarks which had just fallen from the Hon'ble Mr. Bayley did still describe the duties and obligations of zamíndárs in Bengal. It might be that, as Rájá Nárendra Krishna stated, zamíndárs had not quite the power they once had, but they still had a great deal of legitimate influence, and not only influence, but the means of obtaining information; either they or their agents. If there was any zamíndár who was absent from his estates, he certainly was bound to have a responsible manager on the spot, from whom information could be obtained; and HIS HONOUR could not see that any zamíndár, who cared for his estate and managed it as well as his hon'ble friend managed his own estate, could possibly object to his agent being responsible to give information of the coming and departure of the members of these criminal tribes.

But he would desire to remind the Council that the zamíndárs in Bengal as a class were not absentees. There were some gentlemen who resided in the capital, no doubt greatly for the general good of the community; but the great majority of them did still dwell in or near their estates, or at all events in the interior of the country, and were quite well able to afford all the local information needed in order to keep these tribes in order. And he need hardly do more than corroborate most distinctly on behalf of the Bengal Government what was stated by his hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis, that this obligation was nothing more than an integral part of the original obligations which rested upon all zamíndárs in the country—obligations which were not only common to zamíndárs in Bengal, but common to landholders in all parts of the country. It seemed to him that the substance of the amendment moved by Rájá Nárendra Krishna was this, that whereas zamíndárs were by the common law of the country required to give information to the Police of all bad characters, thieves and escaped offenders, in fact of every kind of bad character, yet there should be some exception to this general obligation with reference to these criminal tribes, that was to say, that the zamíndár was bound to give information of every kind of bad character, except the members of these criminal tribes. That seemed to him a *reductio ad absurdum*. So HIS HONOUR hoped the Council would be pleased to affirm those obligations as to these criminal tribes, and declare, as urged by his hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis, that without the co-operation of the owners and occupiers of land, it would be impossible to keep these offenders in order. The Hon'ble Rájá seemed to consider that the Police were sufficiently strong in Bengal to check these persons without the assistance of the landholders. Now, without any disparagement to the Police, HIS HONOUR maintained that they were not strong enough in such a vast area and amongst so great a population to keep all these criminal wanderers in order without the co-operation of the people who lived in these villages.

So with these observations, he would press upon the Council to reject the amendment proposed by Rájá Nárendra Krishna, and to accept the revised amendment proposed by his hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL said that, having only just joined the Council, he had not, before coming into that room, any opportunity of becoming aware of the intention of his hon'ble friend Rájá Nárendra Krishna to move such an amendment as that now before the Council; and he could not help expressing his surprise at the theory propounded by the Hon'ble Member's motion, namely, that the principle by which the proposed legislation would impose certain responsibilities upon the owners or occupiers of land in the matter of giving information to the police, regarding the resort of professional criminals within the limits of such land, was a new principle. It was almost unnecessary to add that this was a wholly erroneous theory. The fact that it was so had been clearly established by the citation of the various enactments of the past three-quarters of a century by the Hon'ble Member opposite (Mr. Inglis).

Then as to the modifications of the amendment suggested by that Hon'ble Member to meet the apprehensions expressed by the Mover of it in its present shape, he (MR. COCKERELL) would not say that there was any positive objection to them, but he would prefer dispensing with them altogether; for he must say that he leaned completely towards the view expressed in the remarks of another Hon'ble Member (Mr. Bayley) that the absenteeism of any considerable section of the landed proprietary body was an evil which, at all events, we should in no way encourage by special distinctions in our legislation in the matter of the duties and responsibilities attaching to their position. Moreover, in such cases as the present, the proposed distinction would be merely nominal; this would be evident upon an examination of the manner in which this particular provision of the law would be likely to operate, for in practice a Magistrate would regard the omission to report the advent of criminal tribes within the limits of any estate as an act of negligence which would be suitably punished

by a fine. The Hon'ble Mover of the amendment, he (MR. COCKERELL) was sure, would not dispute the assertion that in such case the fine would not fall upon the local agent or manager as a personal loss, but would be charged in the zamíndárí account and treated wholly as an item of expenditure incurred on account of the estate and to be met from its assets.

Then, again, it must be remembered that zamíndárs had considerable duties and responsibilities imposed by the law and the conditions of the settlement in regard to land-revenue, and they were bound to discharge certain functions in connection therewith. In regard to these matters there was no distinction between resident and non-resident proprietors; all were responsible alike. The Collector looked to the registered proprietor of the land and addressed his "parwána" or precept to him, enjoining the fulfilment of his legal obligations. As a matter of fact, in the case of the absentee landowner, his local agent habitually represented him, by receiving the communications addressed to his principal and acting up to them; but the theory of the principal's responsibility was always maintained, and the conditions attaching to that position strictly enforced.

For these reasons, he (MR. COCKERELL) would reject the amendment *in toto*' as he considered that the proposed modifications would, in practice, be found unnecessary.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA observed that, in addition to the fine, the Magistrate could, under the law, inflict a month's imprisonment, so that his hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell was not right in supposing that the Magistrate could only inflict a fine.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said:—"As far as I understand this question, the desire of Rájá Nárendra Krishna was to exempt an owner of land, who was not resident on his property, from any personal liability for not giving information in these cases. The amendment of the Hon'ble Member goes further than that, because it exempts all owners and occupiers of land, whether resident or not, from the obligation, which was doubtless not his intention. It seems to me, then, that this reason is conclusive against making an exception in the terms proposed by the Hon'ble Member, and that the proposal made by my hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis is the right one, namely, that the provision contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure laying upon owners and occupiers of land the responsibility of giving certain information should be applied to this case. Mr Inglis proposes to add after the words 'owner or occupier of land,' the words 'or the agent of any such owner or occupier.'

"I think the Hon'ble Member will see that that amendment will sufficiently meet the case."

The further consideration of the Report was postponed.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved for leave to introduce a Bill for the better control of dramatic performances. He said:—"This subject, the subject of stage plays, is one on which our law stands in need of amendment. If, indeed, a play is of a defamatory, an obscene, or a seditious character, those who exhibit it may be punished for the offence of defamation, obscenity or sedition. But the Government have been advised that they have no power to prevent the performance of any such play, unless, indeed, in the very rare instances in which it could be said that it was so certain to lead to a breach of the peace as to constitute the actors and audience an unlawful assembly.

"This imperfection of our law has been brought pointedly under our attention by some cases which have recently happened, and of which I will mention two. In the course of last year there was composed a work in a dramatic form, called the *Chá-ka-Darpan*, which I am told means The Mirror of Tea. I do not know who was the author, or what his motives were, but the work itself was as gross a calumny as it is possible to conceive. The object was to exhibit as monsters of iniquity the tea planters and those who are engaged in promoting emigration to the tea districts,—bodies of men as well conducted as any in the empire. These gentlemen, who are carrying on their business to the benefit of everybody concerned, and perhaps with a greater proportion of benefit to the labourers they employ than to anybody else, have what is called a Mirror held up to them in which the gratification of vile passions, cruelty, avarice and lust, is represented as their ordinary occupation. I do not know that this play was ever acted, but it is written, and in all respects adapted, for the stage, and it might, for any power of prevention the Government have, be acted at any moment.

"Another case has happened more recently. A highly respectable Hindú gentleman, of good position in society, one of the legal advisers of Government, and one of the legislature of Bengal, gave an entertainment at his house which some of his caste-fellows disapproved of. What he did was perfectly lawful, perfectly innocent, perfectly honourable, but some of his neighbours did not like it. So in order to punish him, they got up a play in which, in the coarsest way, and under the thinnest disguise of name and place, the gentleman is represented as deliberately selling his own honour and that of his family in order to get promotion and money.

"Now men are free to choose their own company, and they have a right to withdraw from the society of any one who infringes any rule, however absurd, which they may lay down; but they have no right to spread falsehood and calumny for the purpose of inflicting pain upon him. Yet this play was publicly acted, an honourable gentleman was held up to the scorn of the ignorant multitude as one of the basest of mankind, and though the acts might be punishable when done, the Government had no direct legal power of stepping in to prevent it.

"It was on account of the defect in the law that His Excellency the **Viceroy thought it right to issue an Ordinance giving power to the Government of Bengal to prohibit objectionable performances of this kind. And it is a Bill on the model of that Ordinance which I am now asking leave to introduce.**

"Now in all times and countries, the drama has been found to be one of the strongest stimulants that can be applied to the passions of men—

> "'Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures
> Quam quæ sunt oculis subjecta fidelibus.'"

said an acute man of the world who knew human nature well. The same philosopher tells us that no feat seems to him to be too difficult for the dramatist, who can produce any effect and illusion that he pleases on the mind of the spectators:

> "'Irritat, mulcet, falsis terroribus implet,
> Excitat, et modo me Thebis, modo ponit Athenis.'"

Seeing is believing' says our proverb. Certain it is that we accept conduct and language on the stage which if we read the same things in a book, we should at once reject as false, absurd and incredible; so powerful is the effect produced by the actual living representation before our eyes. And in times of excitement no surer mode has been found of directing public feeling against an individual, a class, or a Government than to bring them on the stage in an odious light. It is doubtless for these reasons that the laws of civilized countries give to their Governments great controlling power over the stage. I will not trouble the Council with the laws of other countries, indeed I have not sufficiently studied them, but I will state briefly what is the law of England. By that law, it is not lawful for any person to have or to keep any house or other place of public resort for the public performance of stage-plays without the authority either of Royal Letters Patent or of the Lord Chamberlain's license, or of a license given by Justices of the Peace.

"Then there are rules requiring licensees to give bonds for good conduct, and there are powers given to the Lord Chamberlain and to the Justices to suspend licenses and to shut up theatres.

"The most stringent rule of all is the one which gives to the Lord Chamberlain complete control over the stage. First, it is required that a copy of every new play or alteration in a play shall, seven days before it is acted, be sent to the Lord Chamberlain, who has absolute discretion to allow or disallow its performance. Secondly, the Lord Chamberlain is empowered to forbid the acting of any play, even though already put upon the stage, 'whenever he shall be of opinion that it is fitting for the preservation of good manners, decorum, or of the public peace so to do.'

"The Council will see how very sweeping and overshadowing a law is thought necessary in England, in order to preserve a due control over this subject. We shall not propose to take such large powers as those which are vested in the Lord Chamberlain, but shall propose to take what will probably be quite effective in this country. If, however, my present motion is accepted, I will explain the precise nature of the Bill when I introduce it. The question now is, whether I have assigned to the Council sufficient reason for placing in the hands of Government a larger control over dramatic performances than Government now has. I trust they will be of opinion that I have done so."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN MUSEUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY introduced the Bill to provide for the management of the Public Museum at Calcutta, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in a week. He obtained, at the last sitting of the Council, leave to introduce the Bill, and he then explained that the principal reason for which he asked that leave was, that the Government had entered into an arrangement with the Asiatic Society by which that body should surrender their right, under Act XVII of 1866, to special accommodation in the building which had been provided for the Imperial Museum at Calcutta, in consideration of a sum of money paid to them. And he said also that the opportunity was taken of re-enacting Act XVII of 1866 with certain minor amendments. The Bill he had therefore now the honour to introduce repealed Act XVII of 1866, and re-enacted it with the following amendments. The provision securing to the Asiatic Society the possession of certain parts of the Museum building had been omitted, and certain minor provisions which the existence of that obligation entailed, such as to provide certain rooms for the Society, to provide for the repairs of the building and the incidence of the expense of these repairs, had been omitted. The remaining new provisions of the Bill were merely to remedy certain inconveniences which had been found in working the existing Act. The first of these was in regard to the number of Trustees. The present number was thirteen; but it had been found very difficult, in consequence of a considerable portion of them being necessarily hard-worked officials, always to get a quorum at meetings of the Trustees, to transact business. It was proposed therefore slightly to raise the number of Trustees, namely, from thirteen to sixteen, and to give the appointment of these Trustees in exactly the same proportion as formerly was given to the Government and the Council of the Asiatic Society, and to secure the appointment of a similarly increased proportion of official Trustees. Then, again, provision was made that no officer was to be appointed by the Trustees without the approval of the Governor General in Council, or of the Secretary of State for India in Council, and that no new office should be created or salary fixed without the previous sanction of the Government. And as regards salaries, pensions and leave rules, it was provided that the officers of the Museum should be subject to the rules applicable to the Uncovenanted Civil Service. These latter provisions of the Bill represented exactly what was the existing practice, to which it was found convenient to give legal sanction.

He did not think he need detain the Council with any further explanation of the provisions of the Bill. The Bill had been submitted to the criticisms of the Trustees of the Museum and of the Council of the Asiatic Society, and the different Departments of Government concerned, and it had been modified in accordance with their wishes. He therefore proposed to refer it to a Select Committee with instructions to report in a week, as he anticipated that very slight, if any, alterations would be found necessary in the Bill.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PRESIDENCY BANKS BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill for constituting and regulating the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay. He said it would be expedient that he should allude briefly to the alterations made in Committee in the Bill. The communications received on the subject from various quarters had all been very carefully examined in Committee, with the advice and assistance of his Hon'ble friends the mercantile Members of Council, and conclusions which he believed to be satisfactory had been come to upon them.

The first important change (chapter VIII, section 37, clause (*d*)) related to the limit of Six hundred thousand rupees which had been placed on unsecured loans to any single person. In introducing the Bill, he had explained that this restriction had been imposed in conformity with suggestions made by the Bombay Commission. It had been, however, thought better, instead of laying down a hard and fast limit, to leave the amount to be fixed by the bye-laws which would be made by the directors subject to the confirmation of the Governor General in Council. Thus, the limit would be proportioned to the requirements of each Bank, which no doubt might differ largely; and the amount would also be capable of variation and adjustment from time to time according to the circumstances of the period. It would be admitted, he thought, that this was an important improvement.

Next, the scope of the Banks had been enlarged so as to enable them to advance on the securities of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (chapter VIII, section 36, clause (2)). This might prove an important convenience to the Banks, and was certainly a safe extension of their business.

Thirdly, it was declared that the responsibility of proprietors was a limited responsibility (chapter II, section 4). The Committee, indeed, had no doubt that even under the previous drawing, the liability was already a limited one; but the point having been raised, it was thought proper, in order to give greater confidence to the proprietors, distinctly to declare the limitation.

Fourthly, referring to the continuance of the Agency of the Bank of Bengal at Bombay, and the possible establishment of other similar Agencies, it had been thought advisable to enact that these, if established, should be subject to similar restrictions as had been imposed on the Bombay Agency of the Bengal Bank (chapter VIII, section 42). The equity of such a provision was plain.

Fifthly, the disqualification for directorship attaching to banking business had been confined to the management of Joint-stock Banks (chapter VI, section 27, clause 2). The ordinary banking business done by houses of business was not deemed to be a disqualification; and, indeed, it had been represented from Madras that, unless this relaxation were made, it would be impossible at that Presidency to obtain a satisfactory and effective Board.

Sixthly, it had been strongly represented that directors should be protected in the *bond fide* discharge of their duties. The usual clause common in England for such purpose had therefore been added, indemnifying the directors against loss, except such as might happen from wilful act or default, and making them responsible only for their own several acts (chapter VI, section 31). This would give a satisfactory and reasonable confidence and security to the directors personally.

Lastly, the scale of votes to which shareholders were entitled had been revised (chapter XI, section 56). The subject was noticed when introducing the Bill, and it was then said that it might be proper to give greater weight to capital than at present. This had now been done, but on the other hand, the scale had also been taken lower. The minimum capital to secure a share was formerly Rs. 4,000; a capital of Rs. 2,000 would now carry a vote; Rs. 10,000 would carry two votes, and so on, every Rs. 10,000 giving a vote up to Rs. 50,000. Thereafter, Rs. 25,000 gave an additional vote up to Rs. 200,000, for which the proprietor was entitled to the maximum of twelve votes (chapter XI, section 56). This scale appeared to be equitable, and, it was hoped, would give general satisfaction.

No other points of importance needed notice. But it was proposed that the Bill be republished for general information, as it concerned a subject on which the public throughout the three Presidencies were interested, and on which it was proper that they should have the fullest information before the measure became law.

NATIVE COINAGE BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR also presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to enable the Government of India to declare certain coins of Native States to be a legal tender in British India.

OPIUM BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR asked leave to postpone the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to opium. A letter had been received from Bombay on the subject, and the Select Committee wished to re-examine the Bill in the light of its comments before finally presenting their report.

Leave was granted.

BOMBAY REVENUE JURISDICTION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE presented the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to limit the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts throughout the Bombay Presidency in matters relating to the land-revenue, and for other purposes.

SUNDRY BILLS.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell be added to the Select Committees on the following Bills:

To consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature.

To consolidate and define the law relating to land-revenue in Oudh.

To declare and amend the laws to be administered in Oudh.

To amend the law relating to Civil Appeals in the Lower Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William.

To amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen.

To amend the law relating to certain kinds of Specific Relief.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named:—

On the Bill to provide for the management of the Public Museum at Calcutta——The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse, Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, and the Mover.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 21st March 1876.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th March 1876.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 23rd MARCH 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS—In Madras rain has fallen in Kistna, Kurnool and Tanjore, causing some improvement in prospects. Showers have also fallen throughout Mysore and Coorg, doing good to the coffee crop. In Bombay rain is reported from Sholapur, Dharwar and Kanara: the *rabi* harvest is drawing to a close. In the Central Provinces showers have fallen in several districts: the harvest is good and prospects favourable here and in Berar. In Central India no rain is reported to have fallen, but showers are announced from Rajputana: prospects are good. In Bengal there has been moderate rain in the south-central and eastern districts, in Chota Nagpore, and in parts of Orissa: very little has fallen in Behar. The rain has facilitated sowings of early rice and the preparation of land for other crops. The harvest is being gathered in the eastern and commencing in the western districts of the North-Western Provinces: prospects are good here and in Oudh. In the Punjab the only rainfall reported is from Mooltan and Dera Ismail Khan: prospects are favourable. In Assam there has been no rain, and it is much wanted: some has fallen in Sylhet.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Mar. 23rd)	·10 in Bezwada; ·25 in Sattinapally.	Hail in Gudivada; standing crops good; cholera 91 seizures, 29 deaths during past week; fever in 6, small-pox in 5 taluks; mild epizoötic aphtha; dry fodder used; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 22nd)	Over ·5 inch in 2 taluks, none elsewhere.	Season generally good; cotton being gathered; second crop paddy thriving; other crops nearly harvested; pasture scanty; dry fodder obtainable; water sufficient; markets well supplied; prices—rice rising, other articles steady; cattle disease in 4 taluks; fever prevalent; cholera in Markapur and Pattikonda taluks.
Tanjore („ 23rd)	*Nil* in Negapatam.	Rain slight in some villages of Pattukottai and Mannargudi taluks, elsewhere none; rivers almost dry; water in tanks none; water over anicuts none; cultivation, a few dry crops in some places; standing crops withering in several localities; harvest wet crops, yield moderate; pasture insufficient; prices almost stationary; markets well supplied; public health—cholera abating, number of seizures 107, deaths 74; small-pox in some parts of Negapatam and Mannargudi taluks; cattle disease in many places, some loss.
Madura („ 23rd)	*Nil*	Standing crops withering; health generally good; cholera and small-pox continuing; cattle disease slightly prevalent; pasture scarce.
Malabar („ 23rd)	*Nil*	Market well supplied; prices steady; bowel complaints in Kurumbranad, Calicut, Ernad, Walluvanad, Ponany, Palghat and Cochin, 404 cases, 298 deaths; small-pox prevalent, especially in North Malabar; cattle disease in Wynaad and Walluvanad; pasture withered.
		General Remarks.—General prospects of these districts same as last, except in Kistna, Kurnool and Tanjore, where there has been some rain.
Bombay— (Mar. 23rd).		
Sind (March 22nd).		
Kurrachee ...	...	*Rabi* crops in talukas Kurrachee and Ghorabari attacked by insects; sugarcane being sown; weather cool; breeze westerly.
Hyderabad ...	...	No change.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather fair; prospects of mangoe crop excellent; *rabi* as before.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Surat ...	...	7 cholera cases in Surat, 2 fatal; 26 at Bardoli, 7 fatal.
*Kaira ...	...	Cotton good; other *rabi* crops the same as before.
Broach ...	...	Cotton being reaped; public health good.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* completed; slight fever in 4 talukas; cotton market active.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* crops mostly harvested.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* completed in almost all talukas, outturn fair; small-pox prevails slightly at Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Weather continues hot; small-pox prevails; with this exception, public health generally good; cattle disease prevails slightly in Indapur.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Harvesting of *rabi* finished.
Sholapur ...	1·52	
Satara ...	...	No change.

* *N. B.*—In the column of rainfall opposite Kaira, published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*, dated the 18th instant, for "0·6" read "0·06".

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	No change.
Dharwar ...	0·36	Total rainfall 0·82; cholera increasing, especially in Bankapur and Hangal talukas.
Kanara ...	2·25 at Haliyal.	Weather cloudy; crops and public health the same as before.
Kaladgi ...	...	Cholera in 3 talukas, 36 deaths; cattle disease in Muddebihal taluka.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather hot and cloudy; health generally good; cholera in Morvi taluka, 61 cases, 22 deaths.
Wadhwan ...	...	Weather cloudy; cholera throughout Jalawad, 108 cases, 40 deaths; in some places under Limri cattle died of small-pox.
Baroda ...	...	Picking of cotton and reaping of *rabi* crops continued. *General Remarks.*—Cholera in Kattywar, Surat and Southern Mahratta Country; small-pox in Bombay, Tanna and Poona; harvesting of *rabi* crops nearly completed.
Bengal—(Mar. 23rd)		
Chittagong ...	·41	Weather cool, with south-west wind; more rain is wanted; cholera is prevailing in Satkania and Chukuria.
Noakhally ...	0·07	Weather generally fair, with foggy mornings on the 9th, 10th, 11th and 14th; there was a slight shower of rain on the night of the 12th instant; wind generally south; chillies, pulses, linseed and *sesamum* are progressing favourably and some of them are being gathered; ploughing for the early rice crop and sowings of early and late rice together in the very low grounds have begum; cholera appeared in Nulcherah and in the town; cases of small-pox are also reported from several stations.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	·6	Weather seasonable; no crops on the ground, except tobacco; *joom* cutting continues.
Hill Tipperah ...	0·15	Weather seasonable; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report.
Backergunge ...	0·45	Weather warm and fair, with rain at intervals; winter crops have not turned out well from want of rain; summer sowings not yet begun.
Furreedpore ...	·31	Weather windy and rather hot; cold weather crops are being reaped in places with fair results; ploughing is going on briskly; general health is good.
Dacca ...	0·25	Weather seasonable; crops are good.
Mymensing ...	0·01	Weather dry and hot; the late rain has allowed of ploughing for the early rice being taken in hand; prospects of the crops are favourable.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer than usual; one or two sharp storms with hail; spring rice is getting on well; no other crops of importance on the ground.
24-Pergunnahs ...	0·78	Weather cloudy in the beginning of the week, with occasional light showers, and warm in the latter part; lands being prepared for *aous* or early rice sowings; the harvest of the winter crops is over; health is generally good; a few cases of cholera have been reported from Satkhera and Barrackpore sub-divisions.
Jessore ...	1·60	Weather bright and clear; spring rice and *til* (oil seed) promise well; ploughing for and sowing of the early rice are being vigorously pushed on.
Nuddea ...	0·16	Weather hot, with occasional storms; the cultivation of the land for the rice sowings has been going on everywhere; the cold weather crops are almost all off the ground; a few cases of cholera are reported, but on the whole there seems to be less than usual.
Moorshedabad ...	·05	Weather getting warmer; nights cool; most of the cold weather crops have been harvested; wheat, however, is uncut still in some places, and the barley also is not all reaped; the outturn is somewhat poor owing to want of rain; cholera is still spreading at Ramporehaut, and a few cases have also occurred in Goas station.
Pubna ...	0·64	Weather fine and hot; prospects of the crops are fair; with occasional showers (which may be expected) all will be well; cholera is said to have re-appeared in the neighbourhood of Aronkhalee, but no details have been received; 2 cases of small-pox have been reported at the Pubna thana, 1 of which proved fatal.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather is becoming very warm; high winds and no rain, except an unimportant fall in one quarter on the 12th instant; the *rabi* crops are suffering from want of rain; rain is also wanted for the early sowing of rice.
Bogra ...	Few drops.	No change in the character of the weather; few drops of rain fell, but not appreciable by the rain-gauge; there are no crops to speak of now on the ground.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Maldah ...	...	Heat increasing; there has been a slight shower of rain in thana Sahibgunge; a few drops of rain fell at the Sadr station on Saturday night; the second transplantation of the *boro* is now going on; the plants look well; loss of the *rabi* crop has been caused by the want of rain in thanas Gomastapore and Gazole; the sowing of the *jali bhadoi* continues; 4 deaths from cholera have occurred during the week; 6 attacks of cholera and 12 of small-pox have also been reported during the same period.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather warm; strong west winds; rain is much needed for ploughing and sowing the *bhadoi* rice crop; the harvesting of mustard and sugarcane is nearly finished; *boro* rice is being transplanted.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Rain is threatening; prospects of the crops are much the same as last week; in thana Nagessari on the night of the 3rd instant there was a heavy shower of hail, which did some slight damage to the *rabi* crops.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	There was no rain; occasional rough east winds; the *bitri* (*aous*) *dhan* is still being sown; the prospects of the *bitri dhan*, the *cheena* and the *kaon* crops will be unfavourable if there be no rain.
Jalpaiguri ...	*Nil*	Weather getting warmer; the rainfall of previous week in the Sadr station was not ·4 but ·04; ploughing for *bhadoi dhan* is nearly completed; rain is much wanted; a cholera case admitted in the charitable dispensary on the morning of the 18th instant.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Weather windy and misty; the sowing is progressing favourably, but a little more rain would be of great benefit.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather close and warm; south wind during the night in the Sadr station; strong south wind in Contai; crops are doing well.
Howrah ...	0·99	The hot weather has fully set in; no crops on the ground; the ground is being prepared for the rice harvest.
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Rain on the night of 11th instant, but clear subsequently; sugarcane cuttings are still being planted out; paddy lands being ploughed up; cucumbers, &c., mangoes and jack fruits are doing well; the *rabi* crops, wheat and barley are still being reaped; potatoes, watermelons, cucumbers and green mangoes coming to the bazar for the first time in small quantities.
Burdwan ...	1·30 at Culna, 0·65 at Jehanabad.	Some hail fell at Raneegunge on Saturday; cholera is abating in the town of Raneegunge, but it is still very prevalent in many parts of the district; small-pox has appeared in thana Montessur.
Bankoorah ...	0·08	Weather dry and hot; no change of importance regarding the state and prospects of the crops; cholera has been very prevalent in Bankoorah and its vicinity.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather hot, with westerly wind; no material change in the state and prospects of the crops; rain is wanted.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	0·02	Weather cloudy occasionally all over the district; a few drops of rain reported in different places; *rabi* outturn reported good in Rajmehal, and bad in Godda; mangoe and *mowha* crops good everywhere so far.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Very strong westerly winds; the *rabi* crops are being rapidly reaped; no rain is wanted till the outturn is housed; *aghani* rice and *moong* has already been sown in low lands, and is germinating; ploughing is going on every where; mangoe promises to be a wonderful crop, and a very useful one to the poorer classes in the north; general health is very good, but small-pox is prevalent here and there, but not in a very severe form.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	A few drops on Thursday morning; no change since last week; nearly six months have passed without rain; the harvest is becoming general throughout the district; prices continue easy.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	High dry west wind; rain is wanted for the *bhadoi* sowings; no change in prospects of crops or in prices since last week.
Durbangah ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy at times; the *rabi* crops in the Tajpore and Sadr sub-divisions are being harvested, and a fair outturn is expected; the *rabi* crops in Madhoobunnee promise an indifferent yield; the condition of the people and of the market supplies in Tajpore and Sadr sub-divisions is satisfactory; in Madhoobunnee prices show an upward tendency, but the markets are well supplied; there is an increasing demand for labor in Madhoobunnee.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received. In previous week ·15	Weather warm and often cloudy, with violent west wind; the *rabi* harvest is rapidly progressing, and there will be an 8-anna outturn in each sub-division; mangoe blossoms are unusually fine this year; health of the district is generally good.
Sarun ...	·12 in Sewan.	Weather generally fair and dry, but there has been more than once a likelihood of rain; high west wind is blowing; hot during the day, but cool at night; there is no alteration in the prospects of the crops; the *rabi* or winter crops are being harvested; Cotton and *rahur* doing well; indigo is still being sown, but prospects are not generally good; the steady west wind is fast drying up the soil; opium is being collected, mangoe in full blossom, and an excellent crop is expected; prices favourable; general health is good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Chumparun ...	Return not received.	Sky now and then cloudy; hot during the day and cool at night; the *rabi* crops are almost ripe for the sickle; the rainfall of last week has not benefited the crops; the cultivators will harvest a little less than an average crop.
Patna ...	*Nil.* In previous week ·04.	Weather seasonable; no rain, which, if it fell now, would do more harm than good; all the crops being harvested; a good deal of small pox and cholera prevailing throughout the district, but in a sporadic form.
Gya ...	Slight shower.	Strong west winds, and getting hot during day-time; cooler than usual in the morning and evening; maximum reading of thermometer is 94° 2'; indications of rain at one time—passed of; *rabi* crops are nearly all reaped in most parts of the district; public health is good generally, but a few cases of cholera and small-pox reported.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather hot, with high west wind; reports on the *rabi* on the whole are good; several cases of small-pox are reported in the sub-divisions of Sasseram, Bhubhooab, and head-quarters.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, but becoming very warm; there is no change in the state of the crops; the outturn of *rabi* crops is very short; a few cases of cholera and small-pox reported.
Lohardugga ...	·13	Weather seasonable; a little rain fell on Saturday the 11th; the *rabi* crops are being harvested, but the outturn will be much below the average; the *mohwa* promises well; general health is fair; small-pox is still reported from Palamow, and a few cases of cholera from Chota Nagpore Proper.
Maunbhoom ...	0·29	Rain is wanted; there being but little crops on the ground, there is nothing to report.
Singbhoom ...	0·37	Weather seasonable; no crops to report about.
Balasore ...	·55	Heavy showers of rain have fallen in the centre and north of the district, and ploughing for the main rice crop has commenced; in the south of the district a little rain has fallen, but not enough for commencing field work; cholera is prevalent towards the north.
Cuttack ...	A few drops.	No rain in the Sadr station; a few very slight showers reported from interior; mornings foggy and cool, but very hot later in the day; no crops of importance on the ground, except little cotton, sugarcane and tobacco; small-pox at Kendrapara; with this exception public health is good.
Pooree ...	A few drops.	Weather very hot; three-fourths of the *dalwa* paddy crop may be expected, the remaining fourth part will fail for want of rain; the state of the other crops is fair; cholera is raging in Pooree; rain is much needed throughout the Khoordah sub-division.
		General Remarks.—There has been slight rainfall in the Western, Central and Eastern Districts of Bengal and in the Behar and Chota Nagpore divisions. The crops still standing on the ground are inconsiderable; sowing of early rice and planting of sugarcane cuttings are going on in places. The cultivators are busy in preparing lands for the ensuing crops.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Mar. 22nd)	...	Harvest nearly gathered and good.
Allahabad („ 21st)	...	Prospects very good.
Meerut („ 22nd)	...	Harvest begun; prospects good.
Bareilly („ 22nd)	*Nil*	*Rabi* harvest commenced.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Mar. 22nd)	*Nil*	Crops nearly ripe; health good.
Hissar „	*Nil*	Crops ripening; small-pox still in some villages.
Umballa „	*Nil*	Crops suffering; health good.
Jullundur „	*Nil*	Harvest promising; health good.
Lahore „	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Mooltan „	(Slight showers.)	Crops fair; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „	(Ditto)	Health and crops good.
Rawalpindi „	*Nil*	Harvest fair; health good.
Peshâwar „	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; slight fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects and public health on the whole good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Mar. 22nd)	*Nil*	Crops being harvested; prospects favourable; public health good.
Sitapur „	*Nil*	
Fyzabad „	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Mar. 18th)	·06	Prospects favourable; health good; price of *jowari* falling.
Sambalpur ...	·70	Harvest over; health good.
Bilaspur ...	...	Cloudy; prospects favourable; fever, small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	·10	*Rabi* gathering; health good; prices easy.
Chânda (Mar. 19th)	(Slight showers.)	*Rabi* gathered; jori cotton unfavourable; health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
C. Provinces—*continued.*		
Chhindwára ...	(Slight rain on 14th.)	Cloudy; wheat damaged in places by hail-stones; health good; prices steady.
Betul (Mar. 20th)	·25	Reaping of *rabi* continues; wheat damaged in places by hail-stones; cholera appeared, 16 deaths; prices stationary.
Balaghât ...	·40	Cloudy and close; *rabi* cutting continues; small-pox prevalent; prices steady.
Bhandara (Mar. 21st)	...	Reaping of *rabi* continues; fever and small-pox prevalent; prices easy.
Nagpur („ 22nd)	·50	*Rabi* gathered; small-pox in places; prices fallen.
Wardha ...	...	Clear; health good; prices easy.
Nimár ...	...	*Rabi* threshing; cattle disease in places; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Hot; outturn of *rabi* fair; prices rising.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* nearly finished; harvest very good.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Cloudy; *rabi* gathering, threshing; small pox and cattle disease prevalent.
Saugor ...	...	*Rabi* reaping continues; prices falling.
Seoni ...	...	Cloudy and hot; *rabi* cutting continues; health good; prices risen.
Damoh ...	...	Prospects good: prices fallen.
Mandla ...	4·50	Prospects good; cholera in places.
		General Remarks.—In most districts the weather during the past week has been cloudy and hotter than is usual at this season; cholera has made its appearance in Mandla and Betul, and small-pox in five districts. The harvest where reaped has been good, and prospects are generally favourable; prices have in some districts fallen, in others are falling or stationary, and have only risen in Seoni and Hoshangabad.
British Burma—		
Arakan Divn. (Mar. 16th)	...	Health good.
Pegu Division. (Mar. 16th)		
Rangoon ...	...	Health good; slight cattle disease.
Bassein ...	...	Health good, except in town, where a few deaths from small-pox and cholera have occurred.
Henzada ...	...	Health good.
Prome ...	...	Cholera broken out again; small-pox prevalent.
Tenasserim Divn. (Mar. 16th)	...	Public health good, except in Amherst, where choleraic diarrhœa still prevails.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Mar. 23rd) ...	*Nil*	Mornings clear and cool; dry hot winds from west prevail; days warm; rain much wanted for crops generally.
Sylhet „	...	Ploughing continues; rain fell last night.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Mar. 23rd)	...	*Rabi* cutting completed; outturn good.
Mysore and Coorg— (Mar. 23rd)	...	Showers of rain have fallen throughout the province and in Coorg where the coffee has benefited; prices stationary generally but have, fallen in some parts; sporadic cholera still prevalent.
Rajputana—		
Sirohi (Mar. 13th) ...	...	Weather cloudy; health good; very good harvest being cut.
Meywar („ 17th) ...	...	Weather cloudy and pleasant; water-supply, health and harvest good.
Marwar („ 18th) ...	·12 during night of 15th instant.	Weather cloudy throughout; harvest good, but the sharp shower damaged standing crops; small-pox prevalent.
Harowtee („ 11th) ...	Showers in the Deolie and Jhallawar districts.	Health and harvest good; weather cloudy, close and unseasonable.
Harowtee („ 18th) ...	*Nil*	Weather still cloudy and unseasonable.
Tonk („ 18th) ...		
Bhurtpore (Mar. 23rd)	...	No change; harvest proceeding; weather still cloudy.
Ajmere „	...	Weather still cloudy; sickness prevalent; crops satisfactory.
Jeypore „	...	No agricultural changes; public health good.
Central India—		
Indore (Mar. 22nd)	...	Health and prospects generally good in Central India, though cholera and small-pox are prevalent in towns near the railway in Baghelkund.

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

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1876.

No. 1.—*As to Age and Sex.*

	Demerara.			Jamaica.			French W. I. Colonies.			Total.			Remarks.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Grand Total.	
Under 2 years ...	6	16	22	7	7	14	10	15	23	23	38	61	No emigration took place to Trinidad, Natal and Mauritius during this month.
From 2 to 10 years...	18	17	35	16	8	24	30	20	50	64	45	109	
„ 10 „ 20 „ ...	60	19	79	82	24	106	164	36	200	306	79	385	
„ 20 „ 30 „ ...	167	90	257	181	75	256	439	122	561	787	287	1,074	
„ 30 „ 40 „ ...	23	5	28	11	1	12	24	2	26	58	8	66	
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	
Above 50 years ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
Grand Total ...	279	150	429	297	115	412	667	195	862	1,243	460	1,703	

No. 2.—*As to Places whence Emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.*

Orissa ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	1	4	No emigration took place to Trinidad, Natal and Mauritius during this month.
Western Bengal ...	13	14	27	...	...	...	5	2	7	18	16	34	
Central „ ...	3	4	7	...	...	...	5	5	10	8	9	17	
Eastern „ ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	
Behar	46	29	75	18	7	25	176	77	253	240	113	353	
N. W. Provinces ...	133	61	194	195	87	282	288	67	355	616	215	831	
Oudh	69	37	106	72	19	91	114	33	147	255	89	344	
Central India ...	6	3	9	2	1	3	29	6	35	37	10	47	
Punjab	2	...	2	...	...	...	15	2	17	17	2	19	
Nepal	5	1	6	10	1	11	15	3	18	30	5	35	
Mix, Madras and Bombay, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17	17	...	17	
Grand Total ...	279	150	429	297	115	412	667	195	862	1,243	460	1,703	

No. 3.—*As to Caste and Religion.*

Brahmins, High Caste ...	59	36	95	52	20	72	182	43	225	293	99	392	No emigration took place to Trinidad, Natal and Mauritius during this month.
Hindoos. Agriculturist ...	75	35	110	77	35	112	162	39	201	314	109	423	
Hindoos. Artizans ...	18	5	23	28	10	38	50	19	69	96	34	130	
Hindoos. Low Caste ...	85	39	124	114	34	148	198	59	257	397	132	529	
Mussulmans... ...	42	35	77	26	16	42	74	34	108	142	85	227	
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Grand Total ...	279	150	429	297	115	412	667	195	862	1,243	460	1,703	

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	1,100	374	1,474
2. Mussulmans ...	142	85	277
3. Christians ...	1	1	2
Total ...	1,243	460	1,703

CALCUTTA, The 29th Mar. 1876.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. V of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending 6th Feb. 1875.	For Week ending 5th Feb. 1876.	Total from 1st January to 6th Feb. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 5th Feb. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11th Mar. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,81,893	5,99,938	29,82,348	34,12,617	4,30,269	...
11th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpore	50,918	45,669	2,41,027	2,31,267	...	9,760
4th ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	58,467	52,567	2,83,329	2,90,229	6,900	...
26th Feb. 1876	Oudh and Rohilkhund	56,209	67,994	2,65,914	3,32,252	66,338	...
11th Mar. 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,15,102	1,75,519	5,92,988	8,28,792	2,35,804	...
4th ditto	Madras ...	1,24,007	1,15,765	5,79,799	5,85,602	5,803	...
4th ditto	South Indian ...	16,738	32,689	84,131	1,72,288	88,157	...
11th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	5,71,761	5,23,371	26,98,779	23,40,505	...	3,58,274
11th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,28,047	1,24,573	6,03,561	6,02,674	...	887
	TOTAL ...	17,03,142	17,38,085	83,31,876	87,96,226	4,64,350	...
	State.						
18th Mar. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,944	2,252	10,530	10,613	83	...
18th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,836	1,679	8,421	9,452	1,031	...
11th ditto	Rajpootana ...	29,605	52,621	1,39,084	2,51,850	1,12,766	...
11th ditto	Holkar ...	5,453	8,362	24,498	38,196	13,698	...
12th Feb. 1876	Khamgaon ...	1,353	1,276	5,638	4,300	...	1,338
12th ditto	Oomraotee ...	1,690	2,074	7,593	7,629	36	...
12th ditto	Wardha Valley ...	1,787	641	6,107	3,941	...	2,166
12th ditto	Nizam's ...	11,693	9,002	48,698	43,360	...	5,338
	Tirhoot ...	1,250	...	4,241*a*	179*b*	...	4,062
19th ditto	Punjab Northern ...	...	5,403	...	35,238	35,238	...
	TOTAL ...	57,611	83,310	2,54,810	4,04,758	1,49,948	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	17,60,753	18,21,395	85,86,686	92,00,984	6,14,298	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 11th January to 6th February 1875. (*b*) Receipts for 1st day of January 1876.

No. VI of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending 13th Feb. 1875.	For Week ending 12th Feb. 1876.	Total from 1st January to 13th Feb. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 12th Feb. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11th Mar. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,00,813	6,20,859	35,83,161	40,33,476	4,50,315	...
11th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpore	47,321	52,792	2,88,348	2,84,059	...	4,289
4th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	58,166	53,202	3,41,495	3,43,431	1,936	...
26th Feb. 1876	Oudh and Rohilkhund	53,840	67,441	3,19,753	3,99,693	79,940	...
11th Mar. 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,14,833	1,47,472	7,07,821	9,76,265	2,68,444	...
4th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,17,375	1,18,359	6,97,174	7,03,961	6,787	...
4th ditto ...	South Indian ...	17,204	32,521	1,01,335	2,04,810	1,03,475	...
11th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,34,016	4,78,713	33,32,795	28,19,218	...	5,13,577
11th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,44,854	1,35,544	7,48,415	7,38,217	...	10,198
	TOTAL ...	17,88,422	17,06,903	1,01,20,297	1,05,03,130	3,82,833	...
	State.						
18th Mar. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,005	2,244	12,535	12,827	292	...
18th ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,910	2,266	10,331	11,718	1,387	...
11th ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	28,731	55,260	1,67,815	3,07,110	1,39,295	...
11th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,447	5,762	30,945	43,958	13,013	...
12th Feb. 1876	Khamgaon ...	3,818	1,277	9,456	5,577	...	3,879
12th ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	4,007	1,596	11,600	9,225	...	2,375
12th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,024	540	7,131	4,482	...	2,649
	Nizam's ...	10,482	8,210	59,181	51,569	...	7,612
19th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	1,481	...	5,722*a*	179*b*	...	5,543
	Punjab Northern ...	...	5,478	...	40,716	40,716	...
	TOTAL ...	59,905	82,603	3,14,716	4,87,361	1,72,645	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	18,48,327	17,89,506	1,04,35,013	1,09,90,491	5,55,478	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 11th January to 13th February 1875. (*b*) Receipts for 1st day of January 1876.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATION OF PAGE [illegible] IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 31st JANUARY 1876.

Canal Division.	Navigation Returns on Canal. Down.	Navigation Returns on Canal. Up.	Water distributed during January 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Water distributed during January 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, c. ft. per second. Estimated full supply.	Gross Consumption, c. ft. per second. Actual average throughout.	Land Irrigated (approximate). Zillah.	Land Irrigated (approximate). Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	Rainfall. During month.	Chief Crops (approximate). Name.	Chief Crops (approximate). Area in Acres.	Remarks.
1st Division Main Branch, Lower Lahore Branch ...	...	...	4·90	3·06	3073·60	464·19	Gurdáspur...	4,024	...	...	Wheat	72,743	On the Bári Doáb Canal, the decrease, as compared with the corresponding period of the past year, is due to the late rains.
	...	...	4·60	2·82		643·41	Amritsar ...	49,244	...	...	Barley ...	1,496	
	...	...	3·00	2·17		355·47	Lahore ...	46,360	...	...	Mixed Grains ...	2,149	
											Others	22,240	
Bári Doáb Canal. 2nd Div.								98,628	...	...	...	98,628	
TOTAL B. D. CANAL ...	...	...	...	...	3073·60	...		165,139	...	...	...	165,139	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	3073·60	...							
Western Jamna Canals. Karnál Division	1,72,261 Kurries, logs, &c., & 24,335 maunds of Fire-wood, &c.	...	4·33	2·41	2546·00	49·81	Ambála ...	579	...	...	Wheat ...	45,026	The large decrease apparent, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, is, as already explained in previous statements, due to the late heavy rains.
Delhi ,,		...	4·40	4·62		820·10	Karnál ...	20,654	10·72	0·03	Barley ...	646	
Hansi ,, Bulla Head		...	8·80	0·0		1003·00	Delhi ...	12,026	...	...	Mixed Grains	5,618	
		...	8·00	0·0		2900·00	Rohtak ...	10,083	...	...	Others ...	13,594	
							Hissár ...	9,717	...	...			
							Jhind ...	10,985	...	...			
							Bikáner ...	148	...	...			
							Kalsia State	692	...	...			
TOTAL W. J. CANALS ...	1,72,261	...	...	...	2546·00	...		64,884	...	...	...	64,884	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	2,06,200	...	...	...	2546·00	...		173,597	...	...	...	173,597	
Indus-tion Canals. Upper Satlaj Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	10,000	...	0·20	Detail not available for want of Establishment.	...	* The return for January 1876 of the Lower Satlaj and Chináb Division Inundation Canals has been returned for explanation, and is not included in this statement.
Lower Satlaj and Chináb ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	50,000	0·24	...		...	
Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán* ...	89,200	...	...		...	
							Derah Gházi Khán ...	39,000	...	...		...	
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		188,200	...	...	...	188,200	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		185,666	...	...	...	185,666	
DELHI AND GURGÁON WORKS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	5,411	...	...	Wheat ...	7,245	Instructions have been issued to expedite the statement of operations up to February 29th, in which a brief report of the present prospect of the Rabi Work be made.
							Gurgáon ...	6,988	...	...	Barley ...	3,640	
											Others ...	1,514	
TOTAL DELHI AND GURGÁON WORKS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		12,399	...	...	...	12,399	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		6,486	...	...	...	6,486	
PERENNIAL CANALS— GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		163,512	...	...	...	163,512	
DITTO—CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		338,736	...	...	...	338,736	

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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

The Council met at Government House on Tuesday, the 21st March 1876.

PRESENT:

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

CRIMINAL TRIBES ACT EXTENSION BILL.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR moved that the Bill to extend the Criminal Tribes Act, 1871, to the Lower Provinces of Bengal, be passed. He said, it would be in the recollection of the Council that the Report of the Select Committee on this Bill was presented at the last meeting; that a certain amendment was proposed and passed on the subject on that occasion; and that the passing of the Bill was postponed until to-day, in order that the amendment agreed to at the last meeting might be put into due form. The amendment accordingly had been framed, and nothing now remained, he believed, than to pass the Bill as amended at the last meeting. With these remarks he had to ask that the Bill be passed according to the motion set out in his name.

The Hon'ble MR. INGLIS said that on Tuesday last the Council decided that certain words should be inserted in section 21 of the Act, indicating that, in the case of non-resident landowners, the duty of giving information to the Police devolved upon the agents employed by such landowners in the management of the estate where a criminal tribe that had been brought under the provisions of the Act resided. This amendment rendered necessary a few other alterations in other sections of the Act. These were entered in the list before the Council. The two last amendments related to a totally different matter, and he would, with the permission of the Council, ask leave to withdraw them, as, on consideration, he hardly thought them necessary. He therefore confined his motion to those alterations only which were rendered necessary by the resolution adopted at the last meeting. They were:—

That the following words be added to the title (namely), "*and to amend the same Act.*"

That the following words be inserted in the preamble after "Bengal" (namely), "and to amend the same Act in manner hereinafter appearing."

That the following section be added to the Bill (namely),—

"2. Section eighteen of the said Act shall be read as if in the second clause, after the words 'persons reside,' the following words were inserted (namely), 'or the agents of such landowners or occupiers.'

"Section twenty-one of the said Act shall be read as if in the first clause, after the words 'persons reside,' the following words were inserted (namely), 'or of the agent of any such owner or occupier,'

"and as if in the fourth clause, after the words 'occupier of land,' the following words were inserted (namely), 'or of the agent of such owner or occupier.'

"And section twenty-two of the same Act shall be read as if, after the words 'occupier of land,' the following words were inserted (namely), 'or the agent of such owner or occupier'."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Motion that the Bill be passed was carried.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE introduced the Bill for the better control of dramatic performances, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in two months. He said that he gave to the Council last week the reasons for passing a measure on this subject. He had now to explain the nature of the Bill which he proposed. What was proposed was that whenever the Government was of opinion that any dramatic performance was scandalous or defamatory, or likely to excite feelings of disaffection to the Government, or likely to deprave and corrupt the persons present at the performance, or to be in other way prejudicial to the interest of the public, the Government might prohibit the performance. The copy of the Bill in his hands spoke only of the Local Government. It was intended, however, to give this power to the Governor General in Council as well as to the Local Government. The Bill provided that a copy of the order might be served on the persons about to take part in the performance or on the owner or occupier of the house or place in which it was to take place; and then penalties were imposed for disobedience to the order, and power was given to the Magistrate to seize the scenery, dresses and other articles which were used in the play which was prohibited.

So far the Bill only gave power to prohibit such dramatic performances as the Government had reason to think objectionable. In section 9, we proposed to take further power in particular cases in which the Government might have reason to believe that it was necessary to put particular local areas under further control. And the powers conferred by section 9 were nearly the same as those which, as he explained to the Council on the last occasion, the Lord Chamberlain had in England. It was proposed that, after notification in the particular place, no dramatic performance should take place except in some licensed house; that those about to perform should be bound to give prior notice to the Government, who might then prohibit the performance if they thought fit. The Council would see that we did not establish necessarily any kind of censorship; that the Government would, in the first instance generally depend on the information it might receive as to the nature of the piece to be performed. If it found that the law was evaded: if it found that in a given place, persons continued to exhibit objectionable performances secretly or suddenly, it might then apply to that particular place in which such things were done the more stringent provisions of the law, which would compel them to take out licenses and to give notice of what they were about to do.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA said the Bill introduced by the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse to-day, was a measure which could not fail to check a reprehensible tendency in some of our young misguided authors, who abused their imaginative powers in writing objectionable plays for the stage. No members of a nation that aspired to be reckoned as a civilized race should indulge in personalities, scandal and obscene exhibitions, in order to satisfy their spite or vent their fury on people who did not act according to their standard of propriety, or to excite impure merriment. This Bill very properly proposed to stop the enactment of seditious and obscene representations in theatres. But while he recognised the necessity of such a measure, he would fail in his duty if he did not point out to His Excellency how difficult was the censorship to

be exercised in these matters, especially when these dramas were written in a language foreign to our rulers. He would, therefore, suggest that due attention should be directed in the Select Committee for the selection of persons who would be required to pronounce an opinion as to the objectionableness of a play under the proposed enactment.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN MUSEUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the management of the Public Museum at Calcutta. The Committee, he said, had made no changes in the Bill.

BOMBAY REVENUE JURISDICTION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved that the Reports of the Select Committee on the Bill to limit the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts throughout the Bombay Presidency in matters relating to the land-revenue, be taken into consideration; and in doing so, he would touch very briefly upon the more material changes which the Select Committee had now made in the Bill as previously laid before the Council. In their last report, paragraph 2, they had said with reference to the second paragraph of clause (*c*), section 4, that the "provisions regarding claims to set aside sales for arrears of land-revenue have been framed on the understanding that the Land-Revenue Code Bill, now pending in the local legislature, which contains safeguards against improper sales, will become law." This Bombay Revenue Code was still before the local legislature, and it was not easy to say when such a large measure was likely to be passed into law. Therefore, the Committee had thought it better to insert in the first section of the Bill a proviso, to the effect that so much of section 4 as related to claims to set aside, on the ground of irregularity, mistake or any other ground except fraud, sales for arrears of land-revenue, should come into force on such day as the Governor-General in Council directed in that behalf. For his own part, MR. HOPE confessed that he thought this precaution was somewhat unnecessary, and that it arose from the erroneous supposition that the present Bombay law did not provide sufficient safeguards for the recovery of revenue. But the new Code would be no material amendment in that respect; the present law, as far as he was able to see, and as it had been administered by him for a series of years, was perfectly good and sufficient. And if it was thought that it was not sufficiently clear for the use of some of the inferior establishments, it would be very easy for the Bombay Government at once to issue an executive circular of explanation on the subject. However, the matter was not of very great importance either way, and the provision the Committee had inserted had at any rate the recommendation of erring on the side of precaution.

The next change which had been made was that of striking out the clause (*b*) which was in the first section and which had reference to sites (under the provisions of sections 5 and 6 of the Bombay Act IV of 1868) of towns and cities. MR. HOPE had pointed out at the time that this proviso was in reality quite superfluous, since exactly the same object was already attained by the greater proviso in section 4 itself; and on further consideration the Committee had struck it out altogether on these grounds.

The Committee had also made a material alteration as regards the date from which the Bill was to have effect. Previously it was provided that the Bill should have effect upon all suits which had been filed after the 7th August 1873. Probably, when this date was inserted in the Bill, it was expected that the Bill would very soon become law, and that it would be necessary to bar a flood of suits which might be filed during the interval devoted to the passing of the Act. But as it had happened, they had been assured by the Bombay Government that there had been no such great flood of suits. They had been assured that the number of these suits had been very insignificant, and therefore they had made the material alteration of admitting the whole of such suits which had

been presented to the Civil Courts, and only making the Act take effect from the passing of it. The next change he had to point out was that, in order to make it perfectly clear that the Bill applied to all lands and land-revenue, and to remove doubts raised in certain quarters as to the meaning of the word "land" in the Bombay Regulation XVII of 1827, the Committee had inserted in the interpretation-clause that land included the sites of villages, towns and cities. They had also, in section 17, added a declaration that so much of the Regulation as was for the time being in force in any part of the territories to which this Act extended should be deemed to have been in force, and to have always been in force, in the sites of villages, towns and cities in such parts. This was in accordance with the actual interpretation of the law since 1827, and with the continuous practice ever since these sites passed under British rule; so that, he apprehended, there could be no objection to a more specific definition of land as it in reality existed. They had also improved the definition of "land-revenue" and "revenue-officer," because it had been pointed out that the wording which had been previously adopted might, under some circumstances, include objects which were not strictly of the nature of land-revenue; that was to say, advances made under the Land Improvement Act, and such other things which were not of the nature of revenue demands, but rather of the nature of loans, and therefore might properly remain within the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts.

There was only one other point on which he need trouble the Council by noticing. It was stated in the report that "we have empowered the Governor General in Council and also the Local Government to refer, for the decision of the High Court, questions arising in trials and investigations which, but for the proposed Act, might have been dealt with by a Civil Court; and we have required the case to be disposed of conformably to such decision." He was obliged to say that he was unable altogether to approve of this section, or the form in which it had been drafted, inasmuch as it allowed a reference of any question to the Civil Courts. A suggestion for a provision of this sort had come in somewhat general terms from a high quarter, and MR. HOPE thought that if it had been worked out from the model of section 204 of Act XVIII of 1873 (the North-Western Provinces Rent Act), which permitted the Collector to refer cases relating to questions of law to Civil Courts; it would have been altogether unobjectionable and exceedingly desirable, and also consistent with the line which had been drawn in this Bill in the proviso and other parts of section 4, which had been fully explained in their last Report. The section, as now drafted, allowed the reference of any question to the Civil Court; it left the Local Government without any indication of what was the intention of the legislature as to what class of cases it was contemplated might be referred to the Civil Courts. It would therefore be open to the Local Government either to leave it entirely a dead letter, or so to work it as to make the whole rest of the Act a dead letter. However, as the other members of the Select Committee did not agree with him on this point, he had signed the report, but had just mentioned to the Council the actual difficulty which occurred to him. Any remarks which it might appear necessary to make upon the policy of the measure, as a whole, and the desirability of its being passed, he proposed to defer until the motion that the Bill be passed came before the Council on a future day.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE said he was not going to make any observations now about the main principles of this measure, because they would be more appropriate when the motion was made for the Bill to be passed. But he had one or two observations to make on the details which arose upon the Report of the Select Committee. The Council would see that in their last Report in October 1875, the Select Committee introduced very large modifications in the Bill: the present Report altered it very little, only in matters of detail, none of which appeared to him to affect the principle of the Bill.

With regard to the postponement of the operation of the clause marked section 4, clause (*c*), the Committee did not entertain any doubt that sales were conducted in the Presidency of Bombay with care and with judgment. At the

same time when you came to shut people out from taking the opinion of the Civil Court on the validity of a sale, the Committee thought it necessary to provide in the law itself for certain methods of procedure—certain formalities which, however they might be provided for now by executive order, were not provided for by positive law. It was so done when a similar Act was passed for the North-Western Provinces. Simultaneously with a provision which prohibited the Civil Courts from interfering in these matters, provisions were enacted which established a more formal and regular procedure by the Revenue officers.

With regard to pending suits, he could confirm what was said by the Hon'ble Mr. Hope. The Bill originally provided that it should apply to all suits which might be instituted after it was introduced. It was then expected that there would be a great number of suits filed in consequence of the introduction of this measure, and he believed that in Canara such was the case—he could not say positively that it was in consequence of the introduction of the measure, but the Canara litigation was one of those phœnomena which led to the introduction of the measure. When the Bill was introduced, the Government were told that there were six hundred suits filed in Canara against the Government, and the number had since increased to about one thousand. The extra four hundred must, he supposed, have been instituted after the Bill was introduced. In point of substance, these suits had been disposed of by the decision of one of them; for they all depended upon one principle, which was decided against the plaintiffs. If the judgment had gone differently, if it had gone against the Government, there would have been required one thousand distinct decisions, a thousand enquiries, a thousand accounts, and so forth; however judgment had been given in favour of the Government, and so the whole of these thousand suits had been practically disposed of by the decision on one single plaint. We were then not afraid of the amount of suits instituted between the date of the introduction of the Bill and the present time. Moreover the Bill had been pending much longer than was expected, and it would be a harsh measure to tell a person, who had instituted his suit two years ago, and who had prosecuted it up to this moment, and perhaps had very nearly got a decree, that his suit was barred, and that his cost and labour went for nothing. The Committee had therefore made the Act apply only to suits instituted after the passing of the Act, believing that in doing so, they should not do the Government or the revenue any material harm, thinking that this amount of consideration to the suitor was reasonable.

With respect to the definition of the word "land" a great deal of objection had been raised. We had been told that it was a sweeping and enormous definition; that it was impossible to conceive anything which should not fall within the definition. The Committee, however, had thought fit to retain the definition, with the one alteration referred to by his hon'ble friend. The fact was that there was nothing in the definition which would not flow naturally from the use of the word "land," properly construed. He himself, speaking as a lawyer, wished the definition to be wholly omitted, not as being wrong, but as being superfluous. But he was told—as he had often been told before in similar cases—that it was better to leave in these words; that the Act was to be construed by a number of persons who were not very familiar even with the English language, and who were not at all familiar with English legal language. This definition included nothing which was not included in the definition of "immoveable property" in the General Clauses Act; therefore, it was the general meaning of the words "immoveable property" and it was also the general meaning of the word "land." He did not think the definition in this Bill extended the meaning of the word one jot or tittle beyond what it extended of its own force. He was indeed informed that some difficulty had arisen in the Presidency as regards sites of villages, towns and cities. How that difficulty had arisen, he did not know. But how any one could conceive that the word "land" did not of its own force include the sites of villages, he could not imagine. Every Revenue officer for the last fifty years had acted on the supposition that land meant land, whether it was the site of a village or not, and if there were doubts as to the validity of their proceedings, it was

better to allay them. To that extent, the Committee had extended the definition, but they had not proposed to contract it as had been suggested to them.

With respect to the definition of the term "land-revenue," the Committee had made an alteration (section 5, clause *(f)*) which excluded suits to set aside cesses or rates. The Bill had described these as "any cess or rate authorized by the Government." It was objected that the clause might empower the Government to impose a cess or rate without any authority whatever, and the Civil Courts would not be able to interfere. Of course such a thing never was intended for one moment: the possibility of the Government acting wholly without the warrant of law was not contemplated. But in order to meet the objection that had been taken, the Committee had provided that the cess or rate must be authorized by the Government under the provisions of any law for the time being in force.

The only other point in the Report which he considered it necessary to notice was that which related to what were now sections 12 and 14 of the Bill. These were the sections which enabled the Government to refer any question that they thought proper for the decision of the High Court. Now, although it might be very proper to remove whole classes of cases from the cognizance of the Civil Courts, yet it seemed to him that there was no case in the world in which there might not arise some question which those who had to decide the case might prefer to have decided by the more rigid methods of a Civil Court. These sections therefore left a safety-valve in such cases, and whenever the executive Government thought that they had got a case on which they would prefer the decision of the Civil Court, they were empowered to take it. The principle of such a provision was not an uncommon one. It was known in England, and when particular subjects were committed to the jurisdiction of Commissioners, not being a Court of law, it was sometimes provided that if in their discretion they desired to have a judicial decision on a particular point, they might refer the case for the purpose to some particular Court or other, such as the Court of Chancery, the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, or any other Court which might be named. The Committee had imported that provision into the Bill, and they were exceedingly sorry that they could not carry the judgment of Mr. Hope with them. But as it was, the provision seemed to the rest of the Committee desirable, and not in any way to contravene the broad principles of the Bill in those cases which affected the incidence, the amount, or the assessment of the revenue. Such cases, except in certain instances, were still generally withdrawn from the cognizance of the Civil Courts, but the assistance of the highest of those Courts might be obtained when wanted.

Those were the only points on which he wished to make any observations, and he hoped the Council would accept the recommendations of the Select Committee.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said:—"The Council are very much indebted to the Hon'ble Members who have served from time to time upon the Select Committees to which this Bill has been referred. The Bill has now been before the Legislative Council for nearly two years and a half, and the Government of India both in its executive capacity, and also meeting, as we now do, in Legislative Council, has considered with the greatest possible care and attention the objections which have from time to time been raised against the provisions of this Bill. All those doubts and objections which the Government and the Select Committees considered worthy of attention have now been met; and whatever may be the opinions of some people upon the provisions of the measure, this I think we may say—that no Bill has ever received more careful and patient consideration. I may add that I believe that in the whole of India there will not be found men more capable of giving a sound opinion upon the matters contained in this Bill than the Members of the Select Committee. Mr. Hope who, from his own personal knowledge of the subjects dealt with by the Bill, has been able to render most valuable assistance. We have

had on the Committee the assistance of Sir William Muir, whose knowledge of land-revenue in the North-Western Provinces is so well known, and Sir Alexander Arbuthnot, who is a high authority on questions relating to the land-revenue in Madras. Mr. Bayley, who has had large experience upon the same subject, has also afforded valuable assistance to the Committee. No man, to my personal knowledge, could have devoted more careful and continuous attention to any measure of importance, such as this undoubtedly is, than my hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse has to this measure. Therefore, I believe that the Council will do well to accept the amendments proposed by the Select Committee in the Report now presented, reserving any discussion which Hon'ble Members may wish to raise upon the principle of the Bill till this day week, when it is proposed that it should be passed into law."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SUNDRY BILLS.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Inglis be added to the Select Committees on the following Bills:—

To declare and amend the laws to be administered in Oudh.

To regulate the procedure and increase the jurisdiction of the Courts of Magistrates in the Presidency Towns.

To amend the law relating to Opium.

To amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES AND OPIUM BILLS.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell be added to the Select Committees on the following Bills:—

To regulate the procedure and increase the jurisdiction of the Courts of Magistrates in the Presidency Towns.

To amend the law relating to Opium.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named:—

On the Bill for the better control of dramatic performances——The Hon'ble Mr. Inglis, the Hon'ble Rájá Nárendra Krishna and the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell and the Mover.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 28th March 1876.

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

CALCUTTA;
The 21st March 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 30th MARCH 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras there has been a good fall of rain in Malabar, and light showers in parts of Kistna, Kurnool and Tanjore. The standing crops have suffered in the last named district and in Malabar. Showers have fallen throughout Mysore and Coorg. In Bombay there has been some rain in Belgaum and Dharwar; hail and strong winds have done some little damage to the standing crops in parts of Kurrachee. Slight and unevenly distributed rain is reported from Eastern Bengal and the south of Orissa. Spring crops generally promise well, but rain is required in some parts to admit of ploughing. In Sylhet there has been some seasonable rain with good results, but rain is much needed in other parts of Assam. No rain is reported from the North-Western or Central Provinces or from Oudh. In all the harvest is nearly over, and the outturn has generally been good. In the Punjáb rain has fallen in Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan, Rawalpindi and Peshawar, and harvest prospects throughout the Province are fair. In Rajputana a good harvest is being reaped.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Mar. 30th)	·20 at Vinukonda; none elsewhere.	Standing crops good; prices stationary; cholera, 33 cases, 16 deaths, during past week; fever and small-pox continue; mild epizootic aphtha; dry fodder used; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 29th)	·09 in Kurnool; over ·5 in Cumbum; none elsewhere.	Season generally good; second crop paddy flourishing; cotton being gathered; other crops almost harvested; pasture scanty; water sufficient; dry fodder obtainable; markets well supplied; prices steady; foot disease in four taluks, and rinderpest in one taluk; fever prevalent; cholera in Cumbum, Pattikonda and Ramalkota taluks, 66 seizures and 28 deaths in 2 villages around Kurnool in 48 hours.
Tanjore („ 30th)	Rain at Negapatam; none elsewhere.	Rivers almost dry; water in tanks none; water over anicuts none cultivation a few dry crops in some places; standing crops withering in several localities; harvest, wet crops to small extent; yield moderate; pasture insufficient; prices almost stationary; markets well supplied; public health, cholera abating, number of seizures 79, deaths 43; small-pox in some parts of Negapatam taluk; cattle disease in many places; some loss.
Madura („ 30th)	*Nil*	Crops fading, harvest almost completed; yield bad; health good; cholera, small-pox and fever continue; prices stationary.
Malabar („ 30th)	1·10	Rain favourable for garden cultivation; markets well supplied; prices steady; bowel complaints in all taluks except in Cherakal and Wynaad, 212 cases, 167 deaths; small-pox prevalent, especially in North Malabar; cattle disease in Wynaad and Walluvanad; pasture withered.
		General Remarks.—General prospects of these districts same as last, except in Kistna, Kurnool, Tanjore and Malabar, where there has been some rain.
Bombay— (Mar. 30th).		
Sind (March 29th).		
Kurrachee ...	...	Rain general on 15th in Bádámi tapa, taluka Dádú, accompanied with hail-stones; strong winds in Sehwan have blown down crops; river rising; on 25th, six feet eight inches against four feet ten inches on the same date last year.
Shikárpur ...	...	Weather daily getting warmer; wheat harvest commencing; crops good; mangoe blossoms injured by blight in Lárkána taluka.
Hyderabad ...	...	Weather sultry; fever prevailing in Hyderabad and Mirpur Khás talukas; small-pox still in Badin taluka; river rising; *rabi* reaping progressing.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather cloudy; *rabi* crops being reaped, very superior in Deha Thul and Tangwáni.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Weather warm; cholera in Dhandhuka and Viramgám.
Kaira ...	...	Weather cloudy; no change as regards crops.
Surat ...	...	Three cholera cases in Surat, 2 deaths; 7 cases in Bárdoli, 6 deaths; 4 cases in Mándvi, 2 deaths.
Broach ...	...	No change.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Weather hot; fever in three talukas.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* crops harvested; cattle disease in Niphád taluka; small-pox in Igatpuri taluka.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* completed; small-pox in almost all talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	No change.
Ahmednagar ...	...	
Sholapur ...	...	Weather very warm; health good.
Satara ...	...	Harvesting of late crops nearly completed; public health good, except in Mán, where measles have appeared.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	0·21	Cholera continues in 5 talukas.
Dharwar ...	0·08	Total rain-fall 0·90; no material change in the state of crops and public health, excepting an increase of cholera in Ránibennur and Gadag talukas.
Kanara ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* on coast commenced; cholera continues in Balaghat.
Kaladgi ...	...	*Rabi* reaping completed in 4 talukas; cholera in 4 talukas, 38 deaths; cattle disease in Muddebihál taluka.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Health good; 134 cholera cases in Morvi taluka, 61 deaths.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather cloudy; cholera throughout Jhalawad, 204 cases, 96 deaths.
Baroda ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* and cotton crops finished. *General Remarks.*—*Rabi* harvest nearly finished; cholera in Kattywar, Ahmedabad, Surat and Southern Mahratta Country; small-pox in Bombay, Tanna and Poona.
Bengal—(Mar. 30th)		
Chittagong ...	·43	Weather cool; rain has fallen generally over the district; cholera in Putteah and south of the district.
Noakhally ...	0·08	Heat is daily increasing; the mornings of the 17th, 18th and 19th were cloudy, and the morning of the 21st foggy; wind is generally from the south; a gale with a heavy storm passed over Luckipore on the 16th and several houses were blown down; chillies, pulses, linseed and *sessamum* are progressing favourably, and some of them are being gathered; ploughing for the early rice crop and sowings of early and late rice together in the low grounds are now going on; cholera is very bad in the town and in several stations; cases of small-pox are also reported from Bamni.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	·75	A heavy shower of rain, accompanied with squalls, on the 19th instant; *joom* cutting still continues; hill-men have commenced to burn *joom* here and there.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no change in the state of the crops since last report.
Backergunge ...	1·09	Weather warm and fair; annual sowings are beginning; cholera is reported from the Patuakhally sub-division.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather hot; *boro* or *jali* rice and *aous* are doing well; winter crops, which are poor for want of rain, but have been kept alive by heavy dews, will soon be reaped; cholera is prevalent.
Dacca ...	0·1	Weather cool for the season; crops little on ground; prospects good; cholera extending.
Mymensing ...	*Nil*	Weather very dry; *boro* rice is favourable; rain is much wanted for the millet crop.
Tipperah ...	·11	Weather warmer, cloudy, and threatening rain; spring rice is being reaped; prospects of the crops are good.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and warm; no crops on the ground; land is being prepared for spring sowings; cholera cases reported from sub-divisions Diamond Harbour, Barripore, Baraset and Basirhat.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and clear; spring rice continues promising; ploughing for, and sowing of, the early rice continues.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and dry; hot winds in the middle of the day; all crops have been harvested, except the late *rohur*; *rohur* and indigo are looking well; a few cases of cholera are reported.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather getting warm, windy; state of the crops is the same as in previous week; *rabi* and cold-weather crops reaped; *boro dhan* thriving; indigo, mulberry and sugarcane in fair condition; cholera has broken out in Sujagunge, Burwa, Jellinghee, Bhurrutpore and Gour thanas.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and fine; the crops now on the ground are of no great importance; more rain would do good; much cholera reported to the south of Aronkola; medical relief is being given.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Great heat and no rain; no change for the better in the state and prospects of the crops since last report; rain is anxiously looked for; cholera cases are increasing in frequency.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather hot in the day; rain is much wanted for ploughing; most of the crops are reaped and have given a fair outturn; the hardness of the ground will delay sowing, except where there is water out, but the Collector does not apprehend any ultimate ill from this.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather is becoming hot; wind from south-west to north-east; it was rather cloudy on the 25th instant; state and prospects of the crops are much the same as last week; *rabi* is generally being reaped; slight loss from want of rain; 11 deaths from cholera during the week; 3 cases, none terminating fatally, reported of small-pox.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather very warm during the day; hot west winds blowing for the last three days; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last week.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and dry; strong hot winds; *rabi* crops are being gathered in, they are not so good as last year owing to want of rain; in the Kurigram sub-division *aous* is some inches high; *cheena* and *kaon* are generally up; rain is wanted.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	It is becoming warm; there was an east wind during the greater portion of the week; the want of rain is being very much felt; the prospects of the *bitri* (*aous*) *dhan* and of the *cheena* and *kaon* (millets) crops are unfavourable.
Jalpaiguri ...	*Nil*	No sign of rain; the want of rain begins to assume a serious aspect, as without it there will be little chance for the *bhadoi dhan* crop, for the successful cultivation of which the ground is at present too parched and burnt up; any real failure of the *bhadoi* crop would be attended with distress in Boda and other southern parts, where the last *haimunti* crop was a poor one.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Rain is much needed; temperature is alternately warm or chilly, according as the weather has been bright or misty, throughout the week; in the hills the young crops of wheat, barley, buck-wheat and Indian-corn are progressing favourably; in the plains none of the seed has come up, except a little wheat; all doing well; but rain is greatly needed.
Midnapore ...	0·6	The weather is already very hot; the late rain has done good to the mulberry and indigo; cholera, in a sporadic form, still continues, as does small-pox in the south-east of the district.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather warm and bright; in many places the ground is being prepared for the next crop.
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; gourds and *jhinga* are being planted out; the late rains have proved beneficial to onions, *pautols*, water melons, &c., *jali dhan* and indigo; mangoes doing variously; land is being prepared for paddy cultivation; more rain is wanted; *rabi* harvest is almost over; a serious outbreak of cholera at Serampore; cholera and small-pox scattered in several places of the district.
Burdwan ...	·19	Rain wanted for the *teel* and cotton crops; cholera has nearly ceased in the town of Raneegunge, but is still prevalent in the interior of that sub-division, and in Culna and Jehanabad.
Bankoorah ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and dry; nothing to note regarding the state and prospects of the crops; cholera is diminishing.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather hot, with strong westerly wind; no change in the state of the crops; rain is wanted.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot and windy; prospects of mango and *mahua* are excellent; cholera bad in many places in the district, chiefly from Godda, round the west and south-west; small-pox reported from two villages in Rajmehal.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Strong winds during the greater part of the week; *rabi* harvest nearly over; prices still easy; general health is very good; a little small-pox about.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	High west winds; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last week; the Jamooe sub-divisional officer reports that the *rabi* crop in his jurisdiction will be less than a six-anna crop; this sub-division, however, is chiefly a rice tract; the sub-divisional officer at Begoosaraie reports that the harvest is far advanced; that the *rohur* crop is good, but that the wheat, which is the principal crop, will be an eight-anna crop only; the Collector, however, judging from what he saw during his tour, calculates that, taking high and low lands together, nearly an average *rabi* crop will be cut throughout the district; the mangoe crop promises to be the best known for many years, and the *mahua* crop, as usual, is good; prices continue easy; six months have now passed without rain.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Strong west wind; the whole country is quite dried up; there has been no rain for more than six months, and it is much wanted for the spring sowings of all sorts; the pulses are being reaped and are turning out fairly; the season has been unhealthy; small-pox has been very prevalent, and cholera has now made its appearance.
Durbangah ...	*Nil*	Weather dry, strong west winds prevailing; the *rabi* crops are being harvested; the crop in the Tajpore sub-division is reported to be nearly, if not quite, as good as originally estimated; prices stationary.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Weather cloudy in the early part of the week, but latterly hot, with very high west wind; there is nothing new to report about the state of the crops; the *rabi* harvest is still going on.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Sky now and then cloudy; hot during the day and cool at night; high west wind is blowing; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report; the *rabi* harvest is still going on, and a fair outturn is expected; indigo prospects are not generally good; opium is being collected, and the weighment will shortly commence; *cheena*, *moongh* and *Josoria dhan* are being sown; the mangoe crop promises unusually well this year; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil* (Previous week *Nil*)	There has been no rain, though the weather has been cloudy; the prospects of the crops are fair, and the produce of the *rabi* will be on the whole larger than was at one time anticipated; there will be a very good eight-anna crop.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no rain as yet; crops nearly all harvested, and generally yielding well; cases of cholera and small-pox reported generally throughout the district, but not more in one part than another.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Gya ...	*Nil*	High west winds and seasonable; highest reading of thermometer in shade 98° 8′; nothing new to report from last week; *rabi* is generally harvested everywhere.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather hot, with high westerly winds; *rabi* harvest is nearly completed; result is about a ten-anna crop. Small-pox is still prevalent.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; temperature steadily increasing; no change to report; the *rabi* crop has all been cut and carried; cases of cholera and small-pox increasing in number.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, rather warm; the *rabi* harvest is now over in Palamow, and nearly over in Chota Nagpore Proper; the outturn is much below the average; the *mahua* crop promises excellently; small-pox and measles very prevalent, and cholera has appeared in several parts.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather too dry; the ryots have done very little ploughing in the district for want of rain; if rain does not fall soon, the *gorra dhan* will not be sown, and the ryots will, to the extent of that crop, be losers.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no crops to report about; district is healthy.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	The weather is unsettled, and the direction of the wind is for the season singularly variable; in the north of the district ploughing has become pretty general; in the south it has not yet commenced; cholera and small-pox are still prevalent.
Cuttack ...	...	Rain-fall of one inch reported from the interior; weather close and oppressive; no crops on the ground; public health is good.
Pooree ...	·02	Weather seasonable; the *dalwa* paddy crop has failed in many places for want of rain; the state of other crops is good; a good shower of rain fell in the Khoorda sub-division, where ploughing may be commenced.
		General Remarks.—There has been slight rain-fall in Burdwan, Dacca, Chittagong and Tipperah during the week. The crops that are still standing on the ground are of no great importance. Sowing of early rice has begun in some places. Land is being prepared in tracts where rain has fallen. The harvest of spring rice is promising.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Mar. 29th)	...	Harvest gathered and good.
Allahabad („ 28th)	...	Harvest nearly gathered; outturn exceptionally good.
Meerut („ 29th)	...	Prospects good.
Bareilly („ 29th)	...	No change.
Almora („ 27th)		
Punjab—		
Delhi (Mar. 29th)	*Nil*	Harvesting in progress; health good.
Hissar „	*Nil*	*Rabi* fasl ripening; health good; a few cases of small-pox.
Umballa „	*Nil*	Health good; crops suffering.
Jullundur „	*Nil*	Crops fair; health good.
Lahore „	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Mooltan „	Slight rain	Crops and health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „	·25	Health and harvest good.
Rawalpindi „	·50	Prospects fair; health good.
Peshâwar „	·25	Prospects good.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects generally fair; public health good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Mar. 29th)	*Nil*	Cloudy; agricultural prospects favourable, and public health good.
Sitapur „	„	
Fyzabad „	„	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Mar. 25th)	...	Hot; prospects favourable; health good; prices falling.
Sambalpur ...	...	Cloudy; harvest over; 10 more cholera cases.
Bilaspur ...	...	Prospects favourable; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Harvest gathered; yield average; health good; prices easy.
Chánda („ 26th)	...	Cloudy; *rabi* threshing; 11 cholera deaths.
Chhindwára ...	...	Clear, warm; *rabi* cutting continues; health good; prices steady.
Betul („ 27th)	...	Warm; reaping of *rabi* completed; 93 cholera cases, 37 deaths; prices steady.
Balaghât ...	...	Clear, warm; *rabi* cutting continues; small-pox prevalent; prices steady.
Bhandara („ 28th)	...	Close, cloudy; *rabi* gathered; fever and small-pox continue; prices easy.
Nagpur („ 29th)	...	Cloudy, close; *rabi* threshing; small-pox increasing; prices steady.
Wardha ...	...	Clear; small-pox prevalent; prices stationary.
Nimár („ 29th	...	Cloudy; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ..	...	Hot; outturn of *rabi* fair; cholera broken out in few villages; prices rising.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Reaping *rabi* finished; harvest very good.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Cloudy; *rabi* harvesting, threshing continues; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
C. Provinces—*continued.*		
Saugor (Mar. 29th)	...	Cloudy; *rabi* cutting continues; harvest good; prices falling.
Seoni ...	...	Hot; *rabi* cutting continues; prices stationary.
Damoh („ 29th)	...	Prospects and health good.
Mandla ...	...	Prospects good; cholera decreasing.
		General Remarks.—The harvest has been got in in most districts, and prices are easy; cholera is reported in 5 districts of Sambalpur, Chanda, Hoshangabad, Betul and Mandla.
British Burma—		
Arakan Divn. (Mar. 30th)	...	Several fatal cases of cholera have occurred in the town and district of Akyab; in other respects public health is good.
Pegu Division. „	...	Public health generally good except at Prome, where small-pox is very prevalent; a few deaths from cholera have also been reported from the same place.
Tenasserim Divn. „	...	Health good.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Mar. 30th) ...	·05	Weather becoming hot; winds from north-east; a slight shower of rain and hail on 29th; rain much needed for crops generally; small-pox at Barpeta and Sindurdia.
Sylhet „	1·64	Weather seasonable; field work progresses.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Mar. 30th)	...	*Rabi* gathered; few cases of small-pox in Elichpur; other districts healthy.
Mysore and Coorg— (Mar. 30th)	...	Showers have fallen throughout Mysore and Coorg; prices show a tendency to rise, and no improvement can be looked for at present in prospects of season; cholera prevalent in Chitaldroog and Kadur, and to a less extent in other districts.
Rajpootana—		
Sirohi (Mar. 27th) ...	...	Wells good; health good; harvest very good; weather cloudy and warm.
Meywar („ 24th) ...	...	Wells, health, and harvest good; weather cloudy and pleasant.
Marwar („ 25th) ...	...	High winds from south-west; weather cloudy, a few drops on the 20th noon; small-pox still prevails; harvest promising.
Harowtee („ 18th) ...	...	Weather cloudy and unseasonable; health and prospects good.
Ulwar („ 22nd) ...	...	Wells good; health excellent; crops splendid.
Bhurtpore („ 30th) ...	...	Harvest proceeding; weather still cloudy; health good.
Jeypore ...	...	Crops being harvested favourably; health fair.
Ajmere ...	...	Weather cloudy, but no rain; sickness still prevalent; prospects of crops satisfactory.
Central India—		
Indore (Mar. 29th)	...	No change to record; weather seasonable; cholera and small-pox still hanging about in Rewah and Sohawul.

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

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 15.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

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

Nos. 133—47 I, dated Fort William, the 20th March 1876.

Read—

Letter from the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, No. 852 I—A, dated the 16th December 1875, forwarding a copy of the Revenue Report of Irrigation Works in Bengal for the year 1874-75, and of the Resolution of that Government reviewing the same.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Government of India is glad to observe that this Report has been received two months earlier than its predecessor, but it is, nevertheless, still one month in arrears. It is hoped that future Reports will be received in due time.

2. The operations of the year having been reviewed in detail by the Local Government, only the general results, together with a few points requiring attention, will be noticed in this Resolution.

3. The gross revenue realized has increased from Rs. 1,47,688 to Rs. 2,17,590, or 47 per cent.; and the increase, it is reported, would have been much greater but for the disastrous effects of the cyclone which occurred in October last, and which necessitated large remissions of demands.

4. Notwithstanding, however, this increase of revenue, the net deficit is about the same as in the previous year, being Rs. 1,43,800 against Rs. 1,43,268, a result mainly due to postponement of collection and remissions as well as to the heavy repairs necessitated by that cyclone.

5. The assessments of the year amounted to Rs. 2,72,370, or Rs. 77,530 in excess of those of the previous year; the net deficit to Rs. 89,020 against Rs. 96,120 in 1873-74.

6. The total area of irrigation has increased from 48,920 acres to 94,777, or nearly cent. per cent., which is very satisfactory.

7. The increase of Rs. 37,848 over the navigation dues realized in the previous year is very satisfactory, the average being Rs. 592 per mile of navigable canal in use, against Rs. 419 in the year previous. This increase would also have been much larger had it not been for the enforced closure of the Midnapore Canal for 3½ months during the height of the traffic season, for the purpose of repairing the damage caused to the canal by the cyclone.

8. Adverting to the remarks made in para. 16 of the Chief Engineer's Report regarding the need for extending the navigable canals in Orissa to points of commercial importance, instead of allowing them to stop as at present at places of no importance, the Government of India would observe that recommendations of this nature should not be made by the Chief Engineer in his annual Reports, but should be separately submitted, with reference to the data given in those Reports. It is for the present understood by the Government of India that all proposals made by the Local Government for the extension of these canals have been included in the estimates now about to be sanctioned and reported to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

9. The Governor General in Council is glad to see that the canal rules which have been in force since the year 1872-73, and which were devised to meet the exceptional circumstances of Orissa, are said to have on the whole worked well.

10. It is observed that the appointment of Revenue Superintendent on the Orissa Canals has been abolished, and the duties of that Officer transferred to the Collector of the District; this is an important administrative change, which will effect a considerable saving in the working expenses of the canal, and His Excellency in Council trusts that the arrangement will work as satisfactorily as it has done in the District of Midnapore.

11. At the commencement of the year under review, the irrigation prospects promised to be much in excess of any previous year, but in consequence of the cyclone these expectations were unfortunately not realized. Notwithstanding this serious drawback the operations of the year have been fairly successful, and show considerable improvement over the results of previous years.

12. The "statement of areas of crops irrigated and approximately estimated value of produce" given in Statement A for the Orissa Canals is a very useful one. A similar statement for the Midnapore Canals should be appended to future Irrigation Reports.

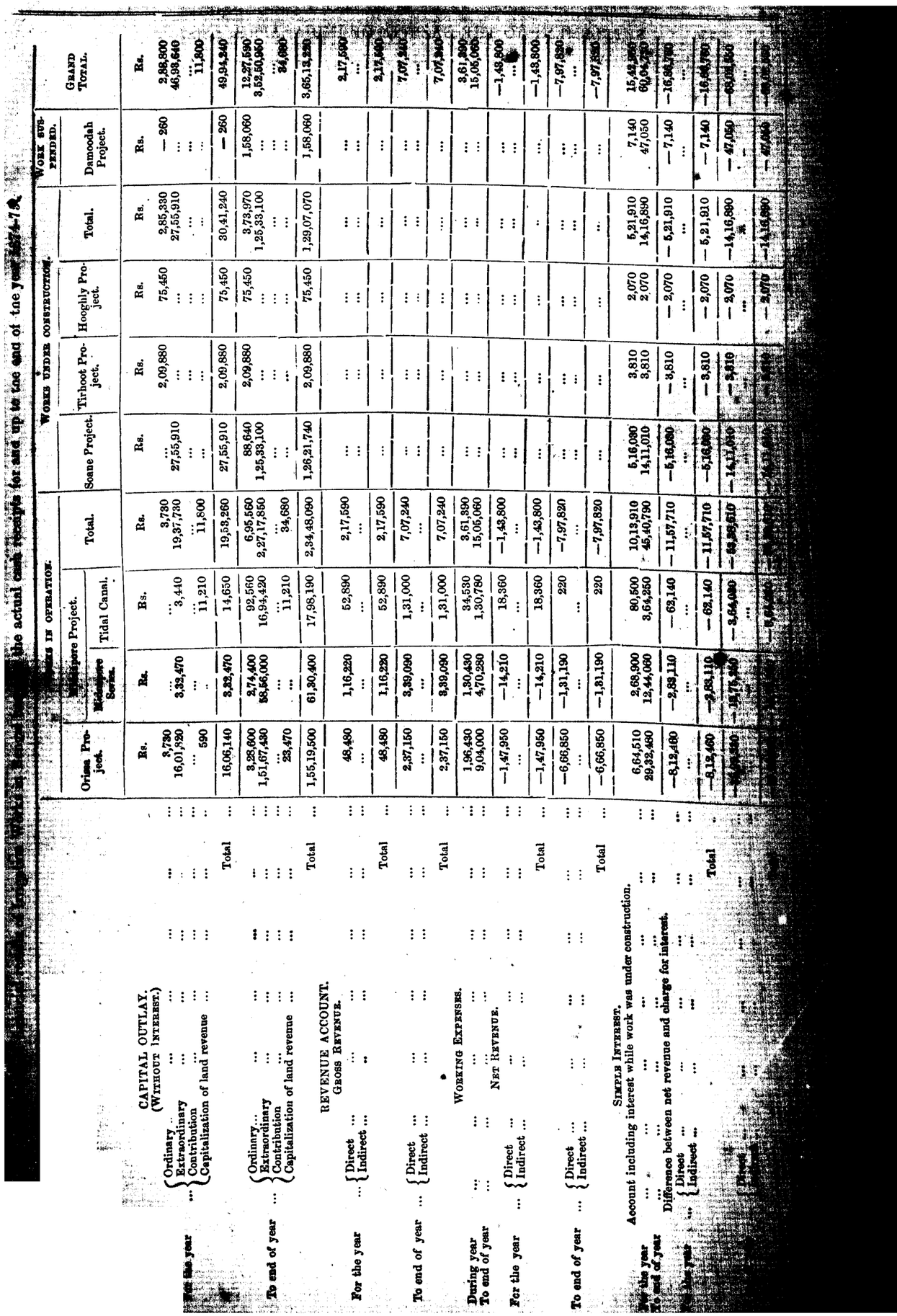
ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution, the figured statements attached thereto, and of the Report, be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and the Financial and Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Departments for information.

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

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

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R. A.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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



General Abstract of financial results of Irrigation Works under the Government of Bengal—Assessments.

Capital Account.			Revenue Account, 1874-75.						Percentage of Net Revenue on Capital, 1874-75.		
	Outlay during 1874-75.	Total to end of 1874-75.	Direct Revenue assessed.	Working expenses.	Net direct Revenue.	Add indirect.	Total net direct and indirect.	Charge for interest, 1874-76.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Works in operation.											
Orissa Project	16,06,140	1,55,19,500	53,210	1,96,430	—1,43,220	...	—1,43,220	6,64,510	—·92	...	—·92
Midnapore Series	3,32,470	61,30,400	1,66,270	1,30,430	35,840	...	35,840	2,68,900	·47	...	·47
Tidal Canal	14,650	17,98,190	52,890	34,530	18,360	...	18,360	80,500	1·02	...	1·02
	19,53,260	2,34,48,090	2,72,370	3,61,390	—89,020	...	—89,020	10,13,910	—0·38	...	—0·38
Works under construction.											
Sone Scheme	27,55,910	1,26,21,740	...	...	...	...	...	5,16,030	...	...	...
Tirhoot Project	2,09,880	2,09,880	...	...	...	...	...	3,810	...	...	...
Hooghly Project	75,450	75,450	...	...	...	...	...	2,070	...	...	...
Total ...	49,94,500	3,63,55,160	...	...	...	...	...	15,35,820	...	...	...
Damoodah Project (suspended) ...	—260	1,58,060	...	...	...	...	...	7,140	...	...	...
Grand Total	49,94,240	3,65,13,220	2,72,370	3,61,390	—89,020	...	—89,020	15,42,960	...	...	...

Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, No. 836I.-A., under date the 10th December 1875.

The total capital outlay on irrigation works in Bengal to the end of 1874-75 amounted to Rs. 3,65,16,108, of which Rs. 49,97,142 were expended during the year.

2. The outlay is debitable as follows:—

Canals more or less incomplete, but in operation and yielding revenue, *viz.*,—

	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals	1,55,19,508	
Midnapore Canal	61,30,403	
Tidal „	17,98,183	
		2,34,48,094

Canals partly finished but not yet in operation, and projects under investigation, *viz.*,—

	Rs.	Rs.
Sone Canal	1,26,24,628	
North Behar Irrigation Scheme	2,09,873	
Hooghly ditto ditto	75,454	
Damooda Canal (in abeyance)	1,58,059	
		1,30,68,014

3. The gross revenue for the year, from all sources, was Rs. 2,17,593 against Rs. 1,47,688 for the previous year.

4. The cost of maintenance and repairs was Rs. 2,98,298, and of revenue management Rs. 61,687.

5. The receipts, therefore, fell short of the working expenses by Rs. 1,42,392. The deficit was mainly due to the Orissa Canals, and is thus accounted for, *viz.*,—

	Rs.
Orissa Canals, deficit	1,47,942
Midnapore Canal „	12,807
Total deficit ...	1,60,749
Tidal Canal surplus	18,357
Net deficit ...	1,42,392

6. The Tidal Canal is a navigation work and derives no income from irrigation. It is the only canal which has as yet paid any interest upon capital. The surplus for the year was at the rate of 1·02 per cent. upon the outlay.

7. The charges for interest upon the capital invested in revenue paying canals amounted, for the year, to Rs. 10,13,912, and to the end of the year to Rs. 45,40,783.

8. The excess of working expenses over income was, for the year, Rs. 1,42,392, and to the end of the year Rs. 7,97,789.

9. The combined charges for interest and deficit on working were, for the year, Rs. 11,56,304, to the end of the year Rs. 53,38,572.

10. The total accumulated debt on account of interest and excess of expenses over income, on all the irrigation works in the Province, was, for the year, Rs. 16,86,757, and to the end of the year Rs. 68,02,515.

11. The cost of maintenance and repairs, though still in most cases in excess of the income of the canals, is moderate, and shews but a very small percentage upon the capital outlay.

12. The cost of revenue management was excessive in Orissa owing to the small demand for water. In Midnapore it was as low as 16·4 per cent. upon the collections of water-rates only.

13. The total area irrigated was 94,777 acres against 48,920 acres in the previous year.

14. In Orissa, the year was one of excessive rainfall, 80 inches having been registered. The demand for water was nevertheless in excess of former years; the areas irrigated having been in—

	Acres.
1872-73	4,753
1873-74	12,571
1874-75	22,459

The highest area is still but a small fraction of that for which water is available.

15. In Midnapore the rainfall, which was 52 inches, was slightly below the average. There also however an increase of irrigation is apparent. The area irrigated was in—

	Acres.
1871-72	6,028
1872-73	14,130
1873-74	36,349
1874-75	72,318

16. A cyclone, which passed over the district in October 1874, devastated the crops of the irrigated portion, rendering necessary large remissions of water-rates and considerable postponements of collections.

17. There was no irrigation from the Sone Canals during the year, none of them being in a sufficiently forward state.

18. The navigation receipts were in—

	Rs.
Orissa	21,412
Midnapore	44,886
Tidal Canal	52,209
TOTAL ...	1,18,507

or Rs. 37,848 in excess of the collections of the previous year.

This increase was in spite of the closure of the Midnapore and Tidal Canals for special repairs during the three most profitable months of the year.

19. Two hundred miles of canal were in use. The receipts were therefore at the rate of Rs. 592 per mile.

20. The statistics of the canal traffic are important. The tonnage of cargoes carried in boats paying tolls during the year was—

	Tons.
Orissa	57,312
Midnapore	168,090
Tidal Canal	132,282
TOTAL ...	357,684

21. The total value of this tonnage is computed at £1,800,000 sterling.

22. On the whole a steady growth is apparent in the revenues from all the canals.

23. The outlay on construction, inclusive of surveys and investigation of new projects during the year, was—

	Rs.
Orissa Canals	16,06,144
Midnapore Canal	3,32,471
Tidal "	14,648
Sone Canals	27,58,810
North Behar Irrigation Surveys	2,09,873
Hooghly Irrigation Scheme	75,454
Damoodur Canal (in abeyance)	—258
TOTAL ...	49,97,142

The principal outlay took place in Orissa and on the Sone. In the latter project the works were vigorously pushed forward, but none were actually brought into use.

Some progress was made with the projects for small irrigation works in North Behar.

24. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Colonel Gulliver, R.E., for his able management of the Irrigation Department during the year. The services of Messrs. Levinge and Walker, Superintending Engineers, also merit acknowledgment.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. T. HAIG, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Jt. Secy. to the Government of Bengal
in the P. W. Dept., Irrgn. Branch.

Note on the Canal Revenue Reports for the year 1874-75 *by* COLONEL F. T. HAIG, R.E., *Chief Engineer, Bengal Irrigation Branch.*

ORISSA PROJECT.

1. The capital invested in the Orissa Project, which comprises the Mahanuddy and the Brahminy and Byturny Series of Canals, amounted to the end of the year 1874-75 to Rs. 1,55,19,508, inclusive of Rs. 23,468 for capitalised land rent, but exclusive of interest. The following statement shows the state of the Capital Account at the beginning and close of the year under report :—

	MAHANUDDY SERIES.			BRAHMINY AND BYTURNY SERIES.			TOTAL.		
	Outlay to end of 1873-74.	Outlay during 1874-75.	Outlay to end of 1874-75.	Outlay to end of 1873-74.	Outlay during 1874-75.	Outlay to end of 1874-75.	Outlay to end of 1873-74.	Outlay during 1874-75.	Outlay to end of 1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works	84,25,795	5,11,700	89,37,495	12,68,800	5,70,787	18,39,587	96,94,595	10,82,487	1,07,77,082
Establishment	22,13,132	1,83,124	24,36,256	2,02,089	1,03,818	3,05,907	24,15,221	2,86,942	27,42,163
Tools and Plant	14,09,290	43,426	14,52,716	35,320	9,713	45,033	14,44,610	53,139	14,97,749
Suspense Balance ...	2,62,724	2,14,069	4,76,793	45,799	—12,456	33,343	3,08,523	2,01,613	5,10,136
TOTAL ...	1,23,50,941	9,52,319	1,33,03,260	15,52,008	6,71,862	22,23,870	1,39,02,949	16,24,181	1,55,27,130
Deduct Receipts on Capital Account	9,528	14,666	24,194	2,934	3,962	6,896	12,462	18,628	31,090
Balance ...	1,23,41,413	9,37,653	1,32,79,066	15,49,074	6,67,900	22,16,974	1,38,90,487	16,05,553	1,54,96,040
Add Capitalised Land Revenue	21,237	20	21,257	1,640	571	2,211	22,877	591	23,468
TOTAL ...	1,23,62,650	9,37,673	1,33,00,323	15,50,714	6,68,471	23,19,185	—1,39,13,364	16,06,144	1,55,19,508

2. The detail for the year's expenditure on the Mahanuddy Series under the head "Works" is as follows :—

	Rs.
Head Works	5,859
Pooree "	31,176
Toldundah Canal	33,609
Matchgong "	66,873
High Level " (Section I)	20,114
Kendraparah "	1,43,751
Pattamoondee "	2,07,095
Boundary Pillars	3,223
TOTAL ...	5,11,700

The expenditure of the year on the Brahminy and Byturny Series under the same head amounted to Rs. 5,70,787, *viz.*, Rs. 3,17,414 on Section II and Rs. 2,53,373 on Section III of the High Level Canal.

3. The state of the interest account is shown below :—

	Mahanuddy Series.	Brahminy and Byturny Series.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1873-74	21,87,803	80,160	22,67,963
Ditto for 1874-75	5,77,985	86,524	6,64,509
TOTAL INTEREST CHARGES TO END OF 1874-75...	27,65,788	1,66,684	29,32,472

4. The following is the Revenue Account of the Mahanuddy Series to the end of 1874-75 :—

	EXPENDITURE.				RECEIPTS.		
	Previous.	1874-75.	TOTAL.		Previous.	1874-75.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Repairs and Maintenance ...	4,55,366	1,17,547	5,72,913	Water-rates ...	75,981	20,382	96,363
				Tolls	61,926	21,412	83,338
Establishment ...	2,45,883	60,810	3,06,693	Miscellaneous ...	50,778	6,691	57,469
Tools and Plant ...	5,683	18,070	23,753	Total Receipts ...	1,88,685	48,485	2,37,170
Profit and Loss ...	640	...	640	Deficit	5,18,887	1,47,942	6,66,829
TOTAL EXPENDITURE...	7,07,572	1,96,427	9,03,999	TOTAL ...	7,07,572	1,96,427	9,03,999

No Revenue Account has yet been opened for the Brahminy and Byturny Series, the canals comprised in them not being yet completed.

5. The total deficit or unpaid charges, inclusive of interest, up to the end of 1874-75, on account of the Orissa Project, amounted to Rs. 35,99,301, of which Rs. 8,12,451 was for 1874-75 and the remainder, or Rs. 27,86,850, for previous years.

Details of Revenue Account compared with former years.

(1.) RECEIPTS.

6. The following statement gives a comparison of the gross income for the past three years :—

YEAR.	Water-rates.	Navigation.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1872-73	19,071	10,044	7,508	36,623
1873-74	17,412	18,577	7,846	43,835
1874-75	20,382	21,412	6,691	48,485
TOTAL ...	56,865	50,033	22,045	1,28,943

It will be seen that the total collections have progressively increased from Rs. 36,623 in 1872-73 to Rs. 48,485 in 1874-75.

The assessments for water-rates have increased in a still higher proportion. The collections under this head in 1872-73 were swollen by the recoveries of large arrears from former years.

(2.) EXPENDITURE.

7. The following table shows the expenditure chargeable to Revenue for the past three years:—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
I.B.—MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS—			
(1.) *Head Works*—			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
C.—Works	76,421	86,318	40,639
K.—Buildings	2,083	4,574	3,189
	78,504	90,892	43,828
(2.) *Main Canals and Branches*—			
C.—Works			
I.—Navigation Works	1,332	1,326	5,777
K.—Buildings			
L.—Earthwork	...	...	1,875
M.—Plantations	73,310	...	41,733
	57	2,073	3,168
	74,699	3,399	52,553
(3.) *Distributaries*—			
C.—Works			
L.—Earthwork	5,788	16,044	21,166
(4.) *Drainage Works*—			
C.—Works	...	...	...
L.—Earthwork	4,893	...	...
TOTAL	1,63,884	1,10,335	1,17,547
DEDUCT—Write back	...	35,830	...
TOTAL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS	1,63,884	74,505	1,17,547
II.—ESTABLISHMENT—			
Engineering, including Direction and Accounts	26,552	9,568	20,100
Revenue—Irrigation	41,382	38,607	35,016
Revenue—Navigation	6,154	5,828	5,694
	74,088	54,003	60,810
III.—TOOLS AND PLANT—			
Miscellaneous	...	683	18,070
Profit and Loss	30	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,38,002	1,29,191	1,96,427

Maintenance and Repairs.—The expenditure of the year, which amounted to Rs. 1,17,547, is greater than that of 1873-74 by Rs. 43,042, and less than that of 1872-73 by Rs. 46,337.

The cause of the short expenditure in 1873-74 was explained in that year's Report. The total expenditure on repairs in that year amounted to Rs. 1,46,813, exclusive of Rs. 2,073 expended on plantations, of which Rs. 74,381 were written back, leaving Rs. 74,505 as the expenditure of the year.

The following table shows the cost of canals, &c., on which repair expenditure was incurred and the percentage on cost:—

	Capital Outlay to end of 1874-75.	Outlay on repairs in 1874-75.	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Head Works	28,93,996	41,254	1·4
Toldundah Canal	9,48,984	19,013	2·0
Matchgong „	4,99,580	11,444	2·3
High Level „ (Section I.)	20,19,380	20,830	1·0
Kendraparah „	20,38,873	25,006	1·2
TOTAL	84,00,813	1,17,547	1·4

The following tables give the mileage cost of the repairs compared with the preceding two years:—

Canal Repairs.

	1872-73.		1873-74.		1874-75.	
	Length open.	Repairs.	Length open.	Repairs.	Length open.	Repairs.
Head Works, Total	...	Rs. 79,555	...	Rs. 1,13,207	...	Rs. 41,254
	Miles.	Per mile.	Miles.	Per mile.	Miles.	Per mile.
Kendraparah Canal	39·6	2,881	39·6	153	39·6	433
High Level „	33·1	454	37·1	287	37·1	406·4
Toldundah „	27·3	446·4	27·3	17	27·3	509·3
Matchgong „	15·0	20·5	15·0	...	15·0	389
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON REPAIRS...	...	1,58,096	...	1,30,480	...	93,213

Distributary Repairs.

	1872-73.		1873-74.		1874-75.	
	Length open.	Repairs per mile.	Length open.	Repairs per mile.	Length open.	Repairs per mile.
	Miles.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.
Kendraparah Canal	244·8	20	252	35·8	308	25·5
High Level „	88	...	90	47·6	99	58
Toldundah „	64·5	2·3	64·5	47·2	65	52
Matchgong „	66·5	12	74	0·74	77	54
TOTAL ...	...	5,788	...	16,333	...	21,166

Establishment.—The cost of the Engineering Establishment was charged at a certain percentage on outlay; hence it increased with the increased outlay. Compared with 1873-74, the cost of the Irrigation and Navigation Establishments was decreased by Rs. 3,591 and Rs. 134 respectively.

Tools and Plant.—The large expenditure under Tools and Plant was incurred chiefly on account of repairs to boats, the cost of which was ordered to be charged for the year under report to "Revenue."

The total expenditure of the year on Maintenance was Rs. 1,96,427. This is Rs. 12,831 in excess of the average of the two preceding years, but the excess under Tools and Plant alone is Rs. 17,387.

IRRIGATION.

8. The total area irrigated during the year under report was 22,459 acres, against 12,571 acres in 1873-74, and 4,753 in 1872-73.

9. The distribution of this area according to seasons and the corresponding figures for the two previous years are shown in the following statement:—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Khurreef	3,799	9,104	19,740
Rubbee	941	3,291	2,452
12-month crops	13	176	267
TOTAL ...	4,753	12,571	22,459
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
10. The rainfall in each year was—	73·	40·31	80·74

11. The increase in the khurreef irrigation is encouraging, but less so than the above figures might at first sight seem to warrant. A truer test of the stability of the demand for water for the rice crop is afforded by a comparison of the areas for which leases were taken previous to 1st May in each year, *i. e.*, previous to the commencement of the rainy season. These were as follows:—

	Areas leased for previous to 1st May. Acres.
1872-73	3,646
1873-74	4,504
1874-75	19,268
to which may be added—	
1875-76	12,531

The true explanation of the variations seems to be that in 1873-74, which was a year of scanty rainfall, the great superiority of the irrigated to the unirrigated crops acted as a temporary incitement to early leasing the following year, but that proving to be a year of excessive and abnormal rainfall, the comparison between the two kinds of crops was less favorable to irrigation, and consequently in the present year the demand for early leases fell again from 19,268 to 12,531 acres.

Nevertheless on the whole a steady and satisfactory increase in the early khurreef irrigation is apparent.

The falling off of 839 acres in the rubbee irrigation, as compared with the previous year, is due to a decrease in the dalwa or winter rice irrigation. This is no matter of regret, as this crop consumes an excessive quantity of water, the value of which is by no means represented by the rate charged.

The rapid increase of the area under 12-month irrigation is satisfactory, the greater part being sugarcane, paying a rate of Rs. 6 per acre.

12. The total demands for the year were Rs. 30,699, of which Rs. 27,479 were on account of water-rates for the year, and the remainder on account of miscellaneous sources and outstanding balances.

Of this amount, Rs. 23,611, or 77 per cent., were collected, Rs. 690, or 2 per cent., remitted, and Rs. 6,398, or 21 per cent., remained to be recovered.

This is much too large a balance, and the percentage, though below that of former years, ought, in a district where the water-rates are so extremely light, to be greatly reduced.

13. The proportions of flow and lift irrigation were as follows:—

	1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.		
	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Khurreef	3,747	52	3,799	8,859	245	9,104	19,486	254	19,740
Rubbee	780	161	941	2,655	736	3,291	1,954	498	2,452
Perennial ...	12	1	13	100	76	176	177	90	267
TOTAL ...	4,539	214	4,753	11,514	1,057	12,571	21,617	842	22,459

In the cases of rubbee and 12-month crops the ratio of lift to flow appears to have been excessively high for the two past years. Explanation has been called for.

14. The following table shows the duty obtained from the water on the several canals for the last three years; the crops irrigated throughout the year are included under the head "Rubbee":—

	Discharge in 1874-75.	Area irrigated in 1874-75.	AREA PER CUBIC FOOT.		
			1874-75.	1873-74.	1872-73.
	C. ft. per sec.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kendraparah Canal—					
Khurreef	337	8,859	26·3	17·6	8·5
Rubbe	233	2,246	9·6	12·9	4·3
High Level Canal—					
Khurreef	176	7,166	40·7	16·1	1·05
Rubbee	114	93	0·8	0 25	0·41
Toldundah and Matchgong Canals—					
Khurreef	104	3,715	35·7	8·5	...
Rubbee	92	380	4·1	4·7	...

The figures are of no particular interest, the discharge of the canals being enormously in excess of the demand. There are as yet no means for comparing the duty obtained with the supply actually utilised.

15. The water-rates charged in 1874-75 were the same as in the previous year. The earnings from this source amounted to Rs. 25,108 against Rs. 18,145 in 1873-74, being an increase of Rs. 6,963.

NAVIGATION.

16. The following table shows the lengths of canal open for traffic and the toll collections for the past three years:—

CANAL.	Length open for traffic.	TOLL COLLECTIONS.			RATE OF TOLLS PER MILE OF CANAL.		
		1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
High Level Canal	37	1,551	1,497	2,450	42	40	66
Kendraparah „	40	8,023	16,087	18,252	206	412	468
Toldundah „	27	468	987	707	17.	36	26
Matchgong „	6	2	6	3	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	110	10,044	18,577	21,412	85	157	181

The High Level, Toldundah and Matchgong Canals as yet end nowhere, and until they are extended so as to reach some places of importance or to connect with some line of traffic, the returns must be insignificant.

The Kendraparah Canal is the principal route for the export and import traffic by sea. The increased collections on this canal are due chiefly to the recoveries of arrears due for the previous years.

17. The following is a comparative statement of the traffic for the past three years:—

CANAL.	Number of boats passing through the Canal (including empty boats).			Value of Traffic.			Tonnage, exclusive of tonnage of empty cargo boats.		
	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
High Level Canal, Section I ...	772	1,067	2,414	51,415	1,03,040	2,49,870	3,190	6,375	8,603
Kendraparah „ ...	3,947	6,166	4,821	47,10,968	42,55,389	30,10,897	26,313	50,377	41,758
Toldundah „ ...	382	884	507	21,270	30,844	20,286	2,452	9,108	6,951
TOTAL ...	5,101	8,117	7,742	47,83,653	43,89,373	32,81,053	31,955	65,860	57,312

In spite of a considerable increase on the High Level, due probably to increasing traffic with the Brahminy River, there was a falling off of 8,548 tons in the total traffic as compared with the previous year. This is accounted for by the cessation of the export of rice to the famine districts.

The collections for 1874-75, however, were more by Rs. 2,835 than the collections for 1873-74, which is the result of the system, which prevailed in Orissa, of allowing credit for tolls to merchants and others. The Lieutenant-Governor has lately ordered that this system shall be abolished and that cash payments shall be insisted on in all cases.

18. The Officiating Revenue Superintendent has remarked on the following points:—

1.—*The closure of the Canals for annual repairs.*—This point has been settled, and orders have been issued directing the closure of the two canals, in which navigation is at present of less importance than irrigation, from 20th February to 20th March, and of the Kendraparah Canal, which is the main navigation line to the coast, from 15th April to 15th May.

2.—*The working of the Canal Rules.*—These rules have been in force since the year 1872-73. Devised to meet the special and exceptional circumstances of Orissa, they have upon the whole worked well. Confidence has been restored; there is a thoroughly good understanding between the Revenue Officers and the people, and the memory of the troubles of the early years of irrigation in Orissa, and the ill-feelings to which they gave rise, have both passed away.

3.—*Surreptitious Irrigation.*—There appears to be some conflict of opinion as to the extent to which this now prevails. In the year under review, however, there was less temptation to theft of canal water in consequence of the abundant rainfall. The number of cases reported was 54, embracing an area of 124 acres. In 40 of these the double rate of assessment was imposed. The surest method of checking illicit irrigation is by refusing leases for small and isolated patches of land, and compelling the people to combine and to lease only for large and compact areas. Increased efforts are being made by the Irrigation Officers with this view.

19. The Canal Revenue administration remained as before during the year, but an important change has since been made in the abolition of the appointment of Canal Revenue Superintendent and the transfer of his duties to the Collector: a large reduction of expense will thus be effected, and the system will, it is expected, work as satisfactorily as it has done in Midnapore.

There was a reduction of Rs. 3,591 in the cost of the Irrigation Revenue Establishment as compared with 1873-74, but the total charge under this head is still in excess of the revenue collected.

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

20. The capital debit to this canal, exclusive of interest, was increased in 1874-75 by Rs. 3,32,471, as detailed below:—

Expenditure.

	Rs.
Head Works	33,333
Canal ,,	49,780
Distributaries	67,825
Drainage and Protective Works	43,118
Midnapore Field Survey	17,418
Total Works	2,11,474
Establishment	75,832
Tools and Plant	16,086
Suspense Accounts	34,403
Total Outlay	3,37,795
Deduct Receipts on Capital Account	5,324
Net Outlay	3,32,471

21. The aggregate capital debit at the end of the year 1874-75 amounted, exclusive of accumulated interest, to Rs. 61,30,403.

22. The interest charges for, and up to the end of, the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,68,897 and Rs. 12,44,059 respectively.

23. The following is the Revenue Account based on actual collections:—

Expenditure.	Rs.	*Receipts.*	Rs.
Extensions and Improvements	1,403	Water-rates	67,015
Maintenance and Repairs	90,782	Navigation	44,886
Establishment	37,528	Miscellaneous	4,316
Tools and Plant	714		1,16,217
		Balance, loss at 0·23 per cent. on the capital of Rs. 61,30,403	14,210
Total	1,30,427	Total	1,30,427

24. The loss for the year inclusive of interest was Rs. 2,83,107; and the total loss to end of the year amounted to Rs. 13,75,237, of which Rs. 1,31,178 was for excess of charges over income and Rs. 12,44,059 for interest.

25. Based on the assessments of the year, the result of the year's operations was as follows:—

Expenditure.	Rs.	*Receipts.*	Rs.
Extensions and Improvements	1,403	Water-rates	1,17,069
Maintenance and Repairs	90,782	Navigation	44,886
Establishment	37,528	Miscellaneous	4,316
Tools and Plant	714		
	1,30,427		
Balance, profit at 0·58 per cent. on capital of Rs. 61,30,403	35,844		
Total	1,66,271	Total	1,66,271

26. The following table, extracted from the Collector's report, exhibits a steady and progressive increase in the irrigation revenue:—

Year.	Area irrigated.			Revenue.			Rainfall.
	Khurreef.	Rubbee.	Total.	Water-rent.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Inches.
1871-72	5,233	795	6,028	12,728	3,178	15,906	64·27
1872-73	13,406	724	14,130	21,876	3,670	25,546	59·17
1873-74	35,996	353	36,349	79,443	1,913	81,356	48·88
1874-75	70,424	1,894	72,318	1,17,069	3,842	1,20,911	52·00

The amounts given under the heads of Water-rent and Miscellaneous are those of assessments. The difference between these and the collections will be hereafter explained.

27. The following table shows the revenue expenditure for the past three years:—

Items.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(IA.)—Extensions and Improvements.			
(2.)—*Main Canals and Branches.*			
G.—Bridges	...	375	...
K.—Buildings	...	1,575	1,403
Total	...	1,950	1,403
(IB.)—Maintenance and Repairs.			
(1.)—*Head Works.*			
C.—Works, K.—Buildings	4,710	28,195	16,665
(2.)—*Main Canals and Branches.*			
C.—Works	27,880	7,807	18,248
I.—Navigation Works	665	1,190	1,775
K.—Buildings	2,565	2,533	8,021
L.—Earthworks	15,714	36,697	32,359
Total	46,824	48,227	60,403
(3.)—*Distributaries.*			
C.—Works, L.—Earthworks	11,310	10,114	13,714
Total	62,844	86,536	90,782
II.—Establishment.			
Engineering (5.)—Direction and Accounts, (6.)—Executive	9,705	15,474	19,425
Revenue (7A.)—Irrigation	9,316	10,701	11,006
Revenue (7B.)—Navigation	5,133	5,896	7,097
Total	24,154	32,071	37,528
III.—Tools and Plant.			
12.—Miscellaneous	...	...	714
Total Expenditure	86,998	1,20,557	1,30,427

The expenditure under "Extensions and Improvements" was incurred in connection with shelter for the revenue officials.

Repairs and Maintenance.—The expenditure under this head, compared with 1873-74, shows an increase of Rs. 4,246. It includes, however, the special repairs rendered necessary by the cyclone of October 1874. These cost more than Rs. 25,000. The cost of the ordinary repairs, therefore, was about Rs. 65,000, considerably less than in the previous year. This was equivalent to a charge of 1·06 per cent. upon the total capital sunk up to the end of the year. Including extraordinary repairs the percentage was 1·48 per cent.

The following table shows the average mileage charge for maintenance and repairs for the last three years. The cost for the year under report is exclusive of the special cyclone repairs above-mentioned:—

	1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.		
	Length open.	Cost.	Average per mile.	Length open.	Cost.	Average per mile.	Length open.	Cost.	Average per mile.
	Mls.	Rs.	Rs.	Mls.	Rs.	Rs.	Mls.	Rs.	Rs.
Main Canal, including Head Works	38	51,534	1,356	48	76,422	1,592	48	56,083	1,170
Distributaries	102¾	11,310	110	146	10,114	69	178	8,917	50

Per acre irrigated the charges were—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Main Canal	3·8	2·1	0·8
Distributaries	0·8	0·3	0·1

In the Report for 1873-74, the average mileage cost of repairs to the canal was shown as Rs. 1,350 for 1872-73 and Rs. 1,490 for 1873-74, instead of Rs. 1,356 for 1872-73 and Rs. 1,592 for 1873-74, as shown in the above table. The latter are the correct figures, and

include the cost of repairs to the Head Works and other miscellaneous items, which were omitted in the calculations of the previous year *

Establishment.—There is an increase under the head of Engineering, but the total does not exceed 2½ per cent. on cost of repairs.

There is also an increase in the totals under the other two heads, but a marked decrease in the percentages on collections as compared with the two previous years, as shown in the following table:—

Revenue Establishment.	1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.		
	Cost of Establishment.	Collections.	Percentage on Collections.	Cost of Establishment.	Collections.	Percentage on Collections.	Cost of Establishment.	Collections.	Percentage on Collections.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Irrigation	9,316	23,556	39·5	10,701	35,823	29·8	11,006	67,015	16·4
Navigation	5,133	20,994	24·4	5,896	34,104	17·3	7,097	44,886	15·8

Had it not been for the disastrous cyclone of October 1874, and the consequent impoverishment of the great mass of the cultivators in the irrigated area, which greatly increased the difficulties of collection and rendered necessary large remissions of revenue, the percentages for that year would have been still lower than those above exhibited. It will be observed that with a progressive increase of revenue there is a steady diminution in the cost of management.

The large increase in the cost of the navigation establishments is explained by the fact that, though the lock and other working establishments remained the same as in the previous year when the canal was first opened throughout, the charges on this account for that year were for only a few months, whereas for 1874-75 they are for the whole year.

IRRIGATION.

28. The Collector's Report in the appendix is one of much interest, and will well repay perusal.

29. The year under review promised, in its early part, results in the shape of increased irrigation and revenue far in advance of any previous year. The rainfall was irregular and below the average, being 52 inches against 62 inches, and in July especially was very deficient. A great impulse had been given to the cause of irrigation by the great profits made by those who had irrigated in the previous year, and 70,000 acres had been leased. The irrigated crops were flourishing, and promised an abundantly remunerative outturn. But all these hopes were blasted by the cyclone of October 1874, which passed right over the irrigated tract, levelling the crops with the ground, breaching the canal in two places, and thus inundating and almost completely destroying the crops over a large tract of country. The irrigated crops suffered even more than the unirrigated, being heavier and less able to resist the fury of the storm. The unirrigated were even partly compensated for the damage done by the wind by the abundant rainfall which accompanied it. The result was, that the outturn of the irrigated crops was found to be only from 6 to 12 per cent. better than that of the unirrigated. Large remissions of water-rate were consequently made by Government, and the irrigation revenue has been correspondingly reduced.

31. The area irrigated during the year was 72,318 acres, wholly rice, of which 70,424 acres were khurreef and 1,894 rubbee. The total differs from that given in the comparative statement of irrigation separately submitted to the Government of India, *viz.*, 66,843 acres, by 5,475 acres in excess. The latter was the total of the areas leased, as taken from the zemindaree papers. The figures now given are the correct ones, and were obtained from the Revenue Survey Maps, which were ready in time for use as the basis of the final assessments of the year.

32. The area thus irrigated was distributed as follows between the several sections of the canal. It will be seen that it amounted to a very considerable proportion of that for which water was presumably available:—

	Area irrigated.	Area provided with Distributaries.
	Acres.	Acres.
Ranges Nos. 4 and 5 (under the Midnapore Weir)	60,866	89,150
Range No. 3 (under the Panchkoorah Weir)	9,786	18,750
Ranges Nos. 1 and 2 (Tidal Range)	1,666	11,500
TOTAL ...	72,318	1,19,400

* Another error occurred in the Report for 1873-74. The lengths of the distributaries open at the end of 1872-73 and of 1873-74, as therein stated, *viz*, 177½ and 197½ miles, were taken from the Superintending Engineer's Report; but that officer has since explained in his Report* for 1874-75 that channels in progress from which water *could not* be given were by an oversight added to those from which water *could* be given; hence the mistake. In the foregoing table the correct lengths are given, and the mileage rates have been calculated accordingly.

33. The proportion of flow to lift irrigation was 72,250 to 68 acres.

34. The average discharges during each of the irrigating months of the distributaries under the Midnapore Weir are stated by the Executive Engineer to have been as follows:—

	Cubic feet per second.
June	509
July	1,009
August	858
September	1,036
October	545*
TOTAL ...	3,957

The average for the whole khurreef season was thus 791 cubic feet per second. The area irrigated was 60,866 acres, which gives a duty of 77 acres per cubic foot of discharge.

In the Return of Irrigation Operation for the half-year ending 30th November 1874, the average supply entering the canal, as measured by the discharge through the head sluices, is shown as 663 cubic feet per second only. The same average as deduced from the discharges given in Appendix IB. attached to Superintending Engineer's Report is still less, *viz.*, 550 cubic feet. The Superintending Engineer accounts for the difference between these discharges and that of the distributaries by the drainage and surplus irrigation water which finds its way into the canal. Some allowance no doubt is to be made on the former account. One large drain, the Patooa Khal, discharges into the canal and so supplements the supply from the river. Still the explanation is not sufficient, and further investigation is necessary.

The discrepancies above noted, however, explain the difference between the high irrigating duty, 103 acres per cubic foot obtained in 1873-74, as stated in the Report for that year, and that above stated, *viz.*, 77 acres only. The former was the duty as measured by the discharge through the head sluices. The latter is the same as measured by the discharge of the distributaries. If the former discharge be taken, then the duty in each year would be—

1873-74	103
1874-75	91·8, or 110·6

according to which of the two Returns of the head sluice discharge is taken.

Further accuracy upon this important point is very desirable, but it seems probable that the duty actually realized is not so high as stated in the Report for 1873-74.

It is to be borne in mind that the above remarks have reference to the duty obtained from the supply entering the heads of canals and distributaries, not to that from the discharge actually *utilized*. We have not as yet any statistics of the latter.

35. The machinery for the detailed distribution of water by means of village channels is as yet most imperfect. Only a certain number of these channels have been constructed, and that by Government; none have yet been made by private parties. The existing channels are not maintained in good order; it is found, in fact, almost impossible for the Engineer establishment to maintain them, and until the new Irrigation Bill becomes law, and special provision has been made for the construction and proper maintenance of such channels by private owners, there will be much waste and delay in the distribution of water.

36. The collections are still much in arrears. At the commencement of the year under report there were arrears from former years amounting to Rs. 57,905. Of this amount Rs. 26,612 were collected in the year, leaving Rs. 24,383 still due at its close. The general poverty of the ryots and the heavy losses inflicted by the drought of 1873 and the cyclone of 1874 are pleaded by the Collector as reasons for lenient treatment of the defaulters.

For 1874-75 the demands were Rs. 1,18,070, of which Rs. 44,257 only were collected. Of the balance, Rs. 27,122 were remitted on account of losses by the cyclone, and further remissions will, in the opinion of the Collector, be necessary.

On the whole it appears likely that it will be another year or two before anything like a clear balance sheet can be exhibited.

37. The expansion of irrigation in the year under report rendered necessary an increase in the revenue establishment, which was raised to four tehsildars instead of two, with a corresponding increase in the subordinate establishment. Even thus reinforced, the Collector states the full energies of the establishment are taxed to lease 4,000 acres a week, every competent subordinate being vested with the power of leasing under the rules; and it is with difficulty that 50,000 acres can be leased by the 15th June. But though the present system does thus admittedly throw a large amount of work upon the executive establishment, which is avoided when leases previous to the supply of water are not required, all the officers engaged in administering it are agreed that it is the best adapted to the special circumstances of Bengal. It has, Mr. Harrison remarks, upon the whole worked well, as it has undoubtedly given the ryots confidence, and enabled them to see that no bribery or unlawful fees or cesses are necessary to enable them to obtain their fair share of water. Each ryot knows the precise demand he will have to meet; that nothing more will be asked for from him, and that, on the other hand, a simple coercive procedure is available to compel payment if he tries to be recusant. Further, even in point of expense, it appears that the cost of revenue administration in Bengal will be no higher than in other Provinces. It has been reduced already in Midnapore to an amount

* The figures given for October in the Collector's 24th paragraph are erroneous.

considerably below that in the North-West. The assessments and collections of water-rate alone, exclusive of miscellaneous items for the past two years, has been—

	Assessment.	Collections.	Cost of Revenue Establishment.	Percentage on Assessment.	Percentage on Collection.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1873-74	79,443	35,823	10,701	13·4	30·0
1874-75	1,17,669	67,015	11,006	10·7	16·4

As the heavy arrears and remissions of revenue in these two years were due solely to such exceptional causes as the drought of the first year and the cyclone of the second, it will be allowed that the cost of management should be calculated upon assessments rather than collections, and thus regarded the result is very favorable. It is to be remembered, however, that the charges, as above exhibited, include nothing for cost of distribution which is managed by the Engineer Department, and, in the North-Western Provinces, is included in the cost of revenue management. At the same time it is very questionable whether in Midnapore, where the irrigation is almost wholly confined to the khurreef crops, the distribution of the water costs anything at all, as it is done by the establishment required for maintenance of the works, and which, if not thus employed during the rains, would have little or nothing to do.

38. The Collector recommends the introduction of five-year leases. The subject will receive consideration.

NAVIGATION.

39. The navigation receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 44,886 against Rs. 34,104 in 1873-74 and Rs. 20,994 in 1872-73, showing an increase of Rs. 10,782 over the former year and Rs. 23,892 over the latter.

40. The increase is due to the opening of the canal to its full length. For the year under report, however, it was considerably below what it would have been but for the heavy losses caused by the cyclone throughout the district and the damage done to the canal, which had to be closed for repair during three and a half of the best months for traffic.

41. The following table gives a comparison on various points of the traffic in the last three years :—

		1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Number of miles open at the end of the year		24	53	53
Toll collections	Rs.	20,994	34,104	44,886
Rate of tolls per mile	„	874	643	848
Number of boats, including empties ...		26,407	29,997	29,967
Tonnage of boats, exclusive of empties ...	Tons	1,03,314	1,20,098	1,68,090
Value of traffic	Rs.	76,25,108	91,65,525	1,18,23,308

42. The principal articles carried were—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Articles of food	39,574	50,541	61,407
Stimulants	2,971	4,382	4,327
Clothing	7,601	7,073	7,355
Staples of manufacture	11,269	14,610	14,760
Building materials	4,895	5,028	7,240
Fuel	18,173	15,009	5,606
Cooking utensils and domestic implements	2,533	1,951	1,766
Miscellaneous	16,630	16,366	65,629

HIDGELLEE TIDAL CANAL.

43. The following additions were made in 1874-75 to the Capital Account of this canal, which stood at Rs. 17,83,535 on the 1st April 1874 :—

	Rs.
Works	4,505
Establishment	866
	5,371
Deduct reduction of Suspense Balances	1,014
	4,357
Deduct receipts on Capital Account	915
	3,442
Add capitalization of the rent of land taken up for the works ...	11,206
Expenditure of the year	14,648

44. The total capital invested up to 1st April 1875 was, therefore, Rs. 17,98,183, exclusive of interest.

45. The interest for the year 1874-75 amounted to Rs. 80,506, which, added to Rs. 2,83,746, the interest up to the 1st April 1874, gives Rs. 3,64,252 as the total amount of interest up to the 1st April 1875.

46. The Revenue Account for the year is as follows :—

Receipts.	Rs.	*Expenditure.*	Rs.
Water-rates	13	Maintenance and Repairs	24,023
		Establishment.	
Navigation	52,209	General 6,338	
		Navigation... 2,874	
			9,212
Miscellaneous	669	Tools and Plant	1,299
		TOTAL ...	34,534
		Balance profit, being 1·02 per cent. on the capital of Rs. 17,98,183	18,357
TOTAL ...	52,891	TOTAL ...	52,891

47. Compared with 1873-74, there was a saving of Rs. 6,674 in the expenditure, while there was an increase of Rs. 21,676 in the receipts.

48. There is little or no irrigation under this canal.

49. The following is a comparative statement of the traffic for the last three years :—

		1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-45.
Miles of canal open		26	29	29
Toll collections	Rs.	14,454	27,978	52,209
Rate of toll per mile of canal ...	„	556	965	1,800
Number of boats		7,721	13,918	15,443
Tonnage of boats exclusive of empties	Tons	19,153	63,077	1,32,282
Value of traffic	Rs.	10,35,238	14,33,724	28,96,109

50. The principal articles carried were—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Articles of food	15,430	53,669	87,525
Stimulants	1,257	1,852	3,005
Clothing	23	194	306
Staples of manufacture	67	786	971
Building materials	851	1,249	3,183
Fuel	509	575	1,144
Coking utensils and domestic implements	32	318	336
Miscellaneous	927	14,042	35,100

There was an increase of traffic, it will be observed, under all heads; the total being more than double that of the previous year. The increase in the number of boats, however, was only 11 per cent., indicating an improvement in the navigation, larger boats being used, or larger loads carried.

The number of loaded boats was 8,585, which gives an average tonnage of 12 tons only. Small as this is, it is more than double that on the Midnapore Canal. This is no doubt partly accounted for by the wretched condition of the open reach of the latter canal between the Damooda and Roopnarain Rivers. Until that reach is locked, not much improvement in this respect can be looked for, but it is evident that when these canals are completed so as to afford a constant and good depth of water for navigation, the introduction of larger boats may be expected to lead to a considerable reduction in the cost of carriage, and a proportionate increase of traffic. It is to be noted that the great increase of traffic in the Tidal Canal during the year under report was in spite of a closure of three months for the purpose of silt clearance.

SONE CIRCLE.

51. There was no irrigation from any of the canals in this circle during 1874-75, none of them being in a sufficiently forward state.

The completion of the Arrah Canal had, in fact, been greatly delayed by the use of the canal for irrigation in its unfinished state during the crisis of 1873.

52. The Capital Account to April 1875 is as follows :—

		Works, and Tools and Plant.	Establishment.	TOTAL.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital on 1st April 1874		82,05,870	16,59,948	98,65,818
Expenditure in 1874-75		22,45,096	5,82,656	28,27,752
		1,04,50,966	22,42,604	1,26,93,570
Deduct reduction of Suspense Balances ...	Rs. 41,769			
Deduct receipts on Capital Account ...	27,173			
		68,942	...	68,942
Total on 1st April 1875		1,03,82,024	22,42,604	1,26,24,628

53. The following is an abstract of the year's outlay on works:—

	Rs.	Rs.
Head Works	2,64,311	
		2,64,311
Right bank.		
Main Canal	50,550	
Patna Branch	3,57,669	
Distributaries	4,643	
Drainage and Protective Works	5,432	
		4,18,294
Left bank.		
Main Canal	1,15,392	
Distributaries	13,922	
Drainage and Protective Works	10,359	
Extension	1,77,172	
		3,16,845
Arrah Branch	3,33,448	
Distributaries	4,74,687	
Drainage and Protective Works	4,118	
		8,12,253
Buxar Branch	2,25,619	
Distributaries	52,263	
		2,77,882
Sone Irrigation Survey		26,414
TOTAL SONE CANAL ...		21,15,999

54. The total charge for establishment was Rs. 5,82,656, which gives a percentage of 27·54 per cent. on the expenditure on works; but the cost of the survey establishment amounted to Rs. 56,583, deducting which the percentage is 24·86.

55. The interest account is as follows:—

	Rs.
Amount of interest due on 1st April 1874	8,94,983
Charge for 1874-75	5,16,034
Total due on 1st April 1875	14,11,017

TIRHOOT IRRIGATION SCHEME.

56. In connection with the Gunduk Embankments, which were undertaken as famine relief works, preliminary surveys were in progress in 1874-75, under the orders of the Government of India, with a view to the construction of irrigation canals from the Gunduk in Sarun and Chumparun, and of minor irrigation works in Ramnuggur, Madhoobunnee and in other districts affected by the drought of 1873, which are most exposed to future danger. These surveys have been completed, and rough estimates for one project have just been received from the Superintending Engineer.

57. The following is the Capital Account:—

	1874-75. Rs.
Works	67,483
Establishments	1,27,850
Tools and Plant	13,477
Suspense Balances	1,066
TOTAL ...	2,09,876
Deduct receipts on Capital Account	3
NET OUTLAY ...	2,09,873

There was no expenditure in previous years.

58. The following table gives the detail of the year's expenditure under the head "Works"—

	Rs.
Preliminary expenses in connection with the survey operations ...	20,037
Temporary bungalows	2,441
Excavation of High Level Canal	2,370
Ditto of Bank Channel	42,635
TOTAL ...	67,483

59. The interest account for the year amounted to Rs. 3,809.

HOOGHLY IRRIGATION SCHEME.

60. The detailed estimates for the Joojootee or Hooghly Irrigation Scheme are now before the Government of India. Progress is at present at a stand pending the settlement of the question of the sum which will have to be paid to the zemindars for the beds of the old rivers which it is intended to improve and utilize for irrigation purposes. Expenditure was incurred on the works under sanction of the Government of India as famine relief works and charged to capital.

61. The Capital Account is as follows:—

	Rs.
Works	59,701
Establishment	10,738
Tools and Plant	5,015
TOTAL OUTLAY ...	75,454

62. The amount of interest is Rs. 3,071.

DAMOODA CANAL.

63. The following is the Capital Account:—

	Rs.
Capital on 1st April 1874	1,58,317
Expenditure in 1874-75	94
TOTAL ...	1,58,411
Deduct receipts on Capital Account	352
Capital on 1st April 1875	1,58,059

The expenditure was incurred on petty works in connection with the bungalow for the Executive Engineer at the Head Works.

The receipts on Capital Account consist of—

	Rs.
Rents of buildings	285
Sales of Tools and Plant	62
Sales of produce	5
TOTAL ...	352

Interest Account.

	Rs.
Interest on 1st April 1874	39,910
Charge for 1874-75	7,136
Interest up to 1st April 1875	47,046

GENERAL REMARKS.

64. The aggregate capital invested on irrigation works up to 1st April 1875 is shown in the following table:—

	Capital on 1st April 1874.	Additions during 1874-75.	Capital on 1st April 1875.
Extraordinary.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Works	1,39,13,364	16,06,144	1,55,19,508
Midnapore Canal	57,97,982	3,32,471	61,30,453
Tidal „	17,83,535	14,648	17,98,183
Canals not yet producing revenue.			
Sone Canal	98,65,818	27,58,810	1,26,24,628
Ordinary.			
Tirhoot Irrigation Scheme	...	2,09,873	2,09,873
Hooghly „ „	...	75,454	75,454
Damoodur Canal	1,58,317	—258	1,58,059
TOTAL ...	3,15,18,966	49,97,142	3,65,16,108

It will be observed from the foregoing statement that the total capital invested to 1st April 1875 amounted to Rs. 3,65,16,108, of which the outlay in 1874-75 was Rs. 49,97,142.

65. The following table shows the state of the account for maintenance and interest charges:—

	Balance of Charges unpaid.		Interest.		Total.	
	For the year.	Total.	For the year.	Total.	For the year.	Total.
Extraordinary.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Works ...	1,47,942	6,66,829	6,64,509	29,32,472	8,12,451	35,99,301
Midnapore Canal ...	14,210	1,31,178	2,68,897	12,44,059	2,83,107	13,75,237
Tidal „ ...	—18,357	—218	80,506	3,64,252	62,149	3,64,034
Sone „ ...	...	...	5,16,034	14,11,017	5,16,034	14,11,017
TOTAL ...	1,43,795	7,97,789	15,29,946	59,51,800	16,73,741	67,49,589
Ordinary.						
Tirhoot Irrigation Scheme ...	...	...	3,809	3,809	3,809	3,809
Hooghly ditto ...	...	...	2,071	2,071	2,071	2,071
Damoodur Canal ...	...	...	7,136	47,046	7,136	47,046
TOTAL ...	...	...	13,016	52,926	13,016	52,926
TOTAL ...	1,43,795	7,97,789	15,42,962	60,04,726	16,86,757	[illegible]

66. The following table compares the revenue of each series with the Budget and Regular Estimates:—

	Revenue.	Budget Estimate.	Regular Estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mahanuddy Series	48,485	42,000	43,000
Midnapore Canal	1,16,217	98,000	1,18,000
Tidal „	52,891	36,000	91,489
TOTAL ...	2,17,593	1,76,000	2,52,489

The cause of the falling off in the revenue of the Tidal Canal, compared with the Regular Estimate, was the cyclone of October 1874, in consequence of which the traffic on both the Midnapore and Tidal Canals was interrupted during three months of the busiest part of the year.

67. The following statements, flood diagrams, and reports are annexed:—

STATEMENTS.

1. Comparative Statements of rainfall and irrigation in 1874-75 and 1873-74 (2 statements).
2. Comparative Statement of total traffic on the Orissa and Midnapore Canals in 1874-75 and 1873-74.
3. Comparative Statements of private traffic on the Orissa and Midnapore Canals in 1874-75 and 1873-74 (2 statements).
4. Capital Account of the Orissa Project to end of 1874-75.
5. Capital Account of the Midnapore Project to end of 1874-75.
6. Capital Account of the Sone Project to end of 1874-75.
7. Capital Account of the Tirhoot Project to end of 1874-75.
8. Capital Account of the Hooghly Project to end of 1874-75.
9. Capital Account of the Damooda Project to end of 1874-75.
10. Schedule of Capital, Revenue and Ordinary Imperial Receipts.
11. Revenue Account of the Orissa Project to end of 1874-75.
12. Revenue Account of the Midnapore Project to end of 1874-75.
13. General Abstract of financial results of irrigation works in Bengal for and up to the close of 1874-75.
14. Summary of financial results of irrigation works in Bengal for and up to the close of 1874-75.
15. List of officers employed in 1874-75.

FLOOD DIAGRAMS.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

Of the Rivers Salandi, Byturny, Patia, Brahminy, Beropa, Mahanuddy at Jobra and Naraj, and Katjuri (8 diagrams).

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

Of the Rivers Cossye at Midnapore and Panchkoorah, and Damooda at Raneegunge (3 diagrams).

Of the tide at the three Tidal Locks of Oolooberiah, Bansberiah and Dainan (1 diagram).

GUNDUK CIRCLE.

Of the River Gunduk (1 diagram).

REPORT.

ORISSA PROJECT.

1. Letter from the Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, No. 2807 of 24th July 1875.
2. Report by the Commissioner of the Orissa Division.
3. Report by the Collector of Cuttack.
4. Report by the Deputy Superintendent of Canal Revenue.
5. Report by the Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle.

MIDNAPORE PROJECT.

6. Report by the Collector of Midnapore.
7. Report by the Deputy Superintendent of Canal Revenue.
8. Report by the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle

F. T. HAIG, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Chief Engineer, Bengal, Irrigation Branch.

The 19th November 1875.

STATEMENT A.

Statement of areas of Crops irrigated, and approximately estimated value of Produce, during the year 1874-75.

CROP.	Area irrigated.	Produce per acre.	Total Produce.	Average rate per rupee.	Total value of Produce.	REMARKS.
KHURREEF.	Acres.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	
(Sarud and beyali) ...	19,540	15 0 0	2,93,100 0 0	1 20 0	1,95,400 0 0	200 acres omitted. Damaged by breach of High Level Canal.
RUBBEE.						
Cotton ...	2,218	2 20 0	5,545 0 0	0 6 0	36,052 8 0	
Sugarcane ...	158	30 0 0	4,740 0 0	0 5 0	3,792 0 0	
Dalwa ...	88	10 0 0	880 0 0	1 20 0	583 6 0	
Huldi ...	42	7 20 0	105 0 0	0 4 0	1,050 0 0	
Castor-oil seed ...	90	3 0	270 0 0	0 7 0	1,542 6 0	
Plantains ...	10	About 400 trees per acre @ 8 annas per tree			2,000 0 0	
Saru ...	20	60 0 0	1,200 0 0	0 32 0	1,500 0 0	
Moong ...	5	3 0 0	15 0 0	0 10 0	60 0 0	
Ginger ...	1	6 0 0	6 0 0	0 4 0	60 0 0	
Pan ...	5	At the rate of about Rs. 100 per acre			500 0 0	
Supari nuts ...	1	One acre would probably bring in about			80 0 0	
Mustard seed ...	2	3 0 0	6 0 0	0 8 0	15 0 0	
Wheat ...	1	4 0 0	4 0 0	0 12 0	13 6 0	
Kalai ...	2	5 0 0	10 0 0	0 10 0	40 0 0	
Mandia ...	1	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 14 0	14 5 0	
Koolthee ...	4	5 0 0	20 0 0	0 20 0	40 0 0	
Chinna ...	1	...	...	...	20 0 0	
Urhur ...	1	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 9 0	13 6 0	
Cheena ...	2	A poor crop in Orissa, about Rs. 5 per acre			10 0 0	
Vegetables ...	55	4 0 0	220 0 0	0 32 0	275 0 0	Includes brinjals, chillies, onions, &c.
Indigo ...	6	...	...	...	...	Information not obtainable.
Inkar ...	2	...	...	...	...	Used only for preparing the sheds in which the pan is cultivated.
Flower gardens ...	2	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL ...	22,257	166 0 0	3,06,129 0 0	...	2,43,061 5 0	

J. BEAMES,
Collector.

H. P. WYLLY,
Dy. Supdt. in charge of Canal Reve. Office, Orissa.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation in 1874-75 *and* 1873-74.

NAME OF CANAL.	AREA. Culturable in the portion of the district under the canal.	AREA. Provided for at 133 acres per cubic foot of discharge.	AREA. For which distributaries have been constructed.	AREA IRRIGATED IN 1874-75. Khurreef.	Rubbee.	Total.	AREA IRRIGATED IN 1873-74. Khurreef.	Rubbee.	Total.	1874-75 COMPARED WITH 1873-74. Increase.	Decrease.
ORISSA.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kendraparah Canal ...	249,000	200,000	56,200	8,977	2,128	11,105	4,904	2,921	7,825	3,280	...
Pattamoondee Branch ...	157,000	113,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Level Canal, Section I.	89,000	80,000	48,200	7,185	74	7,259	2,977	36	3,013	4,246	...
Toldundah and Matchgong Canals.	232,000	155,000	33,265	3,845	250	4,095	1,399	334	1,733	2,362	...
TOTAL ORISSA ...	727,000	548,000	137,665	20,007	2,452	22,459	9,280	3,291	12,571	9,888	...
MIDNAPORE.											
Under Midnapore Weir ...	250,000	132,800	89,150	55,187	...	55,187	30,613	43	30,656	24,531	...
„ Panchkoorah „ ...	67,000	31,800	18,750	8,514	1,433	9,947	3,361	310	3,671	6,276	...
Tidal Reaches	16,000	11,500	11,500	1,709	...	1,709	2,022	...	2,022	...	313
TOTAL MIDNAPORE ...	333,000	176,100	119,400	65,410	1,433	66,843*	35,996	353	36,349	30,807	313

* The total area irrigated was 72,318 acres, *viz.*,—
70,424 acres khurreef.
1,894 „ rubbee.
The cause of the difference is explained in paragraph 31 of the Revenue Report.

F. T. HAIG, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Chief Engineer, Bengal, Irrigation Branch.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, APRIL 8, 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kenaffi, Veragu, Sawee, Cangne, Coraloo, Murhwa, Ragiee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kenaffi, Veragu, Sawee, Cangne, Coraloo, Murhwa, Ragiee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kenaffi, Veragu, Sawee, Cangne, Coraloo, Murhwa, Ragiee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Ganjam ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Ganjam ...	Madras.	
Vizagapatam ...	19 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 3	12 9	12 3	14 7	15 2	14 7	24 8	23 8	23 8	27 7	27 7	25 7	36 4	28 3	28 1	28 1	29 2	143 4	143 4	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
Godavery ...	13 9	13 5	11 7	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	20 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 3	38 2	29 9	29 4	34 6	243 0	243 0	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery ...		
Kistna ...	14 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	20 2	20 8	20 8	21 2	23 4	25 0	23 4	...	...	...	35 3	38 2	30 8	32 5	35 5	129 3	129 3	129 3	18 4	18 4	18 4	Kistna ...		
Nellore ...	11 7	9 0	12 6	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	13 9	16 0	16 0	16 0	25 7	25 7	28 3	...	...	...	28 5	30 0	24 4	24 4	21 0	79 4	79 4	76 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ...		
Cuddapah ...	11 8	11 0	15 4	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	14 8	12 9	12 9	15 8	22 1	22 1	22 9	23 2	25 4	29 0	24 0	24 0	25 8	27 5	28 4	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	Cuddapah ...		
Bellary ...	13 4	15 4	16 3	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	13 4	13 0	13 0	14 6	20 6	20 6	26 8	22 6	22 6	25 4	22 3	31 0	22 4	22 4	31 4	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 2	16 2	15 5	Bellary ...		
Kurnool ...	14 6	14 0	14 9	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	14 9	15 0	15 0	15 7	30 1	27 4	24 7	27 5	28 1	23 7	23 2	...	28 5	29 2	28 5	231 3	226 0	213 3	16 0	16 0	15 6	Kurnool ...		
Madras ...	11 0	11 0	10 3	...	...	...	11 2	11 4	13 2	12 0	12 2	14 8	18 9	19 6	23 1	17 9	17 9	20 6	20 6	25 9	19 4	19 4	21 5	93 5	92 9	93 5	18 2	18 2	18 2	Madras ...		
Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 0	17 2	12 8	13 6	18 1	...	...	20 9	...	...	22 4	21 2	24 7	18 7	19 5	21 8	95 2	95 2	97 2	19 4	19 4	18 6	Chingleput ...		
North Arcot ...	9 3	9 3	11 0	...	...	...	12 1	11 2	18 1	13 2	12 2	18 8	20 0	20 0	...	18 1	18 1	27 5	21 4	28 2	24 6	25 0	26 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	17 4	17 4	15 4	North Arcot ...		
South Arcot ...	9 4	9 7	8 6	...	...	...	12 6	12 2	14 8	14 0	13 6	15 7	20 2	20 2	26 9	20 0	21 0	28 3	22 0	27 0	22 9	23 9	29 3	235 7	235 7	222 1	20 2	20 2	16 6	South Arcot ...		
Tanjore ...	8 8	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	16 6	...	...	...	28 4	28 4	...	25 9	25 9	30 3	23 6	27 5	25 4	25 4	28 5	157 9	157 9	157 9	16 2	15 4	15 4	Tanjore ...		
Trichinopoly ...	9 2	9 2	11 9	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	15 8	14 9	14 9	16 7	18 2	17 5	...	22 9	20 9	25 4	21 0	31 0	25 8	26 7	31 1	97 2	97 2	125 4	17 8	18 2	18 7	Trichinopoly ...		
Madura ...	9 4	10 5	11 7	...	...	...	13 6	13 4	15 4	15 6	14 4	15 6	25 9	25 9	22 7	27 9	29 4	28 7	21 9	24 7	18 7	17 2	18 7	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Madura ...		
Tinnevelly ...	6 6	8 0	9 3	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	12 0	12 1	12 1	13 6	...	...	21 0	21 0	24 0	28 9	22 0	23 5	24 6	25 5	28 9	121 5	121 5	121 5	14 2	14 2	12 5	Tinnevelly ...		
Coimbatore ...	10 2	8 8	11 6	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	13 0	11 4	11 4	14 7	18 8	18 8	20 4	21 4	22 9	34 6	14 4	18 0	17 4	16 6	18 3	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 5	11 0	10 1	Coimbatore ...		
Nilgiris ...	9 2	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	9 2	8 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	11 2	16 9	15 4	16 9	16 8	12 6	15 4	21 0	27 0	24 1	25 8	31 8	151 6	150 7	145 8	17 4	17 7	17 0	Salem ...		
Salem ...	10 4	10 4	14 8	...	...	...	12 0	11 9	16 2	14 6	14 4	17 4	20 7	22 3	20 7	23 2	23 2	21 2	18 2	21 9	19 3	19 3	20 2	121 5	121 5	97 2	No return received.			South Canara ...		
South Canara ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar ...		
Malabar ...	10 8	10 8	11 5	...	...	...	12 1	13 2	13 8	13 2	14 2	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 5	15 5	14 1	20 5	20 5	16 11	68 4	68 4	58 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ...	Bombay.	
Bombay ...	12 4	12 4	12 6	18 0	18 0	20 8	8 7	8 7	7 9	11 13	11 13	11 13	20 7	20 7	24 6	17 3	17 3	17 3	...	...	22 14	21 0	16 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
Ahmedabad ...	16 8	16 8	17 0	20 0	20 0	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 4	25 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	...	...	22 14	22 14	16 13	106 11	106 11	106 11	17 5	17 5	16 13	Kaira ...		
Kaira ...	11 7	11 7	11 1	...	...	35 9	8 14	10 0	10 0	10 11	11 7	13 5	22 14	24 10	32 0	19 11	20 0	32 0	...	...	17 6	14 13	14 1	100 3	100 3	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	Surat ...		
Surat ...	12 5	11 14	14 1	14 1	14 1	8 11	7 13	7 6	8 3	11 6	11 14	11 5	17 6	17 6	18 8	14 13	14 13	17 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Broach ...		
Broach ...	13 5	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 5	9 0	11 6	10 0	13 0	17 12	18 13	19 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Tanna ...		
Tanna ...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	9 0	8 0	7 8	11 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	15 3	15 3	130 0	130 0	120 0	15 3	15 3	15 3	Kolaba ...		
Kolaba ...	11 6	11 6	11 8	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 9	13 5	15 0	13 5	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	22 0	17 20	21 9	21 9	16 10	150 0	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4	15 7	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...		
Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	17 10	15 14	17 15	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	12 3	29 7	27 12	32 5	22 6	21 15	25 8	27 30	31 14	25 9	25 9	21 4	142 4	142 4	128 0	15 10	15 4	17 10	Nasik ...		
Nasik ...	19 11	18 10	15 11	11 1	11 1	8 0	5 15	5 15	6 0	13 6	13 6	12 0	28 0	28 0	25 9	20 2	21 8	30 0	...	...	26 5	28 14	24 10	106 10½	106 10½	106 10½	12 13	14 4	14 4	Ahmednagar ...		
Ahmednagar ...	20 4½	21 12	18 13½	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	9 9½	9 13½	10 9½	28 14	28 8½	38 8	22 13½	28 6	18 6	23 0	...	...	21 14	23 0	28 8	101 0	76 0	107 0	14 7	14 7	14 5	Poona ...		
Poona ...	13 13	13 13	15 12	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 13	9 13	10 15	11 0	11 0	12 4	21 12	21 12	28 4	18 6	18 6	23 0	...	...	22 10	24 3	24 8	92 0	98 0	180 0	14 4	14 4	15 0	Sholapur ...		
Sholapur ...	19 15	19 15	19 15	...	...	...	12 9	13 5	15 3	13 7	13 14	17 1	28 0	28 1	31 8	25 12	25 12	31 8	...	...	19 8	19 8	23 10	140 0	140 0	60 0	13 11	12 12	13 12	Kaladgi ...		
Kaladgi ...	20 3	19 2	26 3	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	14 15	12 15	12 15	17 4	28 11	28 11	36 14	26 15	26 14	37 16	32 8	...	18 8	19 8	22 1	145 10	145 10	145 10	16 0	16 0	16 0	Satara ...		
Satara ...	14 11	14 1	17 6	...	...	26 1	9 9	9 9	10 15	12 3	12 3	14 5	19 15	19 15	27 15	16 8	16 8	26 10	34 3	31 3	17 5	17 14	18 8	160 0	160 0	151 1	17 6	18 5	17 6	Belgaum ...		
Belgaum ...	16 12	16 8	19 11	...	...	...	14 8	15 0	17 0	15 6	15 9	18 0	21 0	21 0	23 8	21 12	21 4	28 0	31 0	36 0	19 6	20 5	20 10	92 12	92 12	92 12	20 0	19 12	19 0	Dharwar ...		
Dharwar ...	21 11	22 2	24 13	...	...	...	13 11	13 10	14 10	18 8	18 4	23 0	26 8	26 8	26 14	27 11	27 14	39 0	33 6	26 0	15 0	15 0	14 5	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	20 14	20 14	20 14	Ratnagiri ...		
Ratnagiri ...	11 10	11 10	11 10	...	...	...	10 12	11 8	12 3	13 10	14 7	15 6	15 0	15 0	20 0	15 9	15 9	18 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...		
Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	27 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...		
Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	33 0	33 0	27 0	23 0	23 0	27 0	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	60 4	60 4	71 3	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden ...		
Aden ...	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 5	20 5	16 0	12 7	12 7	12 7	...	...	22 0	20 0	...	...	160 0	125 0	...	12 0	12 0	Asirgarh ...		
Asirgarh ...	...	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	10 4	12 0	...	14 0	13 0	...	29 0	30 0	...	27 0	28 0	...	...	20 14	14 13	17 8	91 8	91 8	80 0	16 0	15 3	15 14	Baroda ...		
Baroda ...	12 0	11 11	11 9	19 4	19 4	10 6	7 14	8 9	9 4	11 7	13 2	14 7½	20 0	20 8	20 13	18 11	19 0	20 0	...	...	17 1	20 13	16 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa ...		
Disa ...	12 14	16 14	14 15	...	...	...	6 0	7 0	8 8	9 8	10 0	14 0	30 0	33 0	32 0	33 8	33 8	39 0	...	...	22 0	22 0	15 2	140 0	140 0	140 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	Nimach ...		
Nimach ...	15 8	15 8	13 2	25 0	25 0	17 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	7 6	24 0	24 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	...	...	27 5	27 3½	23 9	100 0	100 0	100 0	50 0	49 4½	45 0	Nasirabad ...		
Nasirabad ...	19 1	19 0	17 2	31 0	30 15	23 9½	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 to 12	8 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	21 6 to 27 0	21 0	19 12	...	...	16 0	16 13	15 0	40 0	40 0	45 0	64 0	64 0	50 0	Rajkot ...		
Rajkot ...	16 0	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 8	10 0	10 0	10 8	19 0	19 8	26 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	36 0	29 0	Upper Sind Frontier ...		
Upper Sind Frontier ...	21 8	21 8	20 0	28 0	29 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	27 0	31 0	33 0	36 0	9 8	9 0	17 0	17 8	19 0	114 0	114 0	128 0	53 0	56 8	62 0	Karachi ...		
Karachi ...	14 5	14 13	13 10	23 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	23 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Haidarabad ...		
Haidarabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 27	0 28	0 13	4 22	0 240	240 0	320 0	35 0	29 0	29 0	Shikarpur ...		
Shikarpur ...	18 0	18 0	18 0	21 4	21 4	25 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 8	26 8	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur ...		
Thur and Parkur ...	20 0	20 8	15 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	36 0	36 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	32 0												*Western Districts.*		
Western Districts.																															
Burdwan ...	18 0a	18 0	14 8	18 0	17 8	17 0	25 0	24 8	19 8	25 8	25 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	23 8	19 0	200 0	200 0	230 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Burdwan ...		
Bancoorah ...	21 4b	21 4	16 0	24 0	22 8	22 0	17 8 to 21 4	17 8 to 21 4	18 8	20 0 to 24 0	20 0 to 24 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 8	360 0	360 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah ...		
Beerbhoom ...	20 0c	20 0	11 0	27 0	28 0	...	22 8	22 0	19 8	24 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 4	8 0	8 8	Beerbhoom ...		
Midnapore ...	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	15 0	26 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Midnapore ...		
Hooghly ...	19 8d	19 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8 to 10 0	20 0	20 0	17 0 to 17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0 to 23 0	21 0 to 22 0	16 0 to 16 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Hooghly ...		
Central Districts.																															
Howrah ...	19 0	19 0	13 4	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	13 8	20 8	20 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	21 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah ...		
Calcutta ...	18 0	18 0	15 0	31 0	34 0	18 0	9 12	9 8	11 0	16 4	16 4	14 8	24 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...		
24-Pergunnahs ...	20 0	21 5	20 0	40 0	...	...	17 4	17 4	14 8	21 5	21 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs ...		
Nuddea ...	18 12f	18 4	15 4	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	22 0	23 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	Nuddea ...		
Jessore ...	23 0g	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	13 0	27 0	25 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	24 0	14 8	110 0	110 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ...		
Moorshedabad ...																					34 0	32 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	8 8	8 12	Moorshedabad ...		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 22-8 seers, barley 40 to 43-12 seers, rice best sort 17-8 to 18-4 seers, rice common 23-8 to 29 seers, and gram 30 to 32 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 18 to 22-8 seers, rice common 28 to 32 seers, and gram 30 to 32 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 26 seers, barley 27 seers, rice best sort 20-8 to 23 seers, rice common 24 to 32 seers, and gram 30 to 32 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-8 to 24-4 seers, barley 26 to 30 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 20 to 22-4 seers, and gram 30 to 32 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15-4 to 17 seers, barley 27-8 seers, rice best sort 8 to 9-8 seers, rice common 16-12 to 23 seers, bajrah, great millet 20 seers, lesser millets 16 seers, maize 16 seers, and gram 20 to 23-12 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 19 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, and gram 15-8 to 25 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 16 seers, rice common 22-8 seers, and gram 32-8 seers.

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
***Central Districts*—contd.**																		
Dinagepore ...	16 0*h*	14 8	14 8	23 0	22 8	12 4	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldah ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	15 0	35 0	22 8	22 0	23 0	23 8	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	32 0
Rajshahye ...	21 9*i*	18 12	13 8 to 15 0	41 4	24 0	...	19 11	(20 4 to 24 0)	19 8 to 20 4	22 8 to 24 6	26 4	24 0 to 25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rungpore ...	22 8*j*	22 8	15 0	...	...	...	11 4	12 12	9 0	18 0	18 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bograh ...	19 8	18 8	12 0	...	...	...	17 8	18 4	9 12	26 8	27 0	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pubna ...	22 8*k*	22 8	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	20 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling ...	8 0*l*	8 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpáiguri ...	*m*	11 3	13 3	...	...	...	14 0	11 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	26 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Districts.																		
Dacca ...	17 12*n*	17 0	12 5	40 0	32 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	22 12	22 12	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furreedpore ...	20 0*o*	20 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	...	7 0	8 0	7 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge ...	... *p*	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensing ...	15 0*q*	14 0	12 12	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	22 8	22 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah ...	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	21 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	11 0*r*	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Noakhally ...	...*s*	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	15 0	17 0	19 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 5	14 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah ...	9 6	8 5	10 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar.																		
Patna ...	30 0	31 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	12 0	13 8	10 0	25 0	25 8	16 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...
Gya ...	24 8*t*	24 0	17 8	42 0	40 0	26 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	23 8	23 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad ...	23 0*u*	24 0	19 0	35 0	36 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	22 0	23 0	20 0	37 8	37 0	...	...	...	...
Durbhunga ...	20 12*v*	20 12	16 0	36 4	35 11	...	12 0 to 13 0	17 8	17 0	16 14	18 10	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mozufferpore ...	19 0*w*	21 0	14 0	35 0	40 0	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	17 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarun ...	22 0	22 0	18 0	43 0	44 0	29 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	23 4	23 0	23 0	43 0	44 0	...	...	...	...
Chumparun ...	24 0*x*	23 0	14 8	35 0	37 0	...	9 0	8 8	8 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr ...	26 2	26 2	17 8	36 7	36 7	23 1	12 6	16 8	10 5	18 9	21 0	18 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhaugulpore ...	24 0*y*	21 0	18 15	40 6	38 9	18 15	22 11	21 8	20 3	25 4	24 0	21 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah ...	18 0*z*	23 0	16 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	18 0*aa*	18 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	...	18 0	18 0	12 0	22 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	40 0	45 0	40 0
Orissa.																		
Cuttack ...	21 0	22 5	17 1	...	...	...	18 6	19 11	17 1	31 8	28 14	24 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pooree ...	18 6*bb*	18 6	15 12	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	23 10	26 4	27 9	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore ...	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
Hazáribágh ...	21 0*cc*	20 0	14 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	26 8	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lohardugga ...	24 0	18 0	10 0	40 0	28 0	...	26 0	24 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhoom ...	20 0	18 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	14 0	11 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhoom ...	16 0*dd*	16 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	26 8	26 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	16 8	16 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cachar ...	16 0	13 5	8 14	32 0	26 0	...	10 10	10 10	13 5	14 8	15 10	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goálpárá ...	16 0	25 0	14 0	...	...	...	14 8	15 0	9 8	16 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garo Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp ...	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	10 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	7 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	6 0	6 0	6 8	12 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	6 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dehra Dún ...	19 0	19 8	20 4	34 0	35 0	28 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	...	26 0	28 0	...
Saháránpur ...	21 0	20 8	23 2	28 1	28 8	32 5	10 12	10 12	10 12	14 8	15 9	15 1	23 11	26 15	26 15	23 11	28 0	...
Muzaffarnagar ...	23 2	23 2	24 3	33 0	35 3	5 8	5 8	6 1	17 10	17 10	13 3	30 13	27 8	27 8	24 3	34 3	...
Meerut ...	23 10½	23 4½	21 8	36 0	35 1½	28 7½	8 8	8 12	6 8	18 0	18 4	15 0	30 0	29 2	24 7½	30 12	30 0	...
Bulandshahr ...	25 8	25 0	23 0	32 0	32 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	28 0	32 0	24 0	29 0	32 0	...
Aligarh ...	27 8	28 0	22 8	39 0	39 8	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	35 0	38 0	26 0	34 0	37 ...
Kumaun ...	12 12	13 0	11 12	17 0	17 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 seers, rice best sort 20 seers, rice common 25 seers, and gram 36 seers.
b In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 26-4 seers, rice best sort 15-12 seers, rice common 22-8 seers, and gram 30 seers.
c In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 11-6 to 15 seers, rice common 23-8 to 23-11 seers, and gram 10 to 15 seers.
d In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 23 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 24 seers, and gram 30 seers.
e In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, rice best sort 5-8 to 13 seers, rice common 17 to 23 seers, lesser millets 14 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 8 to 13 seers.
f In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, rice best sort 13 to 15 seers, rice common 15 to 20 seers, and gram 8 to 13-3 seers.
g In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 21 seers, barley 45 seers, rice best sort 14 to 17 seers, rice common 18 to 22 seers, and gram 21 seers.
h In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 10 to 23 seers, rice common 19 to 26 seers, and gram 16 seers.
i In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 18 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 22 seers, paddy 40 to 45 seers, and gram 12 to 21 seers.
j In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 20 seers, rice best sort 12 to 20 seers, rice common 21 to 26 seers and gram 9 to 14-10 seers.
k In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 16 to 18 seers, and rice common 18 to 19 seers.
l In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 14 to 22 seers, and rice common 18 to 24 seers.
m In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 23-8 to 28 seers, barley 37-8 to 45 seers, rice best sort 18-12 seers, rice common 20 to 27 seers, lesser millets 40 to 44 seers, maize 32 to 45 seers, and gram 26 to 32 seers.
n In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 23 to 26 seers, barley 34 to 42-8 seers, rice best sort 12 to 14 seers, rice common 23 to 28 seers, bulrush millet 36 seers, gram 30 to 35 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize 32 to 40 seers, and gram 30 to 35 seers.

India for the 1st half of March 1876.

QUANTITIES OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Provinces.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Districts—contd.										
Dinagepore ...	Bengal—*continued.*	27 0	24 0	13 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	7 8
Maldah ...		23 0	24 0	17 0	170 0	180 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0
Rajshahye ...		24 0 to 30 0	24 6 to 30 0	13 8 to 15 0	320 0	320 0	240 0	8 5	8 5	7 15
Rungpore ...		18 0	18 0	13 13	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8
Bograh ...		18 12	18 0	16 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
Pubna ...		26 4	26 4	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4
Darjeeling ...		8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	5 0	5 0	4 0
Jalpáiguri ...		13 3	13 3	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 5	6 1
Eastern Districts.										
Dacca ...		22 12	22 8	14 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	8 14	8 8
Furreedpore ...		16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4
Backergunge ...		21 0	21 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8
Mymensing ...		19 0	19 0	13 4	...	...	...	9 0	8 12	8 6
Tipperah ...		19 0	19 0	12 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8
Chittagong ...		17 0	18 0	11 0	120 0	160 0	120 0	8 8	9 8	8 8
Noakhally ...		16 0	16 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 10	6 10	6 4
Hill Tipperah ...		10 5	9 6	10 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 2
Behar.										
Patna ...		34 8	34 8	24 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Gya ...		30 0	30 0	16 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8
Shahabad ...		35 0	34 8	19 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
Durbhunga ...		30 11	29 0	30 12	28 9	28 0	176 0	176 0	200 0	7 6	7 6	7 0
Mozufferpore ...		30 0	29 0	26 0	28 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	7 8
Sarun ...		29 0	25 0	32 8	32 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	7 12
Chumparun ...		...	38 0	25 0	26 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0
Monghyr ...		...	38 6	32 5	21 0	147 0	147 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	7 8
Bhaugulpore ...		30 5	27 12	18 15	176 12	151 8	151 8	8 3	8 3	8 3
Purneah ...		23 0	22 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	8 0	7 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		20 0	20 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Orissa.										
Cuttack ...		31 0	30 3	27 9	17 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	10 10
Pooree ...		21 0	21 0	17 1	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 7	14 7	12 0
Balasore ...		14 0	14 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8
Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.										
Hazáribágh ...		26 0	22 0	23 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8
Lohardugga ...		40 0	24 0	24 0	12 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	7 12	8 0	7 0
Singbhoom ...		...	18 0	16 0	13 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0
Manbhoom ...		24 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8
Sylhet ...	Assam.	19 8	19 8	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 8
Cachar ...		19 0	20 0	13 5	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 10	8 3	8 0
Goálpárá ...		16 0	16 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Garo Hills ...		8 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 4
Kámrúp ...		13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0
Darrang ...		6 10	6 10	5 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 8	5 8	6 8
Nowgong ...		8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 8
Sibságar ...		11 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 0
Lakhimpur ...		12 0	12 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0
Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...		9 0	10 0	8 0	80 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
Nága Hills ...		4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0
Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	23 0	24 0	25 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
Saháránpur ...		26 6	25 14	29 2	149 0	129 0	106 0	8 10	8 6	8 10
Muzaffarnagar ...		26 6	26 6	28 10	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...
Meerut ...		29 0	28 11	26 11	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 0
Bulandshahr ...		29 8	30 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 0
Aligarh ...		24 0	36 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 4
Kumaun ...		8 9	16 0	12 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0

...range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, rice best sort 16-12 to 21-8 seers, rice common 17-10 to 22 seers, lesser millets 25-14 to ...
...s as follow :—Wheat 17-12 to 25 seers, barley 25 to 45 seers, rice best sort 13 to 23 seers, rice common 19 to 25 seers, lesser ...
...32 to 38 seers.
...follow :—Wheat 20 to 29 seers, barley 30 to 55 seers, rice best sort 13 to 17 seers, rice common 18 to 25 seers, lesser ...
...seers.
...:—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 31 seers, rice best sort 20 to 22 seers, rice common 21 to 25 seers, ragi or ...
...follow :—Wheat 19 to 24 seers, rice best sort 19 to 20 seers, rice common 22 to 23 seers, and gram 23 to 24 ...
...—Wheat 30 to 34 seers, barley 20 to 40 seers, rice best sort 18 to 26 seers, rice common 22 to 31 ...
...best sort 12-10 seers, rice common 23-14 seers, and gram 17-1 seers.
...as 36 seers, barley 30 to 38 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 26 to 28 seers, ...
...best sort 24 to 32 seers, rice common 26 to 32 seers and gram 20 to ...

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.*			Millets, Ragi, Kavarn, Veragú, Chena, Coraloo, Nugtee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.			
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
[illegible]	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	6 9	Garhwál	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	26 15	25 5	23 1	90 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	31 14	32 8	24 1	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Moradabad	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	36 0	37 8	26 6½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	34 6	33 2	22 8	125 0	125 0	150 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	25 0	155 0	155 0	150 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	Sháhjahánpur	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	25 0	28 2	20 10	250 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	31 8	33 0	30 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	31 1½	31 4½	27 11½	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	10 0	9 12	Agra	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	24 14	165 0	165 0	165 0	9 10	9 10	8 8	Farukhabad	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	32 8	35 0	24 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Mainpuri	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	31 0	29 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	33 0	35 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etah	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	36 0	35 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	31 9	31 7	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Jhánsi	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	33 8	33 0	25 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Lalitpur	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	26 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	9 8	9 12	9 0	Cawnpore	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	42 0	41 0	28 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 2	8 12	Fatehpur	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	42 13	44 8	30 0	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 2	11 0	11 4	Bánda	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	33 8	32 10	...	165 0	165 0	95 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Allahabad	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	45 0	42 0	28 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	42 6	40 15	26 2	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	38 8	38 8	16 3	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 8	7 2	6 12	Gorakhpur	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	36 4	37 8	18 2	175 0	150 0	200 0	7 3	7 3	6 9	Basti	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	20 10	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	22 0	125 0	125 0	110 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Mirzapur	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	25 4	29 8	21 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	6 6	7 0	6 4	Benares	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	30 14	33 7½	22 9	154 8	154 8	154 8	7 6	7 6½	7 6	Ghazipur	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	28 8	31 0	29 0	80 0	70 0	70 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi *c*	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon *b*	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	32 0	31 8	32 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Karnál	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	26 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Rohtak *b*	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	41 0	40 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	46 0	46 8	40 0	Sirsa	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	31 4	31 8	24 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Umballa *b*	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	32 8	32 0	36 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Ludhiána	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Simlá	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	30 0	30 8	37 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	9 12	9 8	9 8	Jullundur *a*	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	34 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Hushiárpúr	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	29 4	29 4	33 8	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Amritsar	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Siálkot	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	38 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Gurdáspúr	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	34 0	100 0	100 10	110 0	10 4	10 4	10 2	Lahore	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	40 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Ferozepore *b*	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	33 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 8	10 4	Gujránwála	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	39 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Ráwalpindi	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	25 0*a*	28 0	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	11 0	11 0	Gujrát *a*	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	51 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	28 0	23 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	26 8	25 0	33 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Jhang	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	30 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Montgomery	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Muzaffargarh	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Dera Ismail Khán	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	26 9	26 4	32 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	33 12	33 12	36 4	Dera Ghazi Khán	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	46 4	45 0	57 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	22 1	22 12	33 13	104 0	104 0	110 0	41 10	39 0	57 3	Pesháwar	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	28 1	28 1	44 10	204 0	204 0	204 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	24 8	25 0	25 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazára *b*	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	38 8	40 4	23 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Lucknow	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	27 0	29 0	25 0	140 0	120 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Unáo	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Bára Banki	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	25 0	45 0	24 8	180 0	200 0	200 0	9 4	8 12	8 8	Sítápur	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	26 6	43 0	20 11	192 8	192 8	192 8	8 7	8 0	8 0	Hardui	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	27 0	40 0	23 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Kheri	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	28 0	41 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Fyzabad	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	28 0	30 0	22 0	220 0	220 0	260 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	20 14	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 4	8 0	8 6	Gonda	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	28 0	28 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Rái Barelí	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur	...																			
[illegible]	...	...	...	28 12	28 12	198 5	198 5	200 0	8 3	8 0	8 0	Pratábgarh	...																			

N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*

Panjab.

Oudh.

a Bajra.

b Bajra.

* Maize on [illegible]

* Peas.

* Choti [illegible]

* Kodo.

* Labia.

* Kodo.

* [illegible]

* Kodo.

* [illegible]

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Nagpur ...	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	17 8	17 8	17 8	37 0	37 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 8	27 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
Bhandara ...	27 8	29 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 0	Bhandara ...		
Chanda ...	24 9	26 2	24 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	18 4	30 0	30 0	37 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	28 9	340 0	340 0	480 0	9 5	9 5	9 5	Chanda ...		
Wardha ...	26 12	26 2	27 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 6	9 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	41 0	50 0	55 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	27 8	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 13	10 0	11 0	Wardha ...		
Balaghat ...	28 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	30 0	400 0	400 0	260 0	8 12	8 8	8 0	Balaghat ...		
Jubbulpore ...	27 0	29 0	27 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	19 0	15 0	21 0	22 0	19 0	37 0	40 0	38 0	25 0	30 0	25 0	55 0	60 0	36 0	41 0	40 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	9 0	8 8	Jubbulpore ...		
Saugor ...	21 0	21 0	21 4	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	8 0	19 0	17 8	12 0	...	...	25 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	24 0	240 0	240 0	180 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Saugor ...		
Damoh ...	27 0	25 8	25 0	...	...	...	21 8	22 0	16 0	23 0	24 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	36 0	32 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Damoh ...		
Seoni ...	29 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 0	45 0	37 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	Seoni ...		
Mandla ...	30 0	29 0	30 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	35 0	45 0	45 0	37 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	Mandla ...		
Betul ...	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	33 0	33 0	30 0	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	23 0	27 0	26 0	24 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Betul ...		
Chindwara ...	28 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...	25 0	20 0	27 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Chindwara ...		
Hoshangabad ...	17 8	19 0	19 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 6	10 0	13 0	13 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	29 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
Narsinghpur ...	24 0	23 0	26 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	32 0	...	...	28 0	24 8	24 8	...	39 0	39 0	32 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Narsinghpur ...		
Nimar ...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 2	...	28 2	28 2	...	28 2	26 4	...	...	...	...	28 0	24 10	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 14	11 14	...	Nimar ...		
Raipur ...	64 0	56 0	45 0	...	...	...	25 8	26 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 0	48 0	40 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	Raipur ...		
Sambalpur ...	40 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	35 0	36 8	35 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	24 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sambalpur ...		
Bilaspur ...	64 0	64 0	48 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	32 0	60 0	64 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	38 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Bilaspur ...		
Upper Godavery ...	20 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	35 0	34 0	50 0	...	...	...	125 0	125 0	100 0	54 0	50 0	38 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Bilaspur ...		
																			...	...	...	28 0	24 0	24 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Upper Godavery ...		
Secunderabad ...																															Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
Bolarum ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return	received				Bolarum ...		
Chudderghat ...																															Chudderghat ...		
Oomraotee ...	25 0	25 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	46 0	50 0	46 0	27 0	29 0	28 0	...	...	...	29 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Oomraotee ...		
Akola ...	26 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	22 0	26 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	32 0	28 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola ...		
Elichpur ...	24 0	23 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	46 0	44 0	44 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Elichpur ...		
Buldana ...	24 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	44 0	42 0	46 0	34 0	33 0	36 0	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Buldana ...		
Woon ...	24 0	22 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	44 0	44 0	46 0	14 0	13 0	7 0	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	17 0	179 0	179 0	131 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	Woon ...		
Bassim ...	23 5	23 5	21 5	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 5	64 0	64 0	57 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	...	24 0	18 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 5	8 5	9 0	Bassim ...		
Bangalore { Wholesale	11 7	12 0	13 0	11 2	11 5	13 0	10 5	9 7	11 0	11 5	10 2	16 2	24 7	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	38 7	31 7	35 5	20 7	22 0	22 7	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	13 5	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
Retail ...	11 2	11 5	12 5	11 0	11 0	13 0	10 0	9 3	10 0	11 0	9 7	15 7	24 2	23 5	24 0	...	...	...	38 7	30 7	34 5	20 2	21 5	22 2	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 2	13 2	13 0	Retail ...		
Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	9 9	10 3	10 3	12 0	12 0	16 4	11 9	11 9	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 9	21 9	39 7	28 8	27 7	27 7	...	...	...	14 6	14 9	15 7	Kolar ... { Wholesale		
Retail ...	...	...	...	9 6	10 1	10 1	11 8	11 8	16 1	11 6	11 6	17 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 6	21 6	39 4	28 5	27 4	27 4	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 3	14 6	15 4	Retail ...		
Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	12 0	10 5	12 5	11 0	11 0	12 5	10 5	10 5	17 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	25 0	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	58 0	23 0	21 0	25 0	182 0	182 0	182 0	13 0	12 5	13 0	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale		
Retail ...	11 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	10 5	10 5	18 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	35 7	29 0	56 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Retail ...		
Mysore ... { Wholesale	10 4	10 4	11 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 1	10 4	10 4	15 2	21 0	21 0	36 6	...	...	...	27 7	17 7	31 4	21 0	22 1	25 6	75 0	75 0	84 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	Mysore ... { Wholesale		
Retail ...	10 2	10 2	11 0	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	12 5	10 2	10 2	14 6	20 0	20 0	35 6	...	...	...	27 8	17 8	30 4	20 0	21 4	25 2	72 0	72 0	74 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Retail ...		
Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan ... { Wholesale		
Retail ...	8 5	10 0	10 0	9 5	11 0	11 5	11 5	11 0	14 7	12 5	12 5	17 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	21 0	37 7	15 7	16 2	23 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 5	10 5	10 5	Retail ...		
Shimoga... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga... { Wholesale		
Retail ...	11 5	11 5	12 0	12 5	12 5	14 0	10 5	11 5	17 0	14 5	15 5	20 0	21 0	21 0	32 0	...	...	...	35 0	25 0	34 0	17 5	21 0	22 0	360 0	360 0	480 0	10 5	11 5	12 0	Retail ...		
Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur ... { Wholesale		
Retail ...	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Retail ...		
Chital-droog. { Wholesale	12 2	12 4	18 8	13 1	13 5	...	11 5	10 8	17 6	12 8	12 1	19 0	25 0	24 8	43 2	21 2	24 0	35 8	37 1	27 1	51 7	20 3	19 3	30 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Chital-droog. { Wholesale		
Retail ...	12 0	12 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	38 0	17 6	20 0	32 0	33 5	22 0	44 0	16 8	17 2	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Retail ...		
Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... { Wholesale		
Retail ...	8 4	8 3	8 5	8 7	9 0	8 7	9 3	9 9	10 9	13 1	13 0	16 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 2	18 7	29 6	16 0	16 6	20 5	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 6	10 5	10 4	Retail ...		
Jaipur ...	17 0	17 0	...	28 0	29 0	...	7 0	8 0	...	11 0	12 0	...	29 0	30 0	...	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
Kishengurh ...	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh ...		
Alwar ...	20 0	21 8	22 8	35 0	33 0	36 8	8 12	8 12	6 10	12 8	12 8	10 0	35 0	34 0	26 0	28 0	35 0	...	29 0	24 0	32 8	33 0	33 0	36 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	Alwar ...		
Bharatpur (City) ...	23 8	23 0	20 8	35 0	35 8	31 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	7 0	13 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	28 0	32 0	25 0	28 12	25 9	30 0	29 6	28 12	200 0	200 0	160 0	23 14	35 0	31 4	Bharatpur (City) ...		
Kerowli (City) ...	18 12	20 0	17 12	31 4	33 12	31 4	16 4	15 0	11 14	26 12	16 4	12 8	30 0	31 4	18 12	26 10	26 4	26 4	...	...	...	23 8	23 10	20 12	80 0	80 0	90 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	Kerowli (City) ...		
Ajmir ...	16 8	16 12	15 2	26 8	26 12	21 10	6 8	8 4	4 8	12 0	11 10	8 0	26 7	25 8	21 0	24 0	22 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return	received			Deolie Cantonment ...		
Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	25 8	19 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
Erinpura ...	19 4	18 12	17 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	33 0	32 0	25 0	34 0	33 0	39 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	80 0	Sirohi ...		
Sirohi ...	20 0	19 0	17 0	41 0	40 0	35 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	36 0	37 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return	received			Aboo ...		
Aboo ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 Pie*	9 Pie*	7 Pie*	11 0	11 0	12 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...		
Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	23 0	23 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	18 12	15 4	200 0	200 0	165 0	28 2	26 9	26 9	Meywar ...		
Meywar ...	15 10	15 10	12 8	20 5	21 14	19 8	10 2	10 8	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return	received			Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		
Banswarra (MeywarAgency)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	70 0	...	56 4	62 0	...	Marwar ...		
Marwar ...	16 6	15 13	...	28 12	28 12	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	31 4	30 0	...	27 8	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return	received			Bikaner ...		
Bikaner ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	37 0	35 0	35 0	Bundi ...		
Bundi ...	23 8	24 0	21 0	45 0	45 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	11 0	10 8	10 0	37 8	41 4	25 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220 0	200 0	160 0	...	24 8	24 0	Kota ...		
Kota ...	20 2	19 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	11 8	10 2	33 12	33 4	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	150 0	41 12	41 14	37 0	Tonk ...		
Tonk ...	20 0	20 0	17 12	35 0	35 3	27 15	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	31 8	32 0	29 0	25 0	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	90 0	...	...	27 0	Jhallawar ...		
Jhallawar ...	16 0	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	7 8	9 4	8 0	22 8	23 0	19 0	16 0	17 6	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Shahpoora ...		
Shahpoora ...	18 8	18 0	16 0	27 0	27 12	23 4	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 12	9 0	28 4	28 8	22 8	27 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Indore ...	14 12	14 8	15 4	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	22 13	24 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	22 5	22 5	17 8	96 0	96 0	96 0	9 8	9 3	9 0	Indore ...	Central India.	
Gwalior ...	17 1	17 1	14 10	...	...	19 11	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 4	26 1	26 4	17 13	25 13	25 13	25 13	...	...	...	21 8	22 2	18 2	100 6	100 6	91 4	13 11	13 11	12 6	Gwalior ...		
Goona ...	19 0	18 8	19 4	20 8	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 4	32 0	32 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	27 0	24 4	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	Goona ...		
Rutlam ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return	received			Rutlam ...		
Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	26 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	30 0	28 0	23 0	32 0	36 0	34 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	7 8	8 0	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...		

* Per man's loa

A. O. HUME
Secretary to the Gov

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1875-76.

STATEMENT No. I.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

Zillah.	Area in acres.	Area irrigated. Cultivated area in acres.	Kharif, 1875-76.	Kharif, 1874-75.	1875-76 over 1874-75. Increase.	Decrease.	Rainfall in Kharif months. April. 1875.	April. 1874.	May. 1875.	May. 1874.	June. 1875.	June. 1874.	July. 1875.	July. 1874.	August. 1875.	August. 1874.	September. 1875.	September. 1874.	Total. 1875.	Total. 1874.
Umballa	16,77,337	9,59,708	3,164	3,265	...	102	...	...	0·5	0·2	1·8	17·0	6·4	25·3	21·6	9·6	10·5	6·0	40·8	58·1
Karnal	15,05,171	6,71,895	36,834	33,277	3,557	...	...	0·1	2·4	0·9	0·3	6·3	7·7	18·5	8·2	2·0	11·2	6·8	29·8	34·6
Rohtuck	11,58,988	9,06,899	43,111	32,795	10,616	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·1	6·3	2·5	7·2	3·7	0·1	22·0	2·6	28·8	16·5
Delhi	8,17,819	5,32,874	35,540	29,722	5,818	...	...	...	0·5	0·7	0·4	3·0	3·4	10·0	5·1	3·6	27·4	3·6	36·8	20·9
Hissar	22,65,428	14,07,818	42,182	38,815	3,367	...	...	0·2	0·4	0·7	0·4	1·9	4·5	4·3	5·9	1·0	11·0	1·6	22·2	9·7
Jind	...	...	26,304	21,690	4,614	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	5·2	...	10·0	...	1·0	...	3·0	...	19·7
Bikaneer	...	...	188	546	...	358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Western Jumna Canal	74,24,743	44,78,135	1,87,622	1,60,110	27,972	460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdaspur	11,63,589	8,55,675	13,611	14,761	...	1,150	...	0·10	...	...	1·90	8·30	14·80	11·90	23·20	7·86	18·80	2·40	58·7	30·5
Amritsar	9,99,680	7,66,720	34,224	32,304	1,920	...	0·2	0·10	1·30	...	0·80	3·20	8·90	5·85	20·65	2·90	10·30	0·10	42·15	12·15
Lahore	23,41,439	10,80,541	44,501	40,148	4,353	...	...	0·20	2·70	...	1·80	3·60	4·20	7·50	16·50	4·70	10·40	0·90	35·6	16·9
Total Bari Doab Canal ...	45,04,708	27,02,936	92,336	87,213	6,273	1,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore	Given	above	7,355	5,177	2,178	...	...	...	0·65	...	0·05	1·90	4·75	5·05	22·45	1·60	7·20	...	35·10	8·55
Montgomery	35,66,928	4,20,957	41,365	44,572	...	3,207	...	...	0·40	...	...	1·70	0·50	2·90	12·20	1·20	3·50	1·20	16·60	7·00
Multan	37,93,280	6,24,640	1,34,000	1,63,605	...	29,605	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Inundation Canals ...	73,60,208	10,45,597	1,82,720	2,13,354	2,178	32,812	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan Indus Canals	30,33,312	10,27,098	1,06,000	1,21,804	...	15,804	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	2,23,22,971	92,53,766	5,68,678	5,82,481	36,423	50,226	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Area irrigated, Kharif 1874-75 5,82,481
" " 1875-76 5,68,678
Net decrease in 1875-76 13,803

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

STATEMENT No. II.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1875-76.

Crops.	Umballa.	Karnal.	Rohtuck.	Delhi.	Hissar.	Jind.	Bikaneer.	Gurdaspur	Amritsur.	Lahore.	Mooltan.	Dehra Ghazi Khan.	Montgomery.	Total.	Grand Total
1.—Gardens and orchards... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	665	513	Details not received Totals received by telegraph.	Ditto.	23		
2.—Sugarcane	445	2,116	9,448	13,622	17	905	...	4,436	3,438	855			43		
3.—Cereal grains—															
(a).—Rice ...	2,521	19,479	5,782	9,573	6,827	7,286	...	6,311	11,941	6,259			7,776		
(b).—Bajra and jowar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	2,936	5,398			4,576		
(c).—Maize ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	2,104	9,309			1,288		
(d).—Other grains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	333	1,637	1,302			4,082		
4.—Pulses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			2,319		
5.—Fodder crops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			14,273		
6.—Fibres—															
(a).—Cotton ...	55	7,476	19,385	5,324	25,367	11,784	114	1,554	11,143	20,518			11,722		
(b).—Other fibres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	46	84			73		
7.—Dyes—															
(a).—Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			16		
(b).—Other Dyes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...		
8.—Drugs—															
(a).—Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...		
(b).—Other drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	54	50			1		
9.—Miscellaneous ...	142	7,763	8,796	7,021	9,971	6,329	74	17	31	39			1,898		
10.—Fallow lands ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	227	174			229		
								264	...	...			398		
Total Kharif, 1875-76 ...	3,163	36,834	43,411	35,540	42,182	26,304	188	13,611	34,222	44,501	1,34,000	1,06,000	48,717	5,68,678	5,68,678
Total Kharif, 1874-75 ...	3,265	33,277	32,795	29,722	38,815	21,690	546	14,761	32,304	45,325	1,63,605	1,21,804	44,573	5,82,481	5,82,481

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

STATEMENT No. III.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1875-76.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

Description of Crops.	Western Jumna Canal. Karnal Division.	Hansi Division.	Delhi Division.	Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division.	2nd Division.	Total Western Jumna Canal.	Total Bari Doab Canal.	Upper Sutlej Division Inundation Canals.	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division Inundation Canals.	Dera Ghazi Khan Indus Canals.	Total.	Grand Total.
1.—Gardens and orchards ...	...	...	...	115	1,188	...	1,303	23	Details not received. Totals received by telegraph.	Ditto.		
2.—Sugarcane	521	6,694	19,338	4,038	4,691	26,553	8,729	43				
3.—Cereal grains—												
(a).—Rice ...	10,781	29,232	11,455	4,569	19,942	51,468	24,511	7,776				
(b).—Bajra and jowar	...	...	...	364	8,373	...	8,737	4,576				
(c).—Maize ...	...	...	...	...	11,518	...	11,518	1,288				
(d).—Other grains	...	...	...	246	3,026	...	3,272	4,082				
4.—Pulses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,319				
5.—Fodder crops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,273				
6.—Fibres—												
(a).—Cotton ...	837	56,717	11,951	1,331	31,883	69,505	33,214	11,722				
(b).—Other fibres	...	...	...	2	131	...	133	73				
7.—Dyes—												
(a).—Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16				
(b).—Other dyes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
8.—Drugs—												
(a).—Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
(b).—Other drugs	...	...	...	1	104	...	105	1				
9.—Miscellaneous ...	2,414	26,399	9,413	10	78	...	88	1,996				
10.—Fallow lands ...	...	...	...	53	406	40,096	459	217				
	...	...	...	264	...	...	264	999				
Total, 1875-76 ...	14,553	1,20,013	52,157	10,993	81,240	1,87,823	92,233	48,705	1,34,000	1,06,000		
Total, 1874-75 ...	14,245	1,01,006	44,287	12,466	74,727	1,60,110	87,213	49,728	1,63,605	1,21,804		

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

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 26th FEBRUARY 1876.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during February 1876. Depth in Canal as Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, c. ft. per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation Return Canal. Principal items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	Land Irrigated (Approximate). Zillah.	Chief Crops (Approximate). Name.	Area in Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During Month.	Remarks.
Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division ...	4·90	2·92	3073·60	1695·33	...	...	Gurdáspur...	Wheat ...	4,993	2·29	·40	The irrigated Rabi Crop is an unusually small one owing to the almost total failure of the monsoon which has kept the ground moist to an unusual time. Water was just coming into demand when showers fell during March which have for the present had the effect of stopping irrigation.
Main Branch, Lower ...	4·15	2·69	3073·60	688·26	...	...	Amritsar ...	Barley ...	52,448	0·85	...	
Lahore Branch ...	4·22	2·75		419·74	...	...	Lahore ...	Mixed Grains	51,429		...	
Total B. D. Canal ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	...	108,870	...	...	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	...	168,015	...	...	
Western Jumna Canals. Karnál Division ...	4·33	3·79	2557·00	354·03	...	2,30,469 Kurries, bullies, logs, &c., & 28,652 maunds of Firewood, &c.	Ambála ...	Wheat ...	2,123	2·12	·12	The Canal will be closed for repairs.
Delhi ...	4·40	4·06		726·93	...		Karnál ...	Barley ...	26,795	·79	...	
Hansi ...	8·80	7·20		542·00	...		Delhi ...	Mixed Grains	17,608	...	...	
,, Bulla Head ...	8·00	7·10		235·00	...		Rohtak ...	Others ...	17,839	...	...	
Total W. J. Canals ...	...	...	2557·00	...	...	...	Hissár ...		15,813	...	...	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	...	Jhind ...		11,813	...	...	
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlej Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bikáner State		183	...	...	
Lower Satlej and Chináb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kalsia State		1,214	...	...	
Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—		93,388	...	...	
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181,147	...	...	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	Details not obtainable for want of Establishment.	...	0·42	0·10	Owing to the favorable season, this is the largest Rabi Crop ever grown on the Upper Sutlej Canals. The prospects of the Rabi are good in the Multan District.
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery ...		...	...	...	
Grand Total— Perennial Canals— ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán ...		...	...	...	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Derah Gházi Khán ...		...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163,000	...	...	
Corresponding period ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168,015	...	...	
							Lahore ...	...	80,000	...	...	In Dera Ghazi Khan, the irrigation is this season, under average, as the river fell early and the supply in the Canals was in consequence scanty.
							Montgomery ...	...	...	...	...	
							Multán ...	...	...	...	...	
							Derah Gházi Khán ...	...	80,000	...	...	
							Delhi ...	Wheat ...	7,245	...	...	
							Gurgáon ...	Barley ...	3,640	...	...	
							...	Mixed Grains	...	...	...	
							...	Others ...	1,514	...	...	
							...	...	12,399	...	...	
							...	...	9,209	...	...	
							...	...	202,258	...	...	
							...	...	249,162	...	...	

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

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

GENERAL REMARKS.—The Madras reports show showers in Kistna, Tanjore, Malabar and Kurnool. More rain is required in Tanjore and Madura. There has been a little rain in Mysore, but none in Coorg. Rain is reported from Dharwar in Bombay. The *rabi* harvest is progressing favourably throughout the province. Cholera is prevalent in Kattywar and in some of the southern districts. There has been some rain in Orissa and in parts of Eastern Bengal. Rain is much required for agricultural operations throughout the northern and north-eastern parts of the province and in some of the central districts. The outturn of the spring crop has been fair. Sporadic cholera is generally reported. Rain has again fallen in Sylhet, but its want is being felt throughout the rest of Assam. No rain is reported from the North-Western or Central Provinces, Oudh, Rajputana or Central India, and hardly any from the Punjáb. Small-pox is still prevalent in parts of Rajputana and the Central Provinces, but elsewhere the public health is generally good. The harvest has nearly been completed and the outturn has been fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Apl. 6th)	*Nil*	A little rain in Narsarowpett; standing crops good; markets well supplied locally; prices generally steady; cholera, 12 seizures, 2 deaths in Repalli; small-pox in 5, and fever in 4 taluks; mild epizoötic aphtha continues; dry fodder being used.
Kurnool („ 5th)	·75 in one day.	Slight rain in outlying villages of Ramalkota taluks; none elsewhere; season generally good; second crop paddy thriving; cotton being gathered; markets well supplied; prices steady, except in Nundial, where rice is falling and *cholum* rising; fever prevalent; cholera in 6 taluks in Pattikonda and Ramalkota, 381 seizures, 112 deaths; water sufficient; pasture scanty; dry fodder obtainable.
Tanjore („ 6th)	*Nil* at Negapatam.	Slight rain in some villages of Negapatam taluk, elsewhere none; rivers almost dry; no water in tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry crops in places; standing crops withering in several localities; harvest wet and some dry crops to small extent; yield moderate; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; cholera abating, 56 seizures, 31 deaths; small-pox in parts of Negapatam and Mannargudi; cattle disease in many places, some loss; pasture insufficient.
Madura („ 6th)	*Nil*	*Codai* crops fading; cholera abating; small-pox continues; pasture scarce.
Malabar („ 6th)	·10	Markets well supplied; prices steady; bowel complaints in all taluks, except Cherakal and Wynaad, 389 seizures, 322 deaths; small-pox prevalent, especially in North Malabar; cattle disease in Wynaad; pasture withered.
		General Remarks.—General prospects of these districts same as last, except in Kistna, Kurnool, Tanjore and Malabar, where there has been some rain.
Bombay—(April 6th).		
Sind (April 5th).		
Kurrachee ...	...	Wheat in Mánjhand taluka has suffered from blight; river on 1st April 9 inches lower than on 29th March.
Shikárpur ...	...	Weather continues warm; nights cool; river rising.
Hyderabad ...	...	Weather warmer; slight fever in 6 talukas; small-pox still in Badin taluka; *rabi* crops mostly harvested.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather fair, well suited to *rabi* harvesting actively in progress; estimated outturn in talukas Jacobabad, Thul and Kashmor, 12, 15 and 13 annas in the rupee respectively.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	} No change.
Broach ...	...	
Surat ...	...	Cholera in Surat, one case fatal; in Bárdoli, 25 cases, 7 deaths.
Kaira ...	...	Cotton picking almost completed; weather warm; public health good.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Cotton market dull; fever continues.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* crops harvested; small-pox in Igatpuri taluka.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Small-pox still prevails in Salsette, Kalyán and Panwel talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Hot weather continues; slight cattle disease in Indápur; public health good.
Ahmednagar ...	...	} No change.
Sholapur ...	...	
Satara ...	...	Harvesting of *rabi* completed; cattle disease in Pátan and Khánápur.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.* *Southern Mahratta Country.*		
Belgaum ...	...	No change.
Dharwar ...	0·67	Total rainfall 1·57; cotton picking almost over; sugarcane planting commenced; no improvement in public health.
Kanara ...	...	Second crop being harvested; cholera prevalent.
Kaladgi ...	...	*Rabi* all reaped, outturn 10 annas in the rupee; cotton indifferent, picking nearly completed; cholera in 5 talukas, 116 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Health generally good; cholera in Morvi district, 153 cases, 63 deaths.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather cloudy; cholera throughout Jhalawad, 120 cases, 99 deaths. *General Remarks.*—Cholera prevalent in Kattywar, Southern Mahratta Country and Kanara; hot weather fairly set in.
Bengal—(April 6th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather warm; cold-weather crops getting on well owing to the recent rain; cholera in the south of the district.
Noakhally ...	0·41	Heat daily increasing; mornings generally cloudy; on the 26th the morning was densely foggy; high winds; a little rain on the 23rd, and a thunder-storm on the night of the 28th; chillies, pulses, linseed, &c., are in good order; ploughing for the early rice crop, and sowing of early and late rice together, are now going on; cholera is very bad in the town and out in the district, especially along the pilgrim route from Chundernath.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	·6	Weather seasonable; showers of rain on the 24th and 25th; *joom* cutting is nearly over, its burning has commenced; both cholera and small-pox have broken out at Rangamattee.
Hill Tipperah ...	0·55	Weather hot, with occasional storms; no change in the state and prospects of the crops.
Backergunge ...	·45	The crops are in a satisfactory condition; a good deal of cholera in a sporadic form prevails.
Furreedpore ...	0·72	Weather windy, with a storm and rain on one day; state of the crops is fair; ploughs at work generally; cholera is very prevalent, especially at Belgachi station, Eastern Bengal Railway, and Goalundo.
Dacca ...	0·7	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are good.
Mymensing ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and hot, with variable winds; great want of rain, to allow of sowing of the early rice crop.
Tipperah ...	1·10	Weather hot; high south wind; a few drops of rain; the spring rice is being reaped; prospects are good.
24-Pergunnahs ...	0·38	Weather hot; windy; more rain is required for the preparation of ground for spring sowings; cases of cholera continue to be reported from every part of the district.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and dry; wind from south; October indigo, *teel* oil-seed, and spring rice promising; rain is generally wanted; cholera is prevalent at the Sadr station, and here and there in the district.
Nuddea ...	0·20	Rain in nearly all the sub-divisions, but heavy only in Meherpore and Chooadangah; there are no crops on the ground except indigo, which is fair; the preparations for sowings of early rice have progressed; cholera is spreading; it is bad in the north of the Meherpore sub-division and in the Sadr.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Temperature generally close and hot, cloudy and sometimes windy; cold weather crop almost entirely gathered; outturn of about 10 or 11 annas; prospects of the *boro dhan* good; indigo, mulberry and sugarcane are fair; cholera is prevailing at Rampore Haut, Jungypore, at thanas Sujagunge, Goas, Jellinghee and Bhurutpore; also prevails in Berhampore.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather hot; state and prospects of the crops are fair, but rain is much wanted; cholera is spreading.
Rajshahye ...	·22	There was slight rain at a few places on the 28th; insufficient, however, to benefit the crops; the *rabi* crops have suffered considerably from want of rain; such as have been already cut have given scarcely half the average outturn; in Mandah, Janore and Bagmara, the prospects of the *boro dhan* crop are decidedly unfavourable; in other parts, such as Poothea and Burrigong, the crop is at present in a much better condition; several cases of cholera have been reported in various quarters; also some cases of small-pox.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	No change in the character of the weather since last week; state and prospects of the crops are same as before; rain is wanted for ploughing.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather getting warmer, with occasional dust-storms; cloudy on the 1st instant, with a promise of rain very shortly; no change in the state of the crops; *rabi* is being reaped; during the week 19 cases of cholera reported, 8 terminating fatally; this disease is reported to be increasing.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot; strong west winds; prospects of the *boro dhan* crop are bad; rain is much wanted to enable sowings of *bhadoi* rice; cholera is prevailing in a few villages, but not in an epidemic form.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather hot, with strong westerly wind; sowings of rice delayed from continual drought.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather is getting hot; there has been west wind as well as east wind during the week; people have not yet been able to sow *bitri dhan* (*aous*) in all their fields for want of rain; the seeds sown have not germinated; the prospects of the *cheena* and the *kaon* crops continue unfavourable.
Jalpaiguri ...	*Nil*	The want of rain is very serious in the drier parts of the district; the early *dhan*, which should now be in the field, cannot be sown till rain falls, the ground is so dried up, and in the damper parts of the Duars, where the *bhadoi dhan* is sown very early, it is now reported as being dried up in places.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Not a drop of rain, although the appearance of the sky has often been threatening; rain is greatly needed; high winds at times; the young crops are doing well, but they will suffer if there is no rain soon.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the rain is derived from partial thunder-storms, which are not general, and less in the south than in the north; every fall is beneficial; cholera and small-pox continue in certain portions of the district.
Howrah ...	·10	Sky clouded with indications of rain; heavy storm on Wednesday, but an inappreciable fall of rain; ground is still under preparation for sowings; more rain would be appreciated.
Hooghly ...	·30	Weather close and sultry; cloudy at intervals; no sowings reported as going on; land is being prepared for *aous*, *rohur* and late indigo; cucumbers, *pautolls*, early indigo and *jali dhan*, still doing well; mangoes indifferent from want of water; rain greatly needed; wheat and barley harvest almost over; cholera is bad all over the district, especially in Hooghly and Serampore; small-pox is abating; fever ceased.
Burdwan ...	·47 at Culna, ·15 at Bood Bood. *Nil* at Cutwa.	Cholera is abating in Raneegunge, but prevalent in Culna.
Bankoorah ...	*Nil*	Weather generally dry and hot, but there was some rain on the north-eastern border of the district; no change in the state and prospects of the crops; rain is wanted specially for indigo; cholera is abating.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather dry, with hot westerly wind; no change in the state and prospects of the crops; rain is wanted.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Great promise of rain, though none has fallen; *mahua* being gathered with good outturn; mangoe crop promises well; both crops said to be slightly injured from want of rain in Rajmehal; cholera appears to be stopping.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy, with but little west wind; no crops on the ground now except some late *rohur*, newly-planted sugarcane, and newly-sown *aghani* rice and *moong*; mangoe promises a good crop; rain now would be of great value for agricultural operations; condition of the people is good, though there are cases of cholera and small-pox here and there.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; no change in the state of the crops since last report; the *rabi* crop is now nearly all gathered in; prices continue easy.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Very high west wind; mornings cloudy, threatening rain; rain is much wanted for the ploughing and sowing of *bhadoi* crops and for the *moong*, *kowni* and *cheena*, which is now coming on; rice is getting dearer, but wheat and gram are cheapest; the health of the district is bad; small-pox and cholera are prevalent; the latter especially bad in the north.
Durbangah ...	*Nil*	Mornings and evenings are pleasant; west wind during the day; cloudy skies; the *rabi* is being harvested all over the district, but the character of the yield cannot be stated definitely for a week or ten days longer; it promises, however, to be an average crop in Tajpore and the southern portion of the Sadr sub-divisions; about three-fourths of an average crop in the east of the latter sub-division; and scarcely half an average crop in Madhoobunnee.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	It has been very cloudy for some days, and there is much hope of rain soon falling; the reaping of the *rabi* harvest is nearly completed; the price of rice has risen, but other food-grains remain cheap; some sporadic cases of small-pox and cholera have occurred.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and dry, with high west wind blowing; sky every day covered with clouds with no result; no change in the state of the crops; the *rabi* crops have been harvested, and are being threshed and stacked; opium has been collected, and the weighments have commenced; cotton is doing well; *cheena* and *moong* promise well; indigo prospects are generally indifferent; prices favourable; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	There have been continual west winds, which have done some damage, but the weather has been very cool; the crops are being reaped and the produce is fair.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; crops are nearly all harvested; yield is good; sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox generally throughout the district, and a good deal of measles and chicken-pox.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Gya ...	...	Hot westerly wind in the beginning of the week; east wind and cloudy latterly, with a few drops of rain at Gya and Jehanabad; highest reading of the thermometer is 101°; no crops on the ground; cholera and small-pox reported from a few places.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather generally cloudy; *rabi* harvest is almost finished; the opium outturn is good; small-pox is still prevalent.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no crops on the ground at present; cholera and small-pox diminishing.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot for the time of the year; the *mahua* is flowering freely, and will probably be a full crop; rain is now looked for, for ploughing; small-pox, measles and cholera are still reported.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no change in the character of the weather, and in the state and prospects of the crops.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; there are no crops to report about; the weather is warm, and if there is no rain soon, the Deputy Commissioner is afraid there will be sickness.
Balasore ...	·80	Weather unsettled and wind variable; in spite of threatening appearances rain has held off; ploughing, however, proceeds; cholera and small-pox cases much less frequent.
Cuttack ...	·05	No rain in Sadr station; several slight rainfalls reported from interior; it is extremely hot and close; no crops on the ground; public health is good.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and cloudy; three-fourths of the *dalwa* paddy crop are being reaped, while the remaining fourth part is failing for want of rain; the state of crops in general fair; mangoe crop is short; cholera prevails, but the influence is less. *General Remarks.*—There has been slight rainfall in the districts of Dacca, Tipperah, Cuttuck and Balasore during the week; sowing of early rice is becoming general, but deferred in places for want of rain; the outturn of spring crop is fair.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (April 5th)	...	The harvest gathered is good.
Allahabad („ 5th)	...	The harvest gathered is very good.
Jhansi („ 6th)	...	*Rabi* harvested; produce average.
Agra („ 5th)	*Nil*	No change.
Meerut („ 5th)	...	Harvesting going on.
Bareilly („ 5th)	...	No change; crops being cut.
Almora („ 3rd)	...	Weather fine and settled; some more rain required.
Punjab—		
Delhi (April 5th)	*Nil*	Crops under sickle; health good.
Hissar „	„	Crops being cut; a few cases of small-pox.
Umballa „	„	Crops average; health good.
Jullundur „	„	Crops fair; a little small-pox.
Lahore „	„	Health and crops good.
Mooltan „	„	Crops and health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „	·06	Health and harvest good.
Rawalpindi „	Slight rain	Prospects fair; health good.
Peshâwar „	·7	Agricultural prospects and health good. *General Remarks.*—Harvest prospects fair; public health generally good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (April 5th)	*Nil*	Public health generally good; *rabi* being harvested; prospects favourable.
Sitapur „	„	
Fyzabad „	„	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (April 1st)	...	Hot; prospects favourable; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Harvest over; 4 cholera deaths.
Bilaspur ...	Few drops of rain on the 28th Mar. last.	Cloudy; prospects favourable; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Harvest gathered; health good; prices easy.
Chánda („ 2nd)	...	Threshing of *rabi* continues; cholera in few villages.
Chhindwára ...	...	Cloudy; harvest gathered; health good; prices steady.
Betul („ 3rd)	...	Harvest gathered; 94 cases of cholera, 45 deaths; prices fallen.
Balaghât („ „)	...	Cloudy, close; harvest gathered; few cases of cholera; prices steady.
Bhandara („ 4th)	...	Threshing of *rabi* continues; fever and small-pox prevalent; prices easy.
Nagpur („ 5th)	...	Cloudy, close; threshing of *rabi* continues; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Wardha ...	...	Cloudy; small-pox prevalent; prices stationary.
Nimár ...	...	Cloudy; *kharif* ploughing commenced; prices fallen.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Hot; *rabi* fair; cholera in few villages; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Threshing of *rabi* continues; harvest good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
C. Provinces—*continued.*		
Jubbulpore (Apl. 5th)	...	Harvest excellent; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; 24 cholera cases, 9 deaths.
Saugor ...	...	Threshing of *rabi* continues; small-pox prevalent; prices easy.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* cutting continues; health good.
		General Remarks.—The weather has been more cloudy and hotter than is usual at this time of the year; a good harvest has been reaped and prices are easy; cholera is slightly on the increase and has made its appearance in the Jubbulpore district.
British Burma—		
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon (Apl. 5th)	...	Health good; slight cattle disease.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health good.
Prome ...	...	13 deaths in town from cholera; 1 in Shwedoung; small-pox raging in Prome and Shwedoung.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good; small-pox at Mindoon.
Bassein ...	...	Slight cholera and small-pox, otherwise health good.
Henzada ...	...	Cholera at Zaloon, otherwise health good.
Arakan Divn.		
Akyab ...	...	88 deaths in town from cholera; slight cholera in district.
Tenasserim Divn. ...	...	Public health good.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Apl. 6th) ...	·12	Mornings clear and cool; slight shower on the 31st; hot dry westerly winds during the day; rain very much needed for tea and rice crops; small-pox at Barpetá and Sindurdia on the decrease.
Sylhet „	1·70	More rain wanted; field work progresses.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Apl. 6th)	...	*Rabi* completely gathered, outturn good; land being prepared for ensuing cultivation.
Mysore and Coorg—**(Apl. 6th)**	·16 in Bangalore Cantonment; none in Coorg.	Prices of grain shew tendency to rise; cholera in five districts, increasing in Nagar Division.
Rajputana—		
Sirohi (April 3rd) ...	...	Harvesting completed; health good and seasonable.
Marwar („ 1st) ...	...	Weather cloudy; slight shower on 27th; harvest promising but slightly damaged by late high winds; water getting scarce; small-pox still prevalent.
Meywar (Mar. 31st) ...	...	Health and crop good; weather cloudy; sun required.
Harowtee („ 25th) ...	...	Health and crops good.
Ulwar (April 5th) ...	...	Gram and barley being cut; splendid crops; weather fine, health good.
Bhurtpore („ 6th) ...	...	Clear sunshiny weather; gram being harvested.
Jeypore („ 6th) ...	...	Harvesting progressing favourably; health fair.
Ajmere ...	...	Delightful weather; harvesting progressing satisfactorily; small-pox still prevalent.
Central India—		
Indore (April 5th)	...	Every thing generally favourable; few cases of cholera about Rewah.
Gwalior „	...	
Neemuch „	...	
Rutlam „	...	
Sutna „	...	

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT ON THE TRADE AND CUSTOMS OF BRITISH BURMA FOR THE YEAR 1874-75.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 234, dated Calcutta, the 7th April 1876.

STATISTICS.

READ—

Report on the Trade and Customs of British Burma for the year 1874-75.

RESOLUTION.

The foreign (sea-borne) trade of British Burma during 1874-75 amounted in value to £5,258,078 against £5,319,502 in 1873-74, and £5,548,701 in 1872-73. There has thus been a continuous decrease in trade during the last two years. The whole of the decrease occurred in the export trade, and mainly in the staple of rice, of which large quantities were diverted to Bengal during the scarcity, instead of being sent as usual to European markets.

2. The imports of the province for the last five years are as follow:—

Year.	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Total.
	£	£	£
1870-71	1,064,557	48,033	1,112,590
1871-72	1,382,416	48,439	1,430,855
1872-73	1,680,201	72,920	1,753,121
1873-74	1,783,055	56,041	1,839,096
1874-75 . . .	2,160,352	54,906	2,215,258

These figures shew a very satisfactory, uninterrupted increase in the import trade of the province during the last five years.

3. The exports for the same period are as follow:—

Year.	Merchandise.	Treasure.	Total.
	£	£	£
1870-71	2,436,607	16,052	2,452,659
1871-72	2,790,752	16,384	2,807,136
1872-73	3,776,980	18,600	3,795,580
1873-74	3,465,599	14,807	3,480,406
1874-75	3,037,492	5,328	3,042,820

The figures for the first ten months of the current year indicate a considerable recovery in the export trade.

4. Most of this trade is confined to the following countries, *viz.*:—

The United Kingdom,
Germany,
Holland,
The Eastern Coast of Africa and Mauritius,
The Straits, and
Siam.

The value of the trade with these countries in 1874-75 amounted to £5,192,808, or nearly 99 per cent. of the whole sum of the foreign trade. The figures for each country are—

		£
United Kingdom	Imports	1,772,054
	Exports	2,475,196
	Total	4,247,250
Germany	Imports	21,473
	Exports	28,457
	Total	49,930
Holland	Imports	12,209
	Exports	14,447
	Total	26,656
East Coast of Africa	Imports	1,290
	Exports	18,969
	Total	20,259
Mauritius	Imports	348
	Exports	11,599
	Total	11,947
Straits Settlements	Imports	367,555
	Exports	402,006
	Total	769,561
Siam	Imports	25,188
	Exports	41,917
	Total	67,105

Practically the bulk of the foreign trade is confined to the United Kingdom and the Straits.

5. Burma also possesses an extensive coasting trade with other parts of India, chiefly with Bengal. The value of this trade in 1874-75 amounted to £4,767,636 thus divided :—

		£
Bengal	Imports	2,318,777
	Exports	1,787,083
	Total	4,105,860
Bombay	Imports	9,091
	Exports	182,314
	Total	191,405
Madras	Imports	253,336
	Exports	216,924
	Total	470,260
Indian Ports not British	Imports	99
	Exports	12
	Total	111

6. From the United Kingdom the principal imports into Burma are cotton goods, coal, liquors, machinery, metals, provisions, salt, silk goods, and woollen goods. The exports to the United Kingdom are :—cotton (raw), rice, cutch, hides and skins, and timber (chiefly teak).

The chief import from Germany is liquor for which rice is exchanged.

To Mauritius, Burma sends teak. No merchandise is received from Mauritius in return.

To Africa rice and teak are sent; the imports are insignificant.

The Straits supply Burma with some cotton goods, fruits and vegetables, liquors, metals (tin and iron), provisions, silk (raw and manufactured), spices, sugar and sugarcandy, tea, and umbrellas. Of these the silk, tea, umbrellas and a good deal of the provisions are Chinese goods for which Singapore is a depôt. Burma sends in return to the Straits rice (in large quantities), hides and skins, and jade stone.

The direct trade between Burma and China seems in a fair way towards extinction. From China direct there were no imports in 1871-72 and 1874-75, the imports in 1870-71 amounting to £174, in 1872-73 to £843 and in 1873-74 to £46. The exports are represented by the following figures :—

	£
1870-71	19,025
1871-72	32,872
1872-73	76,210
1873-74	10
1874-75	*Nil.*

There are no details in the report or in the local annual volume of the trade of the province with Holland and Siam. The omission has been brought to the notice of the Chief Commissioner.

7. In the coasting trade the chief imports from Bengal are :—apparel, candles, cotton goods, fruits and vegetables, jute manufactures (nearly all gunny bags), metals, silk goods, spices, tobacco and woollen goods. Many of these articles are of European origin, *e. g.*, most of the apparel, candles, cotton goods, metals, silk goods, and woollen goods. It may be expected that in course of time Burma will obtain such goods direct in larger quantities, and that the coasting trade, so far as such goods are concerned, between Calcutta and Burma will fall off.

Burma sends to Bengal, *i.e.*, to Calcutta, cotton (raw), rice and paddy, cutch, lac (stick), and wood (mostly teak). There is also some export of earth-oil to Calcutta and Chittagong.

From Madras, Burma receives cotton goods, fruits, oils (vegetable), provisions, and tobacco, and sends in return rice and teak.

The imports from Bombay are unimportant. The exports to that presidency are chiefly represented by teak wood, the value of which during the year was £171,903 out of a total value of £182,314.

There is no trade between Sind and Burma.

8. The foreign and coasting trade is thus divided between the different ports of the province :—

		£
Rangoon	Foreign	4,008,894
	Coasting	3,136,442
Akyab	Foreign	441,600
	Coasting	796,295
Moulmein	Foreign	431,589
	Coasting	759,435
Bassein	Foreign	321,689
	Coasting	117,483
Tavoy	Foreign	18,931
	Coasting.	*Nil*
Mergui	Foreign	11,872
	Coasting	135
Ramree	Foreign	388
	Coasting.	*Nil*

(By coasting trade here is meant trade with other provinces.)

9. The sea-borne trade of Burma is thus really confined to Rangoon, Akyab Moulmein and Bassein, and Rangoon is the centre of the trade of the province. Naturally so, this port being the outlet for all the produce of the valley of the Irrawaddy and of Upper Burma, as well as the most convenient place for the reception of imports for distribution in these parts. The staple of the export trade of Akyab and Bassein is rice, to which Moulmein adds teak. The principal exports from Rangoon are rice, cotton, cutch, hides, lac, jade, caoutchouc

and timber. There is a decline shewn in the foreign trade of most of the ports (except Rangoon), the causes of which are explained in paragraph 55, page 29 of the Chief Commissioner's report.

10. In this report the Chief Commissioner treats of exports first and of imports afterwards. It will be best however to reverse this order, and to treat first of imports and afterwards of the articles of export with which the imports are paid for.

11. The principal imports are, *apparel*, candles, *cotton piece-goods*, fruits and vegetables, coal and coke, dyeing and colouring materials, glass, grain and pulse, *jute manufactures*, *liquors*, *machines and machinery*, matches, *metals*, oils, opium, paper, *porcelain and earthenware*, *provisions*, *salt*, seeds, ships (parts of), *silk goods*, *spices* (mainly *betelnuts*), *sugar*, tea, *tobacco*, umbrellas, and *woollen goods*. Of these the most important in point of value are the articles which have been italicised.

12. In the import of *Apparel* from foreign ports there has been a steady increase every year during the last five years, the value having risen from £9,062 in 1870-71 to £26,677 in 1874-75. These imports are supplemented by a large coasting trade, the value of which last year was £54,738. Most of the trade was with Bengal (Calcutta).

13. Candles are imported rather extensively, the Buddhists consuming them largely in their religious ceremonies. The value of the imports from foreign ports has swelled from £7,111 in 1870-71 to £12,120 in 1874-75. From Calcutta also considerable quantities are received, the value of the imports from India last year was £7,531, most of which was sent from Calcutta. Nearly all the imports are received in Rangoon.

14. *Cotton goods.*— The trade in these articles shews a considerable increase, the values of the imports for the last five years having been as follow :—

	£
1870-71	526,667
1871-72	651,600
1872-73	728,491
1873-74	702,427
1874-75	840,220

The temporary and slight depression of 1873-74 having given way to a great reaction in the year of report. Most of these goods are imported from the United Kingdom, but a not inconsiderable trade is done with the Straits whence goods of European manufacture are re-exported to Burma.

15. In addition to the stock of cotton goods received from foreign countries, a very large traffic in these goods is carried on with India, whence supplies are regularly sent to Burma. The value of the goods so sent for the last five years was—

	£
1870-71	340,834
1871-72	289,378
1872-73	287,119
1873-74	330,249
1874-75	343,331

These imports are principally from Bengal, and the bulk of them consists of twist and grey goods.

16. The imports of Coal and Coke are increasing, though not very much. The value reached £58,770 in 1874-75 against £33,740 in 1870-71, but a part of this increase is due to higher prices, not to larger quantities imported. The great rise in price of English coal of late years has much affected its consumption in India. The import of coal into Burma from Bengal is not important.

17. The imports of Glass and Glassware, excluding Bottles, but inclusive of Beads and False Pearls, Plate and Sheet Glass and other ware, present a steady increase. The Burmese shew a liking for glass tumblers which are, it is understood, used to a great extent in preference to the lacquered bamboo drinking vessels of their own manufacture.

The figures for the last five years are—

	Foreign trade. £	Coasting trade. £
1870-71	4,985	7,744
1871-72	5,642	7,505
1872-73	9,074	7,439
1873-74	6,671	9,491
1874-75	7,354	12,516

18. *Jute manufactures.*—The foreign trade in these goods is of most limited dimensions. Nearly all the importations are from Calcutta in the shape of gunny bags. The value of these goods has largely and constantly increased during the last five years, as the following figures shew :—

	£
1870-71	123,556
1871-72	174,852
1872-73	256,886
1873-74	346,556
1874-75	355,533

This trade expands with the expansion of the rice trade, the bags being used chiefly for the packing of rice.

19. In *Liquors* also the increase of trade has been great, the increase being particularly noticeable in spirits—

	£
1870-71	95,217
1871-72	95,515
1872-73	107,648
1873-74	120,038
1874-75	132,903

The coasting trade in liquors is rather less than a tenth of the foreign trade, having amounted last year to £12,871.

20. The importation of *Machinery* shews a decrease as compared with 1873-74, but the value of the imports is still nearly five times what it was five years ago. The figures are—

	£
1870-71	20,697
1871-72	49,021
1872-73	75,796
1873-74	101,429
1874-75	93,909

The coasting trade in machinery is unimportant. Dead weight of this kind does not very easily find freight, and such articles are as a rule sent straight to their ultimate destination.

A good deal of this machinery is, it is said, required by His Majesty the King of Burma, and a very large quantity is required for rice mills, timber mills, and other industries which are making way in the province. Most of the machinery comes from the United Kingdom.

21. *Metals.*—The value of the imports shews a large and progressive increase, some portion of which is due to a rise in prices, but the quantities are increasing too. The figures of value for the last five years are—

	£
1870-71	34,250
1871-72	57,398
1872-73	66,255
1873-74	77,747
1874-75	127,237

The bulk of the imports consists of various kinds of iron, the value of this metal amounted during the year to £86,327.

An extensive coasting trade is also carried on in manufactured metals chiefly, the value of the imports of these goods having been duing the year £67,106.

22. The imports of *Porcelain and Earthenware* shew a continued increase, the figures of value being—

	£
1870-71	18,433
1871-72	19,304
1872-73	27,079
1873-74	33,036
1874-75	47,463

There is also a small but increasing trade done in these articles with India.

Earthenware is rapidly getting into favour with the Burmese, and for domestic purposes it seems to be preferred to the lacquered bamboo vessels which have hitherto been used by the people, especially in large towns and their neighbourhood. The trade may therefore be expected to increase.

23. *Provisions* were imported to the value of £53,370 during the year, this amount being divided in pretty equal proportions between England and the Straits. The value of the imports from India was rather less than from foreign ports; Madras and Bengal both export largely to Burma.

24. Imports of Salt shew a large increase, the figures being as follow:—

	£
1870-71	29,691
1871-72	43,105
1872-73	63,005
1873-74	50,166
1874-75	68,515

Regarding the export of salt to Upper Burma valued in 1873-74 at £39,594, and in 1874-75 at £37,825, the Chief Commissioner remarks that "a large proportion of these exports is made at one per cent. duty which amounts to one pie per maund only, so that the population of Upper Burma and many of the states bordering thereon, may be said to eat their salt duty-free, while in Bengal Rs. 3-4-0 per maund are levied." The one per cent. duty is levied under treaty with the King.

25. The imports of *Silk*, raw and manufactured, are very large. The figures for raw silk, which is nearly all Chinese silk imported *viâ* the Straits are as follow:—

	£
1870-71	38,290
1871-72	50,563
1872-73	59,662
1873-74	79,809
1874-75	91,892

And the imports of piece-goods are for the same period—

	£
1870-71	98,458
1871-72	121,137
1872-73 (including thread, £942)	161,561
1873-74 (including thread and other manufactures of silk, £2,573)	211,592
1874-75 (including other manufactures, £778)	291,199

These are chiefly obtained from England.

26. Large quantities of silk piece-goods are also imported from Bengal, as will be seen by the figures for the last three years appended—

	£
1872-73 (including other manufactures of silk, £682)	184,174
1873-74 (including thread, £837)	213,992
1874-75 (including thread and other manufactures, £19,082)	270,730

The increase in the importation of these goods indicates the prosperity of the people, no Burmese wearing cotton when he can afford silk.

27. Under the head of *Spices*, the principal importations consist of betelnuts from Bengal. These are sent to Burma every year in immense, but fluctuating quantities.

28. The importation of *Tobacco* from foreign countries is small, but the coasting trade is very great. The value of the tobacco imported from India during the last five years was—

	£
1870-71	124,554
1871-72	130,797
1872-73	126,362
1873-74	204,778
1874-75	155,868

Much of this is consumed by the Burmese who smoke largely, but grow very little tobacco as yet, though the country ought to produce the weed extensively. Some portion also is returned to India manufactured into cheroots.

29. *Woollen goods* have slightly fallen off in value as compared with last year (£62,142 against £62,333). The coasting trade has also slightly diminished (£83,948 against £85,843), but the value in both cases is far in excess of the imports of previous years.

30. The total value of all imports of merchandise is shewn below—

Foreign trade.

	£
1870-71	1,064,557
1871-72	1,382,416
1872-73	1,680,201
1873-74	1,783,055
1874-75	2,160,352

The trade has therefore steadily increased year after year without interruption, until last year it was double what it was five years before.

Coasting trade.

	£
1870-71	1,233,771
1871-72	1,323,067
1872-73	1,467,860
1873-74	1,966,113
1874-75	1,949,919

The small decrease noted here as compared with last year is the nett result of a number of fluctuations; but, on the whole, all important articles have improved or not fallen off materially, with the exception of tobacco and betelnuts, in which the decrease was large. In the case of betelnuts the falling-off is not explained, but the trade seems liable to great oscillation. The falling-off in tobacco is no doubt the result of the higher prices offered in the European markets for Bengal tobacco.

31. The items comprising the bulk of the export trade are: caoutchouc, cotton (raw), gums (cutch), hides and skins, lac (coasting trade), precious stones and pearls, provisions, rice and paddy, stones (jade), wood and timber. Of these the most important are rice and paddy and timber (mainly teak).

32. The trade in Caoutchouc is comparatively new. The first separate mention of trade with foreign ports was in 1873-74 when the value of the exports was £2,053 only; in 1874-75 the recorded value was £13,128. The coasting trade in this article is small. The development of the production of this article in Burma is engaging the attention of the local Forest Department. Most of the rubber now exported comes down from Upper Burma, and it is all sent to England.

33. Cotton (raw) is exported entirely from Rangoon. A considerable proportion of the exports is the produce of Upper Burma. The trade last year was rather larger than in 1873-74, but there is a great falling-off as compared with previous years—

	£
1870-71	126,798
1871-72	291,106
1872-73	249,356
1873-74	59,611
1874-75	78,900

It is nearly all sent to England, only a very small quantity going to the Straits. On the other hand the coasting trade in cotton shews a large increase—

	£
1870-71	59,661
1871-72	17,804
1872-73	38,868
1873-74	62,074
1874-75	109,863

In 1871-72 and 1872-73 there seems to have been exceptional activity in the trade with foreign ports and exceptional depression in the coasting trade, the latter reviving in the last two years while the former fell off. The Chief Commissioner says there was a good demand for Burmese cotton in Calcutta last year.

34. Gums, cutch.—The Chief Commissioner at page 14 (paragraph 22) of his review gives a brief account of the manner in which cutch is made. It is

produced in Prome and Thayet, and considerable quantities are brought down from Upper Burma. Exports to foreign ports have been for the last five years—

	Quantity. Cwt.	Value. £
1870-71	102,089	71,485
1871-72	117,263	73,159
1872-73	233,611	160,339
1873-74	124,609	79,690
1874-75	151,148	111,227

Of the total exports during the year nearly £108,000 went to England. A good deal of business is done in the coasting trade in this article also—

	£
1870-71	47,866
1871-72	43,426
1872-73	67,373
1873-74	52,630
1874-75	47,248

Of the cutch sent to India the greater part comes to Calcutta whence it is re-shipped to Europe or America. It is satisfactory to find that the wasteful method of cutting down cutch-producing trees which has hitherto prevailed has been stopped.

35. Hides and skins.—The two years 1872-73 and 1873-74 saw a very great increase in this trade, but this year it has fallen to a point not much above the level of 1871-72. The figures of quantity and value are—

		Nos.	£
1870-71	To foreign ports	187,142	30,538
	To coasting ports	9,068	1,425
	Total	196,210	31,963
1871-72	To foreign ports	291,478	51,775
	To coasting ports	13,768	1,806
	Total	305,246	53,581
1872-73	To foreign ports	385,143	71,141
	To coasting ports	46,359	8,928
	Total	431,502	80,069
1873-74	To foreign ports	448,110	114,172
	To coasting ports	28,743	6,047
	Total	476,853	120,219
1874-75	To foreign ports	273,523 & 48 cwts.	59,790
	To coasting ports	50,343	8,165
	Total	323,866 & 48 cwts.	67,955

With reference to this trade the Chief Commissioner says (page 15 of the report), "The supplies from Upper Burma decreased considerably, and there was also a falling-off within British territory, which, if due to less cattle disease, is a matter for congratulation." This it will be observed is a different view to that taken by Sir Richard Temple in his minute prefixed to the report on the administration of Bengal for 1874-75. His Honour remarks: "The place which hides and skins have assumed among the exports is remarkable, and the facilities which these provinces afford for cheaply breeding and rearing cattle render the expansive power of this trade practically boundless." Other authorities differ from Sir Richard Temple and hold that the expansion of the trade in hides is due rather to causes which must excite regret than to any particular facilities which Bengal and the *North-Western Provinces possess for the breeding of cattle to be slaughtered for the sake of their hides. The

* Of course a considerable proportion of the hides exported from Calcutta comes down from Cawnpore and other marts in the North-Western Provinces, and these exports by no means represented only the produce of Bengal.

difference of opinion which exists in such an important matter illustrates the necessity for trustworthy agricultural statistics. If such statistics existed, the question would be reduced to one of fact and there would be no room for uncertainty as to whether Bengal is a good cattle-breeding country, and the annual export from it of seven millions and upwards of hides is a matter of congratulation; or whether the expansion of the trade should be regarded with regret as being the natural consequence of increased mortality in beasts caused by drought, pestilence, starvation and poisoning.

36. Lac.—As yet the export of lac to foreign countries is very small. In Burma the manufacture of shell-lac has only recently commenced, and has as yet attained but limited dimensions. The export of stick-lac to foreign countries is not a profitable operation. Consequently the greater part of the lac produced in Burma is sent to Calcutta whence it is re-shipped as shell-lac to Europe and America.

39. The quantity and value of the exports of stick-lac to foreign countries are as follow:—

	Cwt.	£
1870-71	568	667
1871-72	Nil	494
1872-73	65	104
1873-74	77	123
1874-75	164	388

Exports to India, *i. e.*, chiefly to Calcutta were—

		£
1870-71	not stated	17,134
1871-72	„	16,291
1872-73	13,906	29,355
1873-74	21,483	79,092
1874-75	14,893	40,774

The decrease in the trade results it is understood from the action of the King of Burma, who has monopolised the article, most of which is still produced in Upper Burma. The Chief Commissioner states that His Majesty has established a manufacture of shell-lac and lac-dye at Mandalay.

40. The Chief Commissioner also says that shipments of shell-lac made at Rangoon have met with favour in Europe. There is no doubt a large opening for increased supplies of shell-lac, but merchants must expect to find that the well-known and long-established Calcutta marks will not easily be competed with. It would be a good thing to devote all possible attention first to the propagation of the raw material, of which the supply is running short in India as well as in Burma, and afterwards if there is a sufficient supply, to keep a fairly organised factory at steady work, to attend to local manufacture.

41. Rice and paddy.—Of the export of rice from Burma to foreign ports it is unnecessary to repeat here the figures given in the review of the trade of India for 1874-75, (paragraph 179, page 67). It may be remarked here that the exports for the first ten months of the current year are greatly in excess of the exports for the same period of 1873-74 and 1874-75, and that the trade is in a very prosperous condition.

The exports to Indian ports have been for the five years—

	Cwt.	£
1870-71	482,634	93,914
1871-72	460,284	87,756
1872-73	397,803	60,650
1873-74	3,949,864	1,154,924
1874-75	2,827,200	742,172

The great increase in the last two years being due to the scarcity in Bengal in 1874, during the prevalence of which enormous quantities of rice were imported from Burma.

41. Stone (jade).—The trade in jade stone is confined to Rangoon, whence it is exported, practically only to the Straits. This article is produced in Upper Burma only and is dealt in only by the Chinese. The two great and indeed only sources of supply of this article are Upper Burma and the Yarkand territory. From Yarkand the supply for China, which consumes pretty well the whole of the production, has fallen off very greatly, if not altogether, since the expulsion of the Chinese from that country, and, as a natural consequence,

the trade with Burma has greatly increased. The value of the exports for the last five years has been—

	£
1870-71	39,720
1871-72	45,538
1872-73	37,250
1873-74	50,232
1874-75	80,136

42. The export of Precious stones and pearls to foreign countries is insignificant, but the coasting trade is tolerably extensive, though fluctuating. The figures for the last five years of export to Indian ports are—

	£
1870-71	18,716
1871-72	31,323
1872-73	26,050
1873-74	15,088
1874-75	22,393

The fluctuations are sufficiently explained by the fact that the trade in precious stones (which are nearly all rubies) is a monopoly possessed by the King of Burma. There is some reason to believe too, that the figures by no means represent the whole of the trade, large quantities of rubies being brought away from Burma on the persons of dealers and through the post, no information reaching the Custom-house at Rangoon in either case. The Chief Commissioner, it is observed, is of this opinion. The largest portion of these rubies are brought to Calcutta, whence traders (European and native) distribute them all over India. They are also dealt in by Madras traders (chettys) to a smaller extent.

43. The trade in Seeds with other presidencies shews some very remarkable fluctuations, regarding which no explanation is offered in the local report. The figures are—

	£
1870-71	450
1871-72	3,425
1872-73	23,422
1873-74	13,597
1874-75	102

The foreign trade is insignificant.

44. The trade in Tobacco is increasing, but its extent is as yet but small. It will perhaps be doubted whether the figures which represent the extent of the coasting trade may be trusted. Certainly it might be considered that more than £3,000 worth of cheroots, &c., are annually sent from Burma to Bengal and Madras. Yet the figures for Bengal and Burma correspond pretty closely. According to the Burma returns the value of the exports to Bengal were £1,845, and according to the Bengal returns the imports from Burma were £1,914.

45. The export of Wood, *i. e.*, of teak to foreign ports, is falling off. The value for the last five years was—

	£
1870-71	219,895
1871-72	291,262
1872-73	358,007
1873-74	382,633
1874-75	325,180

The coasting trade on the other hand shews an increase—

	£
1870-71	258,609
1871-72	243,952
1872-73	339,701
1873-74	403,127
1874-75	473,949.

In this, as in previous reports of the Chief Commissioner, attention is drawn to the causes of the decline in this important staple of Burmese trade, the largest next to rice. These causes are stated by the Commissioner of Moulmein at paragraph 48 (page 25) of the Chief Commissioner's report, and have been brought to the notice of the Forest Department.

46. The grand total of the export trade for the last five years is shewn below—

To Foreign Ports.

	£
1870-71	2,436,607
1871-72	2,790,752
1872-73	3,776,980
1873-74	3,465,599
1874-75	3,037,492

To Indian Ports.

	£
1870-71	596,396
1871-72	547,078
1872-73	756,680
1873-74	1,933,656
1874-75	1,620,066

Though the foreign trade has fallen off during the last two years, in consequence of circumstances connected with the abnormal features of the rice trade during that period, it is far in excess of the trade of previous years.

The coasting trade too has largely increased, and in both sections (foreign and coasting) the trade of the current year, as far as can be ascertained from the information available at present, shews a complete recovery, and the total will probably at the present rate exceed that of any previous year. The province is in fact in a prosperous condition.

47. *Treasure.*—The import of gold from foreign countries is small, the amount not having exceeded £27,427 in any year of the last five years. Last year the imports were £16,647 against £16,011 in the previous year. From Indian ports gold is brought to a larger extent, the average imports for the five years having been £32,831, last year the import amounted to £34,459, an increase in the previous year (£32,650).

The export of gold may be said not to exist at all, none having been sent out of the country during the five years, except £640 in 1871-72.

Imports from foreign ports of silver are also small, £36,743 last year against £41,682 in 1873-74, and £59,006 in 1872-73.

But from Indian ports a considerable amount is imported, as is shewn by the following figures—

	£
1870-71	867,416
1871-72	721,189
1872-73 (including imports on account of Government, £ 4,598)	1,401,744
1873-74 " " " £554,560)	2,165,990
1874-75 " " " £ 21,450)	596,567

The largely increased exports of rice in 1872-73 and 1873-74 caused a continued flow of silver into the province in those years.

The export of silver to foreign countries is insignificant, and the export to Indian ports is also in ordinary years not large.

Last year however there was a great increase, a good deal of coin sent from Bengal to Burma for the purchase of rice having been returned when the demand abated. Exports amounted to £566,267 against £345,440 (including £665 on account of Government) in 1873-74.

48. *Customs revenue.*—The import duties amounted to £116,302 against £96,697 in the previous year, shewing a satisfactory increase, but the import revenue is not a true index of the condition of trade, for large quantities of goods are imported for consumption in Upper Burma and these goods under treaty pay only uniform duty of 1 per cent. *ad valorem.*

The value of such merchandise amounted in 1874-75 to £606,517, on which only £6,065 were realised as duty, instead of about £30,000, which would have been realised at the rates payable by traders generally. The value of goods cleared at this special rate under treaty is increasing every year, as the following figures shew—

(*Page* 40 *of Chief Commissioner's report.*)

	£
1870-71	268,562
1871-72	333,203
1872-73	432,050
1873-74	481,099
1874-75	606,517

Upper Burma thus reaps a large benefit from the special concession made in 1864 by the British Government.

49. The largest items of import revenue are cotton goods on which £25,906 were realised; spirits which realised £33,766, salt (£8,582) and silk goods (£10,477). In all these articles the revenue shews a large increase on previous years.

50. Except from rice practically no export duties are realised in Burma. The duty on rice produced during the last five years—

	£
1870-71	221,288
1871-72	239,275
1872-73	352,076
1873-74	314,280
1874-75	278,429

with a revival in the exports to foreign countries, the present year's returns will probably exceed those of 1872-73.

51. *Tonnage.*—With the falling-off in the demand for tonnage caused by the great activity in the rice trade during 1872-73 and 1873-74, the present year shews a great diminution in shipping from and to foreign ports. The figures for square-rigged vessels and steamers are—

		No.	Tons.
Entries.	1870-71	370	225,533
	1871-72	685	359,753
	1872-73	810	463,504
	1873-74	622	411,393
	1874-75	584	427,394
Clearances.	1870-71	534	360,780
	1871-72	739	404,885
	1872-73	869	563,205
	1873-74	706	501,874
	1874-75	585	443,696

52. On the other hand the intercourse by means of vessels of the same class with other presidencies shews an increase, nearly all of which was in the trade with Calcutta—

		No.	Tons.
Entries.	1870-71	429	277,505
	1871-72	308	201,379
	1872-73	277	217,256
	1873-74	546	414,024
	1874-75	531	425,084
Clearances	1870-71	312	163,848
	1871-72	258	150,833
	1872-73	214	130,929
	1873-74	455	313,670
	1874-75	479	337,684

The employment of native craft seems to be on the decline.

53. It has not been found possible to reconcile the figures contained in the report of the Chief Commissioner either with the figures of the annual trade volume for British India, or with those of the local volume. The discrepancies will be brought to the notice of the Chief Commissioner who will also be reminded that his report should have been framed in accordance with the instructions issued in April 1875, the distinction between the coasting and the foreign trade being clearly made throughout. The denomination of articles should also have been in the terms employed in the annual volume of trade and navigation. Future reports should be published with this volume and should in arrangement follow the plan therein observed. If this be done and the tables at the end are based on or copied from those in that volume, the report will be easier to examine and will be prepared with much less trouble than at present. The compilation of separate tables in different forms for the same results every year must necessarily be a source of great trouble and expense. The comparison and checking of the figures has caused much needless labour which might have been saved if the instructions of last April had been carried out.

54. The Chief Commissioner reports on the inland trade at pages 40 to 46. The most noticeable feature in this trade is that it is increasing in spite of numerous obstructions.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, and that the attention of the Chief Commissioner be invited to the points noted in paragraphs 43 and 53, a statement of the discrepancies referred to in the latter paragraph, being also forwarded for his information.

(True Extract.)

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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

The Council met at Government House on Tuesday, the 28th March 1876.

PRESENT:

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

NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Reports of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Native Passenger Ships and Coasting Steamers, be taken into consideration. He said that this matter had been before the Council some considerable time, and on one or two different occasions. When they met last at Simla, he had explained to the Council the extreme complication of the present law, and that in point of fact the present law was found to be quite unworkable. He had also mentioned that a Bombay gentleman, Mr. Kittredge, who was very well acquainted with the business of passenger ships, had suggested a new principle on which the measure might be framed. This principle had first been provisionally adopted, and they had communicated with the Local Governments on the subject; and, finding that the principle was a sound and workable one, they had determined on recommending it to the Council. The Bill had been published, and nothing had occurred to make them wish to recede from the position taken up. In fact, all that had happened since the measure was last before the Council was that one or two small alterations had been made in details.

The principle that was adopted was to divide voyages, not according as ships were going east or west, nor into coasting voyages and others, but into short and long voyages. A long voyage was defined as one in the course of which a ship

was fully five days out of port, and a short voyage included all other voyages. These, in fact, represented two different and distinct classes of business; one represented the passenger trade to the more distant countries, and the other represented the coasting voyages, which were, at the present moment, provided for under that not very intelligible name by a separate law. Then, a set of rules had been laid down applying to all voyages, another set of rules applying to short voyages, and another applying to long voyages; those applying to short voyages were less stringent than those applying to long ones; that was to say, in the case of long voyages more precautions were taken. These alterations in the principle of the Bill necessitated considerable alterations in the details. All these were set out in the Bill, as presented to the Council in September 1875, and in the Report of the Select Committee which was then presented. He would only now mention one or two of the larger details in the Bill.

They had endeavoured to consult the convenience of shipowners in respect of certificates and surveys. Complaints had been made that shipowners had been holding perfectly good and valid certificates for many purposes, but yet the law required them to take out fresh certificates before the commencement of a fresh voyage, and these fresh certificates sometimes entailed a needless survey, the cost of which in the first instance was borne by the shipowners, but of course must, as in all such cases, be borne ultimately by those who used the ships. Now they had divided certificates into two classes—the one relating to the more permanent qualities of a ship, and the other to the temporary incidents which affected ships. Such matters as the seaworthiness of the ship, her equipment, and capacity were the permanent elements of a ship, and it was proposed that they should be comprised in one certificate, which was called certificate A; and if a shipowner held a certificate of this sort from the Board of Trade or the Indian Government, not more than six months old, that would cover the particulars required by certificate A, and no new certificate would be required. The other temporary incidents were such things as the number of the crew, supplies of provisions, water, and so forth, which might vary with every voyage; and for these the Committee proposed a second certificate called certificate B, of which there must be a new one at the commencement of every voyage. And in order to check recklessness in ordering surveys, at the expense of the owners, it was provided that, if the surveyors who conducted the survey reported that there was not, in their opinion, any good and substantial reason why the survey should have been ordered, the expense of such survey should be borne by the Local Government.

Another rather important alteration of the law was for the purpose of checking frauds which were committed in the passenger trade to India. For instance, they found that at Singapur a ship might put out of port with the number of passengers allowed by the law of Singapur; but after going ten miles out to sea, or after going to the coast of Sumatra, she might take in a larger number of passengers than was allowed by either the laws of Singapur or India, and convey them to an Indian port. At present the Indian law did not touch such an offence; it was an offence against the law of Singapur, and the moment the ship was three miles away from Singapur, she might laugh at that law. Now, as a general rule, it was not their business to interfere with the law of other countries, but this was a matter in which the interests of both countries were concerned, and they did not want that overcrowded vessels should enter Indian ports, and bring with them the risk of disease. They had therefore provided that if any ship entered an Indian port with an excess of passengers, more than was allowed by the Indian law, or more than was authorized by the license which the ship held from its port of departure, it should be deemed an offence committed against Indian law, and the captain should be punished accordingly.

He did not think there was necessity for him to draw the attention of the Council to any other matters, for all the other details were of a small kind, and he had no doubt the Council had satisfied themselves as to the propriety of this Bill in respect of these details.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the Bill as amended be passed. He had only to add that they were very much obliged to the gentleman who had been at some pains to assist them in this matter. Mr. Kittredge, whom he had previously named, had taken a great interest in it, and Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., the agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company, who had taken much pains to submit the case from their point of view, and who, in pressing their own interest, had only done that to an extent which was perfectly reasonable, proper and in the interests of the public. Two of their late colleagues, Mr. Eden and Sir Douglas Forsyth, had also taken great pains in framing the Bill, and they had held interviews with the Calcutta gentlemen engaged in the trade, and had enabled the Committee to adjust technical details with more confidence than would otherwise have been the case. He hoped that the Council would approve of the measure, and that it would be found to meet the requirements of the case.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN MUSEUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY asked for leave to postpone the motion that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the management of the Public Museum at Calcutta, be taken into consideration.

Leave was granted.

NATIVE COINAGE BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to enable the Government of India to declare certain coins of Native States to be a legal tender in British India, be taken into consideration. When he asked leave to introduce the Bill, he had explained its provisions fully, and they were also discussed at a subsequent meeting. It was found in Committee that it was necessary to make only a few alterations. They had changed the definition of "Native States" in accordance with certain expressions used in a treaty; and it was now explained to mean any Indian State which was under the protection or political control of Her Majesty, or of which the Government had acknowledged the supremacy of the British Crown. In sections 3 and 4 they had struck out the words "or issued by," so as to preclude the power to issue, under the proposed Act, coins manufactured in England or any place other than a mint of the Government of India; and to section 4, clause (*f*), they had added some words to make it clear that the coins declared by a Native State to be a legal tender, should be so only in the cases in which payment made in such coins would, under the law for the time being in force, be a legal tender in British India. Words had also been introduced empowering the Governor General in Council to impose on any metal sent for coinage, under the proposed Act, the duty leviable on the same metal under the Indian Coinage Act, 1870; in all such cases, compensation would be arranged for, in the engagement entered into with the Native States, as the equivalent of such duty.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR also moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BOMBAY REVENUE JURISDICTION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved that the Bill to limit the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts throughout the Bombay Presidency in matters relating to the land-revenue, as amended, be passed; and in doing so, he proposed to offer a few remarks upon the principle of the Bill, and the objections which had been raised against it. He had taken steps to have himself supplied officially with all the criticisms which had been offered upon the Bill in the public prints of the Bombay Presidency, both in English and the Vernacular, and to the best of his belief, he had received and had carefully perused all such criticisms. He did not propose to attempt to correct all the misrepresentations, or to answer all the vague declamations which had been scattered broadcast through-

out the presidency upon the subject. But he would take up a few points of more or less importance which might be considered as typical of the style of criticism which the Bill had had to endure.

First, there was what he might call personal criticism which had been directed against himself, and there was case criticism which had been based upon certain civil suits which had been recently before the public in the Bombay Presidency. To criticism of these two descriptions, he did not propose to reply, because it appeared to him that whether an individual revenue officer had acted correctly or not in any particular case, or whether the Government happened to be successful, or the reverse, in any particular suit, was a matter altogether irrelevant to the great public measure now under consideration. It seemed to him to be the duty of the Government and the Council to consider any measure which might be brought before them on the broad and general grounds of public policy which its advocates affirmed necessitated it, and not to turn aside, or be influenced by any circumstances which might arise out of the conduct of individual persons, or the accidents of any particular case.

He would next point out that the scope of the Bill had been almost universally and in a most remarkable manner misrepresented or misunderstood. It had been stated over and over again that the object of the Bill was "to place all landowners in the Bombay Presidency at the mercy of zealous revenue officers." We were told that "all revenue suits would be barred" by it; that "the revenue officer will be the sole judge of the validity of a man's claim to any property," and so on. It was only necessary to mention such statements for their incorrectness to occur to every Member of the Council, and he need not recapitulate the details of the Bill in order to disprove them. It would be sufficient to state that so far from placing all landowners at the mercy of the revenue officers, this Bill only affected certain owners of land, and so far from placing them all at the mercy of revenue officers, it would admit a large section of them to the privilege of resorting to the Civil Courts which they did not now possess. Similarly with regard to property, it would allow suits in the Civil Courts in respect of property in the new provinces which were hitherto not permissible, provided the claim rested on any one of a large class of proofs.

He also observed that a very ingenious attempt had been made to assert that in point of fact, the new provinces of the Bombay Presidency were legally and practically in the same position as the old ones; and that all which had been said to the contrary in the discussions upon the subject was simply so much nonsense, and was merely calculated to blind the eyes of those who did not know any better. In proof of this ingenious assertion, the two great cases of exemption and assessment had been taken. Regarding exemptions, it had been contended that this was so because by the Inám Act, and the Summary Settlement Act, II of 1863, a large portion of the *inám* or alienated lands had been settled, and consequently, the Civil Courts had now returned to their full jurisdiction over inám lands; and in support of this a case decided by the High Court was quoted. This was absolutely irrelevant. It had never been contended that when a claim to exemption had once been adjudicated on or disposed of by the revenue officers under those Acts, those officers would have any further power to interfere with the property. By the old law even such adjudicated property became just like any other private property, and ceased to possess any special character; and according to the old law that judgment was very properly passed. Under the present Bill, the law would still remain the same. If it were said that practically the whole of these inám cases in the new provinces had been decided, and therefore this Bill affected nothing, then it might be replied that, under the operation of the similar Act, VII of 1863, the whole of the inám cases in the old provinces must have been decided too, and there was no necessity to make the outcry about the Bill which was being made. As a matter of fact, however, what the Bill did touch was the residue of all this class of cases, and similar cases which must from time to time arise in the course of settlement both in the new and in the old provinces. With reference to the point of assessment, on the other hand, it was simply stated that it was now unnecessary to reserve to Government any special powers relating to assessment, because the revenue assessments over the whole of the new provinces had been completed.

This statement entirely ignored the fact that, although the original survey and assessment had been completed at dates ranging up to above thirty years ago, a revision of the assessment was now going on in full force and would continue to be in progress throughout the whole of the next thirty years, until the second series of leases fell in, and the process had to be repeated. Therefore, it was obvious that it was just as necessary for the Government to have this power of control of assessment for revised surveys as it was for them to have it for original surveys.

He would now invite the attention of the Council to the memorial from certain inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency which had been printed as Paper No. 10. This memorial had been signed by a considerable number of the leading pleaders of the Presidency town, and at the head of them was the name of the Hon'ble Vishvanáth Náráyan Mandlik, who was also a Member of the local Legislative Council. This document was worthy of great consideration, not only from the position and ability of those who had signed it, but from the remarkable nature of its contents. He noticed in the fourth paragraph that the memorialists deliberately attributed to the Civil Courts a jurisdiction which the Judges of the High Court had recently stated they were not aware had been imputed to them even in "the wildest arguments of legal practitioners." With this singular conflict of opinion between legal authorities, he would leave his hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse to deal more in detail.

It was next urged in the same memorial that in the course of his (MR. HOPE's) speech at Simla, he had not "adduced one solitary proof showing that the judicature in the exercise of its functions had ever abused the powers conferred on it by the legislature." It might not perhaps have been altogether impossible to have adduced some decisions which, in the opinion of revenue officers, and some others, might have appeared contrary to law, contrary to facts, or contrary to Native custom. But to have explained such defects fully would have involved going through the entire history of the cases themselves, which would necessarily have elicited replies and recriminations, and caused ill-feeling, while after all the whole would have been altogether irrelevant, for the reason which he had given at the commencement of his address that day, namely, that he did not think that in a measure of this kind, the Council ought to be influenced by individual cases either one way or the other. He thought the Council would consider that he had exercised a wise discretion in abstaining from such a course as that which the memorialists appeared to be disappointed at his not having adopted. The allegation was not that the Courts had misused the powers they possessed, but that they ought not to possess the powers that they did.

In another part of the same memorial, paragraph 8, it was stated that the memorialists "had been dismayed to find that the objectionable features of the first Bill appear in all their reactionary aspect in the modified Bill; whereas the alterations effected in it tend still more to the exclusion of the Civil Courts from the exercise of their salutary powers. The principle of exclusion and denial of justice in open Court has thus been made only more general and more positive than before." He scarcely knew how to deal with a statement of this description, because he thought there would have seemed to the most casual observer to be a distinction between the two Bills, and the modifications made in the second in favour of the subject were of the most striking character. The first Bill proposed to raise the old provinces entirely up to the level of the new, i. e., to exclude the Courts entirely in all questions of revenue. The present Bill would not only deprive the old provinces of less than was at first intended, but would admit the new provinces to a larger measure of Court jurisdiction than they had ever possessed since they passed under British rule. The Bombay Government had been more candid than the memorialists, and had fully recognised the material modifications which had been made in the Bill since its first introduction.

Again, it was stated in paragraph 9 of the memorial that "in virtue of section 4, clauses (*c*) and (*d*) and section 6, any mámlatdár or mahálkari, or any officer (or their peons) acting in these capacities, may give assistance of this kind, and enrich one man at the expense of another, without leaving to the injured man any means of redress, or some roundabout remedy which will, vir-

tually prevent their obtaining redress." This remark had reference to the provision which enabled the Collector to render assistance to superior holders in recovering rents from their tenants; and it was only necessary to refer to section 5 to see that there was the fullest provision there for all suits between landlords and tenants proceeding without interference, just as they did under the present law.

It was next stated, with regard to what was called *watan* property, that it had "always been dealt with as private property, which could be sold and purchased at one time like all other property." To ascertain how totally mistaken this view was, it was only necessary to look at section 20 of Bombay Regulation XVI of 1827, which was the old law on the subject, to see that the alienation of service lands was extremely restricted, and could not take place beyond the limits of the family of the original holder, and now Act III of 1874 of the local legislature had perpetuated the same provision in a more explicit and equally definite form.

He might, perhaps, have occasion again to refer later on to this memorial in a casual manner; but as a whole, he would now dismiss it with an expression of his regret that such a document should bear the signatures of some men whose friendship he valued, and of many whose talents he respected, but whose influence, when thus exerted, he deplored.

He would now pass on to another class of objections which had been raised. It was said that the "statesmen of former days wished to make the people here as happy as those of England by conceding to the former the rights and privileges enjoyed by the latter," whereas now the object of the Bill and the policy of the Government in general, in this and other matters, was to turn India into "a mere Empire, governed by a Great Moghul and a host of rapacious tax-gatherers." It was also said that the principle of the Bill was "unconstitutional," and the changes were rung upon what was constitutional and unconstitutional in an infinity of forms. He could not but think that those who made objections of this description were not fully aware of what "the rights and privileges of the British people" really were in matters of revenue. The simple fact, however, happened to be that there was "no proceeding in a Civil Court in England for the recovery of over-paid or over-assessed taxes; the aggrieved parties can only apply to the Commissioners" appointed for the purpose, that was to say, to the Revenue Officers of Government. And the Court of Exchequer had ruled that it "will not upon motion enter upon any question of rateability to assessed taxes," and that "an assessment under the Assessed Taxes Acts is final and conclusive, unless appealed against" to the Revenue Officers. That was a broad and general statement which applied more or less to all classes of what might be called the Queen's taxes in England. With regard to local taxation, the principle was very much the same; the Appellate Court was different, being usually the Court of Quarter Sessions. But with regard to such taxation also, the law was perfectly explicit, that "no rate * * * or any order, or award or other matter, or thing, made, done, or transacted, in, or relating to the execution of this Act, shall be * * * removed or removable by certiorari or other writ or process whatever into any of the superior Courts." But there was a further point in connection with the English law which was worthy of notice. That was that the Statute of 43 Geo. III, c. 99, which was called the Land Tax Act, contained a proviso that at the time of the hearing of an appeal "no barrister, solicitor or attorney, or any person practising the laws, shall be allowed to plead before the said Commissioners on such appeal for the appellant or officers, either *vivâ voce* or by writing." And this proviso applied to all appeals which followed this statute. Now he ventured to think, that this was one of "the rights and privileges of the British people," which those who raised an objection of this kind would perhaps admit, on reconsideration, that they would rather *not* enjoy. And the Council could picture to themselves the number of memorials signed by pleaders throughout the country, with which they would have been flooded if the committee had ventured to put such a section as this into the Bill before them. He must confess that the allegation of the Bill being "unconstitutional" was so far borne out that it did not contain this well-established provision of the English law.

Another point which had been raised was that the line which had been drawn in the Bill between different kinds of claims was indefensible. This line the Council would recollect was, that whenever a case or a claim rested upon an express enactment or the provisions of a *sanad*, or upon a deed or a judgment, or other specific basis, the Civil Court should decide; but where a case turned upon a tenure or a custom or any matter more or less of a technical nature, the revenue Courts should deal with it. It was said that this line was totally indefensible. Why, it was said, could not the Courts decide as well revenue officers on "the genuineness or authenticity of documents," on oral evidence, and on "the validity of informal guarantees?" Why could they not judge of the "political effect of political events more or less distant or obscure," and why could not Government give them all the information it might happen to possess? Now in the first place, with regard to political considerations, it was obviously not the business of the Civil Courts to enter into them; it was the duty of the Civil Court to decide on the evidence before it, and if it were to go wandering away from the specific matters before it into any such general considerations as to how the country ought to be governed, it would be entirely neglecting its own proper functions and trespassing on the domain of the executive Government.

Then with regard to the remaining objections as to documents and so on, he must point out, that it had never been said that the revenue officers were better qualified to decide upon *all* documents and so on, but the allegation was merely in reference to the particular nature of revenue documents and revenue tenures, and the like, of which they were presumed to possess special knowledge. With regard to this branch of the subject, he would remark that it might be considered from two different points of view. In the first place, the forms, principles and procedure of the Courts were necessarily in themselves not so favourable for the working out of elaborate revenue cases which might become precedents, as would be the revenue procedure. The Court was necessarily bound to decide upon what was placed before it; it must go upon the particular statements which might happen to be extracted, unintentionally or without full consideration, from individual witnesses and sometimes under cross-examination. The Court would, perhaps, under some theory of *technique* refuse to admit in the course of the hearing certain evidence to rebut other evidence with which one of the parties considered he had been surprised. The Court would draw inferences unfavourable to one party from the absence of evidence which would probably have been produced in the Lower Court, if it had ever entered into any one's head that it was required. Many other instances could be given where a Court could not exhaustively and properly deal with this sort of questions, whereas the revenue officer was bound to investigate the matter to the bottom; he might send for any information he required. If he could not make out from the complaint, and the evidence upon which it was based, what the case rested on, he might send for people considering themselves aggrieved, converse with them, find out what they really meant, let them amend their statements, and deal with the case accordingly. In support of this, MR. HOPE would point out that if it were not for such essential distinctions in the procedure of the Civil Courts, there would be no reason whatever, excepting the difference of Appellate Courts, for excluding from the Civil Courts revenue matters in such a province as the Panjáb, where the same officer sat as a Judge in the morning and as a Collector in the evening; and there would be very little reason for having a similar distinction as regards similar suits in provinces like the North-Western Provinces, where the officers who were the Judges had obtained their posts by simple transfer from the office of Collector, and were just as much up in revenue matters as the Collector himself.

Besides this, he must, however, add that in Bombay there was a special disability of the judicial department for dealing with revenue matters; and it was this, that there the revenue and judicial departments were separated from one another, almost, he might say, from the commencement of every individual's service. Instead of passing into the grade of Judge after having been fifteen or twenty years in the country in revenue employ, it was not at all uncommon for young civilians to enter the judicial department as soon as they had passed their examinations, or at any rate, three or four years after entering the

service, and when, in a great number of instances, their knowledge of the country and of the people could be, at the best, but skin deep. He was not now offering any opinion as to whether the system of separation of the two branches in Bombay was a proper system or the reverse. It might be that this system was highly favourable to the cultivation of judicial knowledge. All that he contended was that it could not also permit the acquisition of revenue knowledge. There could be no doubt that the Bombay judicial department, as a whole, were a body of trained lawyers who were inferior to none in India, whether in or out of the civil service. All that he contended was, not that they were not so, but that from the fact of their being so, they could not also be trained revenue officers.

However, let us take, MR. HOPE proceeded, an illustration of this point. Let us suppose some elaborate revenue case—a case, we would say, in which intricate and obscure land tenures were involved, where it was necessary to consult the revenue records and accounts of the country for a couple of hundred years; where it was indispensable also to know the whole revenue history of the district and the surrounding districts for years before the country had passed under British rule; where documents were bristling with revenue terms, half of them partially obsolete, and there was very little of real law at the bottom. Such a case we should probably see taken up in the first instance by an experienced Assistant Collector, who would go through it, take evidence, collect accounts and documents, and submit his own view on it to the Collector. The case would then be considered by the Collector, possibly by two or more Collectors, and when it had been thoroughly sifted, it would be handed up to the Revenue Commissioner, who, in Bombay, was an officer of the very highest standing and authority, and had revenue control over one-half of the presidency. From him it would go up to the Government, and if there was any legal point in it, the legal adviser of the Government would no doubt be consulted. It would then be taken up by the Revenue Member of the Council, and finally the orders of the Government would be issued.

On the other hand, we might imagine the same case in the hands of the district Court and the High Court. We should find the Courts and the Counsel on *both* sides striving with great zeal, honesty and ability, to make out what the whole thing was about. We might find dictionaries of doubtful authority consulted as to the meaning of revenue terms; we should probably find one side or the other pinned by the Court to ill-weighed statements made by individual witnesses. Old printed reports about one thing, might be supposed to apply to another really quite different. We might also find a whole mass of papers and accounts, perhaps some four or five hundred, handed over to the translators down at the presidency—papers in regard to some of which the entire value depended upon some idiomatic term of the Native language; and the result of such translation might be somewhat similar to what might be that of an English charter or title-deed some two hundred years old, when rendered into Hindústáni by a European. And on these data the Court, with great care and industry, would pass as good a judgment as it could.

And yet, after all, if it so happened that the decision of the Court was different from the decision of the chain of revenue officers, we should probably at once find a whole series of persons who would be ready to denounce, as something little less than criminal, the views which the revenue officers had taken. We should be told that this was "a just judgment," giving the people "their rights," of which over-zealous and indiscreet, if not rapacious and dishonest revenue officers, had banded together in order to deprive them. Yet on what principle could such an assumption be defended? Would the very parties who put it forth, act upon a similar assumption in the relations of private life? Suppose a man's house was leaking, would he call a consultation of doctors; or if his health was affected, would he convene a committee of engineers? The only ground upon which MR. HOPE could understand such an assumption being tenable, would be, that the Courts had necessarily and intrinsically a monopoly of all equitable feeling, knowledge and common sense. He need scarcely say, that no judicial officers would ever dream of claiming such a monopoly as that, which was practically ascribed to them by their too zealous advocates.

MR. HOPE was well aware, that it might be said that this argument went too far; that altogether, it proved a great deal too much. It might be said that if the revenue Courts were really as good as he tried to make them out to be, we ought to hand over to them the decision of all revenue matters between private parties, and not merely those in which the Government was concerned. There were three answers to this objection, first,—that usually private relations were not by any means so complicated as, and were more of the nature of simple contract than, the relation between the State and the subject. Likewise, it might be said, that where the State was involved, the interests were more important than mere private interests, because, although it might not matter to the nation generally whether A or B had a particular piece of land, it mattered very much to them, whether or not they were all to be taxed in order that A might enjoy an exemption. Thirdly, he might add that, to a certain extent, we did at present entrust such matters to the revenue Courts. In the Burma Land Revenue Bill, for instance, which was passed not long ago, there was an express provision that if the Civil Court found any doubt about the status and rights of a landowner, it was to stay proceedings, and refer to the Collector to decide the question. Similarly with regard to rent. We were all aware that rent suits had been in various parts of India transferred from the Collector to the Civil Courts only recently, and there was still a great difference of opinion whether this transfer was a wise and workable one or not.

He would now change the subject to another point. It had been said in the memorial of the Hon'ble Vishvanáth Náráyan Mandlik and others, that the Courts were "the only specific assurance to the people of the justice and sound policy which actuates Government in its dealings with its subjects." And the decisions of the Civil Court again had been said by another critic to be in "ninety-nine cases out of a hundred against the Government." Now he was not prepared with a return of the whole of the civil suits in the Bombay Presidency and their general result. But he did happen to have a return of the suits filed in the large Collectorate of Surat for nine years, *i. e.*, between the years 1866 and 1874, both inclusive. This was a period, as it so happened, during which a series of the most important interests were dealt with in that Collectorate. Nearly the whole of the alienations were disposed of under the provisions of Act VII of 1863, the Summary Settlement Act; and thus thousands upon thousands of cases of disputed area, tenure, &c., were investigated and decided. Besides that, the revenue survey was introduced throughout the whole Collectorate; and finally, the city surveys, which related to landed property in large towns, were carried out in the town of Surat with a population of above 100,000, and in two other towns with a population of 10,000 and 15,000 respectively; so that altogether it would have been difficult to select a period in which those terrible fellows, the revenue officers, could have worked more havoc amongst the rights of the people, or in which the protecting genius of the Civil Courts might have been more needed to throw "the *ægis* of law" over the oppressed. Yet, what were the facts? There were altogether within those nine years one hundred and one suits, of which he might remark that very nearly one-half were either instituted before he had anything to do with the Collectorate, or related to matters which had happened independently of him. He merely happened to have had the troublesome task of defending most of them. If we deducted thirteen cases which turned upon two others, the decision of individual points in which governed the whole number, and three more which were now pending, we got a balance of eighty-five. Of these, fifty-three were decided entirely in favour of Government; five more were partially decided in its favour; two were withdrawn by the plaintiffs themselves, and three more, which Government had gained, were still under appeal, which made sixty-three to the credit of the Government. On the other hand, fifteen had been won by the plaintiffs, five had been compromised by the Government, including two in which the Government had got favourable decrees in the lower Court which they did not think it safe to pursue, as the wording of the law was doubtful and contrary to the intentions of the legislature, and two were under appeal. That made twenty-two cases given against the Government as against sixty-three decreed in their favour; or, in other words, instead of ninety-nine out of every hundred cases going in favour of the people, three out of every four were

decided in favour of the Government. Now, he could only say that if this was the "only specific assurance to the people of the justice and sound policy" of the Government, as stated by the Hon'ble Vishvanáth Náráyan Mandlik and the other memorialists, they were assured by very little, and it seemed to him that it would be more appropriate to apply to the action of the Civil Courts than to the Bill before the Council the language of the Hon'ble Mr. Vishvanáth and his fellow memorialists, namely, that it was "a sweeping measure of exceeding stringency, and as against the subject, with but a small modicum of utility." He could scarcely understand such enthusiastic advocacy of popular resort to the Civil Courts on the part of the Hon'ble Mr. Mandlik and his friends, except by supposing that they adopted the somewhat homely maxim, which, though well known, had not yet found a place in legal text-books, that "a woman, a dog, and a walnut-tree, the more you beat them the better they be."

It might be asked, if the Government generally won all these suits and the people liked it, why should you alter the law? The Canara case has been decided in your favour; six Ratnagiri cases have been decided in your favour; the Chief Justice has delivered an extra judicial speech in your behalf. What more can you want? Cannot you let well alone? It was true that the users of this argument were equally ready with the opposite one—You have lost such and such a case. Therefore, of course, "the fate of the Revenue Jurisdiction Bill is sealed." However, letting that pass, he would but briefly observe that the change was required because of the enormous amount of friction, the immense delay, and the waste of time and money which all these suits caused; because of the political embarrassments which Sir Barrow Ellis had explained to the Council, and the fiscal difficulties involved in even a single erroneous decision which Mr. Hobhouse had dwelt upon; and because, as he himself had already said to-day, the Government could not look to individual suits, but to the broad general principle of any measure which they were considering.

He had now only one more point to refer to, and it was this. It was said that "however just and independent revenue officers may be, * * * it cannot but be that their minds perhaps unconsciously are biassed in favour of the Government," and it was asserted, as a matter of fact, by a different critic, that they were prejudiced and did habitually decide in favour of the Government and to the detriment of the people. Now, he thought that those who made such allegations as these, did not bear in mind that a revenue officer had two interests, as had been pointed out by his honourable friend Mr. Hobhouse; and that the one in favour of keeping the people quiet, of collecting the revenue smoothly, and so gaining with his superiors the character of a man of tact and moderation, who could rule his district to the benefit of the Government and the satisfaction of the people, prevailed more, so far as he had experience infinitely more, than the mere desire to add a few rupees to the revenue; which would perhaps never be noticed even by the Accountant-General. Such an accusation, too, could at best apply only to the men who were quite in the lowest grade of superior revenue officials, who might perhaps sometimes get over-interested in a case they had worked out in detail. It could not apply to all the superior officers, who were often, perhaps, much more ready to criticise the acts of those below them than to adopt the views which they offered. On the last occasion on which he had the honour of addressing the Council, he had referred to the "conscientious liberality of the revenue officers themselves, who he knew from his own experience, and otherwise, habitually decided, and had decided thousands of cases, in favour of the subject which if they had been referred to the Civil Courts must, under the rigid rules by which the Courts were conducted, have been decided in favour of the Crown," and in support of this, he should like to lay before the Council one illustration. It was that of the city surveys. These surveys involved the setting out of boundaries of all properties in large cities, and enquiries into the tenures and titles under which they were held, with the names of the parties possessing them, as also the measurement of the whole and the issuing of title-deeds. In short, these surveys were a matter of the very greatest importance, and it was said when they were first started, that the rights of the people would inevitably be trampled on by the revenue officers,

with much more of the same sort of declamation as we had been favoured with in this matter. These surveys had now been completed in four large cities, Broach, Surat, Bulsar and Rander, after having lasted over a period of above ten years. In Broach, with a population of from 30 to 40,000, the survey had lasted five years, and seven different officers had been engaged on it. The number of decisions was 20,047, the *sanads* issued were 9,596, but the appeals were only 445, or little more than two per cent., though a considerable portion of them were decided in favour of the appellants. As to civil suits, there were only three, of which one was decided entirely in favour of the Government, another partly so, and the third was withdrawn on the death of the plaintiff. Again, in Surat, with a population of 107,000, the survey had lasted nine years, and there were ten different officers engaged on it. The decisions were 47,133, the sanads issued were 26,404, and the appeals 491, or scarcely more than one per cent. This was not from any want of encouragement to appeal, because nearly one-half of the appeals were decided in favour of the appellant. The civil suits were nineteen; of these five were still pending, eight were decided in favour of the Government, two were withdrawn by the plaintiffs, and out of the remaining four, one was lost and three were compromised by the Government themselves, two of them, because it was not thought safe to push on appeal the interpretation of a law which did not very well express the intention of the legislature. At Bulsar, with a population of about 15,000, there had been 5,247 decisions, and at Rander about the same number, with the same other general features. Only one question, involving ten cases, had been taken to Court and decided against Government. Now, considering that these surveys had lasted so long a time, and that these cities were so large and rich, containing a population of wealth and intelligence, that there was an abundance of educated pleaders about the district Court, and that there was also there "Her Majesty's opposition," who might be counted on one's fingers, but who were always ready to make the most of everything that occurred, Mr. Hope thought that if the revenue officers had possessed any such biassed, indiscreet and rapacious tendencies as were ascribed to them, "what was bred in the bone" must have "come out in the flesh," and this whole district must have been driven into outcry or rebellion. Yet the fact was just the reverse. It appeared to him that this imputation of bias to the revenue officers was as unjust and unreasonable as would be the opposite allegation, that the Civil Courts had a tendency to consider every Collector as a wrong-doer, and to yield readily to the fascinations of posing in the attitude of protectors of the poor. Both would be equally false and untenable, and such allegations were both unjust to the great department at which they were levelled, and unworthy of the quarter, whatever it might be, from which they proceeded.

In conclusion, he would briefly recapitulate the grounds on which the Council were asked to pass this measure. First of all, the state of the law was uncertain, so uncertain that we had the leading pleaders of Bombay at issue with their own Chief Justice and High Court. The law likewise was exceedingly anomalous, as it was found that in the new provinces there was an unnecessary exclusion of the Civil Courts, while in the old provinces there was an extreme admission of them, so extreme an admission as to be greater than that which existed in any other part of India or even in the United Kingdom. Further, this uncertainty and extreme admission of the Courts was not unlikely to lead to consequences which were embarrassing both fiscally and politically; and the chances of such embarrassment were enhanced by the peculiarity of Bombay judicial officers not also having revenue experience. Upon those who objected to the Bill lay the burden of showing why one portion of one Presidency of India should be treated quite differently from the rest of India and England, and that they had altogether failed to do. On the contrary, they had been obliged to take refuge in a variety of exaggerations and misrepresentations which had been more or less fully exposed. Under these circumstances, he thought the Council might pass the Bill without hesitation, in the full confidence that it would redress the glaring anomalies which now existed, and remove the risk of complications and difficulties in the future.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse said:—"My Lord, when I spoke about this measure in October last, I told the Council that I was not competent to discuss

anything but its most general principles, and that many, if not most of its details, were such as required more experience than I had to handle in this Council. I did not think then that it would have become necessary for me to address the Council again upon those principles; but I find that it is necessary, because an entirely new view of the existing law has since been promulgated, and it has been urged upon us that such new view is quite satisfactory, that the principal motive for the Bill is removed, and that the Bill itself may safely be dropped.

"It certainly is true that if the law be what we are now told it is, the most important provisions of this Bill, by far the most important in my opinion, amount to little more than a declaration of that law. And though I think there would still be ample reason for passing this Bill, others in this Council or elsewhere may think differently, and it is therefore incumbent on me to recapitulate the view of the law upon which we have hitherto acted, and to state what I understand to be the true view, and under what circumstances the new light has reached us.

"Now our late colleague Sir B. Ellis, when he first launched this measure, based its expediency on the state of the law which he described. I will read some passages from the report of his speech on that occasion.

"He mentioned a decision of the High Court of Bombay, in a suit brought by one Wamnají, to the effect that an assessment was faulty because it exceeded a sixth part of the assets of the estate. The report then proceeds as follows:—

"'The result was that the ordinary principles which regulated the Bombay system of survey and assessment were entirely upset; for there was under that system no local or other rule which required one-sixth of the gross profits to be the limit in assessment. The result, then, of the decision of the High Court—if we acquiesced in it—was that the principles of our settlement throughout the country would have to be modified contrary to the opinion of those who were best able to judge. Such was the effect in this particular suit. In other cases, equally injurious effects might follow if the present practice were continued. For example, certain modes of assessment, and certain principles of assessment, might have been adopted by the State. Those modes and principles might not commend themselves to the learned Judges, and in cases practically involving broad political questions, and matters of State policy, the opinions of the Judges of the High Court might overrule the deliberate decision of the Government here or in England. There were other minor evil consequences, which followed on the present system. He need hardly say that if, under the Ryotwarri system in Bombay, every man was allowed to question in a Court of law the incidence of the assessment on his own fields, the number of cases which might arise was likely to be overwhelming. The suit to which MR. ELLIS had referred, one of Rs. 4 only, was an instance of the small amounts which might be brought into Court, and if cases of this kind were frequent, and the Survey officers had to give evidence in each of them, the result would be that their time would be so fully occupied with such matters that they would be unable to attend to their duties, and the whole machinery of the Survey and Settlement Department would be disorganized. Moreover, it might be questioned whether Judges learned in the law, however skilled they might be to decide the cases ordinarily brought before them, were best fitted to deal with matters requiring special and technical knowledge, and which had been settled and decided by officers who had been all their service trained in this special branch of knowledge.'

"The reasons then given, briefly stated, were two. *First*, that the law cast on the Judges duties which they could not perform so well as Revenue officers. *Secondly*, that if every man might question in a Court of law the incidence of an assessment on himself, the public business could not go on.

"The Council are aware that the provisions of the Bill have been the subject of very animated controversy in the Presidency of Bombay. In fact, there came in petitions and utterances from several quarters, some of them from very well-informed gentlemen, adverse to the Bill, or to what the objectors supposed to be contained in it. But when we met at Simla in October last to reconsider the matter, we did not find a suggestion from any one that we were wrong in our estimate of the law. When I addressed the Council, I pointed out that the opponents of the measure, though in my judgment they were by no means wholly wrong, had not done justice to their case, because they insisted on maintaining in unaltered simplicity a law the terms of which were dangerously wide, which might have worked well enough with the machinery which existed fifty years ago, but which could not be considered as workable now. I then pointed out the nature of the law as Sir B. Ellis had done before, with somewhat, though not with very much, more of detail. The only difference between us was that he attributed the state of things to the ruling in

Wamnají's case, whereas I considered that ruling to be a right and necessary one, and showed that the results which were complained of, and those which were apprehended, were necessarily involved in the Regulation we are seeking to alter, namely Regulation XVII of 1827.

"That was the position of the case in October last. But it happened that in the month of December a division of the High Court of Bombay had occasion to deliver judgment in a revenue case known as the Kabilpur case, and in the course of that judgment they referred to the views of myself and Sir B. Ellis, and stated that they thought us wrong. It is right that I should read to the Council a full account of the exposition made by the learned Judges, one of whom is the very able Chief Justice, Sir M. Westropp, and the other a learned Civilian, Mr. Justice Melvill. They quote some sections of the Regulation, the material ones of which I read to the Council before. They run as follows:—

"'II. *First.*—All land, whether applied to agricultural or other purposes, shall be liable to the payment of land revenue to Government, according to the established principles which govern the assessment of that description of land to which it belongs, except such as may be proved to be either wholly or partially exempt from the payment of land revenue, under any of the provisions contained in Chapters IX and X of this Regulation.

"'*Second.*—Provided, however, that nothing contained in the preceding clause, or in the enactments therein cited, shall be understood to affect the right of Government to assess to the public revenue all lands, under whatever title they may be held, whenever and so long as the exigencies of the State may render such assessment necessary.

"'IV. *First.*—When there is no right on the part of the occupant in limitation of the right of Government to assess, the assessment shall be fixed at the discretion of the Collector, subject to the control of Government.

"'*Second.*—When there is a right on the part of the occupant in limitation of the right of Government, in consequence of a specific limit to assessment having been established and preserved, the assessment shall not exceed such specific limit.

"'IX. *First.*—The Collector's decision upon any question arising out of the provisions of the preceding sections shall, in the first instance, be obeyed and acted upon as the rule.

"'*Second.*—But if any person should deem himself aggrieved by any such decision, he may either present to the Collector a petition, addressed to Government, praying for redress; or may file an action against the Collector in the Civil Court, under the ordinary rules, or he may pursue both methods at the same time.'

"**The principal sections are section IV and section IX, on which these observations are made:—**

"'Section IV, clause 1, enacted that '*When there is no right on the part of the occupant in limitation of the right of Government to assess*, the assessment shall be fixed at the discretion of the Collector, subject to the control of Government.'

"'The special subjection of the *discretion* of the Collector to the control of Government, on the principle of the maxim *expressio unius est exclusio alterius*, precludes the construction that the Collector's *discretion* is subject to the control of the Civil Courts.

"'Section IV, clause 2, of the same Regulation enacted that 'When there is a right on the part of the occupant in limitation of the right of Government, in consequence of *a specific limit* to assessment having been established and preserved, the assessment shall not exceed such specific limit.'

"'This clause deals with 'rights,' not with 'discretion,' and contains no provision, either express or implied, that 'rights' are to be excluded from the consideration of the Civil Courts. That portion, therefore, of clause 2 of section IX, which gives a resort to the Civil Court, would operate upon questions of right arising out of a specific limit to the assessment.

"'Section IX, clause I, enacts that, "The Collector's decision upon any question arising out of the provisions of the preceding sections shall, in the first instance, be obeyed and acted upon as the rule.

"'The second clause of the same section is important. It enacted as follows:—'But if any person should deem himself aggrieved by any such decision, he may present to the Collector a petition, addressed to Government, praying for redress, or may file an action against the Collector in the Civil Court, under the ordinary rules, or he may pursue both methods at the same time.'

"'*Third.*—The Collector shall forward to Government, without delay, any petition presented to him under the preceding clause; but the reference to Government shall have no effect upon any suit instituted in the Civil Court.

"'The observations already made upon clauses 1 and 2 of section IV, show that in order to give to those clauses respectively their full and just effect, the second clause of section IX must, in matters of assessment, be read distributively, or as it is called, *reddendo singula singulis*. Thus Government must be regarded, when a petition is presented to it by a person assessing himself aggrieved by a decision of the Collector, as having authority to deal with it as Government may please, the discretion of the Collector being in all respects subject to the control of Government.

"'But in the case of an action in the Civil Court, the latter can only interfere with regard to (*i. e.*, adjudicate upon) the legal right or title of the plaintiff to exemption or partial exemption from payment of land revenue, by reason of the existence of a specific limit to the assessment in the case. This construction at once harmonises all three clauses, without violating the provisions, express or implied, contained in any of them, and also attains the object set forth in the preamble.

"'Those two clauses of section IV are most important, when taken in connexion, as they must be, and, as we believe, they always have been, with the second clause of section IX, as fixing a boundary beyond which the Civil Courts may not travel in questions of assessment of land revenue.

"'We have, therefore, with most astonishment learned that, in a quarter which is entitled to better information, it has been stated that the discretion of the Collector is, in all matters of land assessment, subject to that of the Civil Courts—that there is not a single question which can arise in the course of a settlement, whether it relates to the fertility of soils, or the prices of produce, or any other matter, if any there be, even more impossible for a Court of law to investigate, which may not be taken out of the skilled hands that can deal with it and carried before a tribunal that knows nothing about it. It has been also said that the Civil Judge may even control the broadest principles of an assessment; that he may disapprove of the portion of the assets which the Government think it right to take; that he may think that the assessment ought to be governed by prevailing rates of rent instead of the productiveness of the soil and the rates of prices, or he may think the contrary, that he may even decide that the exigencies of the State are not such as to warrant the imposition of such an assessment as the Collector has decided to impose, that in all these cases the decision of the Revenue officer is expressly made disputable in a civil action; that, in short, the whole land revenue system of the country is, by this Regulation, made subject to the control of the Civil Courts.

"'With all due respect for the high quarter in which this view of the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts of this Presidency in its older provinces has been thus expressed, we must most emphatically state, as we have already stated in the progress of this case, that the Civil Courts have not any such jurisdiction as has been thus ascribed to them; and that, so far as the Judges of this Court know, the Civil Courts have never asserted that they have or ever had any such jurisdiction. Nay, further, those Judges are not aware that, even in the wildest arguments of legal practitioners in those Courts, any such jurisdiction has been imputed to the civil tribunals.'

"They then refer to the Canara case, saying that if the jurisdiction in question had existed, they would have been called upon to exercise it then; but that in point of fact the question had never been raised.

"And they add—

"'We took that opportunity of disclaiming any such jurisdiction, in consequence of remarks made some time previously in the same quarter as that already mentioned, but by a different speaker, which attributed to the Civil Courts an extent of authority which they never possessed, and, so far as we know, never claimed.'

"Then after commenting on Wamnají's case and some others, they continue as follows:—

"'We are inclined to the opinion that the jurisdiction should be regarded as thus circumscribed even independently of the fourth section of that Regulation. For we should be disposed to hold that section IX (which empowers a person deeming himself aggrieved by the decision of the Collector, to file an action against the Collector in the Civil Court) does not authorize the Court to exercise any control over the Collector unless he transgress the law. That is the proper and well-understood sphere of action of Courts of Justice, and, unless a contrary intention be clearly indicated, the legislature should not be regarded as intending to confer upon them any greater power. The preamble, which points out that the intention of the legislature was to provide means for determining as to the title to exemption from payment of revenue when the Revenue officers deem that title to be insufficient, is completely consistent with that view. The ninth section should, we think, be interpreted in that light. Neither in that section nor in any part of the Regulation is there, in our opinion, the faintest intimation of a desire on the part of the legislature that the Civil Judges should be transformed into Revenue Commissioners, or Collectors of a superior grade. We should no more deem the Civil Courts entitled to relegate to themselves the duties of those offices, than Lord Selborne, sitting in Chancery, did to assume functions assigned by Statute to a School Board (L. R. 9 Chan. App. 122) or Sir G. Jessel sitting in the Rolls Court did to appropriate to himself functions conferred upon a Railway Clearing Committee (L. R. 20 Eq. 383).'

"That is a pretty full account of what is laid down by the learned Judges, and I confess that I read it with great satisfaction, because, though it does not command my assent, it supplies a complete justification of the most important

provisions of this Bill. Those provisions are to be found in section 4 (*b*), where it is enacted that no Civil Court shall exercise jurisdiction over—

"'(*b*) objections—

"'to the amount or incidence of any assessment of land-revenue authorized by Government, or

"'to the mode of assessment, or to the principle on which such assessment is fixed.'

"So complete is the justification that we have actually been urged to drop the Bill, or, at all events, this portion of it, on the ground that it enacts nothing new. It is therefore my duty to assign to the Council the reasons why I think the Bill to be expedient and indeed necessary.

"In the first place we must not imagine that because we are told that certain controversies have not been raised in Court, there are none such in the country. The view of the law which I submitted to the Council in October last was formed after a perusal of the arguments of the opponents of this Bill and upon a careful comparison of them with the terms of the Regulation itself. The memorials which have been sent in to us have come from intelligent and influential people, associations of landholders and others, who either have among their numbers a strong infusion of vakíls, or have been assisted by vakíls in the preparation of their memorials. I take a paper coming from the Desais of Chikli and read thus:—

"'The authority which the Civil Courts now possess in the older districts, that is, in Guzerát and the Konkan, in matters relating to land, is unrestricted. Our humble prayer is that this authority may be continued intact.'

"I turn to the petition of the Ahmadábád Association and find the following passages:—

"'Your Excellency's petitioners beg to urge that, from a political point of view, the Bill would seem to be highly inexpedient. The policy of the Government of India in the matter of land-revenue is not so indefensible as to require the protection of a special legislative measure to uphold it. They believe that the policy is sound enough on the whole to bear the light of a public judicial enquiry. They would, therefore, ask respectfully Your Excellency in Council to reject a measure which cannot but create suspicions as to the intentions of Government, and serious discontent and alarm among the agricultural classes of Guzerát and the Konkan, and which, in some measure, at least must impair the character of the Government for impartiality and fair dealing.

"'Your Excellency's petitioners beg to state that section 2 of Regulation XVII of 1[illegible] states that 'all land whether applied to agriculture or other purposes shall be liable to the payment of land revenue to Government according to the established principles which govern the assessment of that description of land to which it belongs.' These established principles have never been enumerated by Government, and as far as Your Excellency's petitioners are able to observe, Government have been guided by a desire to increase the revenue, and have, in many respects, departed from the established and well-known principles of taxation of land, which had been generally accepted by former Governments. Under the Hindú system there was a body of watandars and zamíndárs, who represented village communities and interceded between the ryots and the Government, so as to get a reduction in unreasonable extortions and correcting errors which led to over-taxation. This class of people has been set aside, and no Revenue Authority or Survey Commissioner ever thinks it worth his while to consult them. The Revenue and Survey Departments settle the assessment to any amount without any check or representation from the people. The principles on which assessments are fixed may be known to Government, but they are not explained to the people or to their representatives. The consequence has been that the revenue has been enormously increased by means which were never resorted to by former Governments. All perquisites and fees of zamíndárs known as hakks, and allowances granted to village communities, as Chillas and Malveras and Gam Kharchas, have been abolished as far as the recipients are concerned, but instead of any reduction being made on that account by the land-tax, it has been increased by that amount. The inám and mirás tenures are virtually upset. New modes of levying revenue from land have been invented, such as the sale of the right of occupancy, of fruit-trees, quit-rent on pasture lands, sale of stone, earth, sand and water, city-lands and settlement on freehold lands, watans, ináms and many others, and some of these are made to yield extortionate sums, as in the case of brick-makers and potters. To these may be added ábkárí and salt-revenue, which yield very large sums of revenue. In consequence of these causes a taluqa which yielded two lákhs of revenue, now yield six. The pressure of the land-tax on these taluqas, which were settled during the American war, and the high prices then reigning, is crushing, to say nothing of opium, stamp, municipal, judicial and registration taxes, and various tolls, which form separate items of revenue. The crushing nature of this taxation is testified by the extraordinary amount of debt, which exists in each village, the number of fields annually relinquished, the extent of waste-lands in each taluqa, the generally wretched condition of [illegible], and the number of the vagrant and begging population, strolling in every corner of

the country. Under all these circumstances, it is necessary that the ryot should be protected against the errors, indiscretion and over-zeal of survey officers, anxious always to show an increase as the result of their labours. The judicial Courts are, under the circumstances already enumerated, the only refuge for the poor ryot, and constitute the only remedy against the ever-increasing pressure of taxation. To deprive him of this remedy is, Your Excellency's petitioners most earnestly submit, equally unjust and inexpedient.'

"I ask whether you could have any clearer assertion that the whole policy of Government in raising land-revenue and the whole principles of assessment are subject to control by the Civil Courts.

"But I have, if possible, even stronger evidence of the prevalence of this view in well-informed quarters. The Council will remember that one of the early clauses of this Regulation expressly reserves to the executive a right to assess 'all lands under whatever title they may be held, whenever the exigencies of the State may render such assessment necessary.' That is to say, a supreme political necessity is to override all contracts, all bargains, all claims to exemption or privilege of any kind. That a Court of law should have a voice in such a matter would be most inconvenient, and I put it as the most extreme case of inconveniences arising out of the literal construction of the Regulation. Is there, then, a question, or is there not, whether such a jurisdiction exists? Now the last memorial we have on this matter is dated the 26th February 1876, two full months after the delivery of the judgment in the Kabilpur case. It is signed by Vishvanáth Náráyan Mandlik and twenty-one others. Mr. N. Mandlik is an eminent vakíl, and is moreover a Member of the Legislative Council of Bombay. I am told that of the twenty-one others, at least seven or eight are practising vakíls. Then, what does this body of skilled legal practitioners tell us? They refer to the section in question, and proceed thus:

"'And yet the framers of this very section did, it will be perceived, modify and define the limits of the comprehensive claim they had themselves assigned to the State, by providing, in sections 8 and 9 of the same Regulation (XVII of 1827), for certain powers to the Civil Courts in the older districts of the presidency to adjudicate in all matters of dispute between the State and the subject. The legislature of that period considered such safeguards against the possible arbitrary proceedings of Revenue officers to be necessary, and the lapse of fifty years has only tended to confirm the wisdom of this provision.'

"We heard yesterday from the Ahmadábád Association that they concur in these views.

"Now I think it will be plain to the Council that there lies before us a formidable controversy if we suffer this law to remain unaltered. I never told the Council that the whole of the jurisdiction which the two learned Judges now disclaim had been assumed or pressed upon Civil Courts in any case. I said it was certain to be so pressed. I pointed out how one question after another had been found to fall within the jurisdiction of the Court; how at last it had been found, contrary to a former extra-judicial opinion, that even the rules and principles on which the officers did their business might be enquired into there; how it had been decided that a Collector must come into Court and give evidence about the rules or principles of his assessment; and I said that all the rest must follow in time. I find no instance stated in which the Civil Court has rejected a suit summarily on the mere ground of want of jurisdiction, unless it be under Acts passed for the express purpose of abridging the extravagant powers conferred by this Regulation. In every case I have come across, the Government, if they would not be cast in the suit, have been compelled to prove exactly what their operations were. And if I were asked why I advise a further abridgment of powers the existence of which is disputed, I answer as the fox did to the lion :—

Quia me vestigia terrent
Omnia te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum.

"I need not say that if I had known that there were Judges on the Bombay bench who differed from the views expounded by Sir B. Ellis, I should have addressed the Council far otherwise than I did. I should, indeed, have thought it incumbent on me to state my own opinion; but I should have accompanied it with the information that there were others who, as far as authority goes, were better entitled to be heard than myself, and who were of a different opinion. But the learned Judges never sent us any statement or hint that we had mistaken the

law. It seems that two of them thought it right in the Canara case to answer Sir B. Ellis' speech in Council. But though the Canara case was decided, now I believe nine or ten months ago, no copy of the judgment has been procurable by me for love or money up to the present moment. I have asked, and the Government of India has asked, many times for a copy, and we have always been told that it is not ready. In last addressing the Council on this subject, I mentioned the disadvantage I laboured under in not having seen the judgment in the Canara case. No doubt the learned Judges have very good reasons for the course they have taken; it is their business, and I say nothing against it. But I have to justify myself for not laying before the Council all the available materials for judging of this legal question; and I do so by saying that, until the publication of the Kabilpur judgment in December 1875, I was in total ignorance that anybody had expressed or formed an opinion that a wrong construction of the Regulation had been suggested to the Council in the month of August 1873.

"But then it may be said that whether there is or is not a controversy with landowners or with the legal profession, the Judges have settled the law. To that I answer, *first*, that they have not settled it, and, *secondly*, that the settlement they would propose would not be altogether satisfactory.

"It has been my duty on a previous occasion to explain to this Council the broad and well-known difference between judicial and extra-judicial opinions. The former are called for by the circumstances of the case; they have been the subject of argument; they are delivered under all the responsibility which lies on the Judge to do exact justice between the suitors; and they may be challenged by appeal. They are in fact the actual application of the law to the facts of the case, and are law until set aside by competent authority. But the latter have not the same conditions attached to them; and though they are to be received with great respect, they are not law. Now in this case the remarks which have fallen from the learned Judges are both in substance and in form extra-judicial. Nothing can be more explicit than their statement, that they are not dealing with anything in the case before them, but simply with the speeches made in this Council. In the Kabilpur case they say, speaking of the Canara case :—

"'It was not, however, so much as for one moment contended, by the learned and very able counsel for the plaintiffs, that * * * * * the Court had any jurisdiction to interfere in the assessment, or discretion left to it by law with respect to the extent of the enhancement.'

"And again :—

"'We took that opportunity of disclaiming any such jurisdiction, in consequence of remarks made some time previously in the same quarter as that already mentioned, but by a different speaker, which attributed to the Civil Courts an extent of authority which they never possessed, and, so far as we know, never claimed.'

"In the Canara case, therefore, the Court was answering Sir B. Ellis. In the Kabilpur judgment I have already read passages showing that they were answering myself and not addressing themselves to any point made in the case.

"These remarks therefore come with great weight, as everything on such a subject must come from such a quarter; but they are not, and do not profess to be, a judicial declaration of the law as applicable to the case before the Court. They must have the same effect, neither more nor less, as they would have had if the Judges had followed the more usual course of stating their views to the Council through their Registrar.

"Moreover, I am bound to state my conviction that, if the point had been raised and argued, the learned Judges would have found the stress of the argument too strong to resist. For this conviction I must state my reasons, though I fear that the brevity I am compelled to observe will hardly allow of justice being done to the subject.

"It will be observed that, in expounding the Regulation, the learned Judges lay stress upon section IV, which says that where there is no limit of the right to assess, the assessment shall be fixed at the discretion of the Collector, subject to the control of Government, and they say that the Civil Courts are thereby excluded by implication. That might be so if it were not for

the express words of the overriding section IX, which contains nothing whatever that is at variance with section IV, but only shows exactly how far the Collector's decision is to operate, and how it is controlled. In any question, without exception, arising out of the preceding sections (the section preceding section IX) the Collector's decision is to be the rule *in the first instance only*. If any person deems himself aggrieved by such decision, he may petition Government or bring his action, or do both.

"The conclusion drawn by the learned Judges is that the jurisdiction given to the Courts is confined to 'the legal right or title of the plaintiff to exemption or partial exemption,' and that the extensive words of section IX must be cut down by what is called the distributive construction, or *reddendo singula singulis*. But to confine the jurisdiction to cases of exemption is not reconcileable with, in fact it would almost if not wholly nullify, the language of section IX. That section provides for controlling the Collector's decision upon any question arising out of the *preceding* sections, and the controversies about exemptions are dealt with in certain *succeeding* sections, which prescribe the duties of the Collector and of the Courts. According to the ordinary meaning of words, a limit to assessment is the same thing with an exemption; and if that be the construction of the Regulation, section IX would be nullified by the suggested construction. I believe, however, that according to the decisions, there may be a limit to assessment which is not an exemption within the meaning of the Regulation; still the great bulk of exemptions are dealt with by the subsequent and not the preceding sections, and so these sweeping words of section IX would be cut down to insignificant dimensions. I conceive, therefore, that it must be the other numerous proceedings that are mentioned, and not the exemptions, which are contemplated by section IX.

"The same consideration throws great difficulties in the way of any distributive construction at all. That construction is of use where a number of different directions are applied indiscriminately to a number of different particulars. If then it is found that a manifest absurdity results from applying the whole of the directions to the whole of the particulars, but that each direction is sensible if applied to some one particular, you may legitimately distribute the language so as to apply each direction to its appropriate subject. But in order to use such a construction, you must first have your antecedent string of different particulars to which the directions are indiscriminately applied. But I have shown that these particulars are either not to be found at all, or are found in too small quantities to satisfy the extensive words of section IX in the sections of this Regulation which precede that section.

"There is another element in section IX which is equally fatal to a distributive construction. It is of the essence of a distributive construction that the directions shall find each its own subject, and shall not overlap or jostle one another. But here we find that the aggrieved man is told not merely that he may take the one course or the other, but that *he may take both at the same time*. I cannot conceive any words more conclusive to show that the jurisdiction of the executive and of the judiciary was meant to be a concurrent jurisdiction, to extend to the very same subjects at the very same time. To each is given a control over the Collector by identically the same set of words in identically the same set of circumstances.

"The learned Judges then intimate an opinion that the language of section IX ought to be cut down independently of any canon of construction, and simply because, if literally construed, it would extend the power of Courts of justice beyond their proper and well-understood sphere. And they refer to the case of a School Board and a Railway Clearing Committee. But I may be permitted to express a doubt whether the sphere of the Company's Courts, as constituted fifty years ago, seemed to Indian statesmen of that day quite the same thing as the sphere of the Courts he is familiar with may seem to a lawyer of the present day. At all events, I cannot understand that anything is legally beyond the sphere of Courts of justice which the law enjoins them to do. If Lord Selborne had found an Act of Parliament which said that a School Board should decide in the first instance, and then that any person aggrieved might file a Bill in Chancery, he would doubtless have done his best to decide the case, even though it might seem to him that the law had

thrust upon him uncongenial duties, far removed from the proper sphere of a Court of justice. The English Judges referred to had not got to deal with this very intractable Regulation which makes all Collectors' decisions controllable by the Civil Courts.

"The plain truth is, that the Regulation does throw into Civil Courts controversies which are not suitable for them, at all events as they are now constructed, and that is the very reason why we come to alter the law. It is a gratifying thing to find that some eminent Judges would alter it if they could in the same direction, but that is the work of the legislature, not their work. We must remember that Judges cannot make law; they can only declare and apply it. It so happens that quite recently in the course of my duty of reading Law Reports, I have read a decision of the Privy Council in which they express disapproval of the practice of introducing new law because the existing one appears to the Judge to be impolitic. Referring to a case decided in India, they say—

"'The Chief Justice observes—'The recognition of the right to redeem was, having regard to the previous decisions of the Sadr Adalát, perhaps somewhat a strong measure. It had, however, for a long time previously, been considered a desirable course to adopt, and eminent Judges of the High Court, who had formerly been Judges of the Sadr Adalát, regretted that their predecessors had, for the most part, enforced the conditions for purchase in *gahan lahan* mortgages, as such a course had been found to promote most oppressive and grasping conduct on the part of money-lenders in the Mofussil.' It would be difficult to have a more candid admission of the assumption by the Courts of the functions of the legislature.'

"They then comment upon this, and show that the Judges, who cannot deal with the matter comprehensively and with reference to all its bearings, as the legislature can, must take the law as they find it, and not attempt to alter it piecemeal by their decisions.

"Now I think that the law propounded by the learned Judges is a great improvement on the Regulation as it stands; that it is dictated by thorough good sense and good policy; and the only fault I find with it is that, as the line is at present drawn, it does not exclude from the Civil Courts some classes of cases that ought not to come before them. But for the reasons I have assigned, I fear that if the question were properly argued before them, as it has not been, the Courts would be constrained to admit that they have more jurisdiction than they now think, or if they did not, that the Court of Appeal would take different view.

"But suppose the case to be otherwise, what would be the result of omitting to pass a law on the ground that the view propounded by the Judges is sound? We have it admitted on all hands that the literal construction of the Regulation is to give unrestricted jurisdiction to the Civil Courts over the Revenue officers. This literal construction has to be cut down either by some highly artificial handling, or by a Judge's estimate of what is the proper and well-understood sphere of a Court of justice. Now I think that lawyers will agree with me that of all the glorious uncertainties of the law, none is more glorious than the construction of a document when once the plain literal meaning is thrown overboard. In what manner the *disjecta membra* shall be pieced together again, what does and what does not fall within the sphere of a Court of justice, are questions on which, as sure as night follows day, one Judge will differ from another. The two learned Judges who have delivered the Kabilpur judgment would confine their jurisdiction to claims of exemption. Even that seems to me very vague, for all claims are claims to pay something less, and it would require many decisions before it was settled what kind of claim is cognizable as a claim of exemption and what is not. But there are a number of other things besides exemptions, which may be subjects of controversy. There are certain 'established principles,' as our Ahmadábád friends remind us, mentioned in the Regulation as 'applicable to different descriptions of land.' I should say that if any jurisdiction was clearly and indisputably conferred on Civil Courts by section IX, it was a jurisdiction to enforce these 'established principles.' And I hardly see what controversy might not be brought in, at least with a very little astuteness in framing the plaint, under these expressions. It is clear that the Ahmadábád gentlemen think they open a very wide door indeed. I think so too. The litigation, uncertainty and confusion which would ensue before the law got

settled on a clear footing would be very great. And though I fully believe that by a long continued application of the same good sense that now prevails in the Civil Courts, the law would, after a great many arguments and decisions, get ultimately settled on a footing that would leave us little to complain of, the result might be otherwise. Indeed, at the present moment, those who delivered the Kabilpur judgment would draw the line of demarcation between Civil Courts and Revenue authorities in what I venture to think the wrong place. It is their opinion that the Canara case ought to have fallen, as undoubtedly it did fall, within their jurisdiction; whereas it seems to me that the question there raised was a broad political question, to be dealt with by the executive or, if necessary, by the legislature, rather than by the methods of a Court of law. They think the same of Wamnaji's case; whereas in that case the primary question was whether the Collector had or had not applied to the plaintiff's land the right principles of assessment. And apparently they think very lightly of the evil of having Revenue officers vexed with litigation about a quantity of business details, which, if a system is to work at all, must be left to those who work it.

"I have in my hands a letter from a Revenue officer, Colonel Francis, in which he states the inconvenience of the present law. He gives a list of six recent cases. Of these he says:—

"'In one case, the Court is required to decide whether the Warkas lands have been properly measured, in another, to declare whether we are authorized in rejecting the fractional parts of a rupee' (he should have said of an anna) 'in fixing the amount of assessment, in another whether Warkas lands should be measured into Pot Nos., and in another, whether the cost of boundary-marks has been properly apportioned. All these involve questions of detail affecting the manner in which the survey operations are carried out, and in some cases, considerations of a purely professional nature, and it may safely be said that the Court cannot possibly possess the knowledge requisite to give a right judgment in such matters.'

"He then speaks of the case of Wamnaji, which has been so often mentioned, and shows that it involves disputes on the value of rice, ricestraw, and so forth.

"Upon this letter a gentleman who thinks the present law ought to be preserved makes the criticism I am about to quote—

"'This letter contained an indictment against the Civil Courts for allowing persons to appeal to them against the 'proceedings of the Survey Department in matters relating to the measurement, classification and assessment of the land,' and he appended to his letter a statement of six suits of the above nature which have been filed in the District Court of Rátnagiri. But on referring to these, it appears that in five out of the six cases the Courts decided against the plaintiff and in favour of Government, while the sixth case was the famous one of Wamon Sudasiv, which failed to be decided in the favour of Government only owing to the want of ordinary care and attention on the part of the Collector and Survey Commissioner!'

"Now I quote that, because it is a not unfair specimen of some lines of criticism applied to this Bill, and I propose to make one or two observations upon it. In the first place, a critic of this kind appears to think that, if you can only win your case after taking pains and spending time and money enough, it is the same thing as if you cannot be sued at all. It seems that in every one of these cases the officer was right; for it is admitted that in Wamnaji's case the Court was misled by the plaintiff. But in every one of the cases time, labour, money, was expended on both sides. If the plaintiffs had succeeded, there would be something to show for all this. But they have failed, except in the one case in which the Collector thought there was no jurisdiction, that he was not bound to show to the Civil Courts that he had applied the principles of assessment rightly, and, relying on that plea, left the case undefended on the merits, so that the plaintiff walked over the course. Nothing could more completely justify the second main reason given by Sir B. Ellis for this Bill, namely, that the machinery of the Survey and Settlement Department was likely to be disorganized by a quantity of trifling suits. When you add that the trifling suits mostly end in nothing but costs to the suitors, and an occasional injustice owing to oversight, it seems to me that instead of diminishing the force of the reason, you have considerably augmented it.

"There is another part of the same criticism to which I object. Colonel Francis' letter is called an indictment against the Civil Courts, and this again

is only an illustration of the vehement personal feeling with which this measure has been taken up, as though it were an attack on the able gentlemen who conduct the judicial business of the province. I really cannot conceive how any one who will consider what this measure is, and on what reasons it has been based, can allow himself to use such language. There is no indictment against the Civil Courts in Colonel Francis' letter, unless an assertion that some Judge made a sad mistake about the price of rice-straw, can be considered such. His complaint is that the law sets them to do unsuitable work. There is certainly no such indictment in our proceedings, for no one here has suggested that the Civil Courts have done anything they ought not to do. When I last spoke, I took the opportunity of saying that I found fault with the law, but that the Courts were blameless. Having now read some more of the literature of this subject, I can say something more. Probably the judicial officers will not much value my opinion, but I am speaking to the Council, not to them, and I want the Council to know the truth about the spirit in which this measure has been promoted

"On examining the cases mentioned by Colonel Francis, I find that the Judges who tried them—three different Judges—all followed much the same course: they took evidence on the whole case as they were bound to do; but when they found that the dispute merely came to one of opinion between man and man, or of judgment how proceedings should be conducted, they held that the officer's judgment must prevail, and that the plaintiff had no case to bring into Court. That seems to be a most reasonable way of dealing with a difficult jurisdiction. We must, indeed, bear in mind that none the less was jurisdiction exercised, and that the Collector had to appear, plead and give an account of the whole of his proceedings. It is one thing to be wholly debarred from enquiring into a given subject, and quite another to hold that, after all enquiry has been made, you won't interfere with mere matters of opinion or discretion. A judicious administration of an unsuitable jurisdiction very much diminishes the mischief, but does not destroy it. Still I think that in these cases, and in every other case, now a good many, that I have read about the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts, they have shown great sense and moderation. It is this very good sense and moderation with which they have worked the law, as I believe, that has prevented its defects from becoming intolerable much sooner. They have too wide a jurisdiction, and uncongenial duties are thrown upon them; but that is not their fault, it is the fault of the law which we are asking you to amend.

"Now I trust that the Council will be of one mind that there must be some line drawn to abridge the excessive jurisdiction of the Courts, and that the matter is one to be settled by the legislature, and not by a great number of judicial decisions. If so, the only question is what line shall we draw. This has always seemed to me a most difficult thing to decide, and am sure we have not been disposed to dogmatize about it. We have propounded a plan and invite criticism upon it. Our language has been;

Si quid novisti rectius istis,
Candidus imperti; si non, his utere mecum.

"I am sorry to say that we have received very little assistance from without. Of course nobody ever is eager in support of a tax bill, though many are eager against it. So it is with a Bill intended for the more efficient collection of the revenue. We have been loudly called upon to leave the law alone, but have had no better dividing lines of jurisdiction pointed out to us. So the different branches of Government, and the members of the Committee have discussed the matter with one another, and have done the best they could to strike a fair and reasonable line. The Bill was considerably modified in October last, and it has been modified again now, with the effect of giving considerably more jurisdiction to the Civil Courts than it did when it was first framed.

"I noticed before one of the most favourite arguments against the Bill, namely, that it made men judges in their own cause, which was said to be contrary to a fundamental principle of all law. I am glad to see that this particular objection has been dropping out of the controversy, and if a deathblow has been administered to one fallacy, that is a comfort. I have indeed seen myself

mildly and good-humouredly bantered in some public prints for being so simple as to think that Collectors are under as strong temptations to lower the revenue unduly as to raise it unduly. I still retain however that simple belief, because my experience supports it; and I find myself reinforced by a most unexceptionable witness, being no other than the High Court of Bombay. In the course of the judgment from which I have quoted so much, they say this—

"'In the Canara case, on the other hand, it was manifest that the opposition offered to the survey and assessment, and the consequent litigation, were, in a great measure, due to the sympathy of some of the Collectors having been excited in favour of the landholders, by imperfect investigations and erroneous views as to the authority and acts of Sir Thomas Munro. We are not for a moment to be understood as saying that those Collectors intentionally sought to raise that opposition or litigation, but their opinions, confidently expressed in Reports to Government, were on record in their kachahrís, and information, contained in the archives of a kachahrí or other public office in this country, has a singular facility in making its exit if there be any person interested in assisting it to do so. Consequently the views of those Collectors were well known throughout the province of Canara. If the decision of the Canara case had been left to those officers, or had it been based on their reports, the result would have been the opposite of what it was in Court.'

"If that does not prove that the Revenue officers have their sympathies with the people they assess, I don't know what it does prove. The Collectors would have taken off a burden which the Court decided was to be laid on.

"I am not sure whether it is a revival of the same fallacy in another shape, or whether it is a totally new one, because it is couched in such very vague terms; but we are now told from one or two quarters that our proceedings are in violation of all principles of jurisprudence.

"I wish the gentlemen who say so would have pointed to the system of jurisprudence which they have in their minds. The only way I know of learning principles of jurisprudence is to look and see what is embodied in actual laws. Now we are dealing with the subject of revenue; and I shall be surprised if our opponents can show us any system of revenue jurisprudence, except this Bombay Regulation, which is not based on the principle of protecting Revenue officers from litigation for acts done within the sphere of their duty. I referred before to the case of income-tax. The principles of jurisprudence recognized there are that Revenue officers (in India Collectors, in England Commissioners) and not the Courts of law, shall settle disputes between the tax-payer and the tax-collector. Perhaps the case of land-tax may supply even a closer illustration. When the land-tax was made perpetual, the maximum amount for given localities was fixed by law. Then assessors were appointed to distribute that amount over different properties. From the assessors there is an appeal given to the Land-tax Commissioners; and then it is—

"'declared, that all appeals once heard and determined by the said Commissioners on the day appomted shall be final, without any further appeal upon any pretence whatsoever.'

"And again—

"'all questions and differences which shall arise touching any of the said rates, duties, and assessments in *England*, *Wales* and *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, or the collecting thereof, shall be heard and finally determined by the said Commissioners, in such manner as by this Act is directed, upon complaint thereof made to them by any person or persons thereby grieved, without further trouble or suit in law in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, or any other Court whatsoever.'

"Now there is the most complete protection against litigation given to the officers acting within the sphere of their duties. If they proceed to assess a property not within the scope of the Act at all, the Civil Court may take cognizance of such a case. So may the Civil Courts according to our Bill. Or supposing they assess a property expressly exempted by the Act, such as the endowment of a hospital, the Civil Court may interfere. And so it is according to our Bill. In each case, if the officer acts beyond his sphere, he may be sued; if he keeps within it, he may not be sued, except that even then section 5 of our Bill permits him to be sued under certain circumstances.

"Of course we have not and cannot have an exact analogy between the two countries. In India it is a strong additional reason for exempting Revenue officers from civil suits that the land-revenue is levied at the discretion of the Ruler. And when we come to claims of exemption, the analogy fails to a greater extent. For, in England, there are no exemptions except those which

are provided in the Statute itself, and we agree that of Statutes Civil Courts are the best interpreters. In India the circumstances are totally different. Exemptions are claimed under every conceivable species of circumstances, of all degrees of remoteness, obscurity, lawlessness, or corruption; and it is distinctly the Revenue officer's ordinary duty in India, and a very important part, too, of that duty, to sift to the bottom every claim of exemption, otherwise the public treasury would be seriously encroached upon. To find then whether, in the case of exemptions, we are violating principles of jurisprudence, we must turn to the study of our Indian laws, for the phœnomena exist only in India. Our opponents have not told us where they find the violated principles. Under Native Rulers the process used with regard to exemptions was a very simple one: for though they might have been created by formal grant, and with expressions denoting absolute perpetuity, 'for ever,' 'from generation to generation,' 'as long as the sun and the moon endure,' they were usually treated as extinct by the death of either grantor or grantee, and sometimes revoked without waiting for any such death. We do not act in nearly such summary fashion; but an officer must have regard to the origin of privileges against the public right, and to the knowledge of all parties how precarious a possession they were. The objectors to the Bill should show how its dealing with exemptions violates such principles as regulate our jurisprudence in other parts of India. They should show, for instance, in what other part of India such suits as the 1,000 Canara suits could have been instituted. Certainly such a phœnomenon has not occurred elsewhere: we say it could not occur, and I believe that assertion to be correct.

"The plain fact is that it is this Regulation which violates the principles of jurisprudence prevalent elsewhere, and it is we who are seeking to introduce sound principles which shall be in harmony with the requirements of the case.

"After all, one of the great difficulties which our opponents have to meet, and which they never attempt to meet, is this. Are they prepared to say that in this comparatively small corner of India, our legislation is right, and that it is wrong everywhere else? They say the people are content; but they are not more content here than elsewhere. And the Revenue Department of the Government are not content; they find that the revenue suffers; they believe that injustice is done to the public at large owing to the unfamiliarity of the Civil Courts with these intricate revenue matters; they find their time taken up in defending petty revenue suits, mostly decided in their favour, though they have great difficulty in giving proper attention to them; they find that much cost is incurred and their business grievously disturbed. Our opponents have never attempted to compare one part of India with another, not even the two great divisions of Bombay, or to tell us what advantages exist in the old provinces of Bombay to compensate for the mischiefs I have mentioned.

"I am extremely sorry to have detained the Council so long, but the subject is one of difficulty, and it has been overlaid with such an amount of misapprehension, exaggeration, fallacy and error as cannot be removed except at some length. Here is our Bill. It is founded on the broad principle of protecting the Revenue officer when he is acting within the sphere of his duty. It treats the investigation of claims of exemption or privilege as being within the sphere of his duty, but here it makes exceptions in favour of the jurisdiction of Civil Courts in several cases adapted to ordinary legal methods. In framing it, we have been guided partly by the law of England, partly by the law of other parts of India, partly by the peculiar circumstances of Bombay. It is utterly untrue that the Bill is animated by hostility to Civil Courts. It leaves to the Civil Courts of Bombay a large amount of jurisdiction which Civil Courts do not possess in other parts of India. It brings within that jurisdiction a very large area which is now completely shut out from it, namely, the new provinces of Bombay. It does not affect questions regarding ownership of land, nor rent-suits. It may be that we have not struck quite the best dividing line of jurisdiction. I am not sanguine enough to suppose that we have not made mistakes which the course of business will expose. But with all shortcomings, I

confidently commend this Bill to the Council as a very great improvement on the existing law."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said :—"I wish to make one or two observations on this Bill. The first is that our hon'ble colleague Mr. Hope, in the remarks which he has addressed to the Council, very properly declined to dwell upon certain observations which have been made on the subject of his own connection with the Bill. I wish, however, in justice to him, to express my own feeling upon the matter. I entirely agree with my hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse, in regretting that this Bill should have excited a kind of personal feeling on the other side of India, and I still more regret that, in certain quarters, observations have been made with regard to our hon'ble colleague Mr. Hope, which I consider altogether unjustifiable.

"As regards Mr. Hope's connection with this Bill, it must be recollected that the Bill was originally brought before the Council, at the instance of the Government of Bombay, by our late hon'ble colleague Sir Barrow Ellis, who introduced the measure to the Council and supported it with that knowledge of the revenue affairs of the Bombay Presidency which he possesses in a greater degree perhaps than any other man.

"After Sir Barrow Ellis left the Council, Mr. Hope gave his assistance on the Select Committee, and on several occasions when the Bill has been discussed. He has always been ready to consider with impartiality all reasonable objections urged against the Bill, and we are greatly indebted to him for his assistance in the consideration which the Council has given to the Bill. Mr. Hope's connection with the Kabilpur case tried by the High Court of Bombay, has been alluded to by one of the members of the Government of Bombay. Upon that matter Mr. Hope has, in the proceedings before the Council, made some observations to which I wish to give greater prominence by reading them now, as I think they are perfectly proper and right. Mr. Hope says that the Kabilpur case is one 'requiring an enormous amount of technical knowledge of accounts, tenures and past revenue history for some two hundred years; that a series of experienced Revenue officers—1st Assistant Collector, two different Collectors, Revenue Commissioner, Chief Secretary and Revenue Member of Council, the latter advised by the Legal Remembrancer and a Judicial officer on special duty,—took one view of it, and that the District Judge and a Bench of the High Court, consisting of the Barrister Chief Justice and a Civilian who entered the Judicial department when he had been eighteen months in the country and is totally ignorant of revenue matters, took another view of it.'

"That statement shows that the observations made by a member of the Government of Bombay, reflect (if a difference of opinion on so complicated a case can rightly be considered to be a subject of blame at all) as much upon his own colleagues, and upon the constituted advisers of the Government of Bombay, in revenue matters, as upon Mr. Hope in the performance of his duty as Collector of Surat. Mr. Hope, however, has very properly explained that his own personal concern in the Kabilpur case is immaterial to the issue which is before the Council. The Bill must be considered on its merits, and its merits alone, and the question of its merits, so far as regards its principal features, has been so exhaustively dealt with by my hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse on the present occasion, that it leaves but little for me to say. The Bill was originally introduced in consequence of the existence of a certain Regulation—No. XVII of 1827—which extended to a part of the Bombay Presidency. The ninth section of that Regulation runs as follows :—

"'The Collector's decision upon any question arising out of the provisions of the preceding sections' [which refer to the assessment of the land-revenue] 'shall, in the first instance, be obeyed and acted upon as the rule. But if any person should deem himself aggrieved by any such decision, he may either present to the Collector a petition, addressed to Government, praying for redress, or may file an action against the Collector in the Civil Court, under the ordinary rules, or he may pursue both methods at the same time.'

"It was the opinion of the Government of Bombay, of Sir Barrow Ellis, and of every one, so far as I am aware, who, until recently, has expressed an opinion upon the construction of this Regulation, that under it all matters connected with the assessment of the land-revenue in that part of the Bombay

Presidency over which the Regulation extended might be brought before the Civil Courts. That opinion was confirmed, as has been shown by Mr. Hobhouse, by cases in which various questions relating to the assessment of the land-revenue were actually brought before the Civil Courts. No doubt the Courts have dealt with such suits very wisely, and have held that the plaintiff had no case for relief when all he could shew was that of two courses fairly open to the Collector he had followed the one which the plaintiff did not think right; but this seems to me to be quite a different thing from a refusal to entertain such suits at all. It was held by the Bombay Government, and by the Government of India, that it might occasion very great inconvenience and embarrassment if this jurisdiction was maintained, and a Bill was therefore introduced for the purpose of preventing the Civil Courts from dealing with those particular matters connected with the assessment of the land-revenue, with which the learned Judges could hardly have sufficient practical knowledge to deal satisfactorily, and which are not dealt with by the Civil Courts in other parts of India, the most important matters being 'the amount or incidence of any assessment of land-revenue,' the 'mode of assessment, or the principle on which such assessment is fixed,' and 'the validity or effect of the notification of survey or settlement, or of any notification determining the period of settlement,' this class of cases being placed under head (*b*) of clause 4 of the Bill now before the Council.

"It appeared to the Government of India that if the law, as we understood it, remained as it was, the whole assessment of the land-revenue of a district might be brought before the Civil Courts to the great embarrassment of the Government and of all parties concerned. The other principal class of cases which are excluded from the Civil Courts are—

"claims against Goverment—
to hold land wholly or partially free from payment of land-revenue, or
to receive payments charged on or payable out of the land-revenue.'

"During the two and a half years that this Bill has been under consideration, great pains have been taken to provide that all such questions of right connected with these claims as are properly cognizable by the Civil Courts should be admitted for trial in those Courts; and I believe that Members of the Council will be satisfied with the proviso contained in the latter part of the fourth clause of the Bill, which expressly reserves to the Civil Courts cognizance of claims for exemption from land-revenue of the kinds specified; in fact, the Council have taken every pains to admit to the Civil Courts all cases in which it is right and desirable that they should possess jurisdiction, and to confine the jurisdiction of the revenue authorities—which jurisdiction, I may observe, is substantially analogous to the jurisdiction given to officers connected with the revenue in England in certain cases—to those practical questions which such officers alone are the best able to decide.

"That is the shape in which the Bill now stands.

"In respect to the extra-judicial opinion which has been given by the High Court of Bombay, upon the construction of Regulation XVII of 1827, I so entirely concur with everything which has fallen from my hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse, that I would only say that if the opinion of the High Court be right, it affords a strong argument in favour of the most important portion of the Bill which the Council are now asked to pass, because, as I understand it, the construction put upon the Regulation by the High Court would confine the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts very much in the same manner as is done by section 4 (*b*) of this Bill. But I must express my entire concurrence with Mr. Hobhouse that this construction of the Regulation is contrary to its plain language. So far as I can understand the argument used by the learned Judges, they have restricted that language by a distributive construction which the context apparently does not warrant, and this interpretation is to my mind so doubtful, that I think it most desirable to do what is proposed to be done by this Bill, namely, to make the meaning of this Regulation perfectly clear by a distinct enactment of the legislature.

"If, therefore, Members of the Council agree, as I do, with the opinion of my hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse upon this matter, namely, that it will not be safe to leave the law in a state of doubt, which I believe would be the case if

we do not proceed with this Bill, and if they are satisfied that every pains have been taken to admit the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in these matters, wherever it can properly be exercised, I have no hesitation in expressing my opinion that they will do well to pass the Bill into law."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 4th April 1876.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th March 1876.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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

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

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G.M.S.I., *presiding.*
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B.
His Highness the Mahárájá of Vizianagram, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble John Inglis, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble Rájá Nárendra Krishna Bahádur.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

INDIAN MUSEUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY asked for leave to postpone the motion that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the management of the Public Museum at Calcutta, be taken into consideration.

Leave was granted.

OBSOLETE ENACTMENTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill for the repeal of certain obsolete enactments.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 11th April 1876.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th April 1876.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT.

General.

REVIEW OF THE BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT FOR 1876-77.

Dated Fort William, March 31, 1876.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Governor General in Council considers it desirable that the Public Works Budget-Estimate should be reviewed in a Resolution in that Department, at greater length than is possible in the Resolution on the General Budget-Estimate of the Empire.

2. The Imperial Budget-Estimate for Public Works and Telegraphs for 1876-77 provides for an expenditure of Rs. 7,16,79,100. Of this sum, Rs. 40,93,100 is chargeable to the Ordinary revenues, and the balance of Rs. 3,75,86,000 is Extraordinary, or Capital outlay not met or only partially met from the Ordinary revenues of the year, but provided for more or less from available cash balances or by loan.

3. The entire expenditure is divided under the following main heads,—Military Works Rs. 1,22,84,000, Civil Buildings, Roads and Miscellaneous Rs. 36,36,800, Telegraph Rs. 48,79,200, Irrigation Works Ordinary Rs. 94,00,000, and Extraordinary Rs. 90,86,000, charges for Land and Control of Guaranteed Railways Rs. 9,25,000, State Railways Ordinary Rs. 29,68,100, of which Rs. 27,28,500 is for working expenses, and Extraordinary Rs. 2,85,00,000.

4. The total sum provided for expenditure in 1876-77 is less than that included in the Budget-Estimate of 1875-76 by Rs. 54,14,900. Excluding the working expenses of State Railways, the reduction is Rs. 65,44,400. Of this reduction, the sum of Rs. 11,30,400 falls under Ordinary, and is due to the financial necessities arising from the fall of exchange. The balance Rs. 54,14,000 falls under Extraordinary, and to the extent of Rs. 30,00,000 is due to a reduction of this class of outlay determined on early in 1875, and the remainder to the state of the finances. The reductions distributed amongst the main heads of charge fall as follows :—Military Works Rs. 10,04,000, Civil Buildings and Roads Rs. 2,15,200, and Irrigation Extraordinary Rs. 39,14,000, Telegraph increase Rs. 34,200, Guaranteed Railways (charges for land and control) increase Rs. 15,000—State Railways,—Ordinary increase Rs. 39,600, and in working expenses increase Rs. 11,29,500 and Extraordinary reduction Rs. 15,00,000.

5. Besides the Imperial expenditure, the Budget-Estimates of the Public Works Department show the expenditure of the Guaranteed Railway Companies,

which all passes through the Government Treasuries, and results in certain charges against the Ordinary revenues of the State. Capital outlay is at present only going on on two Railways; in the rest, part of the capital invested in stores is being gradually set free by the use of stores for maintenance. The net result estimated for 1876-77 is that the reduction of capital expenditure will exceed the outlay by Rs. 8,00,000. The charges under maintenance and working expenses amount to Rs. 4,58,00,000, which large sum is much more than covered by the earnings to be mentioned hereafter. The guaranteed interest payable by the Government chiefly in England is estimated at £ 4,680,000, which at the rate of exchange fixed in the contracts is equivalent to a charge of Rs. 5,07,35,000 in India, but the remittance of this sum will, at the rate estimated in the Financial statement, cost the Government Rs. 5,47,90,243. The excess charge due to this cause, however, does not fall in Public Works Department estimates. For the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company the charge for interest is at an even sum of £ 50,000 (Rs. 5,85,365). The charge for working expenses of the Canal is estimated to amount to Rs. 1,55,000.

6. Compared with the Budget-Estimate of 1875-76 the Guaranteed Railway capital shows an increase in *receipts* of Rs. 5,18,000, and the working expenses are greater by Rs. 14,45,000, due to the greater length of line over which the operations extend in the later year, and the increased traffic expected.

7. The Public Works Budget-Estimate also includes the receipts which are recorded in the General Accounts as Public Works Revenue. These consist of Miscellaneous receipts in the Military Works and Civil Buildings Branches, receipts from the Wurora Colliery, and fees from students of the Royal Civil Engineering College, Cooper's Hill. The estimated total of all these receipts amounts to Rs. 8,30,000; the Telegraph gross revenue to Rs. 29,02,000, the Irrigation direct gross revenue to Rs. 52,75,500, and the State Railway gross receipts to Rs. 41,52,000.

8. Besides these there are the gross receipts of the Guaranteed Railways which are estimated to amount to the large sum of Rs. 8,55,00,000, of which Rs. 19,50,000 must be returned to the Companies in the shape of share of surplus profits, and the balance after paying working expenses goes in abatement of the guaranteed interest payable by the Government. The gross receipts of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company amount to Rs. 75,000.

9. Compared with the Budget-Estimate of 1875-76 the receipts estimated for 1876-77 on account of Public Works Ordinary are under Buildings and Roads Rs. 1,10,000 less, under Telegraph Rs. 2,000 more, under Irrigation Rs. 44,50[illegible] less, and under State Railways Rs. 18,09,000 more.

10. The estimated Guaranteed Railway gross receipts are Rs. 46,75,0[illegible] greater due to extension of the lines in operation and to growth of traffic.

11. Before proceeding to the details of the operations proposed for 1876-[illegible], it will be convenient to review the receipts and expenditure so as to give a brief summary of the present state of the net earnings of the Irrigation Works and Railways, both State and Guaranteed, compared with the capital outlay incurred.

12. Commencing with the Irrigation, it is necessary for the present to separate the works in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, because from their peculiar circumstances no conclusion has yet been arrived at as to what is proper to be taken as the officially recognized income due to the works. A sum of about 2½ crores of rupees (2½ millions sterling if the rupee were worth two shillings) is received in Madras and Bombay as the revenue of artificially irrigated land. The actual capital outlay incurred by the British Government, so far as the accounts show on works of Irrigation in those two Presidencies up to end of 1875-76, is about Rs. 3,67,53,000. From a *primâ facie* view irrigation there is consequently extremely profitable. Amongst the works in the Madras Presidency, however, are to be mentioned those of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, whose paid up capital on which interest is paid is £ 999,666, and the guaranteed interest £ 49,983, the operations of the year being expected to result in a loss to Government of Rs. 80,000 in addition to the guaranteed interest. That irrigation in Madras is profitable as a rule there is no reason to doubt; but when it is attempted to arrive at an accurate estimate the difficulties are immense. In the first place there are the old

works of which the circumstances of construction whether from forced labor or otherwise are utterly unknown. The irrigation due to them must of course be eliminated in considering the results of the British expenditure of capital. But the older records do not show the source from which the water for irrigating the lands classed as irrigated was taken. Large numbers of these old works have been more or less improved, and extended by the British Government, and it is not possible to say how much of the increase of irrigated land is due to such improvements, or how much is due to the growth of population and increase of prosperity generally. Again in regard to later works even, the tracts irrigated by these were not destitute of means of irrigation before, some more or less imperfect means of irrigation in most cases existed, and the British works, though giving fresh irrigation to large tracts, in others partly increased the supply of water, and partly rendered it more reliable and easy of attainment. In Sindh (and the same remarks apply more or less to the Inundation Canals in the Punjab) the land cannot be cultivated at all without the water supplied by the Inundation Canals; and the revenue from the water is not distinguished from that charged on the land. Here again the problem of separating the increase of revenue into what is due to the works, and what to other causes, is most difficult. The investigations now in hand have for their object first to ascertain what conclusion can be established from the existing records, and secondly, to devise some simple rule which may be accepted as a safe approximation to the income due to the works where the records fail.

13. In the North Western Provinces and (excluding the inundation canals) in the Punjab, however, these difficulties do not exist to any serious extent. It has always been the system there to levy water-rates independently of the land revenue, and the land revenue itself has been assessed on a different system, and the assessment periodically revised, on which occasions the increase due to irrigation is specially investigated by the Settlement Officers. The only two works which existed prior to British rule are the Eastern and Western Jumna Canals. It is known that they had ceased to flow long before the British Government undertook their restoration; in many places the lines were even obliterated, and the old masonry works yet existing are few and comparatively unimportant. No exact estimate has been framed of the value of the old work which was available, but probably the outside value did not exceed 10 lakhs of rupees. Including Bengal with the North Western Provinces and the Punjab, the British Government has spent up to the end of 1874-75 Rs. 11,16,45,060 as capital outlay on works of irrigation. To this must be added Rs. 1,13,09,000 for the estimated outlay to April 1876, making a total of capital outlay Rs. 12,29,54,060. The Budget-Estimate of the current year gives Rs. 49,65,460 as the gross receipts due to the works in operation, and Rs. 33,70,167 for the working expenses, leaving a net income of Rs. 15,95,293. To this again has to be added Rs. 19,21,387, the sum included in the public accounts under Land Revenue as the increase of that revenue due to irrigation. This makes up the total net earnings to Rs. 35,16,680. This is equal to 2·8 per cent. on the capital. Excluding the capital outlay on works not yet in operation, the capital charge is Rs. 10,12,29,142, and the percentage of profit 3·4 per cent. Considering that some of the works have only just begun to irrigate, and that the account is clogged with the Orissa works, on which the progress of irrigation is almost hopelessly slow, the result upon the whole is not discouraging. It will be seen further on that the Irrigation Works even now compare not unfavorably with the railways in the return they give on capital spent.

14. The capital outlay on the State Railways up to April 1875 is Rs. 8,50,57,880, and adding Rs. 3,04,64,100 for the estimated outlay to April 1876, the total capital is Rs. 11,55,21,980. The Budget-Estimate of 1876-77 gives Rs. 41,52,000 for gross receipts, and Rs. 27,28,500 for working expenses, being Rs. 14,23,500 for net profit This is only 1·23 per cent. But it is to be recollected that only 632 miles of railway are open to April 1876, while the capital outlay was expended on 1,743 miles finished and unfinished. The prospects of the finished lines will be reviewed separately hereafter.

15. The paid up capital of the Guaranteed Railways is £ 97,198,320 mostly paid in London. The gross receipts estimated for the year 1876-77 amount to Rs. 8,55,00,000, the gross working expenses to Rs. 4,58,00,000, and the net profits to Rs. 3,97,00,000, out of which the Government will have to pay to certain Companies surplus profits to the extent of Rs. 19,50,000, leaving Rs. 3,77,50,000; again from this must be deducted Rs. 9,25,000 for the Government outlay connected with the Guaranteed Railways, leaving Rs. 3,68,25,000; this converted at the contract rates of 1*s.* 10*d.*, 1*s.* 11*d.* and 2*s.* per rupee represents £ 3,385,000. This gives a return of 3·62 per cent. on the capital expended, excluding the Government outlay on land. This is the return the Government gets for the money raised on guarantee, in abatement of the charge of £ 4,680,000 for guaranteed interest, leaving a net charge to the State of £ 1,295,000. But considering the present rate of exchange the Government loses more than this including remittance to London where the guaranteed interest has to be paid. At the estimated rate of exchange of the year the net sterling earnings of these Railways are £3,145,469, and the average return 3·24 per cent. and the net estimated cost to Government is Rs. 5,47,90,243 —Rs. 3,68,25,000 = Rs. 1,79,65,243.

MILITARY WORKS.

16. The sums allotted to the several Local Governments and Administrations for the main heads of service are as follows:—

	Rs.
Original Works	59,75,943
Repairs	37,36,740
Establishments	25,96,200
Tools and Plant	1,69,867
Barrack Department, *viz.*, furniture, &c., &c.	6,88,500
	1,31,67,250
Of this total, the sum of	8,83,250
is to be met from stock in hand, to the extent of Rs. 7,00,000, and from a probable short expenditure of Rs. 1,83,250, thus leaving the actual net grant in cash	1,22,84,000

This net grant is as above stated less than that for the year 1875-76 by a sum of Rs. 10,04,000.

17. As the grant for 1876-77 is a very limited one, considering the numerous requirements of the troops throughout the country, the objects which have been held in view in the determination of the details under the heads of "Original Works" and "Repairs" have been,—first, to provide for the proper state of repairs of existing buildings, and 2nd, to limit the outlay on Original Works to works in progress, or such works as may appertain to general projects which have been sanctioned, and are already in course of execution.

18. The entries under the head of Original Works may be thus classified—

	Rs.
Accommodation for troops	31,79,959
Drainage Works	85,675
Water-supply	4,59,000
Fortifications	1,34,400
Works for Ordnance Department	4,59,900
„ for Commissariat Department	1,98,300
„ for Dockyards	60,000
Military Communications	3,29,500
Miscellaneous	54,400
Minor Works	9,84,809
	59,75,943

ACCOMMODATION FOR TROOPS.

19. The bulk of the grant has been devoted to the perfecting of the great scheme of improved barrack accommodation for the European soldiers, which has been, for several years, in progress. It has been generally admitted that this scheme, so far as it has been already carried out, has tended materially to the improvement of the health and comfort of the troops, and it will, for some years to come, constitute the chief demand upon the available resources of the Military Works Branch.

A few of the most important projects may be here noted.

20. A sum of Rs. 40,000 has been set apart for completing several important buildings for the Depôt at Darjeeling. Upwards of 1 lakh of rupees has been allotted to Allahabad, chiefly for completing the buildings for the Battery of Artillery. The buildings for the Regiment of Infantry having been already completed. A sum of Rs. 1 lakh has been set apart for the gradual provision of permanent barracks at Lucknow in lieu of the temporary structures which were hurriedly run up in 1859-60. A similar sum has been provided for a like purpose at Fyzabad. Sums of Rs. 1,24,000 and 1,86,000 have been provided for the hill stations at Raneekhet and Chukrata, and will go far towards completing the accommodation at these two stations. A provision of Rs. 1,20,000 has also been made for perfecting the accommodation at Mooltan.

For the Madras Presidency the three chief items are,—General Hospital at Madras, Rs. 85,000; new double-storeyed Hospital at Poonamallee, Rs. 40,000, Barracks at Wellington, Rs. 73,300. For the Bombay Presidency the important entries are barracks and other buildings at Poonah, Rs. 1,33,000; Artillery and Infantry Barracks, Ahmedabad, Rs. 1,80,000. The existing barracks at Kamthi are in an unsatisfactory condition; a sum of Rs. 82,000 has therefore been provided for their improvement.

New barracks have for some time been in progress for the British Cavalry Regiment at Trimulgherry, Hyderabad; a sum of Rs. 14,80,000 has already been expended on them, and the allotment for 1876-77 is 3 lakhs. It is a matter of great importance that the whole of the Regiment should be removed as soon as possible from its present unhealthy location at Secunderabad.

New buildings have for some time been in progress for the Regiment of British Infantry at Rangoon. Barracks for two companies have been completed, and the allotment for the year 1876-77, *viz.*, Rs. 81,000, will admit of the completion of two more barracks and of good progress being made on two others.

The existing barracks at Mhow for the Horse Artillery are very defective. It has been therefore determined to commence upon a new range with an allotment of 1 lakh.

A sum of Rs. 40,000 has been allotted for the improvement of the accommodation of the Native troops at the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

DRAINAGE WORKS.

21. The necessity for the improved drainage of Cantonments has not been lost sight of. Several comprehensive projects for the drainage of important Cantonments, such as Peshawur, Lucknow, Meerut, Umballa, Cawnpore, &c., are in course of preparation. These will be duly attended to when ready, and when funds can be made available, but it has not been possible to make a large allotment for the year 1876-77. Several works of importance, though not involving much expense, have, however, been provided for; amongst these may be noted, completion of drainage of Infantry lines, Meean Meer, Rs. 9,000; drainage of barracks at Bangalore, Rs. 15,000; drainage of Cuttack, Rs. 7,675; drainage of a swamp at Kamthi, Rs. 12,000.

WATER-SUPPLY.

22. Here, again, it has not been possible to make as much provision as might have been desired for this very important service; but the requirements of several Cantonments, at which the supply is less satisfactory than at others, have been attended to.

The following are the principal works to be undertaken :—

A project, involving an expenditure of upwards of 20 lakhs of rupees has been submitted for conveying a supply of water for the Umballa Cantonment from the River Guggur, which is several miles from the station. Such an expenditure for a single station would be excessive, and fortunately there is every prospect of completing the requirements of the Cantonment by extending the present arrangements, by which water is brought in from wells sunk in the beds of the adjoining rivers, Tangra and Tangri. An allotment of Rs. 10,000 has been made for experiments, and for improving the present ducts and reservoirs.

A sum of Rs. 36,000 has been set aside for completing the scheme for Dalhousie, which has been in progress for some time.

An allotment of Rs. 90,000 has been made for bringing a supply from the River Bara to the Cantonment of Peshawur where the existing supply has long been pronounced unwholesome. A project for distributing this supply is under preparation, and will be undertaken during 1877-78.

Progress will also be made with the new project for Meean Meer, for which Rs. 60,000 has been allotted.

Provision has been made to the extent of Rs. 17,000 for completing a scheme which has been for some time in progress at Bellary.

A sum of Rs. 23,000 has been set apart for improving the supply at Aden. Sums have also been set apart for improving the supply at Asseergurh Rs. 10,000, and Trimulgherry Rs. 30,000.

The present water-supply at Nasirabad is very deficient and unwholesome. A comprehensive scheme is in progress, in furtherance of which a grant of Rs. 1,43,000 has been made.

The present supply at Mhow is also very unsatisfactory. A project is now under preparation for an improved supply, and an allotment of Rs. 30,000 has been made for a commencement during 1876-77.

Fortifications.

23. It is not intended to do much under this head during the year. Provision however has been made for improving the defences at Ferozepoor, Bombay, Aden, Punjab Frontier Outposts, and Thayetmyo.

Works for Ordnance Department.

24. The most important items for which provision has been made under this head are—

Completion of Powder Magazine and Arsenal Workshops at Allahabad, Rs. 58,000 ; completion of Workshops at Ferozepoor, Rs. 44,000 ; new Arsenal buildings at Rawulpindee, 2 lakhs ; Small Arms Factory and Powder Magazine at Kirkee, Rs. 68,000.

Commissariat Buildings.

25. The only important items are an allotment of Rs. 50,000 for a set of new buildings at Cawnpoor now well advanced, and another of Rs. 32,400 for completing the requirements at Pachmarhi.

Dock-yards.

26. The provision of Rs. 60,000 is for completing certain buildings in the Dock-yard at Kidderpoor which have been in progress during 1875-76.

Military Communications.

27. The only important entries are for the two roads connecting the Hill Stations of Chukrata and Dalhousie with the plains, *viz.*, Rs. 1,77,000 and Rs. 1,15,000. It is expected that these two roads will be nearly completed during the year.

Miscellaneous.

28. Under this head are a few works relating to Stud buildings, removal of brick-fields, &c., &c.

Repairs.

29. Under this main head of service provision is made not only for the ordinary repairs of Buildings, Roads, Fortifications, &c., but also for payment of rent for buildings which it is necessary to hire for the troops in consequence of the deficiency of Government buildings at various stations.

The sum set down in the Budget for 1876-77, *viz.*, Rs. 37,36,740, is a large one, but for some years past the demand for new buildings has been so pressing that it has not been possible to attend, as fully as might have been desired, to the proper repair of existing buildings. It has now become necessary therefore to take up this service in a thorough manner.

The great number of temporary buildings which still exist all over the country require an unusually large expenditure for their repair, and for the year in question the estimates have been considerably raised by the damages caused by some severe shocks of earthquake in the District of Peshawur, and by unusually heavy storms and floods at Meean Meer, Lahore and Sealkote.

CIVIL BUILDINGS AND ROADS.

30. The total Imperial grant assigned in Budget orders for 1876-77 to this section of outlay amounts to Rs. 36,36,800.

By services the main divisions are—

	Rs.
New Buildings	3,88,931
Buildings in progress and Minor Works	6,05,800
Repairs	8,88,476
Establishments	8,30,610
Tools and Plant	21,983
Coal operations	1,57,000
Charges in England	7,65,000
Total	36,57,800
Deduct debitable to Budget-Estimate of Indo-European Telegraph Department	21,000
	36,36,800

The amounts allotted to each Province are as follows :—

	Rs.
Madras	1,00,500
Bombay	1,78,250
Bengal	4,58,200
North Western Provinces	3,46,000
Punjab	61,500
Central Provinces	1,91,000
British Burmah	38,700
Assam	32,400
Oudh	23,800
Hyderabad	30,000
Rajpootana	4,07,150
Central India	6,90,900
Coorg	1,36,000
Port Blair	41,000
Inspector General, Military Works	1,00,000
Lahore and Peshawur Road	36,400
Charges in England	7,65,000
Total	36,36,800

Madras.—The provision for new works is limited chiefly to what is required for the Salt works.

The new combined Post and Telegraph Office at Madras, the estimate for which has recently been sanctioned by the Government of India, has been struck out of the Budget with great reluctance as it is a work that is much required. It is hoped that it may be found possible to provide funds for its commencement in 1877-78.

BOMBAY.—The provision under Civil Buildings is chiefly on account of completing the buildings already far advanced for the Telegraph Offices and quarters for Signallers. The most important is that for housing the Signallers at Bombay, a work which it is expected will be completed by the end of 1876-77.

BENGAL.—The provision for Civil Buildings is Rs. 1,98,061 for Original Works, and Rs. 1,51, 989 for Repairs. Of the amount under Original Works about Rs. 60,000 is for renewals and improvements to Government House, Calcutta; about Rs. 52,000 for Opium Buildings at Bankipore, Goolzarbagh and Sewan; and about Rs. 70,000 for Telegraph Buildings, of which the principal are—

1.—Completion of new Telegraph Office, Calcutta.

2.—Construction of new Telegraph Office at Saugor Island.

3.—Ditto ditto at False Point.

The Repair expenditure is almost entirely for the numerous public buildings in Calcutta.

NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES.—Of the provision of Rs. 50,100 under Civil Buildings Original Works, Rs. 16,000 is for the Postal, and Rs. 30,600 for the Opium Department; Rs. 2,28,900 are provided under Establishments to meet the cost of the Thomason Civil Engineering College at Roorkee and the Press attached thereto.

PUNJAB.—The only large work likely to be undertaken is the proposed new Telegraph Office at Umballa, for which a provision of Rs. 20,000 has been made.

The grant for Repairs is for Postal and Telegraph Buildings in various places, and for Government property at Simla.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.—Of the grant of Rs. 25,200 for Original Works Civil Buildings, Rs. 7,500 is for Post Offices, and Rs. 17,700 for completing Telegraph buildings in progress; Rs. 2,000 is allowed for Repairs, and Rs. 6,800 for Establishments, total Rs. 34,000.

The balance of the Imperial grant is for the prosecution of coal works at Wurrora, Rs. 1,34,200, and for coal explorations in the Satpoora Range, Rs. 22,800, total Rs. 1,57,000.

BRITISH BURMAH.—The provision for new buildings is Rs. 23,500, of which Rs. 7,700 is for Postal and Rs. 15,300 for Telegraph Offices. The provision under the latter is for new Offices at Amherst and Diamond Island, necessitated by recent extensions of line, and quarters for Signallers at Akyab.

ASSAM.—Provision has been made for a new Telegraph Office at Gowhatty, for a new Post Office at Sylhet, and for various other smaller works, including temporary Telegraph Office for the extension of the line from Gowhatty to Dibrooghur.

OUDH.—The grant under Civil Buildings is for Opium and Postal Departments, and calls for no remarks.

HYDERABAD.—The provision for Civil Buildings is small, and it is for various petty works which do not call for notice.

RAJPOOTANA.—The principal portion of the allotment under Civil Buildings has been provided for the Mayo College at Ajmere.

Another work of interest is the restoration of the Adhaee-din-ka-Jhompra, a beautiful temple, which was falling into decay, and which is to be restored under the direction of General Cunningham. The cost of restoration will be about Rs. 10,141.

Under Communications the main works in progress are the metalling of portion of the Neemuch to Nusseerabad Road, and the opening up of the Oodeypore link of the Mhow and Nusseerabad Road.

Repairs to roads will cost Rs. 93,590.

In this Province Rs. 19,200 of the Public Works expenditure is met by contributions from Native Chiefs.

It should be noticed here that the operations of the Department in Rajpootana have been increased by the transfer to it of the stations of Deesa and Aboo from Bombay and reduced by the transfer to Central India of the Station of Neemuch.

CENTRAL INDIA.—The expenditure under Civil Buildings is for small works which do not require notice.

The outlay under the head Communications is chiefly provided for the following roads under construction :—

Mhow and Neemuch.
Dhar.
Devas and Ashta.
Gwalior and Etawah.
Nowgong and Sutna.
Sutna and Bela.
Jhansi and Nowgong.

A portion of the expenditure incurred is met by contributions from Native States.

The estimated cost of repairs to roads is Rs. 2,88,000.

The operations of the Department in Central India have been increased by the transfer to it of the station of Neemuch from the Rajpootana Administration.

COORG.—The provision for new works, Civil Buildings, is chiefly for Court-houses. And under Communications for various roads to open out the Province and improve the Coffee Districts.

PORT BLAIR.—A building to house the new saw-mill machinery is to be constructed at a cost of Rs. 4,500.

The rest of the expenditure contemplated is for houses for the Establishment and for Minor Works.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.—The provision for Civil Buildings both for Original Works and Repairs is all in connection with Churches and Cemeteries attached to Military Cantonments. There is no one work of special interest.

LAHORE AND PESHAWUR ROAD.—This road is in charge of the Director of State Railways. It was handed over to him when it was in contemplation to lay the rails of the Punjab Northern State Railway on the road embankment. That idea has now been abandoned, and the road will probably be restored to the Local Government.

The sum shown is the difference between the actual cost of maintenance and that allotted for the purpose to the Local Government in the Provincial Service assignment.

CHARGES IN ENGLAND—

	Rs.
These are :—	
On account of furlough allowances	4,90,000
Royal Civil Engineering College at Cooper's Hill	2,30,000
Miscellaneous	45,000
Total ...	7,65,000

30. MYSORE.—Besides the expenditure included in the Imperial grant, the Public Works Department supervises outlay to the following extent from funds provided from the Mysore Revenues :—

		Rs.
Civil Buildings—		
Original Works	...	2,38,900
Repairs	...	20,000
Communications—		
Original Works	...	2,51,600
Repairs	...	3,56,000
Miscellaneous Public Improvement—		
Works	...	2,23,000
Repairs	...	1,000
Total	...	10,90,500
Establishment and Tools and Plant	...	3,36,500
Total	...	14,27,000

31. The following are the principal new works, and works in progress under Buildings costing above Rs. 10,000 :—

		Amount of Estimate.	Grant for 1876-77.	REMARKS.
		Rs.	Rs.	
1.*	Enlargement of the Government High School at Bangalore	42,940	31,000	
2.	Residence of Principal	12,500	12,500	
3.	Museum at Bangalore	35,000	10,000	Rs. 25,000 has been already spent on this work.
4.	Improvements to the house at Bangalore purchased for the Residence of the Maharajah including Out-houses and Stabling	1,14,886	50,000	Rs 72,886 has been already spent.
5.	Court-house at Kolur	13,000	5,000	
6.	District Jail at Chituldroog ...	29,102	10,000	
7.	Improvements to the Civil Hospital, Mysore	11,055	8,000	
8.	Court-house at Belur	13,622	1,000	Rs. 12,622 already spent.
9.	District Jail at Hassan	39,337	5,000	Rs. 31,350 already spent.
10.	Civil Hospital, Chickmagalur ...	10,790	2,800	Nearly completed.
11.	Court-house at Soraba	15,677	10,000	
12.	„ „ Yedahulli ...	15,677	10,000	
13.	Additions to District Jail, Shimoga ...	18,350	5,000	

Considerable progress is being made in the opening out of the Province by roads, and the grant under this head amounts as before stated to about 2½ lakhs of rupees for new works, and about 3½ lakhs for the maintenance of those already constructed. The country is a difficult one owing to its wild and broken nature; to the great scarcity of labor; and the great unhealthiness that prevails for many months in the year; progress is therefore necessarily very slow.

31 a. HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.—The allotment for "Original Works" is as follows and as in Mysore is provided from local revenues :—

	Rs.
Civil Buildings	2,23,400
Communications	2,73,400
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	10,000
Agricultural	19,800

Under the head "Civil Buildings" the following is a list of those costing Rs. 10,000 and upwards, and of the sums allotted to—

	Rs.
First class Tehsilee, Ellichpoor	14,500
Lock-up at Ellichpoor	8,000
Town Police Station at Oomraotee	10,000
Civil Hospital, Ellichpoor...	10,000
Forest Bungalow, Chiculda	10,000
Tehsilee at Peer Mungrool	18,000
„ at Darwa	20,000
„ at Panderkoora	7,200
Workshops at Yeotmal	15,000
Grant in-aid for Schools	20,000
For Police Buildings	40,000

The grant under "Communications" is for various road projects, though of considerable local importance, they are none of them of general interest outside the Province.

The grant for "Miscellaneous Public Improvements" is for a tank for improving the water-supply of the Town of Booldana.

The grant under "Agricultural" is for the restoration of tanks.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH.

RECEIPTS.

32. The estimate has been accepted for the even sum of Rs. 21,54,000, and is thus made up—

	Rs.
Indian Telegraphs	20,69,000
Ceylon „	85,000
The Budget-Estimate for 1875-76 was for	20,72,000
and the Regular Estimate	20,83,000
so that the estimate for the current year shows an increase over the former of	82,000
and over the latter of	71,000

This is due to the ordinary development of traffic.

CHARGES.

33. The Budget has been passed for the sum of ... 38,29,200

Of this sum, Rs. 10,20,509 are for Capital outlay, Rs. 1,74,909 being for establishment and other charges, and Rs. 8,45,600 for actual construction operations on the following lines of Telegraph :—

STATE RAILWAY TELEGRAPHS.

	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Bengal Railway	2,00,000	
Rangoon and Irrawaddi Valley Railway (to complete)	39,000	
Minor Works on Indus Valley and Tirhoot Lines	10,000	
		2,49,000

GUARANTEED RAILWAY LINES.

Madras to Tanjore	99,300	
Anund to Dakore, and other works on Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway	18,400	
		1,17,700

ORDINARY TELEGRAPH LINES.

Gowhatty to Dibroogurh	1,50,000	
Cuttack to False Point	38,300	
Extra wire, Ahmedabad to Wudwan ...	14,100	
Ditto Lahore to Kotree ...	1,21,900	
Ditto Calcutta to Chittagong (to finish)	65,900	
New line Bassein to Diamond Harbour (to finish)...	44,800	
Minor Works	43,900	
		4,78,900
Total ...		8,45,600

34. The reductions which financial reasons have rendered necessary have prevented the full amounts necessary to finish the whole length of all these works being provided. It is hoped, however, that it may be possible, by carefully watching the expenditure and re-appropriations, to provide funds at least to the extent necessary for completing the Assam line, which is urgently required for political and military as well as commercial reasons, and the full provision for which has been reduced with considerable reluctance by the Government of India.

The Rangoon and Irrawaddi Valley Line will, it is hoped, be completed before the rains set in.

The Madras to Tanjore Line for the use of the South Indian Railway and of the Government Telegraph Department will, it is hoped, be completed during 1876-77, and also the transfer of the wires of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company to the Government posts, the purchase of which has been completed.

Of Ordinary telegraph lines it is expected that the one from the Cuttack to False Point line is being constructed chiefly in the shipping interests, and will be completed this year. A part of the working expenses has been guaranteed by the merchants connected with the Orissa trades. The improvement of the Calcutta to Chittagong Line, and of the Bassein to Diamond Island Line

has been delayed by the want of stores. The improvement of the one line and the construction of the other is for the benefit of the trade with British Burmah. The extra wire to be put up on the Lahore to Kotree Line will strengthen the communication for messages to Europe passing through Kurrachee.

35. Rupees 40,000 has been added to the estimate on account of leave and furlough allowances in England, which charge was formerly made in a different Budget-Estimate.

36. The following is a comparison of the estimate for 1876-77 with those of the previous year :—

	Rs.
The Budget-Estimate for 1875-76 was passed for the sum of	39,43,000
The Regular Estimate was for the same amount, but it has been necessary to add to it on account of purchase of Telegraph lines of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway the sum of ...	2,52,000
Thus raising the amount to	41,95,000
The Budget-Estimate for 1876-77, as has been stated, has been passed for	38,29,200
So that there is a decreased charge for 1876-77 as compared with the previous year, of ...	3,65,800
Or excluding the extraordinary item for the purchase of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India line, of	1,13,800

37. The division of charge between India and Ceylon is as follows :—

	Rs.
India	37,10,638
Ceylon	1,18,562
Total ...	38,29,200

The Indian charges are debitable to main heads as follows :—

	Rs.
Cash outlay on Works	3,13,175
Repairs	6,78,398
Signalling Establishment	19,71,731
Purchase of stores	7,07,334
Leave and furlough allowances	40,000
Total ...	37,10,638

The Ceylon charges are debitable to main heads as follows :—

	Rs.
Repairs	53,047
Signalling Establishment	65,515
Total ...	1,18,562

38. Taking now receipts and expenditure together and comparing the Budget-Estimate of 1876-77 with that for the current year, we have—

	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.
Estimated Revenue	19,94,000	20,69,000
Revenue charges	26,87,000	26,90,000
Anticipated deficit	6,93,000	6,21,000

so that there is a net improvement of about Rs. 72,000.

The Ceylon telegraphs on the contrary show less favourably compared with 1875-76—

	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.
Estimated Revenue	88,500	85,000
Revenue charges	91,500	1,18,500
Anticipated deficit	3,000	33,500

This result is occasioned—

First, by the Revenue for 1875-76 having been found to have been over-estimated by about Rs. 7,500.

Secondly, by the opening of several new Offices and lines which will add to the expenses without correspondingly increasing the profits, and by other causes.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.
39. The Regular Estimate for 1875-76 shows ...	9,65,000
Whereas in the Budget-Estimate the calculation was for ...	8,28,000
Increase ...	1,37,000

This increase is due to the interruption of the Red Sea cable from about the middle of November to the end of February, an accident which occasioned a considerable increase of traffic on the Indo-European lines—

	Rs.
The Budget-Estimate for 1875-76, as mentioned above, showed	8,28,000
In that for 1876-77 the calculated receipts are taken at ...	7,48,000
Showing a decrease of ...	80,000

But in 1875-76 there was an exceptional payment by Turkey on account of debt due to the Telegraph Department, so that, excluding this exceptional item, there is an anticipated excess of Rs. 33,000 in the normal receipts of the Department.

CHARGES.

40. Those debitable to the Capital Account amount to Rs. 43,204 for works, by far the largest portion being for the replacement of the existing wooden standards by iron ones, and Rs. 6,480 for Establishments. Total Rs. 49,684. The cost of renewals and repairs has been set down at Rs. 75,428, of which Rs. 49,000 will be spent in the Persian Gulf Section and Rs. 26,428 in the Persian Section.

41. The cost of Establishment chargeable to Revenue is Rs. 6,39,797, which sum includes Rs. 41,140 for political purposes.

The political charges are thus made up—

	Rs.
Subsidies to Native Chiefs	31,280
Moiety of Political Agent's salary and that of escort ...	7,860
Other charges	2,000
Total ...	41,140

42. Summarizing the various items of charge, we have—

Additions to Capital	49,684
Cost of repairs	75,428
Purchase of stores	1,01,000
Revenue Establishments	6,39,797
Charges for Red Sea Telegraph	1,80,270
,, in Marine Department	89,900
,, in Public Works Department	23,130
Total ...	11,59,209
Deduct store issues	88,250
Total Budget-Estimate ...	10,70,959
Amount admitted	10,50,000
Disallowed ...	20,959

The sum disallowed is chiefly on account of "Duplex" apparatus, the provision of which is, for the present, postponed.

43. The Budget-Estimate for the previous year was framed on a total charge of Rs. 9,02,000, so that there is an increase this year of Rs. 1,48,000, of which amount Rs. 1,13,000 is for items hitherto incurred in other Departments, so that the net increase is really only Rs. 35,000; this has been occasioned by the need for improving the Mekran Coast land-line.

44. Excluding the charges for "additions to Capital" and the "Red Sea Telegraph," which last is not properly debitable to the Indo-European Telegraph, being the sum annually payable by the Government of India for the first Red Sea cable, which proved to be a failure, the estimated working expenses for 1876-77—

	Rs.
amount to	8,20,000
and the estimated revenue to	7,48,000
Anticipated deficit ...	72,000

so that the earnings of these lines of telegraph very nearly cover their working expenses, and actually did so during 1875-76, owing to the accident which befell the Red Sea cable. There is, however, no approach made to covering the interest for the capital outlay, which now stands at Rs. 1,16,68,000.

IRRIGATION.

EXTRAORDINARY.

45. The total grant from Extraordinary funds for the year 1876-77 amounts to Rs. 90,86,000 distributed to the several Provinces as per margin.

	Rs.
Madras	4,56,000
Bombay	6,50,000
Bengal	29,00,000
North Western Provinces	22,00,000
Punjab	28,80,000
	90,86,000

The works for which this sum is provided were all, with one exception, in progress during the year 1875-76, the aggregate outlay during which year under Extraordinary is estimated to amount to Rs. 1,12,64,000*a*.

	Rs.
(*a*) Madras	5,00,000
Bombay	4,80,000
Bengal	41,46,000
North Western Provinces	36,38,000
Punjab	25,00,000
	1,12,64,000

46. In Madras the most important works in progress are extensions and improvements to the Godavery and Kistna series of canals, including irrigation channels, drainage and river embankments. The existing works admit of considerable extensions all of which have not yet been estimated but for the eastern and western portions of the Godavery Delta the estimate amounts to Rs. 34,87,900, of which Rs. 20,05,000 is computed to have been expended up to the end of 1875-76. The cost of completing the works in the central portion has not yet been estimated. The aggregate area of irrigation now exceeds 500,000 acres,—length of navigable channels 423 miles, length of distributary channels 1,470 miles. The grant for next year amounts to Rs. 3,54,300.

The grant for works in the Kistna Delta amounts to Rs. 75,950 to be expended in the eastern section on widening and improving existing channels. An estimate for completing another portion of the system was received during the year, but was not sanctioned pending some further information and a report on the financial results of the existing works. The area now irrigated by these works is about 200,000 acres, the length of navigable channels 192 miles, and of distributaries about 500 miles.

The Streeviguntum Anicut Project is intended to supply irrigation to a portion of the District of Tinnevelly as well as water to the town of Tuticorin, by a weir across the River Tambrapoorney and channels led off thence on the right and left banks which will supply several existing tanks as well as direct irrigation. The work is nearly completed, and is expected to irrigate about 35,000 acres. A revised estimate, amounting to Rs. 11,38,087, was sanctioned during the year, of which the computed outlay to the end of 1875-76 amounts to Rs. 11,00,000. The grant for next year is Rs. 49,250.

The Pennair Project for irrigation in the Nellore District from a weir across the Pennair River near the town of Nellore, for which Rs. 26,500 is provided, is also approaching completion. This weir was extensively injured by the heavy floods of 1874. The necessary repairs and additions have been provided for out of the Ordinary grant for irrigation works.

Two new projects were submitted during the year. One called the Sungum Project for a weir across the Pennair River, about 13 miles above that at Nellore, with channels therefrom to supply tanks already existing, whence the water could be distributed for irrigation. The outlay was estimated at Rs. 31,76,000 not including book charges. It has not yet been sanctioned as an Extraordinary work pending further consideration of the expected financial results.

The second scheme contemplates irrigation in the Madura District by the formation of a large storage reservoir near the head of one of the feeders of the Perryaur River in the Native State of Travancore on the western face of the Ghauts where the rain-fall is always more copious than on the eastern side. From this reservoir it is proposed to convey the water across the Ghauts by a tunnel through the ridge to the Madura Valley. As the project involves some points of considerable difficulty, it is necessary to proceed with

caution, and the proposals are now under consideration by the Government of India. The outlay, including interest during construction, is estimated at Rs. 60,27,620.

47. The largest work in progress in Bombay is that known as the Moota Moola Project, estimated to cost Rs. 54,29,892, of which Rs. 43,73,000 is the computed outlay to end of the year 1875-76, the grant for next year being Rs. 5,19,217. The works consist of a masonry dam across the River Moota which is now 91 feet high, the total height being 99 feet. The reservoir thus formed is intended to supply irrigation to about 70,000 acres in the Poona Collectorate by channels led off right and left from the dam, and water to the City and Cantonment of Poona and Cantonment of Kirkee. The issue of water to the City and Cantonments as well as for a limited area of irrigation commenced about two years ago. The returns next year are expected to amount to Rs. 73,150, the working expenses being Rs. 25,586.

The Bigarree and Sukkur Canals are two of the large inundation canals in Scinde drawn from the River Indus. The Bigarree Canal has for some years supplied the Station of Jacobabad and lands along its course with irrigation. The work on it consists of improvements and additions to the existing channels. The total outlay is estimated at Rs. 12,90,289, of which the computed expenditure to the end of 1875-76 is Rs. 4,58,000. The grant for the current year is Rs. 50,000. Funds for the Sukkur Canal will in future be provided from the Ordinary grant. The cultivation in Scinde is almost entirely dependent on the inundation canals; without them, imperfect though they are, the country would be a desert.

The remaining six projects are comparatively small, and are all nearly completed. Two, the Mooktee and Ekrook, are storage reservoirs, for which Rs. 6,100 and Rs. 27,991 are provided in the grant for next year. The other four, the Hathmuttee in the Ahmedabad District, the Palkhair, Lakh and Krishna in the Deccan, are channels led off from rivers for irrigation.

Estimates for a large scheme for irrigation from the Taptee River in the Surat District, which was projected some years ago, and on which some preliminary work was executed, are under consideration. The cost, excluding book charges, is estimated at Rs. 49,93,523, and the irrigable area at 123,000 acres.

48. In Bengal the grants for 1876-77 for the works in Orissa and Midnapoor are Rs. 9,45,776 and Rs. 2,89,229 respectively. These with the Tidal Canal in Hidgellee, which is completed, are separate sections of the Orissa scheme which was purchased by Government from the East Indian Irrigation and Canal Company. They were originally intended to form portions of a connected system; but are now worked as separate projects. The Tidal Canal is only a channel for navigation from the Hooghly River for a distance of 34 miles. The Midnapoor Series drawing its supply of water from the River Cossye will irrigate about 140,000 acres in all, and affords navigable communication from Midnapoor to the Hooghly. The total estimated cost of the Tidal and Midnapoor section is Rs. 94,58,032, of which the computed outlay to end of 1875-76 is Rs. 82,11,413; the balance is required to complete works on the Midnapoor Series.

The portion ot the Orissa section to which it has been determined to limit expenditure for the present consists only of the channels in progress, and distributaries to supply irrigation to 206,172 acres. Direct navigable communication will be afforded from Cuttack to the harbour of False Point by the Kendrapara Canal on the completion of the extension now under construction; and also to the natural channels which communicate with the port of Chundballee to the eastward by a branch from the Kendrapara Canal also approaching completion. The High Level Canal, which it was originally intended to carry through Balasore to join the Hooghly, now stops short at Bhuddruck on the Salundee, beyond which no work is in progress. The total estimated cost of the works as now limited amounts to Rs. 1,92,95,684 not including book charges, of which the computed expenditure to end of 1875-76 is Rs. 1,69,44,424.

For the Soane project the grant for next year is Rs. 16,64,995. Revised estimates for the portions of the scheme to which it has been

decided to limit operations for the present have been lately sanctioned by the Secretary of State, aggregating Rs. 2,71,03,665* not including book charges, of which the computed outlay to the end of 1875-76 amounts to Rs. 1,50,91,360. The irrigable area is estimated at 1,043,683 acres, or nearly 1,631 square miles, and length of navigable channel 217½ miles. The net return is ultimately expected to reach 8¼ per cent. on the aggregate outlay. The great weir across the Soane River at Dehree 2½ miles from bank to bank was virtually complete in 1874. The two principal branches, the Arrah and Patna, on the left and right banks of the Soane River, will, it is expected, be open for navigation throughout to the Ganges River early in the ensuing year. The Buxar branch is in progress; the distributaries from the Arrah Canal are well advanced, and those from the Patna branch are expected to be complete in 1877-78. Water being much required in September last, temporary arrangements were made for passing a supply over the unfinished weirs in both the Patna and Arrah branches, and a considerable area was irrigated. Satisfactory though it was to be able thus to afford relief just when required the admission of water into the channels at this early stage has been an unfavourable circumstance as regards the works in retarding their completion.

* With book charges Rs. 3,14,70,449.

The progress on both the Orissa and Soane works will be somewhat retarded by the unfortunate necessity of reducing the grants originally intended for next year by an aggregate sum of Rs. 10,00,000.

49. In the North Western Provinces three series of works are being carried out by Extraordinary funds—

The first is the rectification and completion of the Ganges Canal, which comprises rectifications of existing channels and works, additions to the branch lines, completion of the system of distributaries and drainage. The estimates for this work aggregate Rs. 85,88,431, of which Rs. 23,88,858 will be spent on rectification of the existing channels. The total cost of this great work, inclusive of the above additions, is computed at Rs. 3,18,33,905, of which Rs. 2,83,06,642 nearly is the outlay up to the end of 1875-76. The grant for 1876-77 amounts to Rs. 3,82,000, which will be spent chiefly on rectifications and alterations of existing works.

For the Agra Canal the grant for 1876-77 is Rs. 2,18,000. This canal began to yield revenue in the winter of 1874-75. The main channel, 110 miles in length, is virtually complete; the navigable junctions to Agra and Muttra will probably be finished by the commencement of the ensuing rainy season, or shortly after, and the distributaries are all in an advanced state. The navigable channel connecting the Hindun with the Jumna River above the great weir is approaching completion. The total estimated cost of the works is Rs. 76,44,440 exclusive of book charges, and the computed outlay to end of 1875-76 Rs. 73,20,255. The area of irrigation is expected to be 380,000 acres when fully developed. The weir across the River Jumna at the head of this canal, about 7 miles below the City of Delhi, is the first work of the kind ever constructed in North India, and has so far been a complete success, having withstood the action of the floods of four rainy seasons, some of them higher than any yet recorded.

The last work in progress is that known as the Lower Ganges Canal drawing its supply of water from the Ganges River at a point about 3 miles below Rajghât, the crossing place of the Railway from Allyghur to Moradabad. A masonry weir is being constructed across the river whence the main supply channel will be carried, skirting the edge of the high land until it enters it with a moderate depth of excavation. The works are intended to provide irrigation for the lower Districts of the Ganges-Jumna Doab, which the existing Ganges Canal is unable to supply, as well as to a portion of the tract now irrigated from that canal, thus setting free a share of the water of the upper canal for the irrigation of lands higher up the Doab which are still in need of it. The main channels of the project will also be navigable. The aggregate length of new channels as projected will be about 550 miles and of distributaries 940 miles. The cost of the works was originally estimated at

Rs. 2,05,30,000, but this, a revised estimate lately prepared, but not yet submitted, shows will be largely exceeded owing to increases in rates of work and other causes. The weir differs from that across the Jumna at the head of the Agra Canal being of masonry with a vertical drop, whereas the latter is chiefly of stone without mortar in the form of an inclined plain down stream. The deep foundations would, it was expected, be completed across the river by the coming rainy season: good progress has been made on the weir sluices and canal head works. The works for training the river above the weir, a most important part of the design, which have been in progress since the commencement, have so far been most successful. Excavation of channels and masonry works are in progress along a considerable length of the main canal. Altogether the progress has been very rapid on this scheme up to date and would probably be still greater were it possible to supply funds to the full extent of the demand. It has, however, been found necessary as in the case of the Bengal works, owing to financial exigencies, to curtail the grant for next year from Rs. 26,00,000 to Rs. 16,00,000; as a considerably larger sum than even that first given could be economically spent, it will now be necessary in all probability to stop work on all except the most urgent portions of the works in progress. The computed outlay on this work to the end of the year 1875-76 amounts to Rs. 92,58,200.

For similar reasons to those given above the grant for the completion works of the existing Ganges Canal has been reduced by Rs. 4,00,000.

In explanation of the manner in which the reductions were determined on, it may be said that it was considered better to select a few for reduction rather than make an equal reduction in all. The object in such cases is to get as many projects as possible into a condition to be serviceable and to earn revenue. As Railways are usually more quickly constructed than canals, it was resolved to make the required reductions in the latter. And amongst the canals the selection of these and other projects for reduction has been made on the grounds that the general financial results would suffer less by checking progress on works the completion of which is still at a distance, than by deferring the completion of those nearly finished. One exception has been made in the case of the Sirhind Canal, the progress on which it seemed to the Government of India unadvisable to check Native States being co-sharers in the undertaking and having hitherto punctually contributed their proportion of the annual outlay.

During the year a new project was under consideration for irrigating a portion of Bundlecund where irrigation is much needed owing to the precarious and usually scanty rainfall, by a masonry dam across the river Betwa raised 25 feet above the deepest point of the head, whence channels are projected to distribute the water on the left bank of the river. The cost of the works is estimated at Rs. 30,26,248 exclusive of book charges, and the probable area irrigable 80,000 acres. It has not yet been decided whether the expected financial results would justify the carrying out of the scheme by extraordinary funds.

50. In the Punjab the grant for 1876-77 is distributed among four works, three of which are in progress, one has lately been sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

The Baree Doab Canal, for which the grant is Rs. 5,00,000, has been yielding revenue since the year 1860. The total cost of the works exclusive of book charges is expected to be Rs. 1,62,50,224, of which the computed outlay to the end of the year 1875-76 amounts to Rs. 1,45,33,466, the total area of the irrigation when fully developed is estimated at 543,000 acres. The works on which expenditure is now being incurred are two new branches which are approaching completion, and will probably be ready next year for the admission of the water, additions to the masonry weir across the River Ravee at the head of the canal, and the completion of the distributary system. The weir across the Ravee was extensively injured by the extraordinary floods of 1875, but the necessary additions will be completed before the ensuing rainy season.

The work on the Western Jumna Canal comprises a masonry weir across the River Jumna with regulating heads for both Eastern and Western Jumna Canals in lieu of the temporary bunds and embankments by which the canals have hitherto been supplied. The weir was completed across the entire width of the river before the rains of 1875, and withstood the floods most successfully though they were higher than any with two exceptions, recorded during the last fifty years. The regulating heads will probably be ready for the admission of water in the course of next year. The other works have for their object the removal of the sanitary evils under which the irrigated tracts have long suffered, and consist of a new line of main channel from above Kurnaul to a few miles above the city of Delhi, the construction of a complete system of distribution in lieu of the old village water-courses, and the drainage of the irrigated tract. Two of the distributaries are in progress, and preliminary operations for commencing the new main channel. The progress is necessarily slow compared with that possible on an entirely new project, owing to difficulties inseparable from working in an extensively irrigated tract and for the most part water-logged soil. The sanctioned estimate for these works amounts to Rs. 72,19,210 exclusive of book charges. No additional irrigation is contemplated, though the prevention of wastage by the improvement of the system of distribution may eventually lead to some increase. The grant for next year for these works amounts to Rs. 7,50,000.

The largest work in hand at present is the Sirhind Canal, drawing its supply from the Sutlej River near the town of Roopur where it debouches into the plains, which will irrigate portions of the British districts of Ferozepoor and Loodiana and the Native States of Puttiala, Jheend and Nabha. The total estimated cost of the works amounts to Rs. 3,08,73,880, of which the above Native States will contribute about Rs. 1,18,70,000, the outlay to end of 1875-76 is computed at Rs. 1,19,54,590, the grant for 1876-77 being Rs. 25,00,000, of which the share payable by Native States is Rs. 10,00,000. The irrigable area from the British branches is estimated at 783,000 acres. The progress up to date is briefly as follows:—The regulating head is in an advanced state and the weir across the river commenced. Of five bridges on the main supply channel, 40 miles in length, one is complete, three well in hand. Stone for the heavy works in the Sutlej Valley is coming in plentifully by railway from quarries in the hills near Roopur: of the five branches by which the distribution of water below the main feeder is to be made, work is in progress on four. The deep excavation (45 feet deep 200 feet wide at bottom) at the head, some two miles in length, on the completion of which in great measure depends the time when the work can be brought into operation, will probably be finished in about 2 years. Upwards of 2,000 prisoners are employed on this portion of the work, the spoil from which is carried up to ground level by locomotive engines and trucks. The experiment of prison labor has been very successful in this instance, one of the very few in which it has been tried on so large a scale; the men work willingly, and there is little sickness among them.

The last project is the Swat Canal which has been lately sanctioned by the Secretary of State at an estimated cost of Rs. 16,67,848, exclusive of book charges. It is intended to supply irrigation to a portion of the Eusufzaye District in the north-east of the Peshawur Valley, where the rain-fall is always scanty and very precarious, not only with the view of benefitting the present inhabitants of the Valley, but as seems likely to be the case, of inducing some of the lawless borderers from beyond the frontier to settle within British territory on lands which are now thinly populated on account of the want of water, and consequent precariousness of the means of subsistence. The prospects of a return on the outlay are fair, but even if the work were not directly remunerative, the political advantages would make it worth-while to incur the expenditure. The project comprises a weir across the Swat River close to the border not far from the frontier post of Abuzaee with head works to supply existing irrigation channels on the right bank, and the new canals on the left, which will distribute the water on the high-level plain between the Swat and Kalpanee Rivers, on the latter of which the cantonment of Hotee Murdan

is situated. The area irrigable is estimated at 124,340 acres exclusive of 41,981 acres now irrigated by cuts from the river which will be supplied by the head works on the right of the weir, and by the main channel on the left bank. The grant for next year is Rs. 1,30,000 which will suffice for the operations of the first year.

ORDINARY.

51. The Ordinary grant for 1876-77 amounts to Rs. 94,00,000, of which Rs. 19,32,705 will be an addition to the Capital outlay on the works, Rs. 65,15,118 provides for the current expenses of works in operation for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, and Rs. 9,52,177 are charges debitable to works for which no Capital or Revenue Accounts are kept up.

	Capital.	Current expenses.	Outlay on works for which no Capital or Revenue Accounts are kept.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras ...	5,00,825	19,36,783	2,84,392	27,22,000
Bombay ...	5,82,923	10,92,043	55,034	17,30,000
Bengal ...	81,480	5,83,844	6,03,676	12,69,000
North Western Provinces ...	2,74,150	14,25,850	...	17,00,000
Punjab ...	1,72,527	13,60,473	...	15,33,000
Burmah ...	2,22,000	47,000	6,000	2,75,000
Rajpootana ...	98,800	69,125	2,075	1,70,000
Coorg ...	...	..	1,000	1,000
	19,32,705	65,15,118	9,52,177	94,00,000

The principal works provided for under the head of Capital are as follow—

52. In Madras Rs. 20,811 are provided for an extension of the Nellore Weir across the Pennair River which will be completed in the course of next year. Rupees 27,500 for extension of another weir across the Poonniar in the South Arcot District, which will also be completed or nearly so during the year 1876-77. For the Madras Water-supply Project from the Red Hills Tank the grant is Rs. 36,807. The estimate for this work amounts to Rs. 13,00,543, of which the computed expenditure to end of 1875-76 is Rs. 12,89,916. For the Chumbrumbaukum Tank the grant is Rs. 19,870, the total estimated cost being Rs. 5,08,634, of which the computed expenditure to end of current year is Rs. 4,12,797. For improvements to the embankments along the River Pennair, estimated at Rs. 1,10,400, a grant of Rs. 47,700 is allowed.

The expenditure on repairs to existing works was heavy during the year 1875-76, and must continue so probably for some years owing to the damage caused by the extraordinary floods in September and October 1874. In a return lately received the outlay required for urgent repairs only is estimated at Rs. 11,00,000, and to place the works generally in a safe condition not less than Rs. 15,00,000 more. A much larger sum could be spent during the next year if funds were available.

53. In Bombay Rs. 97,600 is provided for completing an embankment, 40 miles in length, along the right bank of the Indus to shut off the inundation which in 1874 threatened the destruction of the Station of Jacobabad. The total estimated outlay is Rs. 7,02,556, of which the computed expenditure to end of the current year is Rs. 6,22,556. For the Desert Canal along the northern frontier of Scinde the grant is Rs. 1,22,000, the estimated cost being Rs. 8,34,811, and the outlay to end of current year computed at Rs. 2,77,541. For the Sukkur Canal Rs. 31,720 is allowed, for the Western Narra works Rs. 50,680, and for the Eastern Narra Rs. 73,200. These are all inundation canals supplying irrigation for the summer crop, but little or none for the winter crop. Work in Scinde progresses slowly owing to the scarcity of labor; but of the value of these works incomplete and imperfect as they are, there is no doubt whatever, though it is not yet possible to show the financial results in exact figures. Three storage tanks, for which the aggregate grant is Rs. 93,004, will be completed during the year, the total estimated cost being Rs. 5,87,581, and the computed expenditure to end of 1875-76, Rs. 5,13,677. The grant for current expenses on works in operation amounts to Rs. 10,92,043 against Rs. 10,24,761 in 1875-76.

54. In Bengal the only grant under the head of Capital is Rs. 81,480 for investigations in Tirhoot connected with projected irrigation works in the tract which suffered from famine in 1873-74. Up to the end of the year 1875-76, the computed expenditure on these and the Gunduck embankment surveys is Rs. 3,25,880. The great difficulty in projecting works in this tract which would be likely to be of service in a year of drought is the uncertainty of the water-supply from any except the large rivers, and from these the cost of drawing the water is necessarily greater than from the smaller rivulets which intersect that country. The result of the investigations hitherto is that a supply in a dry season can only be relied on from the large Rivers Gunduck and Kosi, and from two others of comparatively small capacity, the Bagmattee and the Kumla. The investigations now in progress are therefore limited to projecting the most economical mode of providing the supply required from the above sources. It is said that irrigation is not required in these tracts except in years of deficient rain-fall, so that the prospects of a return on the outlay are not encouraging. Of the total grant for works for which no Capital or Revenue Accounts are kept, amounting to Rs. 6,03,676, the greater portion (Rs. 5,38,396) is for construction and maintenance of flood embankments in various districts of the Province. The grant for current expenses, Rs. 5,83,844, will be expended on the four large works constructed from Extraordinary funds, and includes charges for assesment of revenue as well as maintenance of the works; the increase above the outlay of the year 1875-76 is due to the Soane Canals which will commence to irrigate regularly for the first time.

55. In the North Western Provinces under the head of Capital, Rs. 32,000 are provided for drainage and protective works on the Ganges Canal; for rectifications on the Eastern Jumna Canal the grant is Rs. 1,21,500, and for two of the Rohilkhund Canals, the Kailas and Kitcha, which will probably be completed during the year, Rs. 1,22,450.

The grant for current expenses is distributed among seven series of works. It amounts to Rs. 14,25,850 against Rs. 13,31,950 in the year 1875-76; the increase being mainly due to the development of irrigation on the new Agra Canal, and to a portion of the cost of renewals of two of the old locks on the Ganges Canal, amounting to Rs. 99,100, being charged to Maintenance.

56. In the Punjab, Capital outlay is provided as follows:—Rs. 47,500 for completing a canal in the Bunnoo Valley, the unfinished works of which were purchased from a native gentleman of Esakheyl, who was unable to complete them, for Rs. 33,338. For distributaries from one of the Sutlej Inundation Canals which will be nearly completed during the year, the grant is Rs 11,710; and for the completion of surveys and irrigation projects in the Derajat, Lower Baree, and Rechna Doabs, which have been in progress for some years, Rs. 1,00,000 is provided. The grant for current expenses is Rs. 13,60,473 against Rs. 11,46,222 in the year 1875-76, distributed among seven series of works. The large increase is mainly due to the outlay necessary for the repairs of extensive injuries to the works on the Baree Doab, Upper Sutlej and Western Jumna Canals by the extraordinary floods in August and September 1875; the fall of rain in the Baree Doab on one occasion was 23 inches in about 36 hours, and this extended over a very large area.

57. The grants for British Burmah, under both Capital and Revenue, will be expended on construction of maintenance and embankments along the River Irrawaddy and its effluents. These works, though no direct returns from them are shown, have been most successful in the reclamation of large areas of land and protection of cultivation from the river inundations.

58. In Rajpootana the greater portion of the Capital grant, amounting to Rs. 78,000, is provided for the completion of the Jalea reservoir, one of the new storage works which has been in progress the last few years, another, the Rajaosie, for which the grant is Rs. 1,250, will also be completed during the year. The maintenance grant provides Rs. 47,740 for the old tanks, of which there are a large number in the Province. For three of the new reservoirs, the Bheer, Bulad and Rajaosie lately brought into operation, the aggregate grant is Rs. 5,524. All the irrigation works in the Province are storage reservoirs, dependent for their supply upon the local rain-fall.

59. The aggregate Capital outlay on Irrigation Works throughout India up to the end of the year 1874-75 as booked in the registers of the Public Works Department amounts to Rs. 15,04,77,970 (*a*). Of this, the expenditure shown for Madras and Bombay, aggregating Rs. 3,46,47,220, is not absolutely correct, their accounts not having been yet completely adjusted; the expenditure in Burmah, Rs. 22,74,870, has been altogether on flood embankments and protective works; the works in Oudh and the Central Provinces, on which the outlay has been Rs. 7,83,840, have been abandoned. In Rajpootana the outlay, Rs. 11,26,980, which includes expenditure on old works, is as nearly correct as it is possible now to make it. In the three Provinces of Lower Bengal, North-West and the Punjab, the aggregate outlay was Rs. 11,16,45,060, and in these only can a comparison be usefully made of expenditure and returns.

	Rs.
(*a*) Madras	1,77,37,550
Bombay	1,69,09,670
Burmah	22,74,870
Rajpootana	11,26,980
Oudh	4,41,250
Central Provinces	3,42,590
Bengal	3,65,13,220
North Western Provinces ...	4,53,56,900
Punjab	2,97,74,940
	15,04,77,970

60. The gross direct revenue for the year 1875-76 is estimated at Rs. 52,89,000, of which Rs. 50,37,400 are derived from the three above-named Provinces, the bulk of it being collected on the nine series of works of which the Capital debit at end of 1874-75, and the revenue and working expenses as computed up to the end of 1875-76, are shown in the margin.

	Capital outlay at end of 1874-75.	Revenue. Direct.	Revenue. Indirect.	Total.	Working expenses.	Net profit.	Percentage of net profit on Capital at end of 1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa ...	1,55,19,500	43,000	...	43,000	2,15,323	—1,72,323	—1·11
Midnapoor ...	61,30,400	1,50,000	...	1,50,000	1,74,113	—24,113	—0·39
Tidal Canal ...	17,38,190	44,000	...	44,000	30,080	13,920	0·77
Soane ...	1,26,21,740	60,000	...	60,000	1,18,923	—58,923	—0·47
Ganges ..	2,76,77,210	21,70,100	5,61,000	27,31,100	10,48,924	16,82,176	6·08
Eastern Jumna ..	21,94,690	6,15,300	2,21,000	8,36,300	2,16,428	6,19,872	28·24
Agra ..	64,48,640	47,300	...	47,300	91,321	—44,021	—0·68
Western Jumna ...	38,11,510	10,50,000	3,72,000	14,22,000	4,00,000	10,22,000	26·82
Baree Doab ..	1,41,27,800	7,11,850	2,00,000	9,11,850	3,50,000	5,61,850	3·97
	9,03,29,680	48,91,550	13,54,000	62,45,550	26,45,102	36,00,448	3·98

The gross direct revenue expected amounts to Rs. 48,91,550 and the working expenses to Rs. 26,45,102, leaving a net profit of 2·48 per cent. on the outlay; and adding the indirect return, or portion of land revenue due to the works, the total net profit will be Rs. 36,00,448 or 3·98 per cent. The aggregate profits from the large works are less than for some years previously owing to the inclusion in the Capital account of the outlay on two new series of works, the Soane and Agra Canals, which yield revenue for the first time, while their current expenses are necessarily large compared with the revenue, which could not be expected to be very considerable in the first year of their working existence.

In paragraph 13 a general view of the return expected in the Budget-Estimate for 1876-77 has already been given.

61. The revenue from the Agra Canal, however, is very largely in excess of what was anticipated; cultivators everywhere seem eager for the water, although the rates levied on this canal are higher than on any other similar work in Northern India; altogether the prospects of a rapid development of the irrigation are hopeful.

On the Soane Canals a much larger return would have been obtained had the works been ready for the issue of the water, but it has been explained elsewhere that irrigation was given this year only under the pressure of apprehended scarcity on account of the failure of rain in September last. It is expected that regular irrigation may commence for the autumn crop of 1876-77.

The development of the irrigation on the Orissa Canals is still very slow. The completion of direct navigable communication from Cuttack to False Point harbor and the port of Chandballee will, it is hoped, tend to increase cultivation in Orissa by facilitating the export of produce.

The working expenses of both the Punjab series of canals were exceptionally heavy, especially on the Baree Doab Canal, owing to emergent repairs consequent on the damage from the floods of August and September last. The new masonry weir across the Ravee at the heads of the latter canal was breached so extensively that it was necessary again to have recourse to temporary bunds to keep up the canal supply during the last winter season. The repairs however have been vigorously pushed on, and the dam is expected to be in working order again before the floods of next rainy season.

On the Ganges Canal the financial results are eminently satisfactory, and are likely to improve still further.

62. On a portion of the outlay on the works of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, amounting to Rs. 99,96,960, the guaranteed interest payable annually by the State is Rs. 4,99,830 in addition to which the annual deficit, or difference between the working expenses and the revenue is now and has been for some years also paid by Government; this for the current year is computed at Rs. 1,67,000, for 1876-77 at Rs. 80,000. Land is also given free under the terms of the agreement, and there is an annual expenditure on account of State control; these two items are estimated for 1876-77 at Rs. 10,500. The development of the irrigation and consequent growth of revenue on these works has hitherto been very slow.

		1875-76. Rs.	1876-77. Rs.
Receipts	...	45,000	75,000
Expenses	...	2,12,000	1,55,000
		1,67,000	80,000

63. In Mysore the funds for the Irrigation Works are provided altogether from the revenue of that State; the work to be done is almost all in restoring the old series of tanks and channels which had fallen into a very general state of disrepair, and on these works depends mainly the cultivation throughout Mysore. Of tanks upwards of 37,000 have been registered, and the list is still incomplete. For restoration and improvements of tanks and channels from rivers Rs. 8,33,847 is provided for 1876-77, and for current expenses on works in operation Rs. 2,46,153, making a total of Rs. 10,80,000 against a computed outlay to end of year 1875-76 of Rs. 8,97,000. The returns from these works are included in the land revenue.

STATE RAILWAYS.

EXTRAORDINARY.

64. The total amount of contemplated capital outlay under this head for State Railways during 1876-77 is £2,850,000, of which £2,120,000 will be spent in India, and the balance £730,000 in England in the purchase of stores. These amounts have been fixed after careful consideration of the circumstances and wants of each Railway, and with the view of pushing forward to completion first those Railways already nearly finished, on which the earnings will most quickly afford remuneration for outlay, and next those of which the completion is for other reasons important.

65. The Rajpootana Railway has realized in 1875-76 Rs. 20,37,550 gross traffic earnings. The amounts now estimated for as capital outlay are for the completion of its workshops at Ajmere, staff quarters and the station at Agra, and will practically complete the line. This Railway, 402 miles in length, consists of single lines on the metre gauge from Delhi and Agra which unite at Bandikui, and thence goes on to Ajmere and Nasirabad. The whole of this extensive system of Railways, which has opened up a country hitherto without communications, except unbridged roads of the rudest kind, has been completed for traffic within 5 years from the date on which it was commenced and at a cost of something less than 2½ millions sterling. The authority of the Secretary of State is now awaited to a project to extend the Railway from Ajmere through Marwar to Ahmedabad in the Presidency of Bombay and on sanction being received will be proceeded with as means become available by the completion of other projects.

66. The Holkar State Railway also on the metre gauge, is 85½ miles long, and is estimated to cost £1,150,000. Its greater mileage cost is due to the

expensive character of the works required to bridge the Nerbudda, and to effect the ascent of the Vindhya Range in order to reach the plateau of Central India. The capital expenditure now estimated for the Holkar line will put the Railway in a position to be opened for traffic from end to end with the exception of the Ghaut Section from Choral Chowki to Mhow, and the Nerbudda Bridge, both of which should be opened early in the succeeding year.

67. The Wardha Valley Railway will be completed, with the exception of the bridge over the Wanna, during the year 1876-77, 18 miles being already open, a length of 23 miles being nearly finished, and the remaining 5 miles to Warora well advanced. The chief object of this line is to supply cheap coal to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company. It has been made on the broad gauge, and it is proposed that that Company shall work it under an agreement. When finished it is estimated to cost £400,000.

68. It was finally decided in July 1874 that the Punjab Northern Railway should be constructed on the broad gauge. In the meantime the works on the metre gauge on the Grand Trunk Road were so far advanced, and the bridge over the Ravi completed, that in April 1875 the line was opened for traffic from Lahore to Wuzirabad, 62 miles. A further opening of 40 miles of the temporary narrow gauge line is anticipated during 1876-77, and the conversion throughout to broad gauge from Lahore to Jhelum, 103 miles, will also be completed during the year. The aggregate length of the 3 bridges over the Ravi, Chenab and Jhelum is nearly 3½ miles, and the aggregate cost of them about a million sterling.

69. On the Indus Valley Railway it is expected that 150 miles will be opened for traffic during the year 1876-77, *viz.*, from Mooltan to Lodhran, 53½ miles, at the north end, and from Kotree to Sehwan, 96 miles, at the south end. The chief works on this line are the bridges over the Sutlej and Indus. Besides these, however, are the heavy works required to protect the line from the exceptional floods to which these great rivers are liable. To one of these exceptional floods (a similar one it is said was experienced 50 years ago) the line was subjected in August of last year from the spill of the Sutlej, and about 50 miles of the embankments and works were more or less damaged. The question of the best mode of overcoming the difficulties attaching to these flood incursions is now undergoing careful investigation. Whether the short sections of this Railway which are expected to be opened for traffic during the year 1876-77 should be worked by the State or by the agency of the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway Company has occupied the attention of the Government, and is not yet settled. The gauge of this Railway like that of the Punjab Northern was changed from metre to broad, and though this has caused some extra expense, it will not materially delay the construction of the works which are being pushed on to completion as rapidly as possible.

70. The Northern Bengal Railway from Sara on the banks of the Ganges to a point at the foot of the Darjiling Hills, 205¾ miles, is well on to completion. It is expected that a section of 75 miles will be opened for traffic during 1876-77, and the remainder of the line in the following year. Arrangements are being made for a steam-ferry over the Ganges and for the construction of a Railway about 13 miles in length from Poroda on the Eastern Bengal Railway to Damookdia opposite Sara. The Northern Bengal Railway is on the metre gauge, but the short section from Poroda to Damookdia south of the Ganges will be on the broad gauge, as the break of gauge will necessarily with the least inconvenience take place at the crossing of the river.

71. The Neemuch State Railway, the total length of which is 302½ miles from Indore to Nasirabad, is under construction at present only throughout its first section from Indore to Rutlam, 85 miles. The portion of it from Indore to Oojein, 35½ miles, is to be opened during 1876-77, and the remainder, 49½ miles, to Rutlam by December 1877. The section from Rutlam to Neemuch, 93⅛ miles, will then be proceeded with. The section from Neemuch to Nasirabad,

134 miles, will then only remain to connect Central India by the shortest line with Delhi and Northern India.

72. The Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley metre gauge Railway is from Rangoon to Prome, 161 miles. This project was sanctioned in September 1874, and is expected to be opened throughout in June 1877. During 1876-77 a length of 50 miles can be opened after the rains at the Rangoon end of the line.

73. The Sindia Railway intended to connect Agra with Gwalior is a broad gauge line, 72 miles long, the principal work on which will be a large bridge over the River Chumbul. This Railway has only just been commenced, the contract for its construction having been recently given to Messrs. Glover and Co. of Bombay.

74. The Tirhoot Railway was closed for traffic from the 12th June to the 1st November 1875, and it is expected to be kept permanently open henceforward. But some work has still to be done in making portions permanent, in altering the alignment of a part, and in the construction of a branch from Somastipur to Mozafarpur. It is expected that this Railway, the total length of which, as at present under construction, is 71 miles, will be completed during 1876-77.

75. It is thus anticipated that, during the year 1876-77, 424 miles of Railway will be added to the length of State lines open for traffic, and a further length of 325 miles be so far advanced as to be opened early in the succeeding year.

Ordinary.

76. The net earnings for the year 1876-77 are estimated to reach a sum of £142,000, or about 75 per cent. in excess of those of the year just past.

The estimates have been cautiously made, and there is every reason to believe they will be reached.

It will be observed that both the Calcutta and South-Eastern and Nulhatee State Railways are expected to be worked at a loss, owing to expenditure in India and England on rolling-stock and sleepers.

The traffic on the Rajpootana State Railway has grown so rapidly that, having in view the additional rolling-stock, of which it has stood greatly in want, and which has been furnished, the increased estimate of net earnings appears fully justifiable.

For a similar reason, and in consideration of abnormally high working expenses during the past year owing to heavy charges for demurrage and compensation, a considerable increase in the net revenue of the Holkar Railway is anticipated.

On the other Railways the increase of open mileage is expected to yield the net earnings estimated.

Surveys.

77. The expenditure on these is to be met from Ordinary funds.

The object of the Tirhoot Survey is to investigate and estimate for the construction of a Railway to connect Tirhoot and Northern Behar with the Northern Bengal Railway at some point between Rungpore and Julpigoree.

This, with the extension also under survey towards Goalpara and Gowhatty in Assam, will connect populous tracts with regions in Assam greatly in want of development by labor.

The Establishment for the Western Rajpootana Survey is maintained to make petty improvements such as may be found necessary in the alignment of the projected Railway, for the construction of which the authority of the Secretary of State has been asked.

The small expenditure on account of the Hooblee and Carwar Survey is merely for the purpose of keeping down jungle, so as to secure the work already accomplished in the survey for that line, and to be ready to take up the project at any moment.

For the further development of the Province of British Burmah, surveys are to be prosecuted for Railways from Rangoon to Sittang and Toungoo, and from Prome to Allanmyo opposite Thyetmyo.

It is intended to push on to completion the Railway from Jhelum to Rawalpindee, and surveys for the extension thence to Attock have already been put in hand, and will be continued during the ensuing year.

78. It is considered desirable to revive the project for a chord line of Railway to connect the North-Eastern and South-Eastern extensions of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, east of and above the Ghauts; and provision has been made to survey the line between Dhoond and Munmar in order to the preparation of complete estimates. Besides securing the traffic with Bombay from being interrupted by an accident to either the Thull or Bhore Ghaut incline of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway the construction of a chord line between Munmar and Dhoond will cheapen the cost of coal supplied from the Wurrora Collieries to the railways south of Poona, and enable it to be used with economy to some extent even on the Railways in the Presidency of Madras.

79. A project for a Railway from Nagpore to Chutteesghur has for some years been under the consideration of Government, and has lately been submitted for the orders of the Secretary of State. An extension thence eastward through Raipore, Bilaspore and Korba to Ranchi, and on to Raneegunge, or some other suitable point on the East Indian Railway will be made the subject of investigation when survey parties are available.

GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

Land and Control.

80. The amounts budgetted for under Land show a considerable decrease as compared with the Budget for 1875-76, except in the cases of Bengal and Oudh.

The small increase in Bengal is for compensation for lands taken up on the East Indian and Eastern Bengal Railways to the extent of Rs. 22,000, and a further provision of Rs. 15,000 is made for compensation for lands which may have to be taken up during the year. The remainder of the increase is to meet the running requirements of the Oudh and Rohilkhund Company, for which Rs. 1,10,000 is required.

The amounts under control which represent the cost of the establishments of the Consulting Engineers and Government Examiners show a decrease in every case but Madras, where there is a small increase of Rs. 5,500.

Capital Budget-Estimates.

81. These show in all cases, except those of the South Indian and Oudh and Rohilkhund Railways, on which considerable construction works are still in progress, credit balances, or, in other words, that the payments to Government to the credit of Capital will exceed the withdrawals. The Secretary of State has been asked to authorize the construction of a Branch Railway from Moradabad to Ramnuggur by the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Company as part of the Railways provided for in their contract, and surveys are in progress for a proposed extension from Moradabad to a junction with the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway at or near Saharunpore.

Revenue Budget-Estimates.

82. In the year 1876-77, it is anticipated that the results will be more favorable than in the year just expired, which has been marked during its passage by much depression in trade at various periods. The late and short crop of cotton in Bombay has seriously affected the traffic receipts of the Great Indian Peninsula, which in other points justified the anticipation of more favorable results. The depression in the jute trade has similarly affected the receipts of the Eastern Bengal Railway, which, however, now show signs of improvement.

The Jubbulpoor Line forming the link between the East Indian Railway Main Line and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, has felt the depression which has told to a certain extent on both its neighbours.

83. The traffic of the Madras Line was very seriously diminished by the extensive breaks upon its line from various bridges having given way in consequence of heavy floods and inundations in the early part of the official year 1875-76. These breaks have been repaired. The carriage of large quantities of laterite and stone for the harbour works in the Madras roads will to a certain extent improve the revenue of the Company.

The attention of the Madras Government has also been recently given to the best steps to be taken to improve the traffic of the Madras Railway, and it is hoped that a more satisfactory revenue will be the result.

The net receipts of the South Indian Railway were considerably under the anticipated amount, due entirely, it may be said, to the fact of a shorter length of line than was expected having been opened during a sufficient period of the year to have any important effect upon the earnings. This disappointment is due to the difficulty in obtaining labor in that part of the country. The supply is limited, and the ordinary pay of laborers does not appear a sufficient inducement to a comparatively well-to-do and contented people. A considerable length of line, however, 215 miles, has been opened on this Railway during the year, 97 in September 1875, and 118 in January 1876, and the increase of traffic during the later weeks of the year justifies favorable anticipations of the future of this Railway.

84. The progress of the traffic on the Bombay and Baroda Railway has been steady, and it may be hoped will continue so. The Western Rajputana Railway projected to connect Ajmir with Ahmedabad may be expected to bring a large accession of traffic to this line.

85. The traffic of the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway shows prospects of improvement. The actual receipts of the Railway earned from passenger and goods traffic were in excess of the estimated amount, but not to the full extent shown in the Regular Estimate for the year 1875-76. Of the large increase of 46½ lakhs shown in the net receipts over the Budget-Estimate, 36½ lakhs are due to a transfer from Revenue to Capital of certain charges on account of reconstruction of the line broken up by floods in 1871 and 1872, these having been previously charged to Revenue. The remaining 10 lakhs represent actual increase of traffic.

86. The general result of the Public Works Budget for 1876-77 is an estimated improvment, or, in other words, a decrease in the burden to the State of guaranteed interest of £328,458 as compared with the Budget-Estimate, and of £119,128 as compared with the Regular Estimate of 1875-76.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published as a Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

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

TABULAR ABSTRACTS

OF THE

BUDGET ESTIMATES

OF THE

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

FOR

1876-77.

GENERAL ABSTRACT BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF IMPERIAL RECEIPTS AND IMPERIAL EXPENDITURE FOR 1876-77 AS COMPARED WITH THE BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF 1875-76.

NOTE.—This statement excludes the Provincial Service Public Works Receipts and Public Works Outlay and the share of land revenue due to Irrigation Works.

	1876-77.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS.		
Imperial—		
Public Works Revenue, Miscellaneous... ...	8,30,000	9,40,000
Irrigation	52,75,500	53,20,000
Telegraph	29,02,000	29,00,000
State Railways	41,52,000	23,43,000
	1,31,59,500	1,15,03,000
Guaranteed—		
Railway Receipts	8,55,00,000	8,08,25,000
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company ..	75,000	95,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS ...	9,87,34,500	9,24,23,000
CHARGES.		
Ordinary—		
Public Works, Ordinary...	2,53,20,800	2,65,40,000
Telegraph	48,79,200	48,45,000
State Railways—		
Capital Outlay	2,39,600	2,00,000
Working Expenses	27,28,500	15,99,000
Guaranteed Railways—		
Land and Control	9,25,000	9,10,000
Total ...	3,40,93,100	3,40,94,000
Extraordinary—		
Rs.		
Irrigation 90,86,000		
State Railways 2,85,00,000	3,75,86,000	4,30,00,000
Total Ordinary and Extraordinary ...	7,16,79,100	7,70,94,000
Guaranteed—		
Railways	4,58,00,000	4,43,55,000
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company ...	1,55,000	2,00,000
TOTAL CHARGES ...	11,76,34,100	12,16,49,000

The figures herein given differ slightly from the financial statement by reason of the amounts in that statement having been entered in even sums.

Calcutta: 31st March 1876.

J. J. McLEOD INNES,

[illegible]

GENERAL BUDGET-ESTIMATE, IMPERIAL, OF PUBLIC WORKS REVENUE, FOR 1876-77, AS COMPARED WITH THE REGULAR AND BUDGET-ESTIMATE 1875-76, AND ACTUALS FOR 1874-75.

REVENUE, IMPERIAL.	Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.	Regular-Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.	Actuals for 1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Miscellaneous—				
In India—				
Ordinary Miscellaneous Receipts ...	5,71,000	5,37,000	6,18,000	6,13,817
Receipts from Warora Colliery ...	79,000	...	1,34,000	243
	6,50,000	5,37,000	7,52,000	6,14,060
In England—				
Fees from Students of Royal Civil Engineering College	1,80,000	1,74,000	1,88,000	1,71,430
Total Miscellaneous ...	8,30,000	7,11,000	9,40,000	7,85,490
Irrigation	52,75,500	52,89,000	53,20,000	47,67,480
GRAND TOTAL ...	61,05,500	60,00,000	62,60,000	55,52,970
DETAIL OF REVENUE, IMPERIAL.				
Revenue, Miscellaneous.				
Madras	72,500	50,000	78,500	1,15,050
Bombay	93,000	1,09,500	87,500	1,05,720
Bengal	77,500	59,000	1,38,000	80,970
North Western Provinces ...	50,000	45,000	47,000	48,360
Punjab	7,800	11,000	7,800	8,640
Central Provinces	10,000	7,000	10,000	10,027
British Burmah	5,000	8,000	5,000	14,330
Assam	2,200	2,000	2,200	1,530
Oudh	1,000	9,400	...	1,380
Hyderabad	38,200	56,600	34,000	36,760
Rajpootana	20,500	20,200	20,000	11,480
Central India	15,000	14,200	15,000	14,660
Coorg	3,000	2,100	3,000	2,970
Port Blair	300	3,000	...	190
Inspector General of Military Works	1,75,000	1,60,000	1,70,000	1,66,750
Total ...	5,71,000	5,37,000	6,18,000	6,13,817
Revenue, Irrigation.				
Madras	1,20,000	1,20,000	76,990	82,020
Bombay	1,78,800	1,27,000	1,37,950	74,660
Bengal	4,25,000	3,00,000	3,44,000	2,23,090
North Western Provinces ..	29,83,200	29,00,000	27,80,380	27,17,400
Punjab	15,62,200	18,40,400	19,17,000	16,57,580
British Burmah	1,100	1,000	1,000	2,500
Rajpootana	5,200	600	62,680	10,230
Total ...	52,75,500	52,89,000	53,20,000	47,67,480

No details have been given for Telegraph receipts, as they are not required.

For State Railway Receipts see page 11
For Guaranteed " " see page 16—17
For Irrigation " see page 8—9

GENERAL BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF ORDINARY EXPENDITURE FROM

	Madras.	Bombay.	Bengal.	North Western Provinces.	Punjab.	Central Provinces.	British Burmah.	Assam.	Oudh.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MILITARY WORKS—									
Original Works	3,79,000	8,83,200	20,350	20,800	1,36,000	1,92,400	2,00,000	18,200	...
Repairs	2,50,000	4,80,000	27,700	16,000	80,000	1,50,000	95,000	21,500	...
Establishment	1,57,000	3,14,100	12,100	7,200	54,000	85,600	67,000	10,000	...
Tools and Plant	14,000	24,450	1,100	...	...	5,000	4,000	...	...
Suspense	—50,000	...	...	...	...	—50,000	—50,000	...	...
	7,50,000	17,01,750	61,250	44,000	2,70,000	3,83,000	3,16,000	49,700	...
Barrack Department	...	...	...	...	7,000	7,000	...	500	...
TOTAL MILITARY WORKS ...	7,50,000	17,01,750	61,250	44,000	2,77,000	3,90,000	3,16,000	50,200	...
OTHER SERVICES—									
Civil Buildings { Original Works	73,200	1,01,720	1,98,061	50,100	32,000	25,200	23,500	23,500	11,600
Civil Buildings { Repairs ...	6,000	31,550	1,51,989	47,200	17,800	2,000	6,000	2,580	7,550
Communications { Original Works	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Communications { Repairs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements. { Original Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements. { Repairs ...	...	28,400	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...
Establishment	19,750	37,580	1,03,150	a2,48,700	11,700	6,800	7,200	6,320	4,650
Tools and Plant	1,550	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	1,00,500	1,99,250	4,58,200	3,46,000	61,500	34,000	38,700	32,400	23,800
Less transfer to Budget-Estimate, Indo-European Telegraph Department	...	21,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1,78,250							
Coal operations	...	...	...	...	...	1,57,000	...	...	...
Furlough allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royal Civil Engineering College...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous payments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sum allowed in excess of provision in Indian estimates for stores in England	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OTHER SERVICES ...	1,00,500	1,78,250	4,58,200	3,46,000	61,500	1,91,000	38,700	32,400	23,800
TOTAL MILITARY AND OTHER SERVICES—									
Original Works	4,52,200	9,84,920	2,18,411	70,900	1,68,000	2,17,600	2,24,500	41,700	11,600
Repairs	2,56,000	5,39,950	1,79,689	63,200	97,800	1,52,000	1,02,000	24,080	7,550
Establishment	1,76,750	3,51,680	1,15,250	a2,55,900	65,700	92,400	74,200	16,320	4,650
Tools and Plant	15,550	24,450	6,100	...	...	5,000	4,000	...	...
Suspense...	—50,000	...	...	...	...	—50,000	—50,000	...	...
Barrack Department	...	...	...	...	7,000	7,000	...	500	...
Coal operations	...	...	...	...	...	1,57,000	...	...	...
Furlough allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royal Civil Engineering College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous payments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sum allowed in excess of provision in Indian estimates for stores in England	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	8,50,500	19,01,000	5,19,450	3,90,000	3,38,500	5,81,000	3,54,700	82,600	47,000
Less transfer to Budget-Estimate, Indo-European Telegraph Department	...	21,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	18,80,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TO BE SPENT AS FOLLOWS:—									
In India	8,41,500	18,77,000	5,09,450	3,88,700	3,38,500	5,81,000	3,54,700	82,600	47,000
„ England	9,000	3,000	10,000	1,300	...	...	...	...	...

IMPERIAL FUNDS ON BUILDINGS AND ROADS IN INDIA DURING 1876-77.

Hyderabad.	Rajpootana.	Central India.	Coorg.	Port Blair.	Inspector General.	Repairs to Lahore and Peshawur Road.	Sundry charges in England.	Total grant, 1876-77.	Deduct probable savings in grant.	Net Total grant, 1876-77.	Total grant, 1875-76.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,42,600	2,17,300	3,34,000	5,693	47,400	30,79,000	...	...	59,75,943	1,83,250	57,92,693	67,34,570
46,500	59,500	87,500	2,040	1,000	24,20,000	...	...	37,36,740	...	37,36,740	31,73,210
95,700	70,300	99,100	2,000	22,100	16,00,000	...	...	25,96,200	...	25,96,200	26,19,620
11,200	2,750	2,800	67	4,500	1,00,000	...	...	1,69,867	...	1,69,867	1,72,600
—50,000	...	—1,00,000	...	...	—4,00,000	...	...	—7,00,000	...	—7,00,000	—1,00,000
5,46,000	3,49,850	4,23,400	9,800	75,000	67,99,000	...	...	1,17,78,750	1,83,250	1,15,95,500	1,26,00,000
...	...	...	...	...	6,74,000	...	...	6,88,500	...	6,88,500	6,88,000
5,46,000	3,49,850	4,23,400	9,800	75,000	74,73,000	...	...	1,24,67,250	1,83,250	1,22,84,000	1,32,88,000
80,000	1,20,950	18,000	7,000	22,640	22,100	...	...	7,49,571	...	7,49,571	9,12,750
8,000	23,510	21,100	1,857	5,000	77,900	...	...	4,10,036	...	4,10,036	3,25,250
...	19,000	1,59,800	64,860	..	...	...	...	2,43,660	...	2,43,660	2,87,550
...	93,590	2,88,000	31,050	...	...	36,400	...	4,49,040	...	4,49,040	4,60,820
...	...	...	...	500	...	..	...	1,500	...	1,500	78,540
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,400	...	29,400	3,500
2,000	1,43,100	1,98,000	30,300	11,360	...	...	...	8,30,610	...	8,30,610	7,98,090
...	7,000	6,000	933	1,500	...	...	...	21,983	...	21,983	45,500
30,000	4,07,150	6,90,900	1,36,000	41,000	1,00,000	36,400	...	27,35,800	...	27,35,800	29,12,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,000	...	21,000	...
								27,14,800		27,14,800	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,57,000	...	1,57,000	2,05,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,90,000	4,90,000	...	4,90,000	3,90,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,30,000	2,30,000	...	2,30,000	2,05,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,000	45,000	...	45,000	50,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,000
30,000	4,07,150	6,90,900	1,36,000	41,000	1,00,000	36,400	7,65,000	36,36,800	...	36,36,800	38,52,000
1,62,600	3,57,250	5,11,800	77,553	70,540	31,01,100	...	...	69,70,674	1,83,250	67,87,424	80,13,410
54,500	1,76,600	3,96,600	34,947	6,000	24,97,900	36,400	...	46,25,216	...	46,25,216	39,62,780
97,700	2,13,400	2,97,100	32,300	33,460	16,00,000	...	...	34,26,810	...	34,26,810	34,17,710
11,200	9,750	8,800	1,000	6,000	1,00,000	...	...	1,91,850	...	1,91,850	2,18,100
50,000	...	—1,00,000	...	...	—4,00,000	...	...	—7,00,000	...	—7,00,000	—1,00,000
...	...	...	...	...	6,74,000	..	...	6,88,500	...	6,88,500	6,88,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,57,000	...	1,57,000	2,05,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,90,000	4,90,000	...	4,90,000	3,90,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,30,000	2,30,000	...	2,30,000	2,05,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,000	45,000	...	45,000	50,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,000
7,51,000	11,14,300	1,45,800	1,16,000	75,73,000	36,400	7,65,000	1,61,25,050	1,83,250	1,59,41,800	1,71,40,000	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,000	...	21,000	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,61,04,050	...	1,59,20,800	...	
7,51,000	11,14,300	1,45,800	1,16,000	75,03,000	36,400	...	1,52,45,750	1,83,250	1,50,62,500	1,63,15,700	
...	...	...	...	70,000	...	7,65,000	8,58,300	...	8,58,300	8,24,300	

GENERAL BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF ORDINARY EXPENDITURE FROM

	Madras.	Bombay.	Bengal.	North-Western Provinces.	Punjab.	Central Provinces.	British Burmah.	Assam.	Oudh.
CAPITAL—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works	3,40,641	4,53,619	8,000	2,36,000	58,022		1,80,000		
Establishment	85,162	1,18,200	71,980	80,700	1,14,505		40,200		
Tools and Plant... ...	75,022	11,104	1,500	7,450	...		1,800		
Suspense	...	...	...	—40,000	...		...		
	5,00,825	5,82,923	81,480	2,84,150	1,72,527		2,22,000		
Less receipts on Capital Account ...	...	...	...	10,000	...		...		
TOTAL ...	5,00,825	5,82,923	81,480	2,74,150	1,72,527		2,22,000		
REVENUE—									
Works	...	27,841	...	1,39,700	25,706		2,000		
Repairs	13,76,175	7,14,000	3,90,000	5,32,400	5,70,450		32,500		
Establishment	4,72,370	3,34,246	1,78,341	7,31,000	7,37,417		12,000		
Tools and Plant... ...	77,738	15,956	15,500	22,750	26,900		500		
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...		...		
State outlay on Guaranteed Irrigation Works ...	10,500	...	...	...	...		...		
TOTAL ...	19,36,783	10,92,043	5,83,844	14,25,850	13,60,473		47,000		
ORDINARY AGRICULTURAL WORKS FOR WHICH NO CAPITAL OR REVENUE ACCOUNT IS KEPT—									
Works	78,700	37,000	24,742	...	...		6,000		
Repairs	1,48,825	1,000	3,30,000	...	...		...		
Establishment	56,867	14,894	2,10,934	...	...		...		
Tools and Plant... ...	...	2,140	8,000	...	...		...		
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...		...		
TOTAL ...	2,84,392	55,034	6,03,676	...	...		6,000		
TOTAL OF ABOVE THREE HEADS—									
Works	4,19,341	5,18,460	32,742	3,75,700	83,728		1,88,000		
Repairs	15,25,000	7,15,000	7,20,000	5,32,400	5,70,450		32,500		
Establishment	6,14,399	4,67,340	4,91,258	8,11,700	8,51,922		52,200		
Tools and Plant... ...	1,52,760	29,200	25,000	30,200	26,900		2,300		
Suspense	...	...	...	—40,000	...		...		
State outlay on Guaranteed Irrigation Works ...	10,500	...	...	...	...		...		
	27,22,000	17,30,000	12,69,000	17,10,000	15,33,000		2,75,000		
Less receipts on Capital Account ...	...	...	...	10,000	...		...		
				17,00,000					
TO BE SPENT AS FOLLOWS:—									
In India	26,84,000	17,25,000	12,69,000	17,00,000	15,29,200		2,75,000		
In England	38,000	5,000	...	...	3,800		...		
GRAND TOTAL ...	27,22,000	17,30,000	12,69,000	17,00,000	15,33,000		2,75,000		
GRAND TOTAL OF BUILDINGS AND ROADS AND IRRIGATION, ORDINARY — In India ...	35,25,500	36,02,000	17,78,450	20,88,700	18,67,700	5,81,000	6,29,700		
In England	47,000	8,000	10,000	1,300	3,800	...	...		
TOTAL ...	35,72,500	36,10,000	17,88,450	20,90,000	18,71,500	5,81,000	6,29,700		

IMPERIAL FUNDS ON IRRIGATION WORKS IN INDIA DURING 1876-77.

Hyderabad.	Rajpootana.	Central India.	Coorg.	Port Blair.	Inspector General.	Repairs to Lahore and Peshawur Road.	Sundry charges in England.	Total grant, 1876-77.	Deduct probable savings in grant.	Net Total grant, 1876-77.	Total grant, 1875-76.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	76,000		..					13,52,282		13,52,282	17,39,630
	19,000		...					5,29,747		5,29,747	6,83,550
	3,800		...					1,00,676		1,00,676	82,670
	...		...					—40,000		—40,000	—32,050
	98,800		...					19,42,705		19,42,705	24,73,800
	...		...					10,000		10,000	...
	98,800		...					19,32,705		19,32,705	24,73,800
	10,000		...					2,05,247		2,05,247	1,51,110
	33,500		...					36,49,025		36,49,025	34,28,900
	24,625		...					24,90,002		24,90,002	22,74,550
	1,000		...					1,60,344		1,60,344	1,38,180
	...		...					...		...	...
	...		...					10,500		10,500	11,000
	69,125		...					65,15,118		65,15,118	60,03,740
	1,000		500					1,47,942		1,47,342	1,51,430
	500		500					4,80,825		4,80,825	4,86,800
	375		...					3,13,070		3,13,070	2,70,280
	200		...					10,340		10,340	13,950
	...		...					...		...	...
	2,075		1,000					9,52,177		9,52,177	9,22,460
	87,000		500					17,05,471		17,05,471	20,42,170
	34,000		500					41,29,850		41,29,850	39,15,700
	44,000		...					33,32,819		33,32,819	32,28,380
	5,000		...					2,71,360		2,71,360	2,34,800
	...		...					—40,000		—40,000	—32,050
	...		...					10,500		10,500	11,000
	1,70,000		1,000					94,10,000		94,10,000	94,00,000
	...		...					10,000		10,000	...
								94,00,000		94,00,000	94,00,000
	1,70,000		1,000					93,53,200		93,53,200	93,57,000
	...		...					46,800		46,800	43,000
	1,70,000		1,000					94,00,000		94,00,000	94,00,000
	11,14,300	1,46,800	1,16,000	75,03,000	36,400	...		2,45,98,950	1,83,250	2,44,15,700	2,56,73,300
	...	...	...	70,000	...	7,65,000		9,05,100	...	9,05,100	8,67,300
			1,16,000	75,73,000	36,400	7,65,000		2,55,04,050		2,53,20,800	2,65,40,600

ABSTRACT OF REVENUE BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF 1876-77 FOR IRRIGATION WORK AS COMPARED WITH THE ESTIMATE OF 1875-76, AND THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE TO END OF 1874-75 AND 1875-76.

	Direct Gross Revenue.			Working Expenses.			Net Revenue.			Share of Land Revenue due to Irrigation Works.			Total net Revenue.			Capital outlay.		Percentage of net Revenue on Capital outlay.	
	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.	Regular Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.	Regular Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.	Regular Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.	Regular Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.	Regular Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.	At end of 1874-75.	Computed to end of 1875-76.	1875-76.	1876-77.
Old canals which have been entirely re-constructed and re-aligned by British Government–	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Eastern Jumna Canal	5,75,000	6,15,300	6,23,000	1,94,700	2,16,428	2,13,000	3,80,300	3,98,872	4,10,000	1,69,880	2,21,000	2,21,534	5,50,180	6,19,872	6,31,534	21,94,690	23,12,671	28·24	27·37
Western „ „	10,00,000	10,50,000	8,59,000	3,87,010	4,00,000	3,96,793	6,12,990	6,50,000	4,62,207	3,72,560	3,72,000	3,72,563	9,85,550	10,22,000	8,34,770	38,11,510	44,27,413	26·82	18·85
Total ...	15,75,000	16,65,300	14,82,000	5,81,710	6,16,428	6,09,793	9,93,290	10,48,872	8,72,207	5,42,440	5,93,000	5,94,097	15,35,730	16,41,872	14,66,304	60,06,200	67,40,084	27·33	21·75
Canals constructed entirely by the British Government and which have been for a considerable time in operation–																			
Ganges Canal „	20,33,980	21,70,100	21,87,500	9,74,100	10,48,924	10,00,900	10,59,580	11,21,176	11,86,600	3,44,270	5,61,000	5,61,847	14,03,850	16,82,176	17,48,507	2,76,77,210	2,83,06,642	6·08	6·17
Bari Doab „	7,41,000	7,11,850	6,21,800	3,48,890	3,50,000	4,95,887	3,92,110	3,61,850	1,25,913	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	5,92,116	5,61,850	3,25,913	1,41,27,800	1,45,33,466	3·97	2·24
Total ...	27,74,980	28,81,950	28,09,300	13,23,290	13,98,924	14,96,787	14,51,690	14,83,026	13,12,573	5,44,270	7,61,000	7,61,847	19,95,960	22,44,026	20,74,420	4,18,05,010	4,28,40,108	5·36	4·84
Canals constructed by British Government and which have recently been brought into operation–																			
Orissa Canals	60,000	43,000	60,000	2,18,516	2,15,323	2,08,274	−1,58,516	−1,72,323	−1,48,274	...	...	...	−1,58,516	−1,72,323	−1,48,274	1,55,19,500	1,69,44,424	−1·11	−·87
Midnapore „	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,40,000	1,79,594	1,74,103	1,24,521	−29,594	−24,103	15,479	...	...	...	−29,594	−24,103	15,479	61,30,400	64,13,230	−·39	·24
Tidal „	71,000	41,000	40,000	33,535	30,080	27,115	37,465	13,920	12,885	...	...	...	37,465	13,920	12,885	17,98,190	17,98,183	·77	·72
Soane „	60,000	60,000	1,80,000	99,476	1,18,923	2,23,934	−39,476	−58,923	−43,934	...	...	...	−39,476	−58,923	−43,934	1,28,21,740	1,50,91,960	−·47	−·23
Agra „	61,200	47,300	67,450	63,800	91,321	1,18,409	−2,600	−44,021	−50,959	...	...	...	−2,600	−44,021	−50,959	64,48,640	73,20,255	−·68	−·70
Total ...	4,02,200	3,44,300	4,87,450	5,94,921	6,29,750	7,02,244	−1,92,721	−2,85,450	−2,14,794	...	...	...	−1,92,721	−2,85,450	−2,14,794	4,25,18,470	4,75,67,452	−·67	−·45
Total of above Canals–																			
Inundation and other Canals, the bulk of the revenue from which is included under Land Revenue	47,52,180	48,91,550	47,78,816	24,99,921	26,45,102	23,08,324	22,46,448	19,69,986	10,86,710	13,54,000	13,55,944	33,38,969	36,00,448	33,25,930	9,03,29,680	9,71,47,644	3·98	3·42
	2,86,200	1,45,850	1,86,650	5,09,370	4,86,297	5,61,343	−3,40,447	−3,74,693	4,86,470	5,65,443	5,65,443	2,63,300	2,24,996	1,90,750	41,02,960	40,81,498	5·48	4·67
	50,38,380	50,37,400	49,65,466	30,09,291	31,31,399	33,70,167	19,06,001	15,95,293	15,73,180	19,19,443	19,21,387	36,02,269	38,25,444	35,16,680	9,44,32,640	10,12,29,142	4·05	3·47
Add for Lower Ganges, Sirhind and other Canals under construction in North Western Provinces and Bengal–																			
	50,38,380	50,37,400	49,65,466	30,09,291	31,31,399	33,70,167	19,06,001	15,95,293	15,73,180	19,19,443	19,21,387	36,02,269	38,25,444	35,16,680	11,16,45,060	12,29,54,060	3·4	2·8
Works in Madras, the Revenue Accounts of which have not been made up	76,990	1,20,000	1,20,000	18,67,900	18,59,300	19,86,782									1,77,37,550				
Ditto ditto **Bombay**	1,37,950	1,27,000	1,78,800	10,24,760	10,55,760	10,92,043									1,69,09,670				
Ditto ditto **Rajpootana**	62,680	600	5,200	55,290	51,700	69,195									11,26,980				
Ditto ditto **Burmah**, the revenue from which is included as a portion of the land revenue ...	1,000	1,000	1,100	46,500	56,000	47,000									22,74,870				
Works in Oudh and Central Provinces (abandoned)	...	...	...	...	...	...									7,33,840				
Ordinary Agricultural Receipts	3,000	3,000	5,000	...	...	...									...				
	53,30,000	53,89,000	53,75,566	60,05,741	61,54,159										15,04,77,970				

GENERAL BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE ON EXTRAORDINARY IRRIGATION WORKS IN INDIA DURING 1876-77.

DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS BY PROJECTS.

	Budget Grant for 1876-77.				Total grant for 1875-76.
	Works.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MADRAS—					
Additions to Godavery Delta Project ...	2,58,460	54,600	41,300	3,54,300	4,68,600
,, Kistna Delta ,, ...	54,480	13,620	7,850	75,950	1,22,675
,, Pennair Delta ,, ...	21,000	5,250	250	26,500	23,125
Streeviguntum Anicut Project	39,400	9,850	...	49,250	50,000
Pelandorai Project	...	...	...	...	25,400
	3,73,280	83,320	49,400	5,06,000	6,90,000
Less refunds from Provincial Funds and Ordinary grant	50,000	...	...	50,000	1,50,000
TOTAL ...	3,23,280	83,320	49,400	4,56,000	5,40,000
BOMBAY—					
Bigari Canal	41,200	8,000	800	50,000	84,562
Sukkur Canal	...	...	...	...	59,216
Hathmati Canal	20,200	4,040	404	24,644	59,000
Mukti Reservoir	5,000	1,000	100	6,100	35,250
Palkhair Canal	3,872	968	76	4,916	5,375
Lakh Canal	5,500	1,100	110	6,710	5,875
Krishna Canal	9,642	1,928	192	11,762	6,000
Ekruk Tank	22,944	4,589	458	27,991	15,808
Moota Canal	4,16,014	83,203	20,000	5,19,217	4,78,414
	5,24,372	1,04,828	22,140	6,51,340	7,50,000
Deduct Tools and Plant debitable to Ordinary grant, and refunds from Ordinary grant	...	...	1,340	1,340	...
TOTAL ...	5,24,372	1,04,828	20,800	6,50,000	7,50,000
BENGAL—					
Orissa Project—					
Mahanuddy and Byturnee Series	6,24,000	2,80,776	41,000	9,45,776	14,26,803
Midnapore Canal	1,70,000	70,229	49,000	2,89,229	2,82,827
	7,94,000	3,51,005	90,000	12,35,005	17,09,630
Sone Project	10,00,000	4,74,995	1,90,000	16,64,995	25,50,370
TOTAL ...	17,94,000	8,26,000	2,80,000	29,00,000	42,60,000
NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES—					
Remodelling Ganges Canal	2,61,200	84,800	36,000	3,82,000	5,96,680
Agra Canal	1,54,000	56,500	7,500	2,18,000	8,70,120
Lower Ganges Canal	11,17,000	3,33,000	1,50,000	16,00,000	30,33,200
TOTAL ...	15,32,200	4,74,300	1,93,500	22,00,000	45,00,000
PUNJAB—					
Western Jumna Canal	5,24,600	1,87,630	37,770	7,50,000	7,81,600
Bari Doab Canal	3,94,800	1,02,640	2,560	5,00,000	5,00,000
Sirhind Canal	18,60,000	4,91,300	1,48,700	25,00,000	24,68,400
Swat River Canal	1,00,000	30,000	...	1,30,000	...
TOTAL ...	28,79,400	8,11,570	1,89,030	38,80,000	37,50,000
GRAND TOTAL ...	70,53,252	23,00,018	7,32,730	1,00,86,000	1,38,00,000
LESS—MET FROM CONTRIBUTIONS FOR SIRHIND CANAL	7,06,000	2,39,867	54,133	10,00,000	8,60,...
NET TOTAL EXTRAORDINARY	63,47,252	20,60,151	6,78,597	90,86,000	1,29,00,...

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, STATE RAILWAYS.

ORDINARY.

Budget-Estimate of Receipts and Expenditure of State Railways from Ordinary Funds during the official year 1876-77, as compared with the Regular and Budget-Estimate for 1875-76.

State Railways.	Gross receipts.			Working expenses.			Net receipts.		
	Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.	Regular Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.	Regular Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.	Regular Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.
ORDINARY REVENUE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta and South-Eastern	92,000	1,02,000	78,000	1,18,000	81,500	76,000	—26,000	20,500	2,000
Nalhati	80,000	79,000	83,000	90,500	57,500	57,000	—10,500	21,500	26,000
Rajputana	25,00,000	19,70,000	18,00,000	15,00,000	13,20,000	12,00,000	10,00,000	6,50,000	6,00,000
Holkar	4,30,000	3,40,000	1,86,000	2,85,000	3,20,000	1,20,000	1,45,000	20,000	66,000
Wurdha Valley	65,000	32,000	48,000	55,000	31,000	28,000	10,000	1,000	20,000
Punjab Northern	3,75,000	2,10,000	1,48,000	2,25,000	1,10,000	1,18,000	1,50,000	1,00,000	30,000
Indus Valley	1,20,000	...	...	1,00,000	...	...	20,000	...	...
Northern Bengal	1,50,000	...	...	1,00,000	...	...	50,000	...	...
Neemuch	70,000	...	...	55,000	...	...	15,000	...	...
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	1,00,000	...	...	60,000	...	...	40,000	...	...
Tirhoot	1,70,000	40,000	...	1,40,000	40,000	...	30,000	...	...
Total ...	41,52,000	27,73,000	23,43,000	27,28,500	19,60,000	15,99,000	14,23,500	8,13,000	7,44,000
ADD CAPITAL OUTLAY ORDINARY.									
Tirhoot Survey	...	...	...	36,000	12,000	...			
Western Rajputana	...	...	...	55,000	1,50,000	1,00,000			
Hooblee and Carwar	...	...	...	600	600	...			
Assam Extension Survey, Northern Bengal	...	...	...	60,000	25,000	...			
Rangoon and Sittang Valley Survey	...	...	...	32,000	50,000	1,00,000			
,, and Irrawaddy Valley Extension	...	...	...	3,000	3,000	...			
Rawul Pindee and Attock Survey	...	...	...	33,000	8,000	...			
Dhond and Munmar Survey	...	...	...	20,000	...	...			
TOTAL CAPITAL ...	2,39,600	2,48,600	2,00,000						
TOTAL ORDINARY ...	29,68,100	22,08,600	17,99,000						

N. B.—Of the sum shown under the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway and the Nalhati Railway in 1876-77, Rs. 50,000 will be expended in England.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, STATE RAILWAYS.

Budget-Estimate of Expenditure on State Railways from Extraordinary Funds during 1876-77, as compared with the Regular and Budget-Estimates for 1875-76.

Railways.	BUDGET-ESTIMATES, 1876-77.			REGULAR ESTIMATE, 1875-76.			BUDGET-ESTIMATE, 1875-76.		
	In India.	In England.	Total.	In India.	In England.	Total.	In India.	In England.	Total.
EXTRAORDINARY.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta and South-Eastern	...	...	...	—3,47,000	...	—3,47,000	—3,50,000	...	—3,50,000
Rajputana	7,70,000	7,30,000	15,00,000	19,50,000	7,70,000	27,20,000	19,00,000	2,00,000	21,00,000
Holkar	11,00,000	1,00,000	12,00,000	23,00,000	2,27,000	25,27,000	17,00,000	1,00,000	18,00,000
Wurdah Valley	7,30,000	1,20,000	8,50,000	12,50,000	1,25,000	13,75,000	7,75,000	1,25,000	9,00,000
Punjab Northern	21,80,000	3,20,000	25,00,000	24,00,000	12,00,000	36,00,000	30,00,000	12,00,000	42,00,000
Indus Valley	74,30,000	25,70,000	1,00,00,000	73,50,000	33,00,000	1,06,50,000	52,00,000	30,00,000	82,00,000
Northern Bengal	21,30,000	14,00,000	35,30,000	24,00,000	10,14,100	34,14,100	26,00,000	2,00,000	28,00,000
Neemuch	12,50,000	7,00,000	19,50,000	12,50,000	6,47,000	18,97,000	17,00,000	1,00,000	18,00,000
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	22,20,000	5,30,000	27,50,000	30,50,000	18,50,000	49,00,000	14,51,760	18,48,240	33,00,000
Sindia	12,40,000	7,60,000	20,00,000	5,00,000	3,00,000	8,00,000	1,00,000	...	1,00,000
Tirhoot	14,30,000	70,000	15,00,000	7,00,000	3,10,000	10,10,000	1,00,000	...	1,00,000
Reserve grant	7,20,000	...	7,20,000	...	...	...	50,50,000	...	50,50,000
	2,12,00,000	73,00,000	2,85,00,000	2,28,03,000	97,43,100	3,25,46,100	2,32,26,760	67,73,240	3,00,00,000
Add and deduct to make estimate correspond with that of Secretary of State	...	...	...	...	—23,30,600	—23,30,600	—23,96,760	23,96,760	...
TOTAL EXTRAORDINARY ...	2,12,00,000	73,00,000	2,85,00,000	2,28,03,000	74,12,500	3,02,15,500	2,08,30,000	91,70,000	3,00,00,000

Budget-Estimate of State expenditure on account of Guaranteed Railways, 1876-77.

	BUDGET-ESTIMATE, 1875-76.			REGULAR ESTIMATE, 1875-76.			BUDGET-ESTIMATE, 1876-77.		
	Land.	Control.	Total.	Land.	Control.	Total.	Land.	Control.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	3,71,000	90,500	4,61,500	3,70,000	94,000	4,64,000	2,25,000	96,000	3,21,000
Bombay	25,000	1,58,000	1,83,000	75,000	1,52,000	2,27,000	25,000	1,45,000	1,70,000
Central Provinces	...	...	...	2,000	...	2,000	...	...	...
Bengal	23,000	1,35,000	1,58,000	—36,500	1,40,000	1,03,500	37,000	1,32,000	1,69,000
Punjab	3,000	90,000	93,000	2,000	84,000	86,000	2,000	86,000	88,000
Oudh	52,000	66,000	1,18,000	...	66,000	66,000	1,10,000	67,000	1,77,000
	4,74,000	5,39,500	10,13,500	4,12,500	5,36,000	9,48,500	3,99,000	5,26,000	9,25,000
Passed by Financial Department	...	...	9,10,000						

ABSTRACT OF BUDGET-ESTIMATES OF GUARANTEED RAILWAYS, 1876-77.

CAPITAL.

RAILWAYS.	GROSS ADVANCES.									GROSS RECEIPTS.			NET ADVANCES.								
	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.			Regular Estimate, 1875-76.			Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.			Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.			Regular Estimate, 1875-76.			Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.			Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.		
	Budget-Estimate.	Loss by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Regular Estimate.	Loss by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Budget-Estimate.	Loss by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Budget-Estimate.	Gain by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Regular Estimate.	Gain by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Budget-Estimate.	Gain by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Budget-Estimate.	Loss by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.
BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£
East Indian, Main Line	9,00,000	75,000	82,500	16,74,000	1,39,500	153,450	21,00,000	1,75,000	192,500	30,00,000	2,50,000	275,000	31,00,000	2,58,335	284,167	30,00,000	2,50,000	275,000	-21,00,000	-1,75,000	-192,500
,, Jubbulpoor Line ...	80,000	6,666	7,333	1,25,000	10,416	11,458	1,00,000	8,333	9,167	70,000	5,833	6,416	3,52,000	29,333	32,267	2,50,000	20,833	22,917	10,000	833	917
Eastern Bengal	9,75,000	81,250	89,375	5,76,000	48,000	52,800	6,50,000	54,166	59,583	7,00,000	58,333	64,167	8,30,000	69,167	76,083	7,50,000	62,500	68,750	2,75,000	22,917	25,208
Total ...	19,55,000	1,62,916	179,208	23,75,000	1,97,916	217,708	28,50,000	2,37,499	261,250	37,70,000	3,14,166	345,583	42,82,000	3,56,833	392,517	40,00,000	3,33,333	366,667	-18,15,000	-1,51,250	-166,375
MADRAS.																					
Madras	12,00,000	1,00,000	110,000	12,96,000	1,08,000	118,800	14,00,000	1,16,666	128,333	17,00,000	1,41,666	155,833	20,92,000	1,74,333	191,767	19,00,000	1,58,333	174,166	-5,00,000	-41,666	-45,833
South Indian	36,00,000	1,50,000	345,000	29,80,000	1,24,166	285,583	30,00,000	1,25,000	287,500	4,30,000	17,916	41,206	5,22,250	21,760	50,040	4,00,000	16,666	38,333	31,70,000	1,32,084	303,791
Total ...	48,00,000	2,50,000	455,000	42,76,000	2,32,166	404,383	44,00,000	2,41,666	415,833	21,30,000	1,59,582	197,041	26,14,250	1,96,093	241,816	23,00,000	1,74,999	212,499	26,70,000	90,418	257,958
BOMBAY.																					
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	11,20,000	93,333	102,667	7,63,000	63,583	69,942	16,00,000	1,33,333	146,667	16,00,000	1,33,333	146,667	18,41,000	1,53,416	168,758	17,00,000	1,41,666	155,833	-4,80,000	-40,000	-44,000
Great Indian Peninsula	23,00,000	1,91,666	210,833	18,15,000	1,51,250	166,375	28,00,000	2,33,333	256,666	50,00,000	4,16,666	458,333	55,40,000	4,61,667	507,834	55,00,000	4,58,334	504,167	-27,00,000	-2,25,000	-247,500
Total ..	34,20,000	2,84,999	313,500	25,78,000	2,14,833	236,317	44,00,000	3,66,666	403,333	66,00,000	5,49,999	605,000	73,81,000	6,15,083	676,592	72,00,000	6,00,000	660,000	-31,80,000	-2,65,000	-291,500
OUDH.																					
Oudh and Rohilkhund	27,50,000	...	275,000	16,50,000	...	165,000	20,00,000	...	200,000	3,50,000	...	35,000	5,13,000	...	51,300	5,50,000	...	55,000	24,00,000	...	240,000
PUNJAB.																					
Sindh, Punjab and Delhi	1,33,000	11,083	12,192	39,70,000	3,30,833	363,917	2,50,000	20,833	22,917	4,90,000	40,833	44,916	11,41,000	95,083	104,592	10,50,000	87,500	96,250	-3,57,000	-29,750	-32,725
Grand Total ...	1,30,58,000	7,08,998	1,224,900	1,46,49,000	9,75,748	1,327,325	1,39,00,000	8,66,664	1,263,250	1,28,40,000	10,70,080	1,287,624	11,02,406	1,353,749	-2,83,000	-3,55,562	7,358	-11,91,250	-2,96,427	-39,463	-3,33,890

ABSTRACT OF BUDGET-ESTIMATES OF GUARANTEED RAILWAYS, 1876-77.

REVENUE.

RAILWAYS.	GROSS RECEIPTS.									GROSS ADVANCES.		
	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.			Regular Estimate, 1875-76.			Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.			Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.		
	Budget-Estimate.	Gain by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Regular Estimate.	Gain by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Budget-Estimate.	Gain by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Budget-Estimate.	Loss by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.
BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£
East Indian, Main Line	3,00,00,000	25,00,000	2,750,000	2,98,00,000	24,83,333	2,731,666	3,00,00,000	25,00,000	2,750,000	1,25,00,000	10,41,667	1,145,833
„ Jubbulpoor Line ...	21,50,000	1,79,167	197,083	19,30,000	1,60,833	176,917	21,00,000	1,75,000	192,500	11,00,000	91,666	100,833
Eastern Bengal	37,50,000	3,12,500	343,750	33,90,000	2,82,500	310,750	35,50,000	2,95,833	325,417	21,30,000	1,77,500	195,250
Total ...	3,59,00,000	29,91,667	3,290,833	3,51,20,000	29,26,666	3,219,333	3,56,50,000	29,70,833	3,267,917	1,57,30,000	13,10,833	1,441,916
MADRAS.												
Madras	63,25,000	5,27,083	579,792	68,10,000	5,67,500	624,250	68,50,000	5,70,833	627,917	40,75,000	3,39,583	373,542
South Indian	18,00,000	75,000	172,500	13,90,000	57,916	133,208	22,50,000	93,750	215,625	9,50,000	39,583	91,041
Total ...	81,25,000	6,02,083	752,292	82,00,000	6,25,416	757,458	91,00,000	6,64,583	843,542	50,25,000	3,79,166	464,583
BOMBAY.												
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	58,50,000	4,87,500	536,250	65,55,000	5,46,250	600,875	65,00,000	5,41,666	595,833	32,50,000	2,70,833	297,917
Great Indian Peninsula	2,09,00,000	17,41,666	1,915,833	2,28,85,000	19,07,083	2,097,792	2,23,00,000	18,58,333	2,044,167	1,24,00,000	10,33,333	1,136,666
Total ...	2,67,50,000	22,29,166	2,452,083	2,94,40,000	24,53,333	2,698,667	2,88,00,000	23,99,999	2,640,000	1,56,50,000	13,04,166	1,434,583
OUDH.												
Oudh and Rohilkhund	29,50,000	...	295,000	36,31,000	...	363,100	40,50,000	...	405,000	20,50,000	...	205,00
PUNJAB.												
[illegible], Punjab and Delhi	71,00,000	5,91,666	650,833	1,24,50,000	10,37,500	1,141,250	79,00,000	6,58,333	724,167	59,00,000	4,91,666	540,[illegible]
Grand Total ...	8,08,25,000	64,14,582	7,441,041	8,88,41,000	70,42,915	8,179,808	8,55,00,000	66,93,748	7,880,628	4,43,55,000	34,35,331	4,086,915

NET RECEIPTS.									
Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.			Regular Estimate, 1875-76.			Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.			
Budget-Estimate.	Gain by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Regular Estimate.	Gain by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Budget-Estimate.	Gain by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	
Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	
1,75,00,000	14,58,334	1,604,167	1,70,60,000	14,21,666	1,563,833	1,75,00,000	14,58,334	1,60,50,000	
10,50,000	87,500	96,250	8,35,000	69,583	76,542	10,00,000	83,333	[illegible]	
16,20,000	1,35,000	148,500	12,05,000	1,00,416	110,458	15,50,000	1,29,166	[illegible]	
2,01,70,000	16,80,834	1,848,917	1,91,00,000	15,91,666	1,750,833	2,00,50,000	16,70,833	[illegible]	
22,50,000	1,87,500	206,250	20,60,000	1,71,666	188,833	24,00,000	2,00,000	[illegible]	
8,50,000	35,417	81,458	6,82,000	28,416	65,358	11,00,000	45,833	[illegible]	
31,00,000	2,22,917	287,708	27,42,000	2,00,082	254,191	35,00,000	2,45,833	[illegible]	
26,00,000	2,16,667	238,333	30,03,000	2,50,250	275,275	30,00,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	
85,00,000	7,08,333	779,167	1,05,96,000	8,83,000	971,300	97,00,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1,11,00,000	9,25,000	1,017,500	1,35,99,000	11,33,250	1,246,575	1,27,00,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	
9,00,000	...	90,000	12,15,500	...	[illegible]21,550	15,00,000	...	[illegible]	
12,00,000	1,00,000	110,000	58,50,000	4,87,500	536,250	19,50,000	1,62,500	[illegible]	
3,64,70,000	29,28,751	3,354,125	4,25,06,500	34,12,498	3,909,399	3,97,00,000	31,37,499	[illegible]	
22,10,000	1,84,166	202,583	22,73,300	1,89,441	208,385	19,50,000	1,62,500	[illegible]	
3,42,80,000	27,44,585	3,151,542	4,02,33,200	32,23,057	3,701,014	3,77,50,000	29,74,999	[illegible]	
1,05,000	...	10,500	1,67,000	...	16,700	80,000	...	[illegible]	
3,41,55,000	27,44,585	3,141,042	4,00,66,200	32,23,057	3,684,314	3,76,70,000	29,74,999	[illegible]	

MOIETY OF SURPLUS PROFITS.

Railways.	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.	Regular Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian Railway, Main Line	19,50,000	14,06,000	12,50,000
Eastern Bengal Railway	60,000	50,000	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	32,500	25,000
Great Indian Peninsula Railway	2,00,000	7,25,000	[illegible]
	22,10,000	22,73,500	[illegible]

[illegible] moiety of surplus profits ... ... 22,10,000 1,84,166 202,583 22,73,300 1,89,441 208,385 19,50,000 1,62,500 [illegible]

Total of Guaranteed Railways ... 3,42,80,000 27,44,585 3,151,542 4,02,33,200 32,23,057 3,701,014 3,77,50,000 29,74,999 [illegible]

[illegible] on working Madras Irrigation and Canal Company ... 1,05,000 ... 10,500 1,67,000 ... 16,700 80,000 ... [illegible]

[illegible]TION AND CANAL COMPANY.

TOTAL ... 3,41,55,000 27,44,585 3,141,042 4,00,66,200 32,23,057 3,684,314 3,76,70,000 29,74,999 [illegible]

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 17.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

WARORA COLLIERY WORKS AND THE CHANDA COAL AND IRON MINES.

Nos. 914—16 R., dated Fort William, the 3rd April 1876.

Read—

Letter from Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 705, dated 28th January 1876, forwarding copy of a Minute by the Chief Commissioner on the Warora Colliery Works, and the Chanda Coal and Iron Mines.

Letters from ditto, Nos. 1203 and 1218, dated the 24th February 1876.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Government of India have perused with interest the Minute by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. Suggestions are made as to the provision of coal-cutting machinery for the Warora Colliery Works estimated to cost £2,500, and certain experiments are recommended to be made in England with the raw material coal, iron ore and limestone found in the Chanda District of the Central Provinces.

RESOLUTION.—The Chief Commissioner may direct the preparation and submission of an indent for sanction of the proposed coal-cutting machinery, but the Government of India desire that the attempt to carry out this industry by laborers should not be abandoned without a further effort. It is thought that some of the difficulty hitherto experienced in procuring workmen may be removed by the completion of the Wardah Valley Railway. Inducements should be held out to laborers to settle near the coal mines by offering them facilities for building huts and by permission to occupy land rent-free; also an experiment should be made of inducing head-men to bring gangs to work under them.

A definite proposal of the quantities of each kind of the raw material, which it is considered desirable to send to England for the purpose of experi-

ment, should be reported by the Local Administration, and an estimate of all expenses should be submitted for the sanction of the Government of India, including freight to port of despatch and freight to England.

The reduction of the expensive staff now employed at the mines is desirable, and the subject should receive careful consideration.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, for information and guidance.

Also that a copy, together with a copy of the letter and Minute by the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, be communicated to the Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department for information.

Ordered also, that a copy of these papers be forwarded to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

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

No. 705, dated the 28th January 1876.

From—T. W. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Secy. to Chief Commr., Central Provinces, P. W. Dept.
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.

WARORA COLLIERY AND CHANDA COAL AND IRON MINES.

In continuation more particularly of paras. 1 to 9 of Central Provinces' letter No. 8206 of the 31st ultimo, and with reference also to Central Provinces' No. 6158, dated 22nd September 1875, I am directed to forward herewith a Minute by the Chief Commissioner on the Warora Colliery Works and the Chanda Coal and Iron Mines, with two enclosures.*

* Appendix A.
Appendix B.

2. Mr. Morris solicits that early orders may issue on the concluding part of para. 10 of his Minute, the proposals therein made being of great importance as regards the manufacture of iron at Warora from local fuel.

Minute by the Chief Commissioner on the Warora Colliery Works and the Chanda Coal and Iron Mines.

Having lately visited Warora, and spent several days there in inspecting the Colliery works and discussing matters relating to them with Mr. Ness, the Mining Engineer, and with the Chief Engineer, I think it may be of interest to the Government of India, and of use for future guidance, if I record my opinion on the works, and state shortly their prospects and how they should be in future managed. I shall also take this opportunity of making some remarks on the cognate subject of iron industry in the Chanda District, and submit such suggestions as occur to me, which may, I think, enable Government to deal with the question now in discussion before them, as to how the iron industry should be developed, whether by direct Government agency, or whether by Companies or Associations, aided to a greater or less degree by Government.

Preliminary Remarks.

2. The external aspect of Warora is much changed from what it was a few years back. It was then a mere village, only distinguished from villages of an equal population and importance by its being the Head Quarters of a Tahsil, and possessing a Dâk Bungalow for the convenience of travellers from Nagpur to Chanda and Sironcha. The road connecting Nagpur and Chanda, though known as the Great Southern Road, was neither metalled nor bridged, and for weeks during the rains Warora was more or less isolated, and a journey to or from it attended with much inconvenience. Now all this is altered. The Sections of the Great Southern Road from Warora to Chanda are metalled, while material lorries and even goods trains can run to Dahigaon, five miles on the Hinganghat side of Warora, and the Railway to Warora itself will be open in the course of two or three months. Thus Warora is easily accessible both from Nagpur and from Chanda, and this alone is a great change; but the town or village itself has undergone a greater transformation. The old portion has been left pretty much as it was, but at different parts there are excrescences in the shape of clusters of huts, some of these clusters being inhabited by men employed on the works of the Warora Extension Railway, and others by workmen employed on the Colliery. But the great feature which has changed Warora are the buildings occupied by European employés, and by the pit itself with its work-shops, machinery, and out-houses.

Aspect of Warora.

3. There are at present two pits, and without actual inspection of them it is hard to realise the difficulties which there have been to contend against, and the amount of work done to overcome them. Although to a professional man the written reports and papers which have from time to time been submitted may have indicated clearly and precisely enough

The pit.

the amount and kind of labour done at Warora, I must say that the actual sight and examination of the works has impressed me very favorably in regard to the amount of energy and work which have been required and given to bring matters into the position in which at present they are. That there have been delays and disappointments is perfectly true, and these have been chiefly due to the want of proper machinery, the absence of skilled or intelligent labour, and the length of time wasted in the conveyance of heavy material along imperfect country roads. This last cause of delay has been removed, and the first will, I hope, not be again felt. The labour difficulty is, however, one which it is more difficult to deal with, and I shall have to refer to it again.

4. The small sketch appended shows whence the coal is now actually raised, and whence it will be got when the works get more advanced. Hitherto the coal has been raised from the galleries connecting the pumping and the winding shafts, and the total amount of coal so raised has been about 1,200 tons of all kinds. With the exception of some 50 or 60 tons sent for trial to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, all this coal has been consumed at the works. At the time of my visit the daily yield was about 10 tons, 5 of which were consumed on the works.

Coal now raised.

5. The quantity of coal extracted depends mainly on the number of working places under ground. Of these there are at present only 8, but by the end of January (the present month) the Mining Engineer calculates on having 14, and 20 by the end of February. In fact, the number of places will be increased in a ratio proportionate to the extensions of working, and with more places at which work can be done more men will be employed under ground and a greater outturn of coal given. Another element which must be considered when estimating the yield, is the greater experience and skill which these under-ground workers will gain; at present they are learners, but shortly having attained experience they will be more efficient.

Probable increased yield.

6. The Mining Engineer very confidently expects that Seam No. 2, which is 15 feet in thickness, is well adapted to what is termed "Long wall work," in distinction to the "Pillar and Stall work." The advantage of the former kind of work is two-fold; in the first place it will very materially (by $\frac{1}{3}$rd) reduce the skilled or pickmens' labour, and in the second place by adopting it, *large* coal, as distinguished from *small* coal, will be got. Important as the first of these advantages is, *viz.*, the saving in skilled labour, it seems to me altogether dwarfed by the second, and I presume that in this matter the opinion of the Mining Engineer may be accepted. What he says is, that if 100 men produce 10 tons of coal and 8 tons of "Slack," or small coal, per day, by the "Pillar and Stall system," the same number of men will by "Long wall work" produce 18 tons of coal and only 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons of small coal ("Slack") for the same physical effort.

Method of working.

7. It will be perceived that if this opinion of the Mining Engineer is correct, then the question of the manufacture of patent fuel, important as it was considered at one time to be, has in a manner settled itself. The question was one of importance, because it was believed that No. 2 Seam of coal would be worked on a system that produces a large percentage of small coal, and that the coal being very friable would easily and with little exposure crumble. Under the proposed system of working the quantity of "Slack" or small coal will be so reduced in quantity, that it can for several years to come be entirely used up in the boilers and furnaces on the work. For the present, then, the patent fuel question may remain in abeyance.

The Patent Fuel Question.

8. I will now make some remarks on the "Labour Question." It is easy enough to state the difficulties which beset this question, but less easy to suggest a remedy for them. The difficulties, broadly stated, are two, the one that the supply of labourers is small; the other, that the labour procurable is inefficient. The first difficulty is one that in England or in European countries would be easily conquered, and the natural suggestion is, make the work more attractive in the way of pay, and it will attract sufficient men, while the second difficulty, it may be contended, is merely temporary, one for which time will bring the cure. To a certain limited extent, I can give my assent to both these propositions, and the only reason why they cannot be accepted as a complete remedy and solution of the question is because India is not England or Europe. Labourers find an easier, more familiar and more congenial employment in working as coolies on the Warora Railway works, than in working as coolies on the mines under ground. To work under ground is not only unfamiliar toil, but toil, the irksomeness and inconvenience of which, *real as these are*, are magnified by the unreasoning fear of danger, and higher wages do not suffice to attract workmen. The same difficulty was experienced at the Mohpani Coal Mine in the Narbada Valley, and the same difficulty at Warora is intensified, first, because the undertaking is a later one, the first of its kind in that part of the country; secondly, because work at Warora is much more below the surface, and more disagreeable owing to the constant influx of water. Again, the habits of Indian workmen are against *constant* work, however remunerative it may be. In fact, to all familiar with Indian experiences, the paradox must often have presented itself, that the remunerativeness of certain work is the very reason why it is not persevered in. This is the case at the Warora

The Labour Question.

mines. The coolies in a few months save up between 30 and 40 rupees, and they then leave for their native country, Rewah, Bundelkhand, or the North-West Provinces, there to spend their gains; precisely at the moment when they are really becoming useful, they leave the works. To enter into engagements, for a period of service, with such persons, would be useless; they have no stock in trade, and can flit in a single night leaving no trace behind them.

The charges for pumping machinery and establishments are about the same, whether the outturn of coal per diem is 10 tons, or 50 or 100, so that the question to be determined is, whether a further employment of machinery would not obviate the necessity of employing many coolies. As far as I am able to judge, I believe that the introduction of coal-cutting machinery is the best means to meet this difficulty of labour, and the additional advantage of the "Long wall" system of working, to which I have already referred, seems to be that coal-cutting by machinery is much more feasible by it than by the "Pillar and Stall" system. The coal-cutting machinery woud also use up much of the small coal or "Slack," and its introduction seems to hold out double hopes, both of rendering us independent in a great measure of cooly labour, and of enabling us to consume a considerable quantity of small coal, and thereby still further diminishing the quantity which might eventually have to be worked up into "Patent Fuel." Mr. Ness, the Mining Engineer, has some knowledge of coal-cutting machinery, and he should be required to submit estimates, &c., in full detail, showing how far its employment would be advantageous, what such machinery would cost, &c.

Present Establishment.

9. The present establishment at the work seems to be inordinately large, I mean the superior European establishment; and now that the works have all been erected and are in working order, I think the establishment may be susceptible of material reduction. A highly-paid pit foreman seems hardly required, and this seems to be borne out by the fact that this man was deputed on some work in the Narbada Valley for six months, and his absence not felt. The sub-engineer also seems rather superfluous, now that the machinery has been set up, and I am not sure that it was intended that he should be permanently employed at Warora. A blacksmith seems required, and on works at Warora there must always be plenty to occupy his time. A carpenter, however, on high pay is certainly a most unnecessary luxury. When I was at the works there was little or no carpentry work in hand, and only two or three native carpenters were employed.

I should like the Chief Engineer, in consultation with the Mining Engineer, to consider and report to me whether a pit foreman on Rs. 250 per mensem, a sub-engineer on the same pay, and a carpenter on Rs. 180 per mensem are required on the Warora works. If they are not, and if their services cannot be utilised elsewhere in the Central Provinces, the matter should be placed before Government, with such particulars as regards the qualifications, antecedents and covenants of these men, as may enable Government to determine whether they can be profitably employed elsewhere in India, or whether they should be settled with, according to the terms of their written agreements.

Experiments with Iron ore at Warora.

10. As is known to Government some experiments in Iron ore manufacture have been made at Warora. They were not successful, but the want of success was not such as to indicate that this branch of industry cannot be successfully prosecuted in Chanda.* The conditions under which the experiments were made were unfavorable, and no more.

The experiments were carried on on the blast furnace principle, and they showed that the Iron Ore and Coal would not properly combine with each other in the furnace. The cause of this was in the Coal not in the Iron. The Iron was of excellent quality, and contained a very small proportion, only 4 or 5 per cent., of impurities; whereas the Coal contained about 30 per cent. I understand that in England the whole percentage of impurities is about 32½ per cent., which is nearly the same as at Warora; but the difference is that in England the impurity is pretty equally distributed between the Iron and Coal, whereas at Warora the impurities in Coal greatly preponderated, and the amount of heat necessary to fusion was not brought to bear on the Iron Ore.

The Iron made from this experiment was of fine quality, and no difficulty was experienced in working it in the blacksmith's forge into wrought iron, and samples of this wrought iron were shown to me at my inspection.

The experiment would probably prove more successful if the Iron and Coal were burned in separate chambers, and some direct methods of working have, I am told, recently been introduced into England. I would however not recommend the prosecution of further experiments of a similar kind at Warora, but am in favour of sending full working samples of *all* our raw materials to England, with full particulars. The Secretary of State could then have experiments of different kinds made under professional superintendence, and on the result of these experiments would depend our future action at Warora, and in the Chanda District generally, with reference to the manufacture of Iron.

* Copies of the Mining Engineer's reports, No. 838, dated 12th October 1875, and No. 872, dated 22nd October 1875, giving full details, will be found annexed, Appendix A.

The Iron industry in the Chanda District.

11. This brings me to the general question of the Iron industry in the Chanda District, and in the letter No. 96, dated 21st September, from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, I am asked, "regarding the mining of Coal and "the mining and smelting of Iron in the Chanda District, and the importance of stimulating "this particular industry in the Central Provinces," to suggest, "the terms on which leases "for working the Mines should be offered to the public." On this point, I would ask a reference to my letter No. 7868, dated 3rd December 1874, to the Secretary, Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, and more specially to its 6th paragraph,* and I would further remark as follows.

I take leave to doubt whether even Government, certainly whether the public, are sufficiently aware of the exact circumstance of the Iron and Coal questions of Chanda, and in writing thus, I do not refer to sufficient exploration and data, but to actual existing ones. Iron and Coal are coupled together as if they existed together in close proximity, and though distance is only comparative, and in England 50 miles would be but a small obstacle, such a distance would be found, and is found, a very serious drawback in India. Now Coal has been ascertained to exist in sufficient quantity at two places in the Chanda District, *viz.*, at Warora and at Bandar; Iron at three *viz.*, at Pipalgaon, Lohara, and Ratnapur, and the sketch map, which I append, shows the exact position of these localities, and the alternative lines of Railway which have been surveyed or remain to be surveyed. Now if the Lohara Iron is to be worked, and it is the best, there is the initial need for a line of Railway either to Warora or to Bandar, and thence to Hinganghat. The more direct route to Warora which has not yet been surveyed is 53 miles, the other 66 miles possesses the advantages of connecting Pipalgaon, where Iron is found, and Bandar, where there is Coal. Whichever line is necessary, the expenditure on a Railway would probably at the lowest calculation not fall very far short of a quarter of a million pounds sterling. Now the Government of India may have more information on the subject than I have, but as far as I am aware, no Company nor any individual intending to raise a Company, has ever made either local enquiries in the Chanda District on the subject, or has asked me or the Chief Engineer for such information and details as we at present could give. And it seems to me that Government would be wrong to encourage any Company to enter into any undertaking in a hap-hazard, rash, speculating manner, for the encouragement given at the outset to such a Company would of course be made the occasion for demands for all sorts of concessions in the future. The fact that one Company has made to Government an application for mining concessions proves only that the Company is alive to the circumstance that Government has a valuable property in its Chanda Iron and Coal Mines, but it cannot be safely inferred that the said Company is able to work the Mines. Looking to the great expense to which Government has already been as regards *Coal* at *Warora*, I am very decidedly of opinion that it would be most unwise in Government to make over to any Company the Coal-fields there. These it should now maintain and work as a State property. All the Coal that can be raised from these can be consumed on Government Railways (State or Guaranteed), and it would be very imprudent in Government to make over this property to a Company, and place themselves in the position of mere customers of the Company.

The position as to Iron is different. No expense of any real consequence has been as yet incurred, no machinery ordered out, and no European labour imported, so that, as regards Iron mining, Government is not at present embarrassed with the question of heavy preliminary expenses. At the same time the arguments why Government should maintain in its own hands its whole property in the Chanda Mines are very weighty. As far as we know, Iron and Coal are the only very important minerals which the Chanda District possesses, and they are things in which there is comparatively little private trade, or indeed none. For both, Government is the only consumer of importance; exclude the wants of our Railways and of the Department Public Works, and I fancy no Company would be rash enough to propose to itself starting Iron or Coal works in Chanda. The question then is whether Government shall supply itself with Coal and Iron from its own Mines, or shall abandon these properties to Companies, and then purchase from them what is required. The greatest argument against leasing these properties is, that if Government lease them, they abandon all chance of greatly cheapening the cost of maintaining and working Railways, and of constructing Public Works generally.

But by retaining, in their own hands, the Warora Coal Mines, Government will secure for themselves sufficient Coal to supply all the wants of this part of India, and it will always be possible for Government to regulate directly the price of Coal, and indirectly the price of Iron. It is under these circumstances possible for Government to leave the development of the Iron industry to Companies. The point on which I should insist would be, that these Companies should only exercise mining privileges over small tracts of country, and should not have roving indefinite rights. The Warora Coal bed is but a small tract of country, yet sufficient for the wants of many years, and Companies should be restricted to equally small and defined areas, and competition should thus be called into play, and everything tending to monopoly be avoided.

I would accordingly invite Companies to make applications for working Iron over *definite* areas in the Chanda District, and for working Coal at Bandar, or elsewhere, *other than Warora*; and to stimulate the development of this trade by Companies, I would recommend that the

* Copy annexed, Appendix B, for facility of reference.

lines of Railway necessary should be constructed by Government. It seems to me that whether the Railway carries minerals dug out by Government or by Companies, it is equally remunerative, and the object in constructing it equally obtained, and the expense in constructing a Railway to the Iron and Coal Mines would probably be too great for any private Company. The construction by Government of such Railway or Railways would also do away with the necessity for deferring the levy of a Government royalty for a long period.

I think, then, that Government might invite applications for Iron-mining over defined tracts, and for Coal-mining, elsewhere than Warora; and I would propose that Government should take a certain royalty on all manufactured Iron, and on all Coal not used in manufacturing the Iron. Leases containing conditions as to the amount of Iron to be manufactured within a given time, &c., should, I think, be for a definite period, not exceeding say 30 years, and provision should be made for Government resuming the lease on its expiration, taking over buildings, machinery, &c., on an equitable valuation.

The foregoing are, I think, the broad terms on which Government should invite applications. The subsidiary rights to be conceded to Companies, as to quarrying stone or getting wood for building purposes, acquiring land for the same, &c., would have to be determined on a consideration of the locality where the Company proposed to start works; and intending Companies would quite understand that in proposing to lease the larger right of mining, Government was prepared to make the other minor concessions requisite for such a purpose.

I think that Government should not act with too much haste, and should beware of going to the extreme, and unduly stimulating Companies, by granting concessions and privileges, the extent and nature of which are not clearly apprehended, either by the Company or by Government.

APPENDIX A

To Minute by Chief Commissioner of the Warora Colliery Works, and the Chanda Coal and Iron Mines.

No. 838, dated the 12th October 1875.

From—W. Ness, Esq., Mining Engineer, Warora Colliery Division,
To—The Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, P. W. Dept.

REPORT ON THE EXPERIMENT OF IRON.

In reply to your No. 6393 of 6th instant, I have the honor to submit the following report, as requested, on the Iron experiment as conducted here up to date.

2. The course pursued was on the ordinary Blast Furnace principle, with a furnace 24 feet high from the charging place to the bottom of hearth, the hearth being 2½ feet diameter, the top of boshes 6½ feet, the throat 3 feet 9 inches and having 500 cubic feet internal capacity; it was blown with 3 tuyeres of 2 in. diameter each and having blowing power sufficient for supplying about 500 cubic feet of air per minute at a pressure up to 4 lbs. to the square inch; for further particulars of furnace see plan herewith sent.

3. The first trial was made from the 26th to the 28th of August. On the latter date, from the giving way of one of the tuyeres, and allowing water to get into the hearth, it got so cold, that the furnace had to be let out, at which time about 2 cwt. of Iron had been reduced and was afterwards taken out of the hearth in one solid piece. The second trial with this furnace was again commenced on the 21st and was closed on the 25th September 1875; with the exception of the giving way of one of the tuyeres in the first trial, the experiments were conducted in the same manner in both cases and were as follows.

4. The furnace after being thoroughly dried was filled for about ⅔ths of its capacity with rough dry timber and set fire to; on the top of this a few feet of charcoal was placed and then regular charges of Iron ore and Coal, &c., were made consisting of 1 cwt. Coal to ¼ cwt. of Lohara Iron ore, ¼ cwt. Rutnapur Iron ore, 20 lbs. limestone and an occasional blank charge of Coal or Charcoal, this course being continued till the furnace was full; in 24 hours after lighting the furnace the molten slag began to come down into the hearth, then blast was let on quietly and in 3 hours thereafter the slag made its appearance at the cinder notch, the pressure was increased to about 1½ lbs. per square inch on the 2nd day, during this time the slag formed and came off in larger quantities and the hearth quickly filled with spongy iron which would not liquify, seeing this I increased the blast and added more blank charges of Coal and kept on increasing the temperature of the hearth till I fused the fire bricks, the tymph plate and even the bottom of the hearth; still the Iron that had settled down was so mixed with the ashes of the Coal that it would not liquify and only kept accumulating till the Iron reached the top of the tuyeres and then a stop was put to all further proceedings till the mass was dug out, which is over a ton in weight.

5. My reason for taking the course I have just described being, generally, that in the aggregate the amount of foreign matter in many of the mixtures used in blast furnaces at home are not much less than is found in the mixture I expected to succeed with here, for example it is not unusual in England and elsewhere to find 5 per cent. of ash in the Coal and 15 per cent. of silicates in the Iron ores; when the quantity required of these two to make a ton of Iron are taken we have a total of 10 per cent. from Coal + 22½ from Iron ore, total 32½ per cent., whereas at Warora we have 30 per cent. from the Coal and about 5 per cent. from the Iron ore, or a total of 35 per cent. of foreign matter, besides what is found in the limestone used for a flux, which is similar in quantity in both cases. This excess of 2½ per cent. I fully expected to be overcome by part of the ash in the Coal acting as a flux, but in practice it has not, and what has added much to the non-success of the experiment is the tendency the Coal has on entering the furnace to decrepitate, and when it reaches the neighbourhood of the tuyeres impoverished, to retain part of its fixed carbon, and in this semicarbonized state is imbedded amongst the Iron in the hearth, although there is evidence of an excessive heat in the hearth from the fire bricks (which are of the best quality) being melted for 6 inches in the thickness of the lining; subsequent to these trials in the large furnace I erected an open hearth or catalan forge and endeavoured to reduce the ore in it; this I had no difficulty in doing, but from the abundance of ash from the Coal, the particles of Iron were kept separate, so that no quantity of Iron could be got to stick together. I thereafter in this furnace melted a quantity of the Iron from the large furnace and in bringing it to nature,* the same features were observed, the Iron would not *ball up* from the quantity of ash.

* To the state of wrought iron.

6. At this present time I am preparing a small reverberatory furnace to notice the intensity of the heat from the Coal without bringing it into contact with the ore, and if possible to refine some of the Iron already made.

7. This I shall be able to do in the next few days, and will send the result in continuation of this report. In the meantime it appears that the Coal has the *necessary heat* for reducing the ore if the ashes could be kept separate, and therefore there is reason for believing that some method by which this can be done will meet what is required in the case in question.

8. In a paper recently read by Mr. J. L. Bell before the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain, he describes an arrangement he visited in America as conducted by Mr. Blair, which appears to be of the kind required. I here give a quotation from the *Colliery Guardian*, dated 14th May 1875:—

9. "An establishment had been erected on the banks of the Monongahela river near Pittsburgh for carrying on the Blair process of making steel; in principle he says there is no novelty in Mr. Blair's method which consists of deoxidising ore and melting the Iron sponge so obtained in an open hearth with pig Iron. The first step in the process has been tried over and over again by Clay, Chenot and others, and Dr. Siemens has paid an immense amount of attention to the second. The consumption of charcoal and fuel was considerable, and did not seem to Mr. Bell to be a good substitute for the combined action of the blast and puddling furnaces. Mr. Blair claims great advantages for his apparatus in the saving of fuel. He then describes the process more fully in the following terms.

10. "Mr. Blair conducts the operation in an upright retort but circular in section, 4½ feet in diameter and 40 or 50 feet high. In the upper 8 or 10 feet however is inserted a metal pipe about 4½ feet in diameter, so that for this distance from the top the working space is an annulus 4½ inches across. Heat produced by burning carbonic oxide obtained from a Siemens producer is applied to the outside of the retort, and heat is similarly communicated to the inside of the 3½ feet pipe. Ore and charcoal are charged into the top of the annular space which is thus exposed to heat from the out and inside, instead of as with Chenot having the heat only applied to the exterior. The Sponge is retained by Mr. Blair, as with Chenot, in the lower portion of the pipe, which is kept closed until it cools. One such retort as that described gives about two tons of sponge in the twenty-four hours. The difficulty which besets this and all other modifications of dealing whith Iron, in so fine a state of division as it exists in Iron sponge, is its proneness to oxidation. Hitherto it seems to me, the direct process as it is termed has met with the most success at Landore. The pig Iron after being melted has blocks of ore thrown in; the carbon and silicon of the bath reduce the oxide and the metallic Iron is instantly taken up by the bath of liquid metal. Very different must be the action on sponge which when thrown into the furnace will float on the melted pig and being exposed to carbonic acid at a very high temperature will to some extent infallibly be reconverted into oxide. So far as I was able to learn two parts of pig Iron and one of sponge lost about 20 per cent in the furnace. Now if it be true, as I have heard stated, that a mixture of wrought and pig Iron can be fused in an open hearth with a loss of 6 per cent, it follows that a considerable portion of the sponge used in Mr. Blair's process must be reconverted or reoxidised. The specimens of Steel I had an opportunity of examining indicate entire success so far as a mere question of quality in the product is concerned. There seems to be no doubt that in obtaining the sponge Iron, Mr. Blair has made a notable step in advance of M. Chenot, and I am far from wishing it to be understood that I indicate an unfavourable opinion on the future commercial merits of the scheme."

11. In addition to the above, I have a communication from Mr. F. Bloomer, dated New York, 18th July 1874: "I have found a man out here who is making Iron direct from the ore; his whole process is very ingenious and very scientific; he simply deoxidises his ore, fluxes off the silica and gives you a bloom that will roll right away into a good bar in two processes. His apparatus is very simple, efficient and inexpensive. I am to have the use of it in England and so am going again to his place to try experiments and learn all the ins and outs thoroughly. He lives at Pittsburgh and has quite a large work of his own." I again hear from the same person after his arrival in England in a letter dated August 26th 1875, in which he says, he has succeeded in making Iron at Pelsall, Staffordshire, on the principle above described, and that it is quite successful and better Iron than has ever been made there before, because uncombined with silicon and carbon.

12. In reference to your paras. 2 & 3 of No. 6393 of 6th instant, I have not seen any other notes of Mr. J. Lowthian Bell's on the Coal and Iron Mines and Iron works in the United States than those referred to in extract herewith sent, but from these and other extracts I have given, I think it would be worth while knowing whether the Coal and Iron ores here are applicable by the same process as pursued by Mr. Blair, and feeling the importance of the question, and that so much depends on the result of such a trial, I think it would be preferable to send a few tons of the ore and Coal to Mr. Blair, and the proper results obtained, rather than risk an erection of the kind in the first instance here, where there are no men accustomed to the working of furnaces, and from description only it would in all likelihood be imperfectly done.

13. I may again state that the ore is one of the richest in Iron known; the Coal, although not of fine quality, is nevertheless capable of producing high temperatures, and on an open grate yields it readily; it has also, I think, been clearly proved in the trials already made that the Coal will not suit the purpose if in any form it is brought into contact with the ore.

No. 872, dated the 22nd October 1875.

From—W. Ness, Esq., Mining Engineer, Warora Colliery Division,
To—The Secy. to Chief Comr., Central Provinces, P. W. Dept.

SMELTING OF IRON ORES, PIPULGAON AND LOHARA.

In continuation of this office No. 838 of 12th instant, I have the honor to state that the proposed trials referred to in paras. 6 and 7 of said letter, have been made and have resulted in showing that the Coal, when burned on a separate fire grate, is capable of melting and boiling grey cast Iron, and although the trial furnace was of a rude description, and without a proper reverberatory arch, the time taken and quantity of Coal used did not appear to be much in excess of what is commonly required for such purposes. I therefore feel convinced that with a regenerative furnace both quantity and intensity of heat can readily be obtained from this Coal for the reduction of the Iron ores by a direct process, and instead of making further erections or trials here, I would recommend that information be obtained of the various direct processes which are established and have succeeded on a commercial scale, and to one or more of these a few tons of the Coal and ore should be sent for trial.

2. In conclusion, the course I recommended should be taken and which has resulted in these trials being made (*viz.* by the blast furnace and then refined by the Bessemer process) is just the course that will not answer for the reasons given in previous leteer herein referred to, but sufficient evidence has been elicited during these trials to show that successful Iron manufacture is not a hopeless thing with such raw materials as we have here.

3. The Iron ore is so exceptionally pure that if a proper method or arrangement were arrived at for reducing it uncombined with foreign matter, even at a little extra expenditure in Coal, still this will be more than recouped in having a better quality of Iron, and the other costs of plant and arrangements necessary for its production will likely be lessened.

4. I must add that I have not seen any "direct process" of Iron-making that is a commercial success, but I hear that during the last 12 months, one or two works have been established in England, on a different principle from that of Mr. Blair's in the United States, and working satisfactorily; about these I have instituted enquiries which will be duly communicated.

APPENDIX B

To Minute by Chief Commissioner on the Warora Colliery Works and the Chanda Coal and Iron Mines.

No. 7868, dated the 3rd December 1874.

From—Lieut.-Col. Jas. O. Mayne, R.E., Offg. Secy. to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, P. W. Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.

LEASES FOR WORKING THE COAL AND IRON MINES OF THE CHANDA DISTRICT.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 177, dated 16th instant, raising the question of the terms on which leases for working the coal and iron mines of the Chanda district might fairly be conceded by Government, and notified for general information.

2. In reply, the Chief Commissioner desires me to state that, while fully concurring in the Resolution of Government, that all the facts ascertained regarding the mineral resources of the Chanda district should be duly published, he thinks it would at present be premature to go further than this, and invite tenders for working the mines, by proclaiming the terms on which such applications would be favorably entertained.

3. The main reason why Mr. Morris considers that the time has not yet come when any lease of the Chanda coal and iron mines could be advantageously granted by Government, is that as regards the manufacture of iron, the stage of experiment only has been arrived at, so that in this essential point everything still remains unsettled. It has been proved that coal, well adapted for locomotive purposes, exists over a large area. It remains to be proved whether any of this coal, as removed from the pit, can be utilized for blast furnaces, if so, what proportion of the coal extracted can be so utilized, and as regards the remainder whether it can be successfully used in the form of "Patent fuel." This has been pointed out in the Minute

of the Chief Commissioner forwarded with this Office letter to the Secretary, P. W. D., No. 5227, dated 13th August 1874.

4. Such being the case, the terms which would now be offered by capitalists would be based on the difference that exists between what may be termed an anticipated or conjectural, as contrasted with an assured, success. On the former supposition a capitalist might ask, for instance, a 99-years lease and 25-years absolute exemption from all royalty, as quoted in clause (*e*), para. 3 of your letter under reply; but in the event of Government having *already* carried its experiments in iron manufacture to a successful issue, Mr. Morris concludes that one-sided concessions of this kind could not for a moment be entertained.

5. Should, however, Government decide to publish at once the terms on which a lease of the Chanda coal and iron mines will be granted, then the Chief Commissioner would strongly recommend that the terms offered to capitalists should be based on the assumption that the existing iron-manufacturing experiments had already been successful. This would involve the insertion of a condition to the effect that Government should be reimbursed all the expenditure hitherto incurred in the effort to develope the mineral resources of the tract which have been so long neglected. If the basis on which any proposed lease should issue, as above suggested, be approved of, then the Chief Commissioner will be prepared to submit detailed terms for the consideration and orders of the Government of India. But until this preliminary point is authoritatively settled, Mr. Morris does not feel in a position to forward any definite proposals.

6. At the same time the Chief Commissioner considers it a question of very serious import to the country, whether Government should not keep in its own hands the working of mines such as exist in Chanda. The coal and iron will for many years be mainly in demand for State Railways and Guaranteed Lines, and any privileges conceded to a Company must involve profits derived largely from Government as a customer, in the one case directly, in the other indirectly. As a State undertaking the rates for coal and iron would have some reference to the cost of production; whereas in the case of a Company their interests would only require them to under-sell imports from England. The difference between the two rates thus chargeable might be very considerable, and would form a permanent tax on the resources of the country. Is it either necessary or expedient that such a tax should be deliberately accepted by Government merely to encourage and attract private enterprise? Mr. Morris will not now offer a decided opinion on this point, but he inclines to the view that, at any rate for the present, the policy of conceding important privileges to capitalists would be a mistake.

7. In conclusion, I am to state that the surface rights in all malguzari lands belong to the village proprietors, who would claim full compensation for the damage involved in the course of mining operations. When surface rights have been adjusted, the full control over all minerals rests in Government.

No. 1203, dated the 24th February 1876.

From—T. W. Armstrong, Esq., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, P. W. Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

COAL AND IRON ORE AND LIMESTONE AT WARORA.

Adverting to paragraph 10 of the Chief Commissioner's minute on the Warora Colliery Works, dated 7th January 1876, being enclosure to Central Provinces' letter No. 705 of the 28th idem, I am directed to forward copy of paragraphs 1 to 6 of Mr. Ness' report No. 133 of the 4th current, and to ask for the early consideration of Government to the proposals therein made.

2. If these are sanctioned I am to solicit that orders may be sent stating what quantity of each kind of raw material is to be forwarded to England, and it will be advisable most likely to provide sufficient iron-ore, coal and limestone for more than one experiment, and perhaps for two or three under the same process. It is not improbable that an experiment might fail or be attended with results not quite clear or wholly satisfactory, and in such case a repetition of the experiment would be very advisable if not indispensable.

3. If the proposal made to send the various raw materials to England for experiment is accepted by the Government of India, and in case the orders of the Secretary of State have to be obtained, the Chief Commissioner would suggest that such be asked for by telegram to England.

No. 133, dated the 4th February 1876.

From—W. Ness, Esq., Mining Engineer, Warora Colliery Division,
To—The Chief Engineer, Central Provinces.

I have the honor to state, in reply to your No. 709 of 28th ultimo, that there is a difficulty in naming definitely what quantity of raw materials should be sent for trial to England or elsewhere as working samples for the manufacture of iron until it is known by what process it is to be tried; for instance, in Siemen's direct process one ton of iron-ore and the same quantity of coal are sufficient for a charge; very little, if any, limestone is used by this process.

2. If Blair's method is tried, it will take five tons each of coal and iron-ore for a charge. In either of these methods I do not expect limestone would require to be used with this iron-

ore, and in any case one cwt. limestone for each ton of iron-ore would be sufficient if the coal is not brought into direct contact with the iron-ore.

3. If both these processes were to be tried, I should recommend 6 tons coal, 6 tons iron-ore and 6 cwt. limestone to be sent for Siemen's process, giving equal quantities of Lohara and Pipulgaon iron-ores, and for Blair's process 10 tons of each Lohara and Pipulgaon iron-ore and 20 tons of coal, and say, 20 cwt. limestone. In reference to this latter, it may not be advisable at present to have it tried in England, as there is only one furnace of the kind which has recently been put up, and the operators must be in a measure learners, and a change of the raw materials may put them out. Mr. Blair has his establishment at Pittsburgh, United States.

4. Another process has been submitted by me to an association of forge and mill managers for discussion, by which it is proposed to use such a furnace as we have now got here, and instead of mixing the coal with the ore, to burn it in three small Siemen's furnaces, which suppply carbonic oxide, only this to be driven into the furnace where the prepared ore is placed. The secretary of the association by last mail informs me that a company is now being organized in England for the purpose of practically testing a similar method. This process would also require 20 tons coal and about the same quantity of iron-ore, and very little limestone.

5. These quantities of coal can be packed in bags of 200 lbs. each, and the ore and limestone in timber boxes. I cannot see any use of Rutnapur ore being sent; it is a common brown iron-ore, and there will be little call for it in a direct process. I may state, however, that we have got about five tons here in a calcined state, and that more can be had from Rutnapur if required.

6. Any limestone that would be supplied should be from Kundalla, as it has been proved to be the most uniform in quantity.

* * * * * * *

No. 1218, dated the 24th February 1876.

From—T. W. Armstrong, Esq., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, P. W. Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

COAL-CUTTING MACHINERY FOR WARORA COLLIERY.

No. 705 of 28th January 1876. One Enclosure.

With reference more particularly to para. 8 of the Chief Commissioner's minute, dated 7th ultimo, enclosure to Central Provinces' letter as per margin, I am directed to forward, for the consideration and orders of the Government of India, extract paras. 1 to 4 inclusive of Mining Engineer, Warora Colliery Division's No. 132 of the 3rd current.

2. If Government approve of the proposals made by Mr. Ness for the purpose of coal-cutting machinery for the Warora Colliery, I am to say that the Chief Commissioner recommends that the same be ordered from England at an early date.

No. 132, dated the 3rd February 1876.

From—W. Ness, Esq., Mining Engineer, Warora Colliery Division,
To—The Chief Engineer, Central Provinces.

WARORA COLLIERY WORKS, &c.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your No. 704 of 28th ultimo, with copy of Chief Commissioner's minute, dated 7th ultimo, on the Warora Colliery Works and the Chanda Coal and Iron Mines.

2. In reference to your first request, I should state that there are several kinds of coal-cutting machines now at work in Britain; three of these are known as, *1st*, the wheel machine in which cutters are placed on the periphery of the wheels which project about 3 feet on one side; *2nd*, those having a rigid job which project 2½ to 3 feet on one side of the machine, and over the end of which cutters are made to revolve; *3rd*, the pick machine in which a pair of picks with a shank 3½ to 4½ feet in length are made to strike in a similar manner to that of a trained pickman. There are four modifications of the first—*1st*, one by J. Scarisbruck Walker, Engineer &c. Wigan; *2nd*, J. Eaglesham, Coalmaster, Kilmarnock, *3rd*, R. Winstanley and Barker, Manchester; and *4th*, by Isaac Grey Bass, Sheffield. The second, or Gib machine, is by Messrs. Baird, Gartsherry, Coatbridge, N. B. The third by Messrs. Firth, Leeds. There are several other machines which I am not familiar with, but after specially devoting some time to this matter in England in 1872 and 1873, I adopted the pick machine as being the most suitable; and where the under-cutting is so irregularly hard as it is here, I think the same kind of machine the best for Warora mines. Under different management this may not be acquiesced in, still as more than one machine will be required by-and-bye, I would only recommend one to be obtained in the first instance. All the other fittings required for coal-cutting machinery are equally applicable for one or other of the different machines described. The other plant required is a blowing engine with two cylinders of equal size, say 20-inch diameter and 4 feet stroke, both of which are laid on the same bed, the piston rod of the steam cylinder being made to pass through a stuffing box at the other end of it, and coupled on to

the piston rod of the air cylinder (such an engine would supply sufficient compressed air for three coal-cutting machines working at the same time). Also two steam boilers, an air receiver and conducting pipes to lead the compressed air to the machines in the workings. I here subjoin a rough estimate of the cost of all that would be required for this work delivered F. O. B. in London or Liverpool:—

Blowing Engine 20" diameter 4 feet stroke complete	£	450	0 0
Two Boilers 5 ft. diameter × 30 ft. long, with fittings and mountings ...	„	250	0 0
Air-receiver 5 ft. diameter × 20 ft. long	„	50	0 0
One Firth's coal-cutting machine, with duplicate fittings and spare joints ...	„	200	0 0
300 ft. 6 M. W. J. pipes ... ... / 200 „ 4 „ „ ... ... / 200 „ J. R. Hose bends, couplings, &c....	„	110	0 0
Total ...	£	1,060	0 0

or say £1,100 and for other two machines at £200 each = £400, or in all £1,500. To this may be added £1,000 for carriage and fitting in position at these works, including foundations, &c., or say £2,500 in all.

3. In three months from the present time there should be room for one machine; in three to four months more, there should be room for a second, and in twelve months or thereby (from the present time) for three machines. I estimate that at least 50 tons a day should be obtained from each or a total of 150 tons of coal besides slack, with from 200 or 300 coolies. Without such machinery I expect not less than 1,000 coolies will be required under-ground; for this number it will take twelve months or more to open sufficient working places, were it even practicable to get so many coolies to go regularly to this work.

4. I am aware that comparisons may be made with what I have stated as likely to be obtained from cooly labor here, and that better results may be shewn to be got at other mines in India, but the difficulty at Warora in the first instance is, that there is no natural parting for under-cutting the coal, which would be found hard for even the best of pickmen, and, second, the coolies are all, as the Chief Commissioner remarks, "only learners." To meet the first somewhat I am so laying out the work that one course of under-cutting will serve for two *breasts* of coal, but any benefit from this cannot be felt for four or six months to come when the work will be fairly opened; the second drawback will doubtless right itself in time, as youngsters are being trained to the work who will know no other kind of employment.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH).

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the Month of December 1875.

Class of Messages.	West. Via Teheran. No.	West. Via Teheran. Indian Value.	West. Via Turkey. Persian Gulf. No.	West. Via Turkey. Persian Gulf. Indian Value.	West. Via Suez. No.	West. Via Suez. Indian Value.	East. Via Amur. No.	East. Via Amur. Indian Value.	East. Via Madras. No.	East. Via Madras. Indian Value.	East. Native Burma. No.	East. Native Burma. Indian Value.	Total. No.	Total. Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	2,399	14,053 14	202	1,216 2	71	679 10	58	295 6	19	85 6	97	593 15	265	492 12	3,111	17,417 1
Received ...	1,886	11,441 2	313	1,946 3	92	882 0	82	534 7	45	224 11	126	576 11	220	541 14	2,764	16,187 0
Total ...	4,285	25,495 0	515	3,162 5	163	1,561 10	140	829 13	64	310 1	223	1,170 10	485	1,034 10	5,875	33,564 1
TRANSIT.																
East to West	561	4,269 5	2	8 7	...	...	2	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	565	4,289 2
West to East	474	3,305 7	91	743 6	...	...	15	75 10	...	...	...	...	2	3 11	582	4,128 2
West to West	78	497 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	497 11
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,113	8,072 7	93	751 13	...	...	17	86 1	...	...	...	...	2	3 11	1,225	8,914 0
														GRAND TOTAL...	7,100	42,478 1

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

Route.	Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European { *Vid* Teheran	1,886	2,399	4,285	79·48	87·88	83·97
„ Turkey	313	202	515	13·19	7·40	10·09
Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	92	71	163	3·88	2·60	3·20
Red Sea ... *Vid* Suez	82	58	140	3·45	2·12	2·74
Total ...	2,373	2,730	5,103	100·00	100·00	100·00

* Suez route interrupted the whole month.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. VII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		20th Feb. 1875.	19th Feb. 1876.	to 20th Feb. 1875.	to 19th Feb. 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18th Mar. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,95,192	6,81,005	41,78,353	47,14,482	5,36,129	...
18th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpore	66,592	48,950	3,54,940	3,33,009	...	21,931
11th ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	60,143	56,981	4,01,639	4,00,413	...	1,226
26th Feb. 1876	Oudh and Rohilkhand	50,022	65,812	3,69,776	4,65,505	95,729	...
18th Mar. 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,06,062	1,57,350	8,13,883	11,33,615	3,19,732	...
11th ditto	Madras ...	1,23,978	1,04,950	8,21,152	8,08,911	...	12,241
11th ditto	South Indian ...	16,659	34,773	1,17,994	2,39,582	1,21,588	...
18th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	6,31,595	5,55,651	39,64,390	33,74,869	...	5,89,521
18th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,38,498	1,43,632	8,86,913	8,81,850	...	5,063
	TOTAL ...	17,88,741	18,49,104	1,19,09,040	1,23,52,236	4,43,196	...
	State.						
25th Mar. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,138	2,156	14,673	14,983	310	...
25th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,949	2,052	12,280	13,770	1,490	...
18th ditto	Rajpootana ...	31,064	61,073	1,98,879	3,68,183	1,69,804	...
18th ditto	Holkar ...	7,132	9,920	38,077	53,878	15,801	...
26th Feb. 1876	Khamgaon ...	2,703	1,497	12,159	7,075	...	5,084
26th ditto	Amraoti ...	2,092	2,138	13,692	11,362	...	2,330
26th ditto	Wardha Valley ...	505	621	7,637	5,102	...	2,535
26th ditto	Nizam's ...	9,331	7,978	68,512	59,548	...	8,964
4th Mar. 1876	Tirhoot ...	1,521	2,442	7,243a	14,246	7,003	...
26th Feb. 1876	Punjab Northern ...	...	4,590	...	45,307	45,307	...
	TOTAL ...	58,435	94,467	3,78,152	5,98,454	2,20,302	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	18,47,176	19,43,571	1,22,82,192	1,29,45,690	6,63,498	...

(a) Total receipts from 11th January to 20th February 1875.

No. VIII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		27th Feb. 1875.	26th Feb. 1876.	to 27th Feb. 1875.	to 26th Feb. 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18th Mar. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,75,374	5,91,539	48,53,727	53,06,021	4,52,294	...
18th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpore	60,636	35,427	4,15,576	3,68,436	...	47,140
11th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	65,136	55,404	4,66,775	4,55,817	...	10,958
26th Feb. 1876	Oudh and Rohilkhand	53,008	65,574	4,22,784	5,31,079	1,08,295	...
18th Mar. 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,19,243	1,75,900	9,33,126	13,09,515	3,76,389	...
11th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,31,264	1,24,862	9,52,117	9,33,773	...	18,644
11th ditto ...	South Indian ...	18,513	31,453	1,36,507	2,71,036	1,34,529	...
18th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,32,290	5,49,565	45,96,680	39,24,436	...	6,72,244
18th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,73,227	1,43,152	10,60,139	10,25,002	...	35,137
	TOTAL ...	19,28,691	17,72,876	1,38,37,731	1,41,25,115	2,87,384	...
	State.						
25th Mar. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,263	2,236	16,936	17,218	282	...
25th ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	2,037	2,022	14,317	15,791	1,474	...
18th ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	34,568	54,718	2,33,446	4,22,900	1,89,454	...
18th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,267	9,582	44,344	63,460	19,116	...
26th Feb. 1876	Khamgaon ...	2,761	1,242	14,920	8,317	...	6,603
26th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,837	2,687	15,530	14,050	...	1,480
26th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	646	471	8,283	5,573	...	2,710
26th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	10,810	8,729	79,322	68,277	...	11,045
4th Mar. 1876	Tirhoot ...	1,225	2,221	8,468a	16,467	7,999	...
26th Feb. 1876	Punjab Northern ...	...	7,550	...	52,857	52,857	...
	TOTAL ...	62,414	91,458	4,35,566	6,84,010	2,49,344	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	19,91,105	18,64,334	1,42,73,297	1,48,10,025	5,36,728	

(a) Total receipts from 11th January to 27th February 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

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

FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL TO MARCH.

Presidencies and Provinces.		1871-72.			1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.		
		Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BENGAL ...	Gross ...	81,86,186	25,20,583	1,07,06,769	81,06,476	27,57,364	1,08,63,840	88,53,721	21,88,489	98,74,855	1,08,54,399	20,00,678	1,07,29,018	86,02,484	21,26,534	1,07,29,018
	Nett ...	...	...	1,06,10,767	...	...	1,07,53,786	...	...	97,45,636	1,07,57,386	...	1,06,61,539	85,56,452	21,05,087	1,06,61,539
BOMBAY ...	Gross ...	57,99,335	4,35,403	62,34,738	56,58,309	3,48,661	60,06,970	61,87,479	3,95,132	65,82,611	67,53,054	4,97,694	72,50,748	58,53,634	3,98,726	62,52,360
	Nett ...	...	...	59,22,068	...	...	54,97,304	...	...	61,66,718	63,33,823	...	58,35,517	55,31,012	3,89,585	59,20,597
SIND ...	Gross ...	2,46,189	2,44,924	4,91,113	2,31,339	2,04,066	4,35,405	2,87,956	1,40,469	3,74,956	4,00,777	1,72,521	5,73,298	2,49,088	1,23,999	3,73,087
	Nett ...	...	...	4,89,347	...	...	4,31,519	...	...	3,69,772	3,93,563	...	3,93,563	2,40,843	1,18,778	3,59,621
MADRAS ...	Gross ...	16,22,673	12,86,623	29,09,296	16,34,585	10,93,188	27,27,773	16,80,876	13,68,595	31,16,659	16,80,876	12,32,260	29,13,136	17,84,258	9,75,128	27,59,386
	Nett ...	...	...	28,58,392	...	...	26,86,933	...	...	30,82,912	...	...	28,58,867	17,51,246	9,72,485	27,23,731
B. BURMA	Gross ...	6,44,409	23,89,641	30,34,050	8,37,066	35,86,469	44,23,535	10,77,223	31,48,035	40,49,594	10,77,223	27,17,461	37,94,684	9,32,161	35,48,108	44,80,269
	Nett ...	...	...	30,24,430	...	...	43,74,832	...	...	39,62,548	...	...	36,91,947	9,21,842	34,44,170	43,66,012
TOTAL ...	GROSS...	1,64,98,792	68,77,174	2,33,75,966	1,64,67,775	79,89,748	2,44,57,523	1,80,95,436	66,20,614	2,47,16,050	1,80,95,436	66,20,614	2,47,16,050	1,74,21,625	71,72,495	2,45,94,120
	NETT ...	...	...	2,29,05,004	...	...	2,37,44,374	...	...	2,33,27,586	...	...	2,40,35,586	1,70,01,395	70,30,105	2,40,31,500

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

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

GENERAL REMARKS.—With the exception of very slight and partial showers in Kurnool and Tanjore, no rain has fallen in the Madras Presidency. The drought has affected the supply of pasture in Kurnool, Tanjore, Malabar and Madura. In the last-named district, drinking water is said to be failing. Cholera is prevalent in most districts, and in Kurnool a considerable number of fatal cases have occurred. Cholera is also slightly on the increase in Mysore and Coorg. The Bombay reports show a little rain in Dharwar, but none elsewhere. There has been a severe outbreak of cholera in Belgaum, and the disease is still prevalent throughout Kattywar and the Southern Mahratta Country. Harvest operations have nearly come to an end. Showers have fallen in most of the districts of Eastern Bengal and in parts of the Burdwan Division and of Orissa. Isolated falls are reported from Rungpore and Bhagulpore. The want of rain for ploughings and sowings is being much felt in all the northern and central districts. The outturn of the spring crop has been fair. Sporadic cholera is generally reported. There has been a moderate fall of rain in Assam and more is expected. No rain is reported from the North-Western Provinces, Oudh or Central India, and very little from Rajputana, the Panjáb and Central Provinces. Throughout these provinces the outturn of the harvest has been satisfactory, and, with the exception of Rewah and parts of the Central Provinces, where a little cholera has appeared, the state of the public health is good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Apl. 13th)	...	No rain; prices steady; cholera 40 seizures, 15 deaths; small-pox and fever in four taluks; mild epizoötic aphtha continues; dry fodder is being used; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 12th)	·5	Season generally good; cotton is being harvested, second crop of paddy flourishing; pasture scanty; dry fodder obtainable; water sufficient; markets well supplied; prices stationary except in Nandial where rice and horse gram are rising and chollum falling; fever prevalent; cholera in 7 taluks, severe in three, 582 seizures and 184 deaths.
Tanjore („ 13th)	...	Rain at Negapatam, none elsewhere; rivers dry; no water in tanks nor any over anicuts; few dry crops here and there; standing crops withering in several localities; harvest almost over; pasture insufficient; prices stationary, markets well supplied; cholera abating, number of seizures 25, deaths 18; cattle disease in many places, some loss.
Madura („ „)	*Nil*	Crops withering; cholera, sporadic fever and small-pox continue; pasture and drinking water scarce; heat intense.
Malabar („ 13th)	*Nil*	Markets well supplied, but prices have a tendency to increase; bowel complaints in all taluks except Wynaad and Cherakal, 280 cases, 261 deaths; small-pox prevalent, especially in North Malabar; cattle disease in Wynaad; pasture withering.
		General Remarks.—General prospects of these districts same as last, except in Kurnool and Tanjore, where there has been some rain.
Bombay—(April 13th).		
Sind (April 12th).		
Kurrachee ...	...	One case of small-pox in Kurrachee recovering; one case in Sijawal fatal.
Shikárpur ...	...	*Rabi* reaping general; wheat crops very good; river rising; hot winds prevailing.
Hyderabad ...	...	No change.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Dust-storm; weather warmer; *rabi* crops being reaped.
Guzerat.		
Kaira ...	...	Three deaths from cholera in Matar taluka.
Surat ...	...	Thirteen cholera cases at Bardoli; two fatal.
Ahmedabad ...	...	Cholera in city, 8 cases, 1 fatal; cholera also in Viramgam, Dhandhuka, and Sanaud.
Broach ...	...	No change.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Weather hot; fever in two talukas.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* crops harvested.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Small-pox still prevails in four talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Weather hot; slight cattle disease in Indápur and Purandhar; public health good.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change.
Sholapur ...	...	
Satara ...	...	Cattle disease in Karad, Satara, Khánápur, and Pátan; small-pox has just appeared in Karad.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Deaths from cholera 272; heat severe.
Dharwar ...	·23	Sugarcane promising; no improvement in public health.
Kanara ...	...	Second crop harvest nearly completed; sugarcane being planted; cholera prevalent.
Kaladgi ...	...	155 deaths from cholera in six talukas.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Health generally good; cholera in Morvi taluka, 77 cases, 45 fatal; in Bhojabedi under Dhráfa, 7 cases, 6 fatal.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather hot; cotton-ginning continues; cholera throughout Jhalawad, 200 cases, 82 deaths.
		General Remarks.—Cholera prevalent in Kattywar, Guzerat, Southern Mahratta Country, and Kanara; small-pox in Bombay, Tanna and Satara districts; hot weather generally set in.
Bengal—(April 13th)		
Chittagong ...	A few drops.	Weather hot, with no prospect of more rain just at present; no change in the state of the crops since last report; cholera is still prevalent in the south of the district.
Noakhally ...	0·87	Heat daily increasing; there has been an occasional breeze from the south; thunder and lightning on the 30th, the heat became less oppressive afterwards; the cold-weather crops are in good order; ploughing for the early rice crop, and sowing of early and late rice together are now going on; cholera is bad in Amirgunge and Nalcheera; in the town it has somewhat abated.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	1·33	Some showers of rain on the 30th and 31st ultimo; owing to the falls of rain during the last two weeks *joom*-burning has been delayed this year; cholera has broken out at Rangamattee.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report.
Backergunge ...	1·03	The crops are good, but there has been rather a serious outbreak of sickness all over the district; cholera is present in almost every thana, and there have been many deaths.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer; less wind; ploughing and sowing on the late rain going on all over the district; prospects of crops, so far as visible, are good; cholera is still prevalent, but a little less.
Dacca ...	0·60	Weather seasonable; cloudy; state and prospects of crops are good.
Mymensing ...	*Nil*	Mornings up to 8 A. M. cool, days very hot; prospects of crops are unfavourable owing to want of rain, which is much needed for the sowings of *aous*.
Tipperah ...	·46	Weather fair and hot, with one heavy shower on Sunday; the *boro* rice is doing well; no other crops of importance on the ground.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no crops on the ground; the land is being prepared for cultivation; health is generally good except at Barripore, where prevalence of cholera and fever is reported.
Jessore ...	·81	Weather hot; spring rice and millet are being gathered, and rice giving good crops; rain is wanted for the sowing of early rice and indigo; the rice sown in the low lands is doing well.
Nuddea ...	...	Slight rain in Bongong and a storm at Ranaghat, but generally there has been no rain; no crops on the ground except October indigo, which is doing well; rain is much required for early rice and spring sowings of indigo; cholera is prevalent in Kooshtea and part of Meherpore sub-division.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather cooler than usual at this time of the year, especially at night; *boro dhan* and mulberry are promising; price of rice is nearly stationary; outturn of the cold weather corps is nearly up to the average; cholera is still prevalent in the Rampore Haut, Jungypore, Nulhattee, and Jellinghee Thanas.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Days hot and nights cool; state and prospects of the crops are fair, but rain is much needed; cholera continues.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Very hot in the day time, but nights are particularly cool; no change for the better in the prospects of the crops, which need rain more than ever; the *rabi* crops have been nearly all gathered in, the outturn, taken all round, being about half of the average; a large number of cases of cholera have been reported in many parts of the district.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and heavy; rain much wanted; *chuna* and *til* have just begun to flower; cultivation of sugarcane has commenced; the state of other crops continues the same as last week.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather very dry; rain is urgently needed; matters will soon get serious if some rain does not fall soon; *rabi* has suffered and *boro* is suffering; cholera is spreading, and there have been 16 deaths this week; timely rain would stop a good deal of this.
Dinagepore ...	Return not received.	Weather hot in the day and cool at night; state and prospects of the crops are the same as in last week.
Rungpore ...	1·18	Weather cooler; rain is badly wanted; sowings are going on for the next harvest, but nevertheless partially deferred for want of rain; wheat is still being cut; the outturn is less than an average one; tobacco has been cut; its fermentation has been spoiled by the dryness of the atmosphere; the prospect for Rungpore tobacco this year is decidedly bad. Cholera has decreased.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	It has grown hot; people are giving up hopes of getting any *bitri dhan* this year; for want of rain this crop will fail; the prospects of *chuna* and *kaon* continue unfavourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Jalpaiguri ...	Return not received.	Still no rain, and the want of it begins to be very serious; it is most unusual; wind westerly; atmosphere very thick; so much so that till near 9 A. M. and from 4½ P. M., the sun appears like a red ball with little heat; the result is that the mornings and afternoons are dark and gloomy, though there are no clouds about; this the Deputy Commissioner believes is greatly due to jungleb urning in the duars, and rubbish-burning in the fields all over the district, and owing to there not being the usual rain, which ordinarily at this season clears the atmosphere of the smoke and dust now in it; price of rice is rising all over the district; *bhadoi dhan* sowing retarded for want of rain; general health of the district is pretty good.
Darjeeling ...	·18	Weather most unusual; the ground is looking parched and dry; the young crops do not seem to have suffered yet for want of rain, but rain is greatly needed.
Midnapore ...	A few drops.	Weather seasonable; *boro* paddy is the only crop on the ground at present; its prospects are good; small-pox continues in certain portions of the Tumlook sub-division.
Howrah ...	·16	Weather warm and bright. No change in the state and prospects of the crops.
Hooghly ...	·45	Weather very hot; slight hailstorm with rain on the 1st instant; foggy on the morning of the 7th; onions being planted in some places; sowings of *sessamum* and sugarcane retarded from want of rain; *jhinga* and *potole* lands are being irrigated; cucumbers, &c., doing well; rain is greatly needed; *rabi* harvest is over; result is very good; cholera is still very bad in Hooghly and Serampore.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Rain is much wanted; tanks are getting low; no crops on the ground but cotton and *til*; cholera is still prevalent, especially in Culna.
Bankoorah ...	*Nil*	Weather dry, but cooler than last week; no change in the state and prospects of the crops; rain is much wanted; cholera is abating.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Westerly winds continue; no change in the state of the crops; rain is wanted for early ploughing.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Hot westerly winds blowing; *mohwa* crops are good; mango crop is promising well; cholera is decreasing, but has not disappeared.
Bhagalpur ...	2·22	Mornings still cool; westerly winds have apparently ceased; rain would be most beneficial for all agricultural operations; condition of the people is good; general health is very good, but cholera seems to be increasing.
Monghyr ...	·5	Weather fair; the *rabi* crop is all harvested; the mango and *mohwa* prospects continue good, and prices are unusually low, although the district is in the seventh month without rain.
Purneah ...	Return not received.	The high winds have subsided, and it is getting hotter; rain is urgently wanted; the sowing of *bhadoi* rice is going on, and in the low lands there is still a good deal of moisture; mangoes promised well, but are falling off in consequence of the drought; cholera is very bad in the north.
Durbangah ...	*Nil*	Cloudless skies; westerly winds; the *rabi* harvest is nearly completed; preparation for ensuing sowings have been commenced, but the want of rain, now much felt, retards them; prices slightly higher than last week; the supply of food-grain is sufficient; importations have not increased in quantity, neither have they diminished; the necessity of employment for the poorer classes in Mudhubani is increasing; the health of the district is generally good.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Weather very clear and bright, with cool mornings and evenings; all signs of rain have disappeared. The *rabi* crops have nearly all been cut; the price of common rice is rising steadily, and is now 15 seers per rupee at Mozufferpore, but pulses and millets remain cheap; numerous fires—all accidental—have lately occurred, causing much loss of property; cholera and small-pox are increasing.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather very cool for the time of the year; the Joint Magistrate of Sewan gives a very favourable report of the general crop outturn of his sub-division, estimating it at more than 14 annas all round, the Deputy Collector of Gopalgunge estimates it at but little less.
Chumparun ...	Return not received.	Westerly winds still continue to blow daily, and will do much damage if they last much longer; unless rain falls soon, the prospects of the Indian-corn crops will be injured, as owing to the prevalent westerly winds the soil is becoming too hard for ploughing or digging; the *rabi* crops are being harvested and the yield is fair.
Patna ...	Return not received.	Weather seasonable; hot during the day, but still cool at night; all the crops have now been harvested, and the yield has been fairly good; some sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox throughout the district, with a good deal of measles and chicken-pox.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather hot; westerly winds prevailed during the week; the highest reading of the thermometer 99°6'; no crops on the ground; public health on the whole is good; a few cases of cholera and small-pox are reported.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather hot; rabi crops are harvested and the outturn is moderate; cholera is reported from Buxar and Bhubbooah sub-divisions, sporadic instances of small-pox are still reported.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; it is very warm; no crops on the ground; *mohwa* promising a full crop; cholera and small-pox still continue.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *mohwa* is plentiful; rain is much wanted for ploughing; a few cases of cholera and small-pox are still reported.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	Too dry for want of rain; ploughing has not commenced, and the early rice crop, reaped in Bhadur, will suffer; *mohwa* has turned out tolerably good.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no crops to report about; rain is much wanted for the preparation of land; the *mohwa* and jungle-fruits are reported very plentiful, but the mango is very deficient; the Deputy Commissioner reports that as yet the district is healthy, but that if the rain keeps away much longer, the water in the tanks will get low and unwholesome, and unhealthiness will follow.
Balasore ...	·66 At Bhudruck ·72	The weather continues very unsettled, and the absence of the south wind, usual at this season, is remarkable; in the north of the district the earth has been sufficiently moistened and ploughing is general; in the south ploughing has commenced; cholera and small-pox have not yet disappeared, and still cause occasional deaths.
Cuttack ...	·1	No rain in the sadr station; a few slight showers in the interior; weather very hot and sultry for the time of the year, with occasional high winds; rain is much wanted to soften the earth for ploughing; no crops of importance on the ground; a little small-pox and cholera have appeared.
Poorce ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and cloudy at intervals; rain is much needed throughout the district; dalwa paddy crop is being reaped; the state of other crops is good; mango crop is short. *General Remarks.*—There has been slight rainfall in the districts of Hooghly, Dacca, Monghyr, Cuttack, Midnapore, Darjeeling and Balasore during the week. The rainfall in Bhagalpur has been 2·22 and Rungpore 1·18. The sowing of early rice has become general, but is deferred in places for want of rain. The harvest of spring or *boro* rice is fair.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (April 12th)	...	Nothing new to report.
Allahabad („ „)	...	No change.
Jhansi („ 13th)	...	Slight showers on 11th.
Agra („ 12th)	...	Thunder and slight rain; *rabi* harvest being gathered above average.
Meerut („ „)	...	Weather very cloudy; harvest progressing.
Bareilly („ „)	...	High easterly wind since yesterday; weather cloudy.
Punjab—		
Delhi (April 12th)	...	Slight showers; reaping in progress; health good.
Hissar	*Nil*	Harvest being gathered; health good.
Umballa	...	Showers; crops cut; health good.
Jullundur	1·5	Injury to crops feared; health good.
Lahore	·6	Health and crops good.
Mooltan	*Nil*	Crops ripe; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Health and harvest good.
Rawalpindi	·5	Prospects fair; health good.
Peshâwar	·1	Agricultural prospects and health good. *General Remarks.*—Harvest fair; public health good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (April 12th)	...	A slight shower.
Fyzabad „	...	
Sitapur	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; prospects continue favourable, and public health good.
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (April 8th)	·60	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; health good; prices unchanged.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather hot; harvest over; few cholera cases reported.
Bilaspur ...	...	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Weather hot; crops gathered; health good; prices easy.
Chhindwára („ 9th)	...	Weather close; health good; prices stationary.
Betul („ 10th)	...	Harvest gathered; 88 cholera cases, 32 deaths; prices risen.
Balaghât ...	...	Weather cloudy; *rabi* cutting continues; small-pox prevalent; prices steady.
Bhandara („ 11th)	...	Weather close; *rabi* gathered; fever and small-pox continue; prices easy.
Nagpur („ 12th)	...	Crops gathered; prices fallen.
Wardha ...	...	Weather cloudy; health good; prices stationary.
Nimár ...	...	Weather cloudy; health good; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Weather hot; *rabi* fair; cholera in places; prices unchanged.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
C. Provinces—*continued.*		
Narsinghpur ...	...	Threshing of *rabi* continues; harvest excellent; health good.
Jubbulpore ...	...	*Rabi* harvest excellent; small-pox and cattle-disease continue; three cholera cases, all fatal.
Saugor ...	...	Weather cloudy and sultry; threshing of *rabi* continues; small-pox in places; prices unchanged.
Seoni ...	...	Weather hot; threshing of *rabi* commences; small-pox prevalent; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Weather hot and sultry all over the province; prices of food easy; cholera cases still occur in Betul, Hoshangabad, Jubbulpore and Sambalpur. Reports have not been received from Mandla and Chanda.
British Burma ...	...	Report not received.
Assam—		
Gauhâti (April 13th) ...	1·32	Mornings clear and cool; rain threatening; heavy rain storm on 9th; rain much needed for rice crops and tea; public health good.
Sylhet „	0·12	Reaping of spring rice commenced.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (April 13th)	...	Land being prepared for ensuing cultivation; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—(April 13th)	·19 in Bangalore Cantonment, ·09 in Coorg.	Prospects of *coffee* good in Coorg; reports of death from cholera show tendency to increase in seven districts, Coorg and Mysore free.
Rajputana—		
Marwar (April 8th)...	...	Harvesting commenced; good outturn expected; weather clear; heat increasing daily; small-pox still prevalent.
Harowtee („ „)...	...	Crops and health good; hot wind in day time; nights cold.
Ulwar („ 12th)...	0·52 on 11th	Harvest good; wells supplied; health good.
Bhurtpore („ 13th)...	...	Thunderstorm and slight rain on night of 12th; weather cooler, but high wind continues.
Ajmere ...	...	Weather pleasant; health somewhat improved; harvesting nearly completed; outturn abundant.
Jeypore ...	·1 on 11th...	No appreciable damage; harvesting favourable; health good.
Central India—		
Indore (April 12th)	...	A few cases of cholera about Rewah, otherwise all is favourable in Central India.
Gwalior „	...	
Neemuch „	...	
Rutlam „	...	
Sutna „	...	

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

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 18.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

PERFORMANCE OF THE TRAIN SERVICE ON THE RAILWAYS OVER WHICH HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES TRAVELLED DURING HIS VISIT TO INDIA.

Nos. 989—95 R., dated Fort William, the 11th April 1876.

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 3200—6 R. of the 21st December 1875, laying down rules in connection with the running of Railway trains for His Excellency the Viceroy, and for members of the Royal Family of England.

Read also—

Letters from the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Lucknow, No. 144 of 21st January 1876, and No. 519 of 18th March 1876.

Letters from Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lahore, No. 103 of 26th January 1876, and Nos. 140 and 223 of 4th and 22nd February 1876.

Letters from Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, No. 241 of 4th February 1876, and No. 573 of 15th March 1876.

Letters from Director of State Railways, Nos. 0152, 0168, 0188, 0190, and 0254 W. of the 5th, 7th, 12th, and 12th February and 1st March 1876, respectively.

Letter from Government of Bombay, No. 347 of 20th March 1876.

Telegram, dated 6th April 1876, from Madras Public Works, to Public Works Department, Government of India.

OBSERVATIONS.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales travelled on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway from Parell to Poona and back in

November 1875, and from Jubbulpore to Khundwa, and from thence to Dadur Junction in March 1876. The instructions issued by the Railway authorities were clear and distinct, and the service was performed with discretion and punctuality. The general arrangements made by the Railway Officers met with the approval of His Royal Highness, who was pleased to express personally his satisfaction to the Railway Agent.

On the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, His Royal Highness travelled from Bombay to Baroda in November 1875, also to Muckenpura and Mehmoodabad, and thence back to Bombay on the 23rd November 1875. On the 11th March 1876, His Royal Highness also travelled on this line from Dadur Junction to Bombay. The service was performed with safety, but the arrangements on the departure of His Royal Highness from Baroda, on the evening of the 23rd November 1875, were somewhat unsatisfactory.

In the Madras Presidency, His Royal Highness travelled from Tuticorin to Trichinopoly, and on to Erode on the South Indian Railway, and from Erode to Madras on the Madras Railway in December 1875. The service rendered on the Madras lines was satisfactory.

On the East Indian Railway, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales travelled in January 1876 from Howrah to Bankipoor, and thence to Benares, also from Cawnpoor to Delhi; and from Delhi to Ghazeeabad, in going to the Punjab, and from Ghazeeabad to Agra in returning thence. In February His Royal Highness travelled from Agra to Alligurh and in March from Cawnpoor to Allahabad, and on to Jubbulpore.

The orders issued concerning the details of working the Royal train by the authorities of the East Indian Railway were such as to ensure punctuality in running, combined with all possible precautions for safety.

On the conclusion of the journey to Jubbulpore His Royal Highness was pleased to accord his thanks personally to the Officiating Agent and Traffic Manager for their attention to him, and to commend the Railway arrangements in connection with the several State ceremonials of arrival and departure of trains during the different journeys made upon the line by His Royal Highness.

On the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway, His Royal Highness travelled from Ghazeeabad to Lahore, and from Lahore to Ghazeeabad in January 1876. The train service was performed with safety and punctuality, and the satisfaction of His Royal Highness was expressed concerning the general arrangements.

On the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway, His Royal Highness travelled from Benares to Cawnpoor *vid* Lucknow in January 1876; from Alligurh to Moradabad in February 1876, and from Bareilly to Cawnpoor in March 1876. The train service was performed with punctuality and safety.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales travelled over several of the State Railways in different parts of India.

On the Punjab Northern State Railway His Royal Highness proceeded from Lahore to Wazirabad and back to Lahore in January 1876. In connexion with this journey, the ceremony of driving the last rivet for the completion of the bridge over the Chenab River was performed by His Royal Highness. The arrangements made for the ceremony and afterwards at the Wazirabad Station met with the approval of His Royal Highness, which was personally expressed to the Engineer-in-Chief of the State Railway.

On the Rajputana State Railway, His Royal Highness travelled from Agra to Bhurtpore and back in January 1876, and from Agra to Jeypore and back in February 1876.

The train service on each occasion was well performed, and the general arrangements were good, and His Royal Highness was pleased to express his approval to the Manager.

His Royal Highness travelled over the open line of the Holkar State Railway in March 1876. The service was done well and elicited an expression of approval from His Royal Highness.

RESOLUTION.—Taking into consideration the length of the journeys, aggregating in all 4,829 miles, performed by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on Indian Railways, and the difficulties with which the Railway authorities had to contend, consequent on an augmented traffic at a time when efforts were needed to ensure the safety of the Royal train, and the personal convenience and comfort of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to record his high appreciation of the services rendered by the Railway Officials of all ranks.

This good result has been attained both by the well considered arrangements and comprehensive directions of those in chief authority and by the loyal exertions of all the members of the different Railway Departments.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, the Consulting Engineers at Calcutta, Lahore, and Lucknow, and to the Director of State Railways, for information and for communication to the Officers concerned under their orders. Also to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

C. H. DICKENS, Colonel, R. A.,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of March 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Provinces.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kysrgu, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kysrgu, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kysrgu, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
Ganjam	Madras.	No return received.																										No return received.	
Vizagapatam	Madras.	19 0	19 0	17 0				11 8	12 3	12 3	14 1	14 7	14 7	25 9	24 8	23 8	24 7	27 7	25 7	25 2	25 2	30 3	28 1	28 1	31 6	143 4	143 4	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Godavery	Madras.	13 5	13 9	11 7				20 8	20 8	20 8	22 0	22 0	22 0							35 9	36 8	38 2	28 9	29 9	33 6	243 0	243 0	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	
Kistna	Madras.	14 7	14 7	14 7				19 4	19 4	20 2	20 4	20 8	21 2	18 7	23 4	20 3				32 3	32 3	35 3	28 2	30 8	33 3	129 3	129 3	129 3	18 4	18 4	18 4	
Nellore	Madras.	12 6	11 7	11 7				14 8	14 8	13 9	16 0	16 0	16 0	23 8	25 7	28 3				27 5	27 5	30 7	25 4	24 4	21 0	79 4	79 4	76 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	
Cuddapah	Madras.	11 8	11 8	15 4				12 4	12 4	14 8	12 9	12 9	15 7	22 1	22 1	22 0	23 4	29 0	27 5	24 0	24 0	27 0	25 8	25 8	28 4	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	
Bellary	Madras.	13 4	13 4	16 3				10 2	10 2	13 4	13 0	13 0	14 6	23 2	20 6	26 8	21 6	22 6	26 3	23 0	22 0	31 4	22 4	21 4	31 4	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	14 3	
Kurnool	Madras.	14 3	14 6	15 2				14 5	14 2	14 9	15 7	15 0	15 7	30 1	30 1	26 0	27 5	27 5	23 7	23 8	23 8	28 2	23 8	23 8	28 4	233 8	231 3	214 8	16 0	16 0	15 6	
Madras	Madras.	11 3	11 0	10 3				10 9	11 2	13 8	12 0	12 0	15 3	18 2	18 2	23 8	17 9	23 7	20 5	19 9	19 9	24 7	18 2	18 2	21 3	93 5	93 5	93 5	18 2	18 2	18 2	
Chingleput	Madras.							13 5	11 2	18 0	14 3	12 8	18 9			21 6			22 4	19 9	19 9	24 7	18 7	18 7	21 1	97 2	95 2	95 2	19 4	19 4	18 6	
North Arcot	Madras.	9 3	9 3	10 2				12 1	12 1	18 7	13 2	13 2	19 2	20 0	20 0	19 0	18 1	25 6	21 5	22 1	21 4	27 4	24 4	24 4	27 4	187 1	187 1	187 1	17 4	17 4	15 4	
South Arcot	Madras.	9 4	9 4	9 0				12 2	12 6	14 8	13 1	14 0	15 7	20 2	20 2	26 9	20 0	20 0	26 9	24 5	20 7	28 6	23 8	23 8	27 5	235 7	235 7	228 4	18 4	20 2	16 6	
Tanjore	Madras.	9 5	8 8	11 8				13 7	13 7	16 6				25 8	28 4		25 6	25 9	30 6	23 6	23 6	27 5	25 4	25 4	29 3	157 9	157 9	157 9	16 2	16 2	15 4	
Trichinopoly	Madras.	9 2	9 2	11 9				14 4	14 4	15 8	14 9	14 9	16 7			18 2			22 9	27 9	28 7	29 4	25 8	25 8	29 4	109 3	97 2	126 4	18 7	17 8	17 8	
Madura	Madras.	9 7	9 4	11 3				13 4	13 6	14 7	14 4	14 4	15 6			25 9	21 1	29 4	27 9	29 9	28 4	29 4	23 8	23 8	29 3	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	
Tinnevelly	Madras.	6 5	6 5	9 3				10 5	10 5	12 0	12 1	12 1	13 6			21 0			21 3	21 8	20 6	27 2	21 5	21 5	27 2	121 5	121 5	121 5	13 4	14 2	12 5	
Coimbatore	Madras.	11 7	10 2	14 6				10 5	10 5	13 0	11 4	11 4	14 7	19 6	18 8	22 0	21 4	21 4	24 3	24 8	24 6	29 3	24 6	24 6	29 3	121 5	121 5	121 5	10 1	11 5	11 0	
Nilgiris	Madras.	8 5	9 2	11 4				8 8	9 2	9 6	9 6	9 6	10 4	13 9	16 9	15 4	11 2	16 8	14 0	22 8	22 8	27 8	22 8	22 8	27 8	151 6	151 6	145 8	14 6	17 4	17 0	
Salem	Madras.	10 4	10 4	14 8				12 4	12 0	15 3	14 9	14 6	17 4	20 7	20 7	22 3	23 2	23 2	28 2													
South Canara	Madras.	No return received.																										No return received.	
Malabar	Madras.	11 5	10 8	11 5				11 3	12 1	14 2	12 1	13 2	15 0							18 2	18 2	19 0	20 2	19 3	20 2	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	
Bombay	Bombay.	12 4	12 4	10 9	18 0	18 0	19 11	8 7	8 7	7 7	11 13	11 18	11 10	20 7	20 7	22 15	17 3	17 3	20 10	15 5	16 5	18 5	15 5	16 5	18 5	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	
Ahmedabad	Bombay.	17 0	16 8	18 8	30 0	20 0	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 8	25 0	25 0	24 8	22 0	22 0	23 8							80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	
Kaira	Bombay.	13 15	11 7	13 15	32 0	...	32 0	9 7	8 14	10 0	11 7	10 11	13 5			22 14	32 0	20 0	19 11	22 4	22 4	25 4	22 4	22 4	25 4	106 11	106 11	106 11	17 5	17 5	17 12	
Surat	Bombay.	12 5	12 5	14 1	14 1	14 1	8 11	6 7	7 7	8 3	11 15	11 6	10 10	16 6	17 6	17 6	14 13	14 13	17 6	18 8	17 8	17 8	14 13	14 13	18 8	100 8	100 3	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	
Broach	Bombay.	14 8	13 5	14 0				8 7	8 0	9 0	12 5	11 6	13 0	17 12	17 12	19 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	
Tanna	Bombay.	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Kolaba	Bombay.	11 6	11 6	13 5				7 10	7 10	7 10	13 5	13 5	13 5			15 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	15 3	15 3	18 3	
Khandesh (Dhulia)	Bombay.	17 10	17 10	17 15				8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	12 3	29 7	29 7	32 5	23 12	22 6	25 2	27 10	27 10	31 14	25 9	25 9	31 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 4	14 4	14 15	
Nasik	Bombay.	20 1	19 11	17 0	11 1	11 1	8 0	5 15	5 15	6 0	13 6	13 6	12 0	28 0	28 0	25 9	19 12	20 2	28 6	27 ½	26 5	28 12	21 14	21 14	20 8	142 4	142 4	128 0	15 10	15 10	17 10	
Ahmadnagar	Bombay.	19 15	20 4½	19 2				8 13½	8 13½	10 3½	9 13½	9 13½	10 15	31 15	28 11	28 10½	21 15	22 13½	33 16½	26 ½	26 ½	28 1	21 14	21 14	20 8	106 10½	106 10½	106 10½	18 1½	18 1½	14 0	
Poona	Bombay.	13 13	13 13	15 12	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 13	9 13	10 15	11 0	11 0	12 4	21 12	21 12	28 4	18 6	18 6	28 0	28 8	28 8	31 8	23 8	23 8	25 9	101 0	101 0	100 0	14 7	14 7	13 3	
Sholapur	Bombay.	19 11	19 15	19 12				11 13	12 9	15 3	12 11	13 7	17 2	29 12	28 0	31 15	24 0	25 12	31 8	19 8	19 8	22 1	18 8	18 8	22 1	95 0	92 0	140 0	14 4	14 4	15 0	
Kaladgi	Bombay.	19 2	20 3	24 3				11 11	11 11	14 14	12 15	12 15	16 2	30 15	28 11	36 14	28 11	26 15	36 14	19 8	19 8	22 1	18 8	18 8	22 1	140 0	140 0	60 0	12 18	13 11	13 11	
Satara	Bombay.	14 11	14 11	18 11				9 9	9 9	10 15	12 3	12 3	14 5	19 15	19 15	27 15	16 13	16 3	27 2	19 8	18 8	22 1	17 7	17 5	19 1	145 10	145 10	146 4	16 0	16 0	16 0	
Belgaum	Bombay.	17 0	16 12	20 5				14 8	14 8	17 0	15 8	15 6	17 13	20 12	21 0	22 9	11 11	21 12	24 4	17 7	17 5	19 1	16 0	16 0	16 5	160 0	160 0	155 8	17 0	17 6	16 5	
Dharwar	Bombay.	20 6	21 11	27 8				14 0	13 11	15 2	19 0	18 8	23 0	26 3	26 6	28 3	26 2	27 11	28 12	19 0	19 0	19 6	22 4	22 4	19 6	92 12	92 12	92 12	20 0	20 0	19 0	
Ratnagiri	Bombay.	10 5	11 10	12 15				10 12	10 12	11 8	13 10	13 10	13 10	15 0	15 0	17 8	14 5	15 9	18 3	20 12	22 1	26 0	15 0	15 0	15 11	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	20 14	20 14	20 14	
Kanara (Karwar)	Bombay.	13 0	13 0	13 0				8 0	8 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	213 0	218 0	215 0	14 0	18 0	13 0	
Panch Mahals (Godhra)	Bombay.	11 0	11 0	13 0				12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	33 0	33 0	27 0	23 0	30 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
Aden	Bombay.		9 5	9 5					7 0	7 0			8 0	8 0		20 5	16 0		12 7								60 4	71 8		32 0	32 0	
Asirgarh	Bombay.		15 0	16 4					10 4	11 0			14 0	12 0		28 0	30 0		29 0							160 0	120 0		12 0	12 0	
Baroda	Bombay.	12 0	12 0	11 13	18 4	19 4	12 2	8 0	7 14	8 11	11 8	11 7	15 3	20 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	18 11	20 8½	20 14	20 14	17 10	91 8	91 8	80 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	16 8	16 0	15 10	
Disa	Bombay.	17 13	12 14	17 10½				6 0	6 0	7 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	30 0	30 0	34 7	33 8	33 8	35 8½	20 8	18 8	22 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	
Nimach	Bombay.	15 8	15 8	13 9	27 0	25 0	17 0				9 8	9 8	7 0	24 0	24 0	16 15	16 0	16 0	15 12	30 12	27 5	24 4½	100 0	100 0	100 0	50 0	50 0	45 0			
Nasirabad	Bombay.	19 8	19 1	17 8	32 1	31 0	25 5	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	31 6	30 0	24 0	21 14	27 0	31 6 to 20 7	16 8	16 0	15 0	60 0	40 0	45 0	64 0	64 0	57 0			
Rajkot	Bombay.	16 4	16 0	16 0				6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 4	19 0	24 0				18 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	36 0	40 0	30 0				
Upper Sind Frontier	Bombay.	21 0	21 8	21 0	27 0	28 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	26 0	32 0	37 0	30 0	31 0	33 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	17 8	17 8	17 0	20 0	112 0	114 0	128 0	53 8	53 0	62 0
Karachi	Bombay.	13 13½	14 5	13 10	24 0	23 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	18 0	20 0													
Haidarabad	Bombay.	No return received																										No return received.	
Shikarpur	Bombay.	18 0	18 0	18 12	21 4	21 4	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	22 12	26 8	26 8	28 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	20 0	23 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	32 0	35 0	32 0	
Thur and Parkur	Bombay.	20 0	20 0	14 10				8 7	8 0	9 0	9 12	9 0	13 0	38 0	36 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	18 0							120 0	120 0	120 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	
Western Districts.																																
Burdwan	Bengal.	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 8	18 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	18 4	24 12	25 8	20 0							29 0	27 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0			
Bancoorah	Bengal.	21 8 to 23 0		21 4	20 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	17 8 to 20 0	17 8 to 20 0	17 8	20 0 to 24 0	20 0	18 0 to 24 0						21 0 to 24 0		21 0	16 4	360 0	360 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8			
Beerbhoom	Bengal.	20 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	15 0	22 8	22 8	19 8	24 0	24 0	25 0							24 0	24 0	17 8	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 4	8 4	8 8			
Midnapore	Bengal.	20 0	20 0	12 0				22 0	22 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	18 0							18 0	20 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0			
Hooghly	Bengal.	19 8d	19 8	16 0				11 0	11 0	9 8 to 10 0	20 0	20 0	17 0 to 17 8							22 0 to 23 0	22 0 to 23 0	16 0 to 16 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8			
Howrah	Bengal.	19 0	19 0	16 0				15 8	15 8	13 8	20 8	20 8	16 0							22 0	21 4	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0			
Central Districts.																																
Calcutta	Bengal.	18 0	18 0	15 8	32 0	34 0	18 0	9 14	9 12	11 8	16 2	16 4	16 0	24 0	24 0	17 0				22 0	21 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0			
24-Pergunnahs	Bengal.	...e		10 10				8 0	8 0	8 4	17 12	16 12	11 0							20 0	20 0	13 5	90 0	100 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	9 0			
Nuddea	Bengal.	20 0	20 0	24 0	32 0	40 0		18 5	17 4	15 4	20 0	21 5	16 18							32 0	29 0	26 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10			
Jessore	Bengal.	18 12f	18 12	16 0				17 0	17 0	16 0	23 4	22 0	18 0							24 0	23 0	20 0	92 0	92 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0			
Moorshedabad	Bengal.	No return received																										No return received.	

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 23 seers, barley 36 to 42 seers, rice best sort 20 to 25-4 seers, rice common 22-8 to 27 seers, and gram 20 to 22 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 22 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 12-8 to 22-8 seers, rice common 23 to 24 seers, millet 24 to 25 seers, and gram 20 to 22 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 28 seers, barley 28 to 32 seers, rice best sort 22-8 to 30 seers, rice common 24 to 25 seers, and gram 24 to 28 seers.

d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-8 to 23 seers, barley 26 to 32 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.

e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18-12 seers, barley 20 seers, rice best sort 9 to 10-8 seers, rice common 16 to 17-12 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.

f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 23 seers, rice common 20 to 26-8 seers, and gram 14-8 to 20 seers.

Prices Current of food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of March 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Central Districts—contd.																													*Central Districts*—contd.		
	Dinagepore ...	16 0*g*	16 0	15 12	23 0	23 0	14 0	18 8	20 0	22 0	22 8	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	Dinagepore ...		
	Maldah ...	22 8	20 0	20 8	40 0	40 0	32 8	23 0	22 8	22 0	23 8	23 8	23 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	31 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 0	160 0	170 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Maldah ...		
	Rajshahye ...	18 12*h* to 22 8	21 9	13 8 to 20 10	48 12	41 4	45 0	19 4 to 21 0	19 11	20 4 to 21 12	22 8 to 25 5	22 8 to 24 6	22 14 to 23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0 to 35 10	24 0 to 30 0	15 0 to 20 10	320 0	320 0	240 0	8 5	8 5	7 15	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	27 9*i*	22 9	22 8	...	...	...	12 12	11 4	9 0	18 0	18 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
	Bograh ...	18 8	19 8	12 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 8	9 12	26 0	26 8	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	18 12	16 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	7 8	7 8	Bograh ...		
	Pubna ...	22 8*j*	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpaiguri ...	12 3*k*	...	13 3	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	26 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 1	6 0	6 1	Jalpaiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																													*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	20 0*l*	17 12	13 5	45 8	40 0	40 0	17 10	20 0	20 0	23 0	22 12	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	22 12	14 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	20 0*m*	20 0	19 0	40 0	25 0	70 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	... *n*	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensing ...	15 0*o*	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	22 8	22 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	Mymensing ...		
	Tipperah ...	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	12 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	14 0*p*	11 0	10 8	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	15 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	8 8	8 8	Chittagong ...		
	Noakhally ...	... *q*	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 8	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	Noakhally ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 5	14 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 10	6 10	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 5	9 6	10 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	10 5	9 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 2	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																													*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	30 0	30 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	34 8	31 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	24 8*r*	24 8	19 0	39 8	42 0	28 0	11 4	11 8	11 8	23 4	23 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 8	30 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	23 0*s*	22 0	19 0	35 0	36 0	22 0	31 0	21 0 to 12 0	17 0	22 8	22 8	23 0	36 0	37 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	20 12*t*	20 12	17 8	33 0	36 4	29 0	13 0	13 0	17 8	14 4	16 7	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 13	30 12	27 0	176 0	176 0	200 0	7 6	7 6	7 0	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	19 0*u*	19 0	14 0	35 0	35 0	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	22 0	22 0	19 0	43 0	43 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	23 4	23 4	24 0	44 0	43 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	32 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	7 12	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	24 0*v*	24 0	15 0	35 0	35 0	..	9 0	9 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	28 3	26 2	17 8	36 7	36 7	24 1	16 8	12 6	14 7	19 9	18 9	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 7	33 6	22 5	168 0	147 0	147 0	8 9	8 4	7 8	Monghyr ...		
	Bhaugulpore ...	21 8*w*	24 0	18 15	35 12	40 0	32 13	18 15	22 11	20 3	20 3	25 4	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 12	30 5	20 3	164 2	176 12	151 8	8 3	8 3	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
	Purneah ...	18 0*x*	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	17 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Purneah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	18 0*y*	18 0	12 0	...	24 0	...	20 0	18 0	12 0	24 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	23 0	20 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																													*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	17 11	...	...	...	17 1	18 6	18 6	28 14	31 8	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 14	30 3	18 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	10 10	Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	17 1*z*	18 6	17 1	...	...	...	18 6	21 0	23 10	23 10	26 4	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 1	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 7	14 7	12 0	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																													*Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazaribagh ...	21 0*aa*	21 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	26 0	26 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	24 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	Hazaribagh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	26 0	24 0	16 0	36 0	40 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	38 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 12	7 12	7 0	Lohardugga ...		
	Singhbhoom ...	20 0	20 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singhbhoom ...		
	Maunbhoom ...	18 0*bb*	16 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	26 10	26 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	16 8	16 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	13 8	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Sylhet ...		
	Cachar ...	13 5	16 0	8 14	26 10	32 0	...	12 4	10 10	13 5	14 8	14 8	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	19 0	13 5	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 10	8 10	8 0	Cachar ...		
	Goalpara ...	22 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	11 8	18 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	16 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goalpara ...		
	Garo Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	Garo Hills ...		
	Kamrup ...	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	Kamrup ...		
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	6 10	7 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	Darrang ...	ASSAM.	
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	Nowgong ...		
	Sibsagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Sibsagar ...		
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
	Khasi & Jaintia Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	80 0	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...		
	Naga Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Naga Hills ...		
	Dehra Dún ...	21 0	19 0	20 4	34 0	34 0	28 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	...	26 0	26 0	24 12	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	25 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...		
	Saharanpur ...	22 10	21 0	24 9	28 1	28 1	32 5	10 12	10 12	10 12	14 8	14 8	15 1	23 11	23 11	26 15	23 11	23 11	29 4	...	...	...	28 0	26 6	33 6	149 0	149 0	106 0	8 10	8 10	8 10	Saharanpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 5	23 2	25 14	33 0	38 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	6 1	17 10	17 10	13 3	30 13	30 13	27 8	24 3	24 3	24 3	...	...	...	29 12	26 6	31 14	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...	N.-W. PROVINCES.	
	Meerut ...	24 12	23 10½	23 15	36 8	36 0	31 9	8 8	8 8	6 8	18 3	18 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	31 8	30 12	25 0	...	...	...	28 13	29 0	29 4	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	25 8	25 8	25 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	...	28 0	24 0	28 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	...	31 8	29 8	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 4	Bulandshahr ...		
	Aligarh ...	28 0	27 8	25 0	40 0	39 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	35 0	35 0	26 0	31 0	34 0	25 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	18 12	18 12	11 12	17 0	17 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Kumaun ...		

y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 seers, rice best sort 23 seers, rice common 35 seers, and gram 25 seers.

z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 26-4 seers, rice best sort 18-12 seers, rice common 31 seers, and gram 30 seers.

aa In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 30 seers, rice best sort 15 to 18 seers, rice common 20 seers, lesser millet 40 seers, and gram 22-8 seers.

bb In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 23 seers, and gram 26 seers.

cc In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, rice best sort 11-5 to 12-8 seers, rice common 14 to 20 seers, and gram 13 to 13-3 seers.

dd In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 22 seers, barley 50 seers, rice best sort 15 to 21 seers, rice common 17 to 28 seers, and gram 16 seers.

ee In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 9 seers, rice common 19 to 24-8 seers, and gram 16 seers.

ff In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 18 to 20-2 seers, rice common 20 to 22 seers, paddy 35 to 45 seers, and gram 19 to 21 seers.

gg In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, rice best sort 13 to 21 seers, rice common 17-12 to 26 seers, and gram 9-8 to 16 seers.

hh In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 15 to 22 seers, and rice common 16 to 24 seers.

ii In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 28 to 32 seers, barley 36 to 45 seers, rice best sort 13-12 seers, rice common 20-4 to 27 seers, lesser millet 40 to 44 seers, great millet 36 to 38 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize or Indian corn 28-12 to 30 seers, and gram 24 to 26 seers.

jj In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 24 to 26 seers, barley 36 to 45 seers, rice best sort 13 to 14 seers, rice common 26 to 27-8 seers, bulrush millet 32 to 36 seers, great millet 36 to 38 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize or Indian corn 28-12 to 30 seers, and gram 24 to 26 seers.

kk In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 25 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 14 to 18-14 seers, rice common 16 to 21 seers, lesser millets 32 to 40 seers, great millets 36 to 45 seers, and gram 24 to 32 seers.

ll In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 36 to 45 seers, rice best sort 12 to 14 seers, rice common 18-8 to 24 seers, lesser millets 24 to 40 seers, great millets 30 to 32-6 seers, and gram 30 to 34 seers.

mm In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 31 seers, barley 30 to 36 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, rice common 18 to 26 seers, lesser millets 28 to 40 seers, great millets 30 to 45 seers, and gram 23 to 30 seers.

nn In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 26 to 35 seers, barley 31 seers, rice best sort 18 to 22 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, lesser millets 36 seers, great millets 36 seers, and gram 23 to 24 seers.

oo In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, rice best sort 17 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 22 seers, and gram 21 to 23 seers.

pp In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 24 seers, barley 44 seers, rice best sort 20 to 26 seers, rice common 23 to 30 seers, bulrush millet 42 to 48 seers, great millets 36 to 40 seers, and gram 20 to 30 seers.

qq In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 28-10 seers, rice common 28-14 seers, and gram 21 seers.

rr In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 24 to 25 seers, barley 35 to 45 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 24-8 to 26-4 seers, lesser millets 32 to 40 seers, great millets 36 to 38 seers, and gram 24 to 26 seers.

ss In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 16 seers, rice best sort 24 to 30 seers, rice common 26 to 28 seers, maize 40 seers, great millets 36 to 38 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, and gram 24 to 26 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of March 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Garhwál	16 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	22 8	9 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	8 0	6 14	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
	Bijnor	22 8	21 15	20 4	32 10	30 15	25 5	15 3	15 3	12 6	18 0	18 0	14 10	30 6	27 0	22 8	26 15	26 15	23 10	28 2	26 15	24 12	90 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	25 0	23 2	19 6	46 4	38 12	30 8	8 12	8 12	8 12	20 10	20 10	16 9	35 0	33 12	21 4	36 4	34 6	23 12	33 12	31 14	28 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Moradabad		
	Budaun	28 8	27 4½	21 9½	48 0	42 0	36 0	13 8	13 8	9 9½	21 0	21 0	16 12½	36 0	36 0	28 12½	33 0	33 0	20 6	37 8	36 0	31 12½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun		
	Bareilly	27 8	25 10	21 14	50 0	37 8	40 10	7 8	7 8	6 4	20 0	20 0	17 8	35 0	35 0	31 4	33 12	33 12	31 4	36 14	34 6	31 4	125 0	125 0	150 0	9 6	9 6	9 11	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	31 0	31 6	27 12	50 0	53 12	50 0	8 8	8 8	7 12	24 0	24 12	20 0	45 0	45 0	38 8	45 0	45 0	29 0	39 0	40 0	27 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	9 0	9 0	8 6	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	25 0	23 12	18 12	50 0	50 0	31 4	11 4	11 4	10 0	20 0	18 12	16 4	35 0	32 8	25 0	35 0	32 8	22 8	28 12	25 0	20 10	200 0	250 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	26 0	25 0	22 0	33 0	34 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	19 0	19 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	31 0	30 15½	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Muttra		
	Agra	26 3	25 11	19 10	35 2	31 4½	32 2½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 0	11 8	32 0	32 4	27 9	32 11	33 0	26 15½	35 8	40 0	29 4	165 0	165 0	160 0	9 4	9 10	9 4	Agra		
	Farukhabad	28 8	28 14	20 0	45 10	44 12	29 4	7 10	7 12	6 10	20 10	22 0	16 0	38 8	38 8	32 0	38 8	41 4	24 0	35 0	32 8	30 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	29 0	28 8	20 4	45 0	45 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	35 0	35 0	24 0	35 0	40 0	24 0	36 0	33 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	26 0	26 0	19 8	36 0	32 0	24 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	20 8	19 8	13 0	38 0	38 0	21 8	40 0	40 0	22 8	33 0	31 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 0	8 8	8 8	Etáwah		
	Etah	33 0	31 0	22 0	49 0	50 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	33 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	...	Etah		
	Jalaun	26 0	24 0	21 0	30 0	24 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	36 0	36 0	22 0	30 4	31 9	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	22 0	22 8	19 9	37 5	38 0	25 3	9 0	9 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	35 4	34 15	23 8	34 0	33 4	21 0	35 4	33 8	26 0	320 0	240 0	240 0	7 6	7 4	7 0	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	23 4	21 8	21 8	45 0	40 0	30 0	11 8	11 0	10 0	16 8	16 0	15 0	35 0	34 8	26 0	25 0	25 0	...	38 0	40 0	26 0	140 0	150 0	145 0	9 12	9 8	9 8	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	27 0	28 0	21 8	42 8	50 0	29 0	11 0	10 0	8 8	17 0	21 0	16 0	43 8	45 0	23 0	37 0	44 0	23 8	40 0	42 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 8	8 12	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	27 0	26 8	22 0	40 0	39 0	29 0	13 4	14 0	9 8	26 8	26 8	21 8	42 0	44 0	...	40 0	42 0	...	43 0	42 13	29 8	160 0	163 0	171 4	11 0	11 2	11 4	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	28 0	25 5	20 8	40 0	41 13	25 0	8 4	8 0	10 4	25 0	21 8	18 8	41 8	42 10	24 8	41 0	41 12	24 0	34 8	33 8	25 12	170 0	165 0	100 0	8 2	8 0	8 0	Bánda		
	Allahabad	27 4	26 2	18 8	38 0	34 8	28 8	9 0	8 10	9 8	22 4	21 8	16 8	37 0	37 0	27 0	36 0	36 0	26 0	43 12	42 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	25 12	25 12	19 4	33 12	40 0	23 10	15 0	15 0	9 8	20 4	21 6	16 0	45 0	42 0	24 12	45 0	41 0	22 8	38 0	42 6	22 9	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	28 4	26 2	22 9	36 11	38 0	32 7	8 7	8 7	7 12	26 18	24 0	19 1	...	39 8	26 13	28 4	19 12	21 3	38 8	38 8	22 12	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 8	7 8	6 12	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	26 4	28 14	22 12	43 12	45 8	35 0	21 0	21 0	17 8	28 0	27 2	19 4	45 8	49 0	22 12	38 8	38 8	17 8	35 0	36 4	23 2	175 0	175 0	200 0	7 3	7 3	6 9	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	27 8	28 12	23 2	45 0	45 0	32 8	15 10	15 10	10 0	23 12	23 12	18 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	20 10	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Basti		
	Azamgarh	25 1	25 1	20 10	36 14	36 14	32 7	13 5	13 5	11 13	23 9	24 6	19 3	...	39 18	26 9	...	...	...	36 0	32 0	28 0	125 0	125 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	26 0	22 0	19 0	36 0	34 0	28 0	13 0	9 0	22 0	16 0	22 0	16 0	32 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	24 0	27 8	25 4	23 2	140 0	140 0	130 0	7 3	6 6	6 4	Mirzapur		
	Benares	20 11	19 0	18 6	33 10	30 0	26 4	13 9½	12 0	8 6	20 11	19 6	14 11	...	...	23 2	...	...	...	30 14	30 14	26 6	154 8	154 8	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	Benares		
	Ghazipur	24 7½	24 7½	18 10½	30 14	30 14½	27 0	8 6	8 6	7 11½	23 3	23 3	16 0	34 12	34 12	23 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ghazipur		
	Delhi	25 0	23 0	23 0	35 0b	31 0	32 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	34 0	34 0	25 0	32 0b	28 0	27 0	34 8b	28 8	30 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi	Panjab.	a. Bájra and gram. b. Wheat, barley and gram.
	Gurgáon	20 0	20 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	31 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon		
	Karnál	22 8	22 8	23 8	32 0	31 0	33 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	33 0	33 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	10 0	38 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Karnálb		
	Hissár	19 0	20 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	45 0b	40 0	40 0	37 0	37 0	35 0	35 0	34 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissárb		
	Rohtak	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received									Rohtak		
	Sirsa	20 8	20 8	22 8	42 0	42 8	34 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	52 0	50 8	30 0	42 0	40 0	28 8	48 0	41 0	35 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	46 0	41 0	Sirsa		
	Umballa	20 4	19 12	25 0	31 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	33 8	31 4	38 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Umballa		
	Ludhiána	22 0b	19 0	27 0	40 0b	35 8	43 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 4	10 8	39 0b	34 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	35 8	32 8	37 0	100 0	80 0	90 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Ludhiánab		
	Simlá	17 0	17 4	19 0	22 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	27 0	27 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	8 2	8 8	8 0	Simlá		
	Jullundur	22 0	20 0	27 0	36 0b	32 0	48 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0b	24 0	29 0	29 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	30 0	46 0	120 0	110 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	9 8	Jullundur b		
	Hushiárpúr	22 0	20 0	27 0	36 0b	32 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	36 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	31 0	29 0	35 0	100 0	90 0	90 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúrb		
	Kángra	17 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra		
	Amritsar	22 0	19 10	27 13	40 0b	31 8	35 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 0	28 8b	24 8	37 8	30 0	29 8	27 8	34 0b	29 4	34 12	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Amritsarb		
	Siálkot	22 0	20 8	24 8	38 0b	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	36 0b	30 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	30 0b	27 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Siálkotb		
	Gurdáspúr	20 0	19 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	38 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	29 0b	26 0	38 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Gurdáspúrb		
	Lahore	21 0	19 0	24 8	32 0	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 8	35 0b	30 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	33 0b	30 0	35 0	110 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 2	Lahoreb		
	Ferozepore	25 0b	20 0	28 0	44 0b	36 0	45 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	45 0b	34 0	37 0	40 0b	36 0	36 0	37 8b	35 0	40 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 0	10 4	Ferozepore b		
	Gujránwála	21 12	21 8	25 0	36 0	35 0	40 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	41 0	29 0	42 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	27 8	28 0	30 8	24 0	24 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	41 0	26 0	39 0b	36 0	37 0	25 0	25 0	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	Ráwalpindib		
	Jhelum	27 8	27 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	35 0b	32 0	41 0	25 0	25 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelumb		
	Gujrát	26 0	23 0	28 0	36 0	36 0	50 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	33 0	51 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 0	10 12	11 0	Gujrát		
	Shahpúr	26 12	26 8	30 0	40 0b	38 0	53 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	33 0	33 0	36 0	28 0	23 0	28 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúrb		
	Mooltan	17 12	18 0	21 0	26 0	26 0	37 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	24 0	25 0	28 0	24 0	25 0	31 0	26 8	26 8	34 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan		
	Jhang	23 0	22 8	26 8	30 0b	30 0	38 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	28 0	28 8	30 0	28 0	27 0	30 0	26 0	23 0	31 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	10 4	10 8	10 12	Jhang		
	Montgomery	20 0	19 0	20 8	26 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	...	36 0	36 0	...	24 0	24 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	17 0	17 0	22 0	26 0	21 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	24 0	23 0	26 0	36 4a	41 4	60 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Muzaffargarhb		
	Dera Ismail Khán	32 8	33 12	33 12	42 8	42 8	62 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	45 0	45 0	55 0	42 8	45 0	32 8	28 2	26 9	33 12	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khána		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	20 0	20 10	25 0	25 10	26 4	40 0	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	20 0	23 12	28 2	41 0	27 8	27 8	37 8	40 10a	46 4	62 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Dera Ghazi Khán		
	Bannú	38 12	40 10	50 0	57 8	57 13	93 12	...	...	...	12 6	13 0	13 0	25 6	26 0	28 9	31 8	31 8	25 1	22 1	22 1	33 13	104 0	104 0	110 0	42 14	41 10	57 3	Bannú		
	Peshawar	20 13	21 7	23 11	27 0	29 9	36 6	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	17 14	43 6	43 6	35 11	45 14	45 14	34 0	28 1	28 1	44 10	204 0	204 0	204 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Peshawar		
	Kohát	31 14	31 4	29 5	39 8	39 8	58 10	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	30 0*	30 0*	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	23 0	24 8	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Kohát		
	Hazárá	23 0	24 0	23 0	34 0	35 0	34 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	30 0*	30 0*	30 0*	32 0	32 0	32 0	23 0	24 8	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá*		* Maize or Indian-corn.
	Lucknow	30 6	28 4	24 0	42 8	44 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	24 8	25 0	18 8	45 0	45 0	29 0	40 0	45 0	28 8	37 0	38 8	24 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 2	8 0	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	
	Unáo	28 0	27 0	23 0	40 0	45 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	24 0	27 0	18 0	50 0	50 0	24 0	45 0	45 0	28 0	40 0	37 0	30 0	160 0	140 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Unáo		* Peas.
	Bára Banki	32 8	32 0	20 0	48 0	40 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	23 0	24 0	17 0	45 0	52 0	27 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	48 0	46 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	7 8	8 0	Bára Banki		* Choti juár.
	Sítápur	33 4	34 6	26 8	62 8	70 0	40 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	22 0	22 8	17 0	...	50 0	...	...	40 0	...	52 8	45 0	25 8	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	9 4	8 12	Sítápur		* Kodú.
	Hardui	29 8	29 2	20 8	62 2	50 10	37 8	6 9	6 9	6 9	23 14	24 0	17 6	45 15	45 0	22 0	45 0	44 0	21 ...	39 10	39 6	23 7	192 0	192 0	192 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hardui		
	Kheri	33 0	32 11	22 8	60 0	58 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	36 0	61 0	32 0	...	40 0	...	40 0	38 0	23 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kheri		* Paddy.
	Fyzabad	30 8	28 8	22 8	63 0	45 0	28 5	17 2	16 4	12 7	24 6	24 8	19 14	47 0	50 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	19 4	41 0	39 8	24 1	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Fyzabad		* Kodú.
	Bharaich	30 0	30 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	60 0	58 0	32 8	28 0	28 0	...	46 0	45 0	23 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich		* Mendewa.
	Gonda	27 14	28 5	23 1	60 0	44 0	25 8	12 8	12 8	8 4	25 8	25 8	21 3	60 5	54 0	29 4	34 0	35 10	21 8	49 3	41 0	23 8	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Gonda		* Kodú.
	Rái Barelí	36 4	37 8	26 8	50 0	56 0	37 8	23 0	23 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	22 8	45 0	50 0	32 0	...	...	...	47 8	50 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Rái Barelí		* Ditto.
	Sultánpur	30 0	29 8	23 8	48 0	48 0	34 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	46 0	46 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	47 0	46 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	Sultánpur		
	Pratábgarh	32 5	30 5	26 2	50 0	49 0	36 12	18 0	19 0	13 0	28 1	29 3	23 2	...	38 0	...	...	36 0	...	43 8	39 11	35 12	193 8	193 0	180 0	8 3	8 3	8 0	Pratábgarh		* Sawán. * Birra.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorgum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.*		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur ...	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	10 0	17 4	17 8	15 0	36 0	37 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	27 8	27 8	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	26 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	26 2	24 9	24 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	16 4	18 4	28 8	30 0	40 0	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	27 11	26 12	27 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	41 0	41 0	51 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	26 0	27 0	28 0	21 0	19 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	13 0	22 0	21 0	16 0	36 0	37 0	38 0	24 8	25 0	24 0
	Saugor ...	28 0	21 0	20 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 8	19 0	19 0	11 8	...	...	29 0	...	24 0	...
	Damoh ...	32 8	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	16 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	36 0	29 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	[illegible] ...	39 0	30 0	31 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	[illegible] ...	27 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	32 0	33 0	32 0	...	...	...
	[illegible] ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	[illegible] ...	18 0	17 8	22 0	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	11 0	12 12	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	[illegible] ...	27 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	[illegible] ...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	28 2	28 2	...	28 2	28 2	...
	Raipur ...	60 0	64 0	44 0	...	...	...	22 0	25 8	25 4	42 0	40 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	24 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	[illegible]pur ...	72 0	64 0	48 0	...	...	...	48 0	40 0	32 0	64 0	60 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	35 0	35 0	50 0	...	...	...
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Boharum ...																		
	Chudderghat ...																		
	Oomraotee ...	24 0	25 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	48 0	46 0	52 0	26 0	27 0	26 0
	Akola ...	25 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	22 0	22 0	21 0
	Elichpur ...	24 0	24 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	44 0	46 0	44 0	26 0	26 0	30 0
	Buldana ...	22 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	42 0	44 0	40 0	35 0	34 0	38 0
	Woon ...	26 0	24 0	17 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	45 0	44 0	45 0	14 0	14 0	7 0
	Bassim ...	26 0	23 5	21 5	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	13 5	56 0	64 0	57 0	38 0	36 0	40 0
MYSORE AND COORG.	BANGALORE { Wholesale	10 7	11 7	13 5	11 7	11 2	12 7	10 7	10 5	11 0	12 0	11 5	16 2	24 7	24 7	25 0	...	...	...
	BANGALORE { Retail ...	10 2	11 2	13 0	11 2	11 0	12 2	10 5	10 0	10 5	11 5	11 0	15 7	23 7	24 2	24 0	...	...	...
	KOLAR ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	9 6	9 9	10 1	13 1	12 0	17 2	12 4	11 9	21 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	KOLAR ... { Retail ...	...	...	...	9 4	9 6	9 9	12 9	11 8	16 6	12 2	11 6	20 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TÚMKÚR ... { Wholesale	12 0	12 0	12 5	11 0	11 0	12 5	11 0	10 5	17 0	12 0	11 0	19 0	18 0	17 0	25 0	...	...	...
	TÚMKÚR ... { Retail ...	11 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	10 5	10 0	16 0	11 0	10 5	18 0	17 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...
	MYSORE ... { Wholesale	9 4	10 4	13 1	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 5	10 4	10 4	13 5	21 0	21 0	34 0	17 7	...	...
	MYSORE ... { Retail ...	9 2	10 2	12 5	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	12 1	10 2	10 2	13 1	20 0	20 0	33 0	17 8	...	...
	HASSAN ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	HASSAN ... { Retail ...	10 0	8 5	10 5	10 0	9 5	12 5	11 5	11 5	14 7	12 5	12 5	16 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SHIMOGA ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SHIMOGA ... { Retail ...	12 0	11 5	12 0	11 5	12 5	14 0	11 5	10 5	17 0	16 0	14 5	20 0	21 0	21 0	32 0	...	...	...
	KADUR ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	KADUR ... { Retail ...	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CHITALDROOG { Wholesale	12 3	12 2	19 0	13 1	13 1	...	11 3	11 5	17 5	12 5	12 8	18 5	24 3	25 0	44 0	24 6	21 2	35 0
	CHITALDROOG { Retail ...	12 0	12 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	20 0	23 0	38 0	26 0	17 6	33 0
	COORG ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	COORG ... { Retail ...	8 3	8 4	8 4	8 8	8 7	8 5	9 1	9 3	11 2	12 7	13 1	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
RAJPOOTANA.	Jaipur ...	16 0	17 0	...	30 0	28 0	...	8 0	7 0	...	12 0	11 0	...	26 0	29 0	...	27 8	25 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Alwar ...	22 8	20 0	24 0	33 0	35 0	36 0	9 8	8 12	6 10	12 8	12 8	10 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	29 0	26 0	38 0
	[illegible]pur (City) ...	22 8	23 8	21 8	33 0	35 0	36 0	8 0	8 8	7 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	29 0	28 8	32 0
	[illegible] (City) ...	21 4	18 12	17 12	31 4	31 4	31 4	16 4	16 4	11 12	16 14	26 12	12 8	30 0	30 0	28 12	27 8	26 10	26 4
	[illegible] ...	16 14	16 8	15 4	27 12	26 8	22 0	8 0	6 8	4 8	12 0	12 0	8 0	25 8	26 7	21 0	23 0	24 0	21 0
	[illegible] Cantonment ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	[illegible]gurs ...	19 0	19 4	17 8	37 0	36 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	33 0	33 0	25 0	34 0	34 0	39 0
	[illegible] ...	21 0	20 0	17 0	42 0	41 0	35 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	36 0	37 8
	Aboo ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	15 10	15 10	14 1	21 14	20 5	20 5	10 15	10 2	8 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	23 0	23 12	17 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	17 8	18 12	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	16 4	16 4	...	27 8	28 12	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	30 0	30 0	...	26 14	26 14	...
	Bikaneer ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bundi ...	33 8	23 8	20 4	45 0	45 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 8	11 0	10 0	40 0	37 8	25 0	21 0	21 0	...
	Kota ...	19 8	20 2	17 12	...	...	...	9 12	...	...	10 8	...	10 2	31 0	33 12	24 0	...	...	...
	Tonk ...	20 8	20 0	18 0	36 0	35 0	28 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	36 4	31 8	29 0	25 0	25 0	...
	Jhallawar ...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	21 0	...	...	7 8	...	...	8 0	...	22 8	20 0	...	16 0	15 0
	Shahpoora ...	18 12	18 8	16 0	29 4	27 0	24 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	8 0	29 4	28 4	22 8	27 0	27 0	18 0
CENTRAL INDIA.	Indore ...	15 0	14 12	16 0	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	10 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	24 0	22 13	21 12	24 0	28 0	22 0
	Gwalior ...	17 8	17 1	15 1	28 6	...	27 14	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 4	25 5	26 1	18 4	26 1	26 13	23 ...
	Neemuch ...	19 0	19 0	19 4	20 0	20 8	20 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	11 8	11 4	32 0	32 0	24 0	20 0	21 9	20 ...
	Malwa ...	16 12	16 8	18 12	...	...	...	10 ...	... 4	10 12	16 8	16 8	15 0	28 0	28 0	21 12	20 0	20 0	20 12
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	26 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	28 0	30 0	23 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	30 0	30 0	27 ...

India for the 2nd half of March 1876—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			REMARKS.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	30 0	27 8	28 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	23 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	
	Chanda ...	...	...	...	27 6	25 0	30 1	340 0	340 0	480 0	9 5	9 5	9 5	
	Wardha ...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	26 8	200 0	200 0	164 0	11 0	10 13	10 8	
	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	30 0	480 0	400 0	260 0	8 8	8 12	8 0	
	Jubbulpore ...	26 0	55 0	35 0	40 0	41 0	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	
	Saugor ...	...	...	...	37 0	30 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	180 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	
	Damoh ...	...	...	...	49 0	50 0	28 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Seoni ...	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	30 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 8	9 4	9 0	
	Mandla ...	35 0	35 0	30 0	52 0	45 0	40 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
	Betul ...	30 0	31 0	23 0	28 0	27 0	24 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	8 0	8 6	
	Chindwara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Hoshangabad ...	...	...	...	31 0	33 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Narsinghpur ...	24 8	24 8	...	39 0	39 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Nimar ...	...	...	...	30 0	28 2	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 14	11 14	...	
	Raipur ...	...	...	...	56 0	48 0	44 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	
	Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Bilaspur ...	180 0	125 0	100 0	60 0	54 0	38 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
	Upper Godavery ...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	24 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Boharum ...													
	Chudderghat ...													
	Oomraotee ...	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	26 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Akola ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	28 0	32 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Elichpur ...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	
	Buldana ...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	
	Woon ...	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	18 0	179 0	179 0	137 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	
	Bassim ...	22 0	24 0	20 0	30 0	26 0	25 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	8 5	9 0	
MYSORE AND COORG.	BANGALORE { Wholesale	24 0	23 7	25 2	19 7	20 7	23 0	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	13 5	
	BANGALORE { Retail ...	23 0	22 7	24 2	19 2	20 2	22 5	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 2	13 2	13 0	
	KOLAR ... { Wholesale	22 9	21 9	23 1	23 1	23 8	29 1	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	14 9	
	KOLAR ... { Retail ...	22 6	21 6	23 6	22 8	23 8	28 8	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 3	14 3	14 6	
	TÚMKÚR ... { Wholesale	25 0	31 0	28 0	22 0	23 0	25 0	190 0	182 0	182 0	13 5	13 0	13 0	
	TÚMKÚR ... { Retail ...	22 0	28 7	25 6	21 0	22 0	24 0	130 0	120 0	100 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	
	MYSORE ... { Wholesale	16 7	17 7	21 4	20 0	21 0	26 2	84 0	75 0	84 0	10 4	11 4	9 8	
	MYSORE ... { Retail ...	18 8	17 3	20 4	19 5	20 0	25 2	78 0	72 0	74 0	10 2	11 9	9 4	
	HASSAN ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	HASSAN ... { Retail ...	24 2	20 ...	34 7	15 7	15 7	22 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 5	10 5	10 5	
	SHIMOGA ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	SHIMOGA ... { Retail ...	25 0	25 0	34 0	17 0	17 5	22 0	360 0	360 0	480 0	11 0	10 5	12 0	
	KADUR ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	KADUR ... { Retail ...	16 0	16 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	CHITALDROOG. { Wholesale	27 4	27 5	51 8	18 5	20 3	29 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	CHITALDROOG. { Retail ...	20 0	22 5	44 0	16 0	16 8	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	COORG ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	COORG ... { Retail ...	18 9	19 2	25 5	16 4	16 0	20 7	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 8	10 6	10 2	
RAJPOOTANA.	Jaipur ...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	19 4	18 0	...	
	Kishengurh ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	
	Alwar ...	...	...	...	37 0	33 0	34 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	
	Bharatpur (City) ...	32 8	33 0	36 0	31 8	31 0	36 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	29 0	29 0	22 0	
	Kerowli (City) ...	32 12	29 2	26 4	33 12	30 0	28 12	200 0	200 0	160 0	33 12	23 14	21 ...	
	Ajmir ...	...	...	...	24 8	23 8	21 3	80 0	80 0	85 0	40 0	40 0	36 8	
	Deolie Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return	No return	receiv	ed	
	Erinpura ...	...	...	...	28 8	26 0	19 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	
	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	24 0	32 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	30 0	
	Aboo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return	No return	received		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return	No return	received		
	Meywar ...	...	...	...	21 14	18 5	15 10	200 0	200 0	165 0	28 2	28 2	25 0	
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	...	...	...	30 0	31 4	30 0	...	...	...	12 8	11 4	11 4	
	Marwar ...	...	...	...	22 8	16 9	...	70 0	70 0	...	62 8	56 4	...	
	Bikaneer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return	No return	received		
	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	35 0	37 0	35 0	
	Kota ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	24 8	...	24 0	
	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	150 0	41 0	41 12	37 0	
	Jhallawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	80 0	...	...	27 0	
	Shahpoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	
CENTRAL INDIA.	Indore ...	...	...	24 0	22 5	18 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	9 3	9 8	9 8		
	Gwalior ...	...	...	23 8	21 8	19 9	100 6	100 6	91 4	13 11	13 11	12 6		
	Goona ...	...	...	31 0	27 0	25 0	180 0	200 0	200 0	20 0	20 0	18 0		
	Rutlam ...	...	...	28 0	28 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 0	11 4		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	...	...	35 0	35 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 ...	7 8	7 12		

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF MARCH 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 376, 377, 382 AND 383 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 8TH APRIL 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.		Rice.						Wheat.			Barley.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Kuri, Varagu, Cudo, Sawa, Cheena, Corlon, Muriwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.*			Grain.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
		Best sort.			Common.																												
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
MADRAS.	Ganjam	...	...	...	3	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	0	46	9	26	6	40	0	388	...	8	13	8	
	South Canara	...	...	...	29	15	3	14	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	0	46	6	26	2	17	2	16	2	19	2	30	0	353	89	9	15	0	14	0	8	13	8	
BOMBAY.	Ratnagiri	17	8	4	26	13	2	17	16	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	2	17	4	16	2	16	4	31	4	31	4	30	0	388	85	0	13	0	15	0	15	4	12	
	Kolaba	8	7	8	19	10	4	11	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	17	4	16	2	16	4	31	4	31	4	30	0	388	85	0	13	0	15	0	15	4	12	
	Thana	8	7	8	19	10	4	11	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	17	4	16	2	16	4	31	4	31	4	30	0	388	85	0	13	0	15	0	15	4	12	
	Surat	8	7	8	19	10	4	11	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	17	4	16	2	16	4	31	4	31	4	30	0	388	85	0	13	0	15	0	15	4	12	
	Broach	8	7	8	19	10	4	11	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	17	4	16	2	16	4	31	4	31	4	30	0	388	85	0	13	0	15	0	15	4	12	
	Khandesh	8	7	8	19	10	4	11	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	17	4	16	2	16	4	31	4	31	4	30	0	388	85	0	13	0	15	0	15	4	12	
	Nasik	8	7	8	19	10	4	11	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	17	4	16	2	16	4	31	4	31	4	30	0	388	85	0	13	0	15	0	15	4	12	
	Poona	8	7	8	19	10	4	11	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	17	4	16	2	16	4	31	4	31	4	30	0	388	85	0	13	0	15	0	15	4	12	
	Ahmednagar	8	7	8	19	10	4	11	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	17	4	16	2	16	4	31	4	31	4	30	0	388	85	0	13	0	15	0	15	4	12	
	Sholapur	8	7	8	19	10	4	11	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	17	4	16	2	16	4	31	4	31	4	30	0	388	85	0	13	0	15	0	15	4	12	
	Satara	8	7	8	19	10	4	11	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	17	4	16	2	16	4	31	4	31	4	30	0	388	85	0	13	0	15	0	15	4	12	
HAIDERABAD.	Raiwara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

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

GENERAL REMARKS.—There has been but little rain in the Madras Presidency since last report. Light showers have fallen in parts of Kistna, Tanjore and Malabar. Heavy rain is much needed in Tanjore and Madura, where the water-supply is scanty. Cholera has been severe in Kurnool and Malabar. Cholera is also prevalent in parts of Mysore. There has been no rain in Bombay. Cholera continues in Kattywar, Guzerat and parts of the Southern Mahratta Country. Timely rain is reported from most districts in Bengal, and the preparation of the land for sowing is being briskly proceeded with. Cholera is still prevalent. Heavy rain has fallen in Sylhet, and there have been showers in Gauháti, but more rain is generally required in Upper Assam. There has been some rain in the North-Western Provinces, Oudh and the Punjab. The harvest prospects are fair and the public health is good. There has been no rain in the Central Provinces or Central India. In the Central Provinces the *rabi* harvest has been nearly completed and the outturn has been good. There is still some cholera in Hoshungabad, Betul and Chánda.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Apl. 20th)	...	Slight rain in Narsarowpett and Mujivid; prices generally stationary; cholera, 21 seizures, 7 deaths, in Repalli taluk; mild small-pox and fever in some taluks; epizoötic aphtha continues; dry fodder being used; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool	(„ 19th)	*Nil*	Season generally good; second crop of paddy thriving; cotton being gathered; pasture scanty; water sufficient; dry fodder abundant; markets well supplied on average; prices stationary, except in Nundial, where white and green *cholum* rising; fever prevalent; cattle disease in 6 taluks; small-pox in the Nundikotkur taluk; cholera in all the taluks, except Sirwell; severe in Pattikonda and Cumbum; seizures 662, deaths 325, in the district.
Tanjore	(„ 20th)	Rain at Negapatam, elsewhere none.	Rivers dry; no water in tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation, few dry crops here and there; standing crops withering in several localities; harvest almost over; pasture insufficient; prices almost stationary; markets well supplied; cholera continues, number of seizures 23, deaths 20; cattle disease in many places; some loss.
Malabar	(„ 20th)	·05	Markets well supplied; prices have tendency to rise; bowel complaints in all taluks, except Kottayam, Cherakel and Wynaad; 480 cases, 401 deaths; small-pox, fever and cattle disease slight, pasture withered.
Madura	...	*Nil*	Crops withering; heat intense; small-pox continuing; pastures scarce. *General Remarks.*—General prospects same as last week, except Kistna, Tanjore and Malabar, where there has been some rain.
Bombay—	**(April 20th).**		
Sind	(April 19th).		
Kurrachee	...	...	River on 15th 6 feet 6 inches against 4 feet 9 inches on same date last year; *rabi* crops almost everywhere harvested; cotton crops promise well, except in Shabunder division; *jowari* crops in Kotri taluka want water; crops in Ghorabani taluka attacked by insects; fever and cattle disease prevalent; small-pox in Jati taluka, 7 cases in Kurrachee, all recovering.
Shikárpur	...	...	Wheat harvest very good; weather much warmer; public health improving.
Hyderabad	...	...	*Kharif* operations proceeding; fever still in four talukas; small-pox and cattle disease in Badin taluka; hot winds commenced.
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	Weather sultry; *rabi* harvesting continues; cholera prevalent in Kachi frontier, district free.
Guzerat.			
Ahmedabad	...	...	Cholera spreading now in Daskrohi, Dholka, Sanand, Viramgam and Dhandhuka; in Ahmedabad city, 11 cases, three fatal.
Kaira	...	...	Cholera in Nariad taluka, cases 95, deaths 26.
Surat	...	...	Three deaths from cholera in Surat; 5 cases at Chikhli, 2 deaths.
Broach	...	...	Cotton reaping completed; weather very sultry.
Khandesh and Nasik.			
Khandesh	...	...	No change.
Nasik	...	...	Small-pox in Igutpuri taluka.
Konkan.			
Tanna	...	...	Small-pox in town of Tanna and Panwel Bassein and Wara talukas.
Deccan.			
Poona	...	...	Hot weather continues; cattle disease in Indápur, Khed and Purandhar; public health good.
Ahmednagar	...	...	No change.
Sholapur	...	...	
Satara	...	...	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Murrain prevails in some talukas.
Dharwar ...	...	Public health improving, cattle disease decreasing.
Kanara ...	...	State of crops and public health same as before.
Kaladgi ...	...	Cholera in 5 talukas, 168 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Health good; cholera in Morvi and its villages; 49 cases, 18 deaths.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather warm; cholera in Jhadawad; cases 245, deaths 126.
		General Remarks.—Cholera in Kachi frontier in Sind, and prevalent in Kattywar, Guzerat and Southern Mahratta country.
Bengal—(April 20th)		
Chittagong ...	0·87	Weather warm, with prospects of more rain; crops promising fairly; cholera in the south of the district.
Noakhally ...	0·98	Weather generally hot and cloudy, occasionally foggy in the morning; thunder and lightning on the 10th instant; the two successive nights were cloudy and attended with high wind; the cold weather crops are in good order; ploughing for the early rice crop and sowing of early and late rice are going on; present prospects are good from the seasonable showers that were falling at the time of report; cholera is very bad in almost every station.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	...	Not received.
Hill Tipperah ...	0·95	Weather seasonable; rice in plains will be benefited by the late rain.
Backergunge ...	0·03	More rain is wanted; the state of the crops is good, but cholera continues in a sporadic form in the following thanas: *viz.*, Barisaul, Nalchiti, Jhalokati, Mendigunge, Gournadi, Perozepore, Mottearia, Merzagunge, Bowful, Golachipa, Gulchakhati, and Dowlutkhan; there have been a good many deaths; in other respects the condition of the district is satisfactory.
Furreedpore ...	2·4 3·22 at Goalundo and ·50 at Madaripore.	Storms on Wednesday and Thursday with high wind and rain, and on Wednesday with hail in places as large as hens' eggs; *bortjali* rice is doing well; the rain is enabling higher lands to be sown.
Dacca ...	2·62	Heavy storms all over the district; state of the crops is very favourable; storms have reduced cholera.
Mymensing ...	1·04	Weather seasonable, showers throughout the district; state of the crops is favourable; early sowings of rice are in full progress.
Tipperah ...	3·41	Weather stormy; very hot in the first part of the week, but after some heavy storms the thermometer fell as low as 73°; the autumn rice has been nearly all sown, and lands are being prepared for the winter rice.
24-Pergunnahs ...	·10	Weather sultry; no crops on the ground; lands are being ploughed for the cultivation of *aous* or early crop; cholera has appeared in the Satkhira, Busserhat, and Baraset sub-divisions.
Jessore ...	3·39	Weather somewhat variable; heavy rain on the 13th; the reaping of the spring rice continues; the rain has been most beneficial, and will enable the ryots to push forward the sowing of the early rice.
Nuddea ...	3·38	The rain appears to have been general; it has been most timely for the sowing of early rice and of indigo.
Moorshedabad ...	2·50	Two heavy showers have fallen; temperature considerably cooler; mornings cloudy; the recent rain will much facilitate ploughing and sowing operations; mulberry and indigo crops are promising; sowing of the *aous* or early crop commenced; cholera has decreased since the rain.
Pubna ...	3·54 Serajgunge 0·50	Weather sultry till the afternoon of Tuesday, the 11th; it was stormy till noon on Thursday last; ample rain has fallen throughout the Sudder sub-division; state of the crops is good in Pubna, but more rain is wanted in Serajgunge.
Rajshahye ...	1·04	The weather has been very unsettled, the wind varying almost daily; it has been cloudy and cool; there was moderate rain on the 12th and heavy rain on the 13th every where, except in Manda and Bhundhaikhara, where there had been no rain; much good has been done by the rain to the standing *til* (Sessamum) crops, and it has enabled the cultivators to plough and prepare their lands for the rice sowings; cholera continues to be very severe in Beauleah, Chorghat, Pootea and Bilmaree.
Bogra ...	1·43	Stormy weather; the great heat at last tempered by the rainfall; ploughing going on everywhere, and, with seasonable rains, good crops may be expected.
Pubna ...	2·62	Since the rainfall the weather is cool and agreeable; the rain was accompanied with thunder and lightning, and the wind south-easterly; rain has fallen at last just in time to save the crops from loss; state of the crops is same as before; ten deaths from cholera.
Rungpore ...	·96	Weather cool in consequence of recent rain; state and prospects of the crops are better than last week; the land is being prepared for the *bhadoe* crops, but more rain is needed.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Rungpore ...	·55 1·54 at Kurigram sub-division, 0·27 at Gaibanda, and 0·84 at Bagdogra.	Weather very cool; there was rain on the 11th and 12th instant; it has been general, and the fall has been larger to the east; rain has retrieved the position of the *aous* crop; it is sprouting everywhere and sowings are being rapidly pushed on; up to this last fall there had been no good rain since August; three and a half inches of rain fell in driblets during the month of September, and ¼ inch on the 17th October, since which time there has been no rain at all registered at the Sadr station.
Cooch Behar ...	·06	There were a few drops of rain on Tuesday night; rain may set in very soon, as clouds are visible; the weather is hot during the day; there is at present no hope of getting *bitri dhan* this year; the want of rain is very much felt; the prospects of the *cheena* and *kaon* crops are very unfavourable; the price of rice is gradually rising; coarse rice is selling in the bazar here at the rate of Rs. 2-14 a maund.
Julpigooree ...	·64	Rain has fallen generally over the district, but not in sufficient quantity; it looks, however, as if there will be more rain; the commencement of rain removes much of the apprehension felt of late; nothing new in the state of the crops, but prospects owing to rain are better.
Darjeeling ...	0·02	Rain fell on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, and chiefly on the 13th; this will do a great deal of good, but more is needed; the rain that fell on the hills is said to have extended to the plains; the Deputy Commissioner has not yet received any formal report from the Terai, but it is hoped that this timely rain will have greatly benefited the young crops in the plains as it has on the hills.
Midnapore ...	1·75	Threatening weather all the week, culminating on Thursday afternoon in a very severe thunder-storm and very heavy downpour; lightning struck the station in three or four places; the strong wind has done some mischief, especially to fruit trees, but the rain was much needed.
Howrah ...	·05	Cloudy sky and great heat, with very little rain; no crops to report on.
Hooghly ...	·72 (1·16 on the night of the 12th.)	Weather close and sultry from the 9th to the 11th; cloudy from the 12th; the weather is much cooler since the 12th; sugarcane being planted out; land being ploughed up for the *aous* and *amun* paddy; more rain is wanted for the preparation of the soil; the rain of the 12th has proved very beneficial to the crops on the ground; *jhinga*, *pantolle*, cucumbers, and other vegetables are doing well; onions, water-melons, cucumbers, &c., are being [illegible]; cholera is slightly on the decrease.
Burdwan ...	1·33 0·82 at Culna.	Cotton and *til* (oil seed) are doing fairly; rain is wanted; cholera still prevalent.
Bankoorah ...	·19	Weather dry for the greater part of the week; slight rain on the 13th; rain is much wanted; cholera is nearly gone.
Beerbhoom ...	1·26	Weather changeable; westerly and easterly winds alternating; state and prospects of the crops are favourable; early ploughing has begun since the recent rainfall.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	1·49	A little rain is reported from Deoghur and Godda; violent storm with heavy rain on Wednesday evening all the way from Madhupore to Dumka, 40 miles; mangoe crop somewhat damaged; mowha has been nearly all gathered; health improving.
Bhaugalpur ...	*Nil* 2·1 at Banka, 1·48 at Soopool, and 2·0 in the east of Mudehpoorah.	Easterly winds; heavy storm from south-west on the evening of the 12th instant, and a severer one, but with less rain, from north-east on the morning of the 13th idem; rain general throughout the district; the benefit of this rain after so long a drought cannot be over-stated; prices have fallen everywhere; general health very good, though there is still some small-pox and cholera about.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	Weather fair; there was a storm of wind and rain from the north-west on Thursday morning; there are now no important food crops on the ground; *bhadoe* sowings will commence when the ground is sufficiently moist; prices continue easy.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	High west wind, but cool and pleasant; the rain which fell on Thursday has done much good; ploughing and sowing are going on briskly; Indian-corn is doing well.
Durbangah ...	2	Seasonable weather; rain has fallen; the *rabi* or cold weather crops have now been harvested; the outturn in the Tajpore and Sader sub-divisions has verified previous estimates; in Mudhoobanee the outturn has been in no thana above half an average crop, in some below it, while in the northern tracts the failure has been complete; in those tracts, however, *rabi* is not extensively sown; the late rain was general over the north and central regions of the district, and has proved of great benefit, especially to the indigo crop, regarding which serious apprehensions had been entertained; preparation of the soil for the *bhadoe* sowings has received a needed impulse, but the time for sowing *moong*, pulse, &c., has passed by.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received. 1·6 at Seetamarhee.	West wind at the beginning and high east wind at the end of the week, with cool morning and evening; the rainfall during the week has enabled the people in some places to prepare their fields for the *bhadoi* sowing; the *rabi* harvest is completed throughout the district; prices are stationary; cholera and small-pox are disappearing at Seetamarhee sub-division owing to the late fall of rain.
Sarun ...	·05	For the greater part of the week the prevailing wind was a westerly one; the wind, however, veered to the east on Tuesday night, and since then has remained in that direction, blowing very hard; the rain fell on Wednesday night; the weather seems still unsettled; no change in the state of the crops since last report.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	The rain has been fairly distributed over the district; it has much improved the soil for the coming crops, and has not injured those that are being reaped.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; all the crops have now been harvested; health of the district is generally good; though there are sporadic cases of both cholera and small-pox in all parts of it.
Gya ...	*Nil*	High winds, generally westerly, but easterly on one or two days; much cooler than usual at this time; no crops on the ground worth mentioning; there is some cholera and a little small-pox.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather cloudy, with strong easterly wind; *rabi* harvest completed; the outturn is expected to be a 12-anna one; cholera and small-pox are still reported.
Hazaribaugh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no crops on the ground to report about; *mowah* is abundant; cases of cholera and small-pox are still reported.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Strong east wind during the 12th and 13th, but no rain; the *mowah* has been a fine crop; rain is much wanted for ploughing; small-pox and cholera are still reported.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather too dry; it has been little cooler owing to fall of rain in the neighbourhood; sugarcane is being put out; the ryots are in places preparing their fields for *gora dhan* by means of water from reservoirs, but rain is badly wanted in parts of the district, especially near Purulia; there has been a good deal of sickness in the district, but the Deputy Commissioner believes that matters have improved a little of late.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; there have been two dry storms, from which the intense heat has slightly decreased; no crops to report about; the drought has caused great want of pasturage for cattle, and it is reported that unless there is a change soon, there will be difficulty in bringing lands under cultivation later; cholera of a fatal type is reported to be prevailing in the north-east and western parts of the district.
Balasore ...	1·57	Weather continues unsettled; occasional heavy storms bring with them rain, and ploughing is now general; there are no crops of any importance on the ground; fewer cases of small-pox have been reported last week; cholera still causes much mortality.
Cuttack ...	·05	Weather hot and dry; one or two slight showers, very partial, and not enough to soften the ground for ploughing; public health is good, with the exception of a little cholera and small-pox here and there.
Pooree ...	A few drops	Weather hot and occasionally cloudy, with strong southerly wind; rain is much wanted; tillage for the ensuing rice crops awaits rain; *dalua* paddy is being reaped; the state of the other crop is fair; cotton is in flower; the mangoes are beginning to ripen, but the crop has been very poor; cholera is raging in Pooree and parts of Khoordah.
		General Remarks.—There has been more or less rainfall in almost all the districts of Bengal during the week; there is no change in the state and prospects of the crops save that the prospects in the district of Cooch Behar are now reported to be unfavourable; the late rain has facilitated ploughing and sowing of early rice.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (April 19th)	...	Nothing new to report.
Allahabad („ „)	...	No change.
Jhansi („ 20th)	...	
Meerut („ 19th)	Rain and hail on the 12th.	Harvest progressing.
Bareilly („ „)	1·1	
Punjab—		
Delhi (April 19th)	...	Reaping in progress; health good.
Hissar ...	Showers.	Reaping in progress; health good.
Umballa ...	·9	Crops harvested; health good.
Jullundur ...	1·2	Crops being harvested; health good.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Harvest nearly in; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	1·3	Health and harvest good.
Rawalpindi ...	2·0	*Kharif* sowings commenced; health good.
Peshâwar ...	1·2	Harvest prospects and health good.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects fair; health of province good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (April 19th)	Slight showers with fall of large hail on the night of the 12th instant, in some districts.	Agricultural prospects continue favourable, and public health good.
Sitapur „		
Fyzabad		
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (April 15th)	...	Hot; crops harvested; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Days hot, nights cool; sugarcane planting; health good.
Bilaspur ...	...	Days hot, nights cool; prospects favourable; small-pox continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Hot; crops gathered; health good; prices easy.
Chanda („ 16th)	...	Threshing of *rabi* continues; cholera in some villages of Brahmapuri Tahsil.
Chhindwára ...	...	Close; crops harvested; health good; prices steady.
Betul („ 17th)	...	Nights cool, days hot; sugarcane doing well; 80 cholera cases, 30 fatal; prices risen.
Balaghât ...	...	Harvest gathered; 10 cases of small-pox; prices steady.
Bhandara („ 18th)	...	Clear and close; harvest gathered; yield favourable; fever and small-pox continue; prices easy.
Nagpur („ 19th)	...	Weather very hot; *kharif* ploughing commenced; prices steady.
Wardha ...	...	Clear; cattle disease prevalent.
Nimár ...	...	Hot; *kharif* ploughing continues.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Hot; *rabi* harvesting continues; cholera and small-pox prevalent; prices fallen.
Narsinghpur („ 19th)	...	Threshing of *rabi* continues; health good.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Clear and cool; *rabi* harvest excellent; small-pox and cattle disease continue; no fresh cholera cases reported.
Saugor ...	...	Hot; *rabi* harvest good, threshing continues; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent.
Seoni ...	...	Hot; threshing of *rabi* continues; health good; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Prices of food remain steady, and the *rabi* crops are nearly all gathered; cholera cases continue to occur in the Hoshungabad District, but the disease has not spread either west to Nimar or east to Narsinghpur; in the Jubbulpore district no fresh cases are reported.
British Burma— (April 19th)		
Arakan Division.		
Akyab ...	...	81 deaths in town from cholera; no deaths reported from district.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Public health generally good; no cattle disease reported.
Bassein ...	...	Health good; town satisfactory; cattle disease in Ngathaingyoung.
Henzada ...	...	Public health good.
Prome ...	...	Cholera, 10 deaths; small-pox increasing at Prome; better reports from Shewdoung.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good.
Assam—		
Gauhâti (April 20th) ...	·41 Slight showers of rain on 17th and 18th.	Mornings cool, often cloudy; days hot; rain still needed for rice crop and tea; public health good.
Sylhet „	3·52	Rain has done good; transplanting of late rice has commenced.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (April 20th)	...	Small-pox and fever in Ellichpore; other parts of province healthy.
Mysore and Coorg— (April 20th)	Very little rain in Mysore; none in Coorg.	Cattle suffering from murrain in five districts; cholera still prevalent in all districts, except Coorg and Mysore; increasing in Nundydroog division and in Chitaldroog, whence 144 deaths reported during the week.
Rajputana—		
Sirohi (Apl. 17th) ...	...	Health very good; strong hot winds blowing; harvesting completed.
Marwar („ 15th) ...	Slight fall on 11th.	Storm with thunder and lightning on 11th; weather getting hotter; harvest outturn good; small-pox still prevalent.
Meywar („ 7th) ...	...	Water supply, health and crops good; cloudy and warm winds.
Ulwar („ 19th) ...	...	Thermometer 87; health good; crops all cut; wells well supplied.
Bhurtpore („ 20th) ...	...	Calm cloudless sky; health good.
Jeypore ...	...	Harvest progressing favourably; weather seasonable; health good.
Ajmere ...	...	Sudden change; strong hot winds; health improved; grain being winnowed.
Central India—		
Indore (April 19th)	...	No change to notice; cholera still flits about Rewah.
Gwalior „	...	
Neemuch „	...	
Rutlam „	...	
Sutna „	...	

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORT AND STATEMENTS ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1874-75.

From the Head Commissioner of the Department of Issue, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 722, dated Calcutta, the 29th March 1876.

I have the honor to submit, for the information of Government, the following report and statements on the operations of the Paper Currency Department under my control for the year 1874-75 :—

No. I.—Statement of the value of Government currency notes in circulation throughout India during 1874-75 and previous years.

No. II.—Statement of notes issued, received and cancelled during 1874-75.

No. VIII.—Statement of receipts and expenses of the Paper Currency Department for the year 1874-75.

TOTAL CIRCULATION.

2. The maximum, minimum and average value of notes in circulation throughout India on the last day of each month during the last two years have been as follows :—

Year.	Maximum.	Month.	Minimum.	Month.	Average.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1873-74	12,08,67,675	September 1873	9,24,97,610	March 1874 ...	11,14,51,907
1874-75	11,23,64,380	March 1875 ...	9,27,43,385	April 1874 ...	10,67,04,071

3. At the commencement of the year under report, the amount of the circulation was 925 lakhs ;—it rose to nearly 1,100 lakhs in the month of October, and did not vary materially from 1,100 during the remainder of the year, or up to the end of March 1875.

4. It will be observed that the minimum amount of notes in circulation in 1873-74 occurred in March 1874, and the minimum in 1874-75 in April 1874; the depression which occurred early in 1874 is thus reported as the lowest point of two succeeding years.

5. The average circulation dating from the commencement of currency operations has been as follows :—

		Rs.
In	1862-63	4,41,94,285
„	1863-64	5,23,25,000
„	1864-65	6,88,20,116
„	1865-66	7,72,57,983
„	1866-67	8,98,93,179
„	1867-68	9,28,50,848
„	1868-69	10,14,55,327
„	1869-70	10,66,90,777
„	1870-71	9,81,32,240
„	1871-72	11,41,57,442
„	1872-73	12,86,40,367
„	1873-74	11,14,51,907
„	1874-75	10,67,04,071

6. Although the average of the past year is less by Rs. 47,47,836 than that of 1873-74, there has been in the course of the year a steady return to the level of about 1,100 lakhs from the low point to which the circulation fell in the latter part of 1873-74 from causes particularly referred to in the Resolution of Government of the 5th March last.

7. The character and extent of the progress of the note circulation can be better estimated by an examination of the lowest amount of the circulation in successive seasons than by any comparison of averages. A statement in lakhs of rupees is subjoined for the past 7 years; the statement is arranged for the calendar year, which for this purpose is more convenient than the official year; the month in which the circulation was at the lowest is indicated by the figures in black type :—

CIRCLE.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Calcutta	**9** 355·2	**8** 320·2	**2** 335·2	**1** 415·2	**3** 431·2	**10** 438·9	**5** 465·2
Madras	56·1	**2** 57·9	**3** 71·8	**3** 82·5	**12** 96·2	**6** 71·0	**12** 89·7
Bombay	**1** 404·9	**7** 316·1	**12** 363·8	**1** 368·2	**12** 261·9	**3** 217·6	**8** 273·9
Allahabad	17·6	**6** 24·9	**9** 31·0	**6** 29·0	**4** 58·6	**4** 34·0	**4** 49·0
Lahore	**12** 21·0	**2** 10·0	**1** 22·4	**12** 38·8	**5** 32·9	**3** 39·8	**7** 57·8
Calicut	**11** 5·8	**4** 5·6	**1** 7·9	**1** 11·9	**1** 17·0	**8** 17·8	**1** 21·7
Cocanada	...	...	...	...	**2** 4·1	**3** 6·7	**1** 10·5
Nagpur	**3** 17·3	**7** 23·2	**4** 19·0	**2** 15·3	**4** 19·3	**4** 9·4	**4** 8·7
Kurrachee	**5** 19·1	**10** 18·5	**7** 16·4	**7** 14·8	**1** 17·6	**3** 12·2	**9** 15·7
Akola	**1** ·9	**2** 8·2	**1** 13·3	**2** 7·1	**3** 4·5	**2** 3·8	**3** 5·7
AGGREGATE ...	**4** 980·3	**6** 856·9	**2** 1007·3	**1** 1071·8	**4** 1085·6	**3** 920·1	**5** 1066·9

8. The following amounts of notes were issued against silver bullion in the course of the year in Calcutta:—

		Rs.
In April	1874	24,20,000
„ May	„	28,85,000
„ June	„	8,00,000
„ July	„	2,00,000
„ December	„	34,29,000
„ January	1875	37,06,000
„ February	„	1,60,000
„ March	„	39,10,000
	TOTAL ...	175,10,000

against Rs. 1,00,62,000 in the preceding year.

9. In Bombay the amount of silver bullion purchased by the Currency Department was as follows :—

		Rs.
In April	1874	77,00,000
„ May	„	77,00,000
„ June	„	23,00,000
„ September	„	1,00,000
„ October	„	14,00,000
„ November	„	1,00,000
„ January	1875	32,00,000
„ February	„	29,00,000
„ March	„	26,00,000
	TOTAL ...	2,80,00,000

Of this sum, Rs. 2,27,00,000 were paid in notes and Rs. 53,00,000 in coin.

CALCUTTA SUB-CIRCLES.

10. The annexed statement shows the amount of sub-circle notes cashed at Calcutta in each month of the year; the aggregate encashments of Allahabad notes are 79½ lakhs less than in the previous year, of Lahore notes 39 lakhs more:—

Month.	Allahabad Notes.	Lahore Notes.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
April 1874	9,40,985	8,54,810	17,95,795
May „	5,00,070	6,96,930	11,97,000
June „	5,79,840	8,20,060	13,99,900
July „	12,24,625	15,48,435	27,73,060
August „	6,58,470	6,08,035	12,66,505
September „	9,35,800	10,70,525	20,06,325
October „	7,66,705	16,81,220	24,47,925
November „	27,84,600	6,92,400	34,77,000
December „	12,05,885	7,30,040	19,35,925
January 1875	23,91,520	5,09,835	29,01,355
February „	15,19,465	6,98,905	22,18,370
March „	14,08,865	10,12,980	24,21,845
Total in 1874-75	149,16,830	1,09,24,175	2,58,41,005
„ 1873-74	228,72,985	70,57,730	2,99,30,715
Net Decrease	...	...	40,89,710

TRANSACTIONS WITH THE PUBLIC.

11. The following table shows the value of Home Circle notes issued to, and received from, the public for cash or other notes during the last two years:—

Circle.	Notes issued.		Notes received.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	37,83,63,395	43,15,13,960	37,04,02,880	42,15,44,905
Madras	5,42,80,715	4,95,38,110	5,49,51,765	5,00,57,965
Bombay	12,00,50,755	13,42,02,720	13,79,27,090	12,70,44,945
Allahabad	2,52,67,815	2,48,82,275	*3,16,52,985	88,56,155
Lahore	1,23,98,575	2,04,01,785	52,26,470	69,94,220
Calicut	51,01,280	47,79,055	46,44,135	45,59,760
Cocanada	34,25,335	35,91,450	19,08,440	28,83,200
Nagpur	72,80,975	62,31,370	80,61,765	67,84,215
Kurrachee	47,31,020	50,80,435	59,86,815	62,58,325
Akola	60,24,710	23,57,600	56,93,555	21,73,880
Total	61,69,24,575	68,25,78,760	62,64,55,900	63,66,57,570
Increase in 1874-75	.....	6,56,54,185	.....	1,02,01,670

* This includes Rs. 2,58,28,840 received from the Calcutta Office.

12. The aggregate issues and receipts of the several denominations of notes were as follows:—

	Number of Notes for Rupees								Total.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Number.	Value.
										Rs.
Issues	5,35,748	18,90,947	10,33,175	4,03,143	6,88,724	1,22,469	4,13,888	7,593	51,45,689	68,25,78,760
Receipts	5,59,348	17,72,173	9,46,595	3,44,658	6,27,123	1,13,880	3,91,912	6,841	47,62,530	63,66,57,570
Excess of issues over receipts	26,400	1,18,774	86,580	58,485	61,601	8,589	21,971	752	3,83,159	4,59,21,90

13. During the year, 47,62,530 notes were received and 30,94,083 cancelled, being 65 per cent. of the total number received against 55·5 of last year.

14. The average number of notes that passed over the counters of the undermentioned offices on each working day during the past three years has been—

	Notes cashed.		
	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Calcutta	8,686	9,868	10,814
Madras	1,285	1,784	1,912
Bombay	3,933	4,450	4,449
Allahabad	206	250	335

	Notes issued.		
	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Calcutta	9,035	9,830	10,795
Madras	1,310	1,803	1,654
Bombay	4,032	4,111	4,631
Allahabad	359	498	503

15. The largest number of notes cashed at the Calcutta Currency Office on one day was over 20,000.

16. The daily average of cancellations during the same period has been—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Calcutta	3,773	4,853	6,478
Madras	813	1,190	1,489
Bombay	2,347	2,808	2,907

17. In previous years the following statement gave the *gross* circulation of the several denominations on 31st March; this year, however, the *net* is shewn, agreeing therefore with the value of each circle on that date in Statement No. 1:—

Net circulation for 31*st March* 1875.

Circle.	Number of Notes for Rupees								Total.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Pieces.	Value.
										Rs.
Calcutta	2,11,702	5,72,617	3,11,905	65,883	91,747	10,975	19,958	99	12,84,686	5,18,75,130
Madras	66,514	51,012	60,906	20,552	35,469	3,326	1,597	20	2,09,689	94,96,110
Bombay	60,386	3,19,627	72,882	47,970	55,803	3,581	13,308	270	5,73,827	3,07,33,140
Allahabad	28,006	28,960	19,648	13,739	14,001	1,426	1,931	51	1,07,762	60,65,640
Lahore	28,142	29,889	20,163	13,908	10,583	1,057	1,911	78	1,06,331	61,16,060
Calicut	10,119	11,351	8,647	8,804	12,871	353	303	...	52,447	25,43,345
Cocanada	10,467	6,596	4,189	2,572	2,016	353	777	50	27,020	19,85,775
Nagpur	4,833	5,670	4,337	3,594	2,978	286	174	20	22,342	11,47,105
Kurrachee	5,719	13,060	5,782	3,399	3,547	502	723	...	32,532	16,73,485
Akola	5,352	5,104	3,507	2,519	2,099	159	78	9	18,820	7,30,590
Total	4,31,540	10,43,886	4,82,366	1,82,940	2,31,100	22,267	40,760	597	24,35,456	11,23,64,380

Thus the average value of each note in circulation was in the—

Calcutta Circle	... Rs.	40	Calicut Circle ... Rs. 48
Madras „	... „	45	Cocanada „ ... „ 73
Bombay „	... „	53	Nagpur „ ... „ 51
Allahabad „	... „	56	Kurrachee „ ... „ 51
Lahore „	... „	57	Akola „ ... „ 39

Foreign Circle Notes.

18. The following table shows the encashment of Foreign Circle notes, giving for the year an aggregate total of Rs. 6,16,82,885 :—

Encashed by	Calcutta.	Madras.	Bombay.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Calicut.	Cocanada.	Nagpur.	Kurrachee.	Akola.	Total value.
											Rs.
Calcutta	...	6,02,470	15,20,845	c 1,49,16,830	c 1,09,24,175	28,320	55,335	4,12,710	35,775	15,960	2,85,12,420
Madras	16,52,250	...	3,65,120	13,495	11,09	c37,02,595	c20,79,575	31,360	10,155	13,950	78,79,590
Bombay	13,51,965	21,40,310	...	1,95,815	2,73,825	2,97,955	11,535	c36,42,410	c30,45,456	c27,21,775	1,36,81,045
Allahabad	29,28,475	1,68,880	5,96,625	...	3,69,740	5,850	1,015	46,830	7,355	12,950	41,32,720
Lahore	17,55,535	2,94,330	15,82,025	5,33,770	...	1,275	325	23,250	1,59,105	8,905	48,58,610
Calicut	1,885	12,06,145	1,15,625	155	25	...	4,755	3,540	4,145	1,995	13,38,270
Cocanada	11,605	3,97,325	630	1,130	925	13,410	...	905	20	185	4,26,135
Nagpur	1,12,225	21,045	6,84,795	29,455	2,730	1,190	70	...	10	52,385	9,03,905
Kurrachee	8,460	555	3,36,125	2,995	49,465	260	...	7,560	...	4,840	4,10,260
Akola	14,885	1,220	19,215	840	335	70	...	3,240	125	...	39,930
Total ...	78,32,285	48,32,280	52,21,005	1,56,94,485	1,16,32,310	40,50,925	21,52,610	41,71,805	32,62,235	28,32,945	6,16,82,885

19. In the above table the amounts paid in fulfilment of the obligation imposed by the Currency Act to pay at the presidency town notes issued at circle offices in the interior of each presidency are marked with the letter (*c*), the remaining amounts represent accommodation afforded to the public beyond the requirements of the law.

Reserve.

20. The value of Government Securities held by the Department throughout the year was 569 lakhs of rupees.

The distribution of coin and bullion at the end of the year was as follows :—

Circle.	Notes in circulation.	Coin and Bullion.	Percentage of circulation.
Calcutta	519	*213	41·1
Madras	95	39	41·0
Bombay	307	†180	58·6
Allahabad	61	33	54·1
Lahore	61	39	64·0
Calicut	25	13	52·0
Cocanada	20	14	70·0
Nagpur	11	5	45·4
Kurrachee	17	11	64·7
Akola	7	7	100·0
Total ..	1,123	554	.....

* Of which 68 lakhs is bullion. | † Of which 69 lakhs is bullion.

Outstanding Notes.

21. The following is a comparative statement by years of notes outstanding on 31st December 1873 and 31st December 1874 :—

Year.	Value outstanding, 31st December 1873.	Value outstanding, 31st December 1874.
	Rs.	Rs.
1863	5,97,260	5,56,330
1863	2,22,790	2,09,260
1864	2,57,420	2,12,420
1865	3,44,770	2,57,380
1866	4,38,980	3,04,080
1867	6,76,090	5,01,950
1868	11,88,460	8,17,320
1869	19,13,980	9,60,220
1870	41,45,130	18,14,220
1871	68,51,070	26,45,510
1872	2,14,51,985	81,98,795
1873	12,34,28,805	2,66,07,320
1874	.....	10,00,80,930

22. It is necessary to explain that the amount of "outstanding notes" includes, besides those in circulation, all notes held by the department for re-issue, and also such as, having been withdrawn from circulation by other offices than that of issue, have not as yet been cancelled in the registers of the office of issue.

Lost Notes.

23. The following figures show in a consolidated form the total number of notes of the various denominations lost from different causes, and value of which has been paid under indemnity :—

	Nature of Loss.	Number of Notes for Rupees								Total.	
		5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Number.	Value.
											Rs.
Half Notes ...	Lost by post	154	311	220	196	177	11	17	...	1,086	58,280
Ditto ...	Lost accidentally ...	48	148	111	63	86	11	4	...	471	25,190
Ditto ...	Mutilated	7	10	...	7	11	1	...	...	36	2,085
		209	469	331	266	274	23	21	...	1,593	85,555
Whole Notes ...	Lost by post	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	220
Ditto ...	Lost accidentally ...	...	...	3	7	13	1	1	...	25	3,210
Ditto ...	Mutilated	4	15	22	5	16	2	2	...	66	5,460
		4	17	25	12	31	3	3	...	95	8,890
	Wrongly joined ...	53	88	62	12	6	...	...	...	221	3,585
	Total ...	266	574	418	290	311	26	24	...	1,909	98,030

Total value of 1873-74, Rs. 70,925, and of 1872-73, Rs. 69,165.

24. No claim has been established against the department for the value of any notes the amount of which has been paid under indemnity.

Forged Notes.

25. No cases of forgery occurred in any of the circles, with the exception of Bombay, during the year under review.

At Bombay five forged notes for Rs. 100 each were presented for payment at the Currency Office or sent for inspection. It is supposed that all these notes were manufactured by one Gong, but the police enquiries have not led to any conviction. These notes have all been forwarded to the Government of India.

Gold.

26. No gold transactions took place during the year at any circle.

Small Silver coin and copper.

27. The receipts and issues of small change during the year were as follows :—

	Receipts.			Issues.			Net issues.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Half-rupees	28,644	0	0	4,53,633	8	0			
Quarter-rupees	25,258	12	0	6,95,482	4	0			
One-eighth rupees	11,605	14	0	5,15,757	12	0			
Copper	1,040	9	0	2,01,384	14	0			
Total ...	66,549	3	0	18,66,258	6	0	17,99,709	3	0
Ditto 1873-74 ...	19,665	0	0	12,75,757	0	0	12,56,092	0	0
						Increase ...	5,43,617	3	0

28. Thus the net issues of the year exceed those of the previous one by Rs. 5,43,617-3-0. In copper transactions alone there is an increase of Rs. 1,85,309-14-0, which amount may be traced to the Calcutta Circle, for its issues have been Rs. 1,84,540-3-0 : of this sum Rs. 21,981-3-0 were payments to public on account of worn copper coin.

29. Worn pice to the nominal value of Rs. 3,62,150 were received at the Calcutta Currency Office during the year. Small quantities of pice of coinages prior to 1835 still continue to be received, but the measures sanctioned by Government in order of 20th March 1873 have effected a marked improvement in the character of the copper coin in general circulation in Calcutta.

Coin Operations.

30. The following sums were received and issued at the respective offices during the year :—

Circles.	Received. Rs.	Issued. Rs.
Calcutta	3,78,61,745	2,88,46,790
Madras	37,39,625	47,29,505
Bombay	5,13,12,415	4,67,09,865
Allahabad	1,63,59,275	1,58,66,595
Lahore	1,62,76,690	1,38,74,615
Calicut	46,49,330	45,63,565
Cocanada	35,42,850	24,68,425
Nagpur	59,43,080	54,56,760
Kurrachee	41,33,850	49,23,465
Akola	23,39,790	21,56,070
Total ...	14,61,58,650	12,95,95,655

31. The following remittances of specie took place during the year under review :—

From Allahabad to Bombay	20 lakhs.
„ Lahore ditto	20 „
„ Nagpur ditto	20 „
„ Bombay to Kurrachee	6 „
„ Calicut to Madras	8 „
Total ...	74 „

Treasury Dealings in Notes.

32. The following statement shews the proportion of notes and coin held by Government Treasuries on the 31st March 1875 :—

Government or Administration.	Cash.	Notes.	Amount at disposal of Bank : details not known.
	Rs.		Rs.
Government of India	1,13,34,031	5,27,070	1,24,46,858
Lower Bengal	2,45,66,069	45,96,145	...
Assam	22,99,526	5,67,610	...
North-Western Provinces	1,66,26,839	21,92,225	...
Oudh	51,86,809	3,70,635	...
Punjab	1,10,60,621	9,81,240	...
Madras	1,86,66,782	41,14,025	60,96,950
Bombay	1,63,37,677	18,55,615	77,49,818
Central Provinces	39,17,696	1,82,445	...
British Burma	44,57,626	8,60,770	...
Totals of 31st March 1875 ...	11,44,53,676	1,62,47,780	2,62,93,626
Ditto 1874 ...		1,28,52,032	...
Ditto 1873 ...		1,84,84,445	...
Ditto 1872 ...		2,20,33,910	...

33. The transactions in notes at the several Treasuries in India during 1872-73, 1873-74, and 1874-75 have been as follows :—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from Public in payment of Government dues...	3,05,52,145	3,29,27,095	2,96,69,920
Ditto in exchange for silver ...	3,37,90,700	3,18,89,050	2,89,17,665
Ditto for other notes	14,77,475	11,60,785	16,83,315
Total Receipts ...	6,58,20,320	6,59,76,930	6,02,70,900
Issues to Public in payment of Government dues ...	1,72,93,620	2,27,29,990	2,24,34,810
Ditto in exchange for silver	4,16,90,195	4,24,64,150	4,15,59,890
Ditto for other notes	15,99,505	11,60,785	16,83,315
	6,05,83,320	6,63,54,925	6,56,78,015

34. The total transactions in notes during the last five years have been the following :—

In 1869-70	... 635 lakhs.	
„ 1870-71	... 758 „	
„ 1871-72	... 1,095 „	
„ 1872-73	... 1,264 „	
„ 1873-74	... 1,323 „	excluding Branch Banks.
„ 1874-75	... 1,259 „	ditto.

which may be analysed thus,—

Government or Administration	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.
Government of India	4	31	40	7	9	21
Lower Bengal	153	238	443	566	623	493
Ditto, Assam	...	..	...	...	...	36
North-Western Provinces	48	48	87	122	114	128
Oudh	8	7	13	22	36	41
Punjab	92	69	97	115	149	166
Madras	126	203	269	280	240	244
Bombay	179	132	92	93	90	89
Central Provinces	17	22	48	42	52	31
British Burma	8	8	6	17	10	5
Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total ...	635	758	1,095	1,264	1,323	1,259

35. The proportion of cash and notes in the following presidencies and provinces on the 31st March last was as follows :—

Government or Administration.	Cash.	Notes.
Lower Bengal	82 per cent.	18 per cent.
Ditto, Assam	76 „	24 „
North-Western Provinces	87 „	13 „
Oudh	93 „	7 „
Punjab	81 „	9 „
Madras	78 „	22 „
Bombay	89 „	11 „

36. Facilities are given for cashing notes at revenue treasuries as far as this can be done without inconvenience in other directions.

A list is subjoined (A) of Treasuries which, throughout the year, were able to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them; a second list (B) contains the names of Treasuries which were ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation; and a third, (C) the names of Treasuries at which this accommodation was not usually available.

A.

Bengal.

Bancoorah.
Beerbhoom.
Bhaugulpur.
Bograh.
Burdwan.
Cuttack.
Dinagepur.
Furreedpur.
Gya.
Hazareebaugh.
Hooghly.
Jessore.
Lohardugga.
Mymensing.
Nya Doomka.
Rajshahye.
Sarun.
Shahabad.
Singbhoom.
Tipperah.
Tirhoot.
24-Pergunnahs.

Assam.

Durrung.
Garrow Hills.
Nowgong.

N. W. Provinces.

Aligarh.
Azimgarh.
Banda.
Bareilly.
Basti.
Bulandshuhar.
Badaon.
Bijnur.
Dehra Dhoon.
Etah.
Etawah.
Farakhabad.
Fatahpur.
Ghazipur.
Gorakpur.
Hamirpur.
Jaloun.
Jhansi.
Jounpur.
Kumaon.
Lalatpur.
Meerut.
Moradabad.
Muzafarnagar.
Matra.
Mainpuri.
Rurki.
Shahjehanpur.
Saharunpur.

Oudh.

Bahraich.
Barabanki.
Faizabád.
Gondah.
Hardui.
Kheri.
Oonao.
Partabgarh.
Rai Bareli.
Sitapur.
Sultanpur.

A.

PUNJAB.

Ambala.
Amritsur.
Dehra Ismail Khan.
Gujranwala.
Gujrat.
Gurdaspur.
Gurgaon.
Hazara.
Jhilam.
Jhang.
Lahore.
Peshawur.
Rawalpindi.
Rohtack.
Sialkot.
Shapur.
Simla.
Sirsa.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Betul.
Bhandara.
Bilaspur.
Chindwara.
Damoh.
Mandla.
Raipur.
Sagur.
Sambalpur.

BRITISH BURMA.

Bassein.
Henzadah.
Maulmain.
Mergui.
Prome.
Rangoon.
Shwegyeen.
Tavoy.
Thayetmyo.
Tounghoo.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ajmere.

HYDERABAD.

Booldana.
Elichpur.
Woon.

MADRAS.

Bellary.
Coimbatoor.
Cuddapah.
Malabar.
Nellore.
North Arcot.
South Canara.
Tinnevelly.
Trichinopoly.

B.

BENGAL.

Balasore.
Chittagong.
Chumparun.
Julpaiguri.
Maunbhoom.
Midnapur.
Moorshedabad.
Nuddea.
Pooree.

ASSAM.

Gowalparah.
Khasi Hills.
Naga Hills.

PUNJAB.

Banu.
Dehra Ghazi Khan.
Delhi.
Firozpur.
Hoshyarpur.
Hissar.
Jalandhar.
Kangra.
Kohat.
Karnal.
Ludianah.
Montgomery.
Multan.
Muzaffargarh.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Chanda.
Hoshangabad.
Nimar.

BRITISH BURMA.

Akyab.
Kyouk Phyoo.
Sandoway.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Sambhur.

MADRAS.

Chingleput.
Ganjam.
Godavery.
Kristna.
Madura.
South Arcot.
Salem.
Tanjore.
Vizagapatam.

C.

BENGAL.

Backergunge.
Bhullooah.
Darjeeling.
Maldah.
Monghyr.
Pubna.
Purneah.
Rungpur.

ASSAM.

Luckimpore.
Sylhet.
Cachar.
Kamrup.
Sibsagar.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Balaghut.
Jabalpur.
Nagpur.
Narsingpur.
Seoni.
Sironcha.
Wardah.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Bhopal.
Coorg.
Gwalior.
Indore.
Munipur.
Nagode.
Nowgong (Bundelcund).

MADRAS.

Kurnool.
Neilgheries.
Travancore.

CURRENCY AGENCIES.

37. During the year, 21 Currency Agencies have been open in the Bengal Presidency,—namely, 10 in Lower Bengal, 5 in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 6 in the Punjab.

PROVINCE.	NOTES RECEIVED FOR SILVER.		NOTES ISSUED FOR SILVER.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Lower Bengal	8,82,900	7,73,100	16,02,400	12,15,900
Ditto, Assam	...	...	...	1,39,000
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	2,19,000	80,000	3,67,200	8,68,800
Punjab	1,08,000	*Nil*	17,82,000	14,88,500
TOTAL ...	12,09,900	8,53,100	37,51,600	36,52,200
			12,09,900	8,53,100
		TOTAL ...	49,61,500	45,05,300

38. Statement No. VIII shows the receipts of the department to have been Rs. 23,69,994-8-1.

The disbursements amount to Rs. 3,89,843-9-8, or Rs. 66,000 less than the expenses of last year, which is mainly accounted for by a decrease of Rs. 47,000 in the cost of Note Forms, and of Rs. 40,000 in the charges for remittance, while the expenditure under the other heads shows a slight increase.

The net profits of the year amount to Rs. 19,80,150-14-5 against Rs. 19,15,607-14-6 of last year.

It has been the practice heretofore, when distributing the interest realised among the circles, to calculate it in proportion to the average circulation of each circle. I am of opinion, however, that a more just and more useful comparison is obtained by taking the lowest amount in the year of the net circulation of each circle and distributing the interest in proportion to such amounts.

I give the amounts assignable on this principle, which, though not completely satisfactory, does in the main distribute the interest in proportion to the capacity of each circle to contribute to earn it.

APPEN

No.

STATEMENT of the Value of Government Currency Notes in

DATE.	CALCUTTA.		MADRAS.		BOM
	Value of notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease—.	Value of notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease—.	Value of notes in circulation.
March 1874	4,82,06,795	.....	85,71,600	.....	2,17,61,310
April „	4,67,11,530	— 14,95,265	† 75,94,765	— 9,76,835	† 2,44,95,500
May „	4,65,25,435	— 1,86,095	77,46,855	+ 1,52,090	3,05,08,840
June „	4,74,52,805	+ 9,27,370	79,77,140	+ 2,30,285	3,03,15,115
July „	* 5,38,74,070	+ 64,21,265	77,71,575	— 2,05,565	2,94,71,335
August „	4,87,40,555	— 51,33,515	87,39,000	+ 9,67,425	3,15,95,130
September „	† 4,51,82,605	— 35,57,950	86,36,630	— 1,02,370	3,19,65,595
October „	4,52,05,655	+ 23,050	86,71,485	+ 34,855	3,19,37,855
November „	4,60,83,200	+ 8,77,545	91,68,860	+ 4,97,375	* 3,29,13,205
December „	4,74,84,220	+ 14,01,020	93,40,465	+ 1,71,605	3,21,89,220
January 1875	5,15,76,610	+ 40,92,390	92,71,460	— 69,005	2,93,87,435
February „	5,05,51,615	— 10,24,995	* 95,94,730	+ 3,23,270	3,04,31,665
March „	5,18,75,130	+ 13,23,515	94,96,110	— 98,620	3,07,33,140
Total ...	58,12,63,430	.....	10,40,09,075	.....	36,59,44,035
					AVERAGE FOR EACH
1862-63	2,42,30,000	.....	41,35,714	.....	1,58,28,571
1863-64	2,49,50,000	.....	66,50,000	.....	2,07,25,000
1864-65	2,80,55,141	.....	61,26,510	.....	3,22,83,334
1865-66	2,90,43,282	.....	59,31,192	.....	3,34,59,583
1866-67	2,83,91,438	.....	64,40,709	.....	4,69,74,592
1867-68	2,93,11,382	.....	59,18,235	.....	4,73,94,992
1868-69	3,96,45,643	.....	66,47,983	.....	4,31,09,954
1869-70	4,14,57,428	.....	69,99,461	.....	4,57,84,905
1870-71	3,50,93,892	.....	84,15,043	.....	3,88,07,454
1871-72	4,80,33,469	.....	1,07,26,263	.....	4,14,53,324
1872-73	4,78,04,952	.....	1,02,39,740	.....	5,15,90,469
1873-74	4,70,29,742	.....	1,14,85,587	.....	3,00,27,409
1874-75	4,84,38,619	.....	86,67,423	.....	3,04,95,336
Increase + or decrease — in 1874-75 as compared with 1873-74	+ 14,08,877	.....	— 28,18,164	.....	+ 4,67,927
Percentage on average circulation of 1873-74...	+ 2·995	.....	— 24·536	.....	+ 1·558

	COCONADA.		NAGPORE.		KURR
March 1874	7,81,495		11,17,495		12,67,055
April „	15,30,350	+ 7,48,855	† 8,43,945	— 2,73,550	14,29,710
May „	16,64,715	+ 1,34,365	9,64,815	+ 1,20,870	† 13,58,965
June „	14,42,525	— 2,22,190	11,95,210	+ 2,30,395	13,72,920
July „	12,91,455	— 1,51,070	15,57,890	+ 3,62,680	17,42,735
August „	12,74,845	— 16,610	17,14,595	+ 1,56,705	17,46,515
September „	11,76,890	— 97,955	16,56,905	— 57,690	17,60,400
October „	12,07,350	+ 30,460	18,72,720	+ 2,15,815	* 20,68,535
November „	† 7,87,185	— 4,20,165	15,07,800	— 3,64,920	17,23,095
December „	9,64,250	+ 1,77,065	11,05,245	— 4,02,555	13,27,925
January 1875	11,06,180	+ 1,41,930	9,37,740	— 1,67,505	16,72,845
February „	14,65,520	+ 3,59,340	* 19,84,280	+ 10,46,540	16,70,800
March „	* 19,85,775	+ 5,20,255	11,47,105	— 8,37,175	16,73,485
Total ...	1,58,97,040	.....	1,64,88,250	.....	2,07,47,080
					AVERAGE FOR EACH
1862-63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1863-64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1864-65	55,251	.....	3,17,624	.....	.....
1865-66	3,75,811	.....	16,05,322	.....	9,08,721
1866-67	3,57,041	.....	10,67,343	.....	10,13,765
1867-68	3,01,163	.....	21,23,967	.....	15,90,880
1868-69	4,73,843	.....	27,42,508	.....	19,67,010
1869-70	3,46,556	.....	25,54,187	.....	24,73,060
1870-71	3,41,278	.....	34,50,787	.....	22,59,591
1871-72	3,36,779	.....	30,16,843	.....	22,33,014
1872-73	4,63,376	.....	31,66,639	.....	20,30,810
1873-74	7,28,755	.....	31,89,530	.....	21,97,823
1874-75	13,24,753	.....	13,74,021	.....	17,28,919
Increase + or decrease — in 1874-75 as compared with 1873-74	+ 5,95,998	.....	— 18,15,509	.....	— 4,68,904
Percentage on average circulation of 1873-74...	+ 81·783	.....	— 56·921	.....	— 21·335

* Highest.

DICES.

1.

circulation throughout India during 1874-75 *and previous years.*

BAY.	ALLAHABAD.		LAHORE.		CALICUT.	
Monthly increase + or decrease—.	Value of notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease—.	Value of notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease—.	Value of notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease—.
.....	42,75,610	.....	39,81,455	.....	19,48,615	.....
+ 27,34,190	† 34,00,580	— 8,75,030	† 42,20,865	+ 2,39,410	19,73,985	+ 25,370
+ 60,13,340	38,05,485	+ 4,04,905	43,20,505	+ 99,640	21,91,955	+ 2,17,970
— 1,93,725	38,05,565	+ 80	46,86,855	+ 3,66,350	† 19,00,895	— 2,91,060
— 8,43,780	43,71,035	+ 5,65,470	46,58,445	— 28,410	19,27,750	+ 26,855
+ 21,23,795	68,53,330	+ 24,82,295	54,74,185	+ 8,15,740	19,16,735	— 11,015
+ 3,70,465	71,29,800	+ 2,76,470	56,34,245	+ 1,60,060	20,09,625	+ 92,890
— 27,740	* 85,43,670	+ 14,13,870	54,20,680	— 2,13,565	22,50,335	+ 2,40,710
+ 9,75,350	80,23,130	— 5,20,540	59,17,350	+ 4,96,670	23,56,055	+ 1,05,720
— 7,23,985	82,22,865	+ 1,99,735	57,52,275	— 1,65,075	22,47,890	— 1,08,165
— 28,01,785	80,88,010	— 1,34,855	59,90,555	+ 2,38,280	21,93,960	— 53,930
+ 10,44,230	67,84,855	— 13,03,155	59,29,500	— 61,055	22,73,775	+ 79,815
+ 3,01,475	60,63,640	— 7,21,215	* 61,16,060	+ 1,86,560	* 25,43,345	+ 2,69,570
	7,50,91,965		6,41,21,520		2,57,86,305	.....
YEAR FROM 1862-63.						
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	11,39,468	.....	7,81,033	.....	61,755	.....
.....	25,51,730	.....	29,51,182	.....	4,21,160	.....
.....	25,93,184	.....	25,00,558	.....	5,54,549	.....
.....	32,48,513	.....	24,05,652	.....	5,56,109	.....
.....	33,74,186	.....	25,81,546	.....	8,16,466	.....
.....	30,97,881	.....	22,52,897	.....	7,70,240	.....
.....	41,34,122	.....	26,74,301	.....	8,63,419	.....
.....	36,60,324	.....	52,34,625	.....	11,96,533	.....
.....	52,18,260	.....	47,59,828	.....	18,10,467	.....
.....	73,86,899	.....	47,77,161	.....	22,08,618	.....
.....	62,57,664	.....	53,43,460	.....	21,48,859	.....
.....	— 11,29,235	.....	+ 5,66,299	.....	— 59,759	.....
.....	— 15·288	.....	+ 11·854	.....	— 2·705	.....

OMBAY.	AKOLA.		TOTAL.	
.....	5,86,180	.....	2,24,97,610	.....
1,62,655	† 5,42,155	— 44,025	† 9,27,43,385	+ 2,45,775
70,745	5,56,095	+ 13,940	9,96,43,665	+ 69,00,280
6,13,055	8,01,495	+ 2,45,400	10,15,49,625	+ 19,05,960
2,29,285	6,72,380	— 1,29,115	10,73,38,670	+ 57,89,045
3,780	6,90,425	+ 18,045	10,87,45,315	+ 14,06,645
13,885	8,45,560	+ 1,55,135	10,59,98,255	— 27,47,060
3,08,135	16,48,460	+ 8,02,900	10,88,26,745	+ 28,28,490
3,45,440	* 17,10,545	+ 62,085	11,01,90,425	+ 13,63,680
2,04,830	15,77,675	— 1,32,870	11,08,12,030	+ 6,21,605
2,55,080	7,44,530	— 8,33,145	11,09,69,325	+ 1,57,295
2,045	5,80,300	— 1,64,230	11,12,67,040	+ 2,97,715
2,685	7,30,590	+ 1,50,290	* 11,23,64,380	+ 10,97,340
.....	1,11,00,210	.....	1,28,04,48,860	.....
YEAR FROM 1862-63.				
.....	.....	.....	4,41,94,285	.....
.....	.....	.....	5,23,35,000	.....
.....	.....	.....	6,88,20,116	.....
.....	.....	.....	7,72,57,983	.....
.....	.....	.....	8,98,93,179	.....
.....	.....	.....	9,28,50,848	.....
.....	96,208	.....	10,14,55,327	.....
.....	10,14,162	.....	10,66,90,777	.....
.....	20,92,853	.....	9,81,32,240	.....
.....	32,67,268	.....	11,41,57,442	.....
.....	15,56,326	.....	12,86,40,367	.....
.....	24,20,383	.....	11,14,51,907	.....
.....	9,25,017	.....	10,67,04,071	.....
.....	— 14,95,366	.....	— 47,47,836	.....
.....	— 61·782	.....	— 4·259	.....

† Lowest.

No. II.

STATEMENT of Notes issued, received, and cancelled during 1874-75.

CIRCLE.	Nature of work.	5 RUPEES.		10 RUPEES.		20 RUPEES.		50 RUPEES.		100 RUPEES.		500 RUPEES.		1,000 RUPEES.		10,000 RUPEES.		TOTAL.	
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Calcutta	Notes issued	3,34,976	16,74,880	10,69,528	1,06,95,280	7,57,295	1,51,45,900	1,83,874	91,93,700	3,42,107	3,42,10,700	79,243	3,96,21,500	3,13,322	31,33,22,000	765	76,50,000	30,81,110	43,15,13,960
Madras	„ „	69,066	3,45,330	1,09,611	10,96,110	76,646	15,32,920	62,149	31,07,450	97,723	97,72,300	22,318	1,11,59,000	17,225	1,72,25,000	530	53,00,000	4,55,268	4,95,38,110
Bombay	„ „	99,454	4,97,270	6,02,856	60,28,560	1,13,287	22,65,740	86,427	43,21,350	1,60,088	1,60,08,800	7,906	39,53,000	57,948	5,79,48,000	4,818	4,31,80,000	11,32,284	13,42,02,720
Allahabad	„ „	26,083	1,30,415	25,021	2,50,210	22,045	4,40,900	17,051	8,52,550	23,107	23,10,700	4,209	21,04,500	9,343	93,43,000	945	94,50,000	1,27,804	2,48,82,275
Lahore	„ „	23,961	1,19,805	32,253	3,22,530	25,125	5,02,500	21,975	10,98,750	22,042	22,04,200	4,752	23,76,000	6,628	66,28,000	715	71,50,000	1,37,451	2,04,01,795
Calicut	„ „	11,307	56,535	17,726	1,77,260	14,523	2,90,460	15,012	7,50,600	23,407	23,40,700	807	4,03,500	760	7,60,000	...	...	83,542	47,79,055
Coconada	„ „	3,104	15,520	4,191	41,910	3,146	62,920	2,402	1,20,100	2,715	2,71,500	1,045	5,22,500	1,657	16,57,000	90	9,00,000	18,350	35,91,450
Nagpur	„ „	6,884	34,420	7,911	79,110	7,442	1,48,840	6,384	3,19,200	7,468	7,46,800	926	4,63,000	3,270	32,70,000	117	11,70,000	40,402	62,31,370
Kurrachee	„ „	5,565	27,825	15,140	1,51,400	8,488	1,69,760	4,473	2,23,650	5,948	5,94,800	774	3,87,000	3,366	33,66,000	16	1,60,000	43,770	50,80,435
Akola	„ „	5,348	26,740	6,710	67,100	5,178	1,03,560	3,396	1,69,800	4,119	4,11,900	489	2,44,500	364	3,64,000	97	9,70,000	25,701	23,57,600
TOTAL ...	... ...	5,85,748	29,28,740	18,90,947	1,89,09,470	10,33,175	2,06,63,500	4,03,143	2,01,57,150	6,88,724	6,88,72,400	1,22,469	6,12,34,500	4,13,883	41,38,83,000	7,593	7,59,30,000	51,45,682	68,25,78,760
Percentage on total issue.	... ...	11·38	...	36·75	...	20·08	...	7·85	...	13·37	...	2·38	...	8·04	...	·15	...	100	...
	... ...	...	·43	...	2·77	...	3·03	...	2·95	...	10·09	...	8·97	...	60·64	...	11·12	...	100
Calcutta	Notes received	3,17,825	15,89,125	10,07,951	1,00,79,510	7,08,251	1,41,65,020	1,71,473	85,73,650	3,29,391	3,29,39,100	77,797	3,88,98,500	3,08,680	30,86,80,000	662	66,20,000	29,22,030	42,15,44,905
Madras	„ „	76,599	3,82,995	1,16,085	11,60,850	76,846	15,36,920	61,130	30,56,500	92,787	92,78,700	22,546	1,12,73,000	17,619	1,76,19,000	575	57,50,000	4,64,187	5,00,57,965
Bombay	„ „	1,03,191	5,15,955	5,70,676	57,06,760	1,08,569	21,71,380	74,195	37,09,750	1,55,261	1,55,26,100	7,436	37,18,000	52,447	5,24,47,000	4,325	4,32,50,000	10,76,100	12,70,44,945
Allahabad	„ „	5,923	29,615	4,599	45,990	4,825	96,500	2,251	1,12,550	2,815	2,81,500	832	4,16,000	1,464	14,64,000	641	64,10,000	23,350	88,56,155
Lahore	„ „	7,696	38,480	10,652	1,06,520	7,951	1,59,020	4,874	2,43,700	4,060	4,06,000	763	3,81,500	1,939	19,39,000	372	37,20,000	38,307	69,94,220
Calicut	„ „	24,806	1,24,030	22,440	2,24,400	13,959	2,79,180	13,973	6,98,650	20,870	20,87,000	667	3,33,500	813	8,13,000	...	...	97,528	45,59,760
Coconada	„ „	3,772	18,860	4,745	47,450	3,102	62,040	1,889	94,450	1,634	1,63,400	808	4,04,000	1,093	10,93,000	50	5,00,000	17,093	23,83,200
Nagpur	„ „	8,365	41,825	10,522	1,05,220	9,251	1,85,020	7,601	3,80,050	9,826	9,82,600	919	4,59,500	3,520	35,20,000	111	11,10,000	50,115	67,84,215
Kurrachee	„ „	5,155	25,775	17,002	1,70,020	10,009	2,00,180	4,785	2,39,250	7,546	7,54,600	1,643	8,21,500	3,877	38,77,000	17	1,70,000	50,034	62,58,325
Akola	„ „	6,016	30,080	7,501	75,010	3,832	76,640	2,487	1,24,350	2,933	2,93,300	469	2,34,500	460	4,60,000	88	8,80,000	23,786	21,73,880
TOTAL ...	... ...	5,59,348	27,96,740	17,72,173	1,77,21,730	9,46,595	1,89,31,900	3,44,658	1,72,32,900	6,27,123	6,27,12,300	1,13,880	5,63,40,000	3,91,912	39,19,12,000	6,841	6,84,10,000	47,62,530	63 66,57,570
Percentage on total received.	... ...	11·75	...	37·21	...	19·88	...	7·24	...	13·16	...	2·39	...	8·23	...	·14	...	100	...
	... ...	...	·44	...	2·79	...	2·98	...	2·71	...	9·85	...	8·94	...	61·55	...	10·74	...	100
Calcutta	Notes cancelled	2,40,494	12,02,470	5,91,741	59,17,410	3,73,386	74,67,720	1,09,872	54,93,600	1,89,327	1,89,32,700	39,983	1,99,91,500	89,696	8,96,96,000	664	66,40,000	16,85,163	16,55,41,[illegible]
Madras	„ „	58,283	2,91,415	86,516	8,65,160	53,106	10,62,120	39,703	19,85,150	62,682	62,68,200	9,986	49,93,000	6,764	67,64,000	163	16,30,000	3,17,269	2,33,[illegible]
Bombay	„ „	80,000	4,00,000	3,99,000	39,90,000	84,600	16,92,000	53,100	26,55,000	91,500	91,50,000	6,100	30,50,000	26,200	2,62,00,000	650	65,00,000	6,91,150	5,81,[illegible]
Allahabad	„ „	22,137	1,10,685	26,293	2,62,930	21,213	4,24,860	16,321	8,16,050	20,488	20,48,800	3,613	18,06,500	8,386	83,86,000	560	56,00,000	1,19,041	1,94,[illegible]
Lahore	„ „	14,291	71,455	23,897	2,38,970	19,395	3,87,900	15,092	7,54,600	17,461	17,46,100	3,916	19,58,000	4,751	47,51,000	294	29,40,000	99,097	1,28,45,[illegible]
Calicut	„ „	22,602	1,13,010	19,446	1,94,460	12,157	2,19,140	13,085	6,54,250	18,500	18,50,000	529	2,64,500	793	7,93,000	...	...	87,412	41,18,360
Coconada	„ „	2,839	14,195	3,968	39,680	2,509	50,180	1,444	72,200	1,097	1,09,700	668	3,34,000	1,026	10,26,000	50	5,00,000	13,601	21,45,965
Nagpur	„ „	7,318	36,590	9,517	95,170	8,396	1,67,920	7,107	3,55,350	9,103	9,10,300	834	4,17,000	3,077	30,77,000	59	5,90,000	45,441	56,49,630
Kurrachee	„ „	4,477	22,385	14,650	1,46,500	7,850	1,57,000	4,150	2,07,500	6,225	6,22,500	1,390	6,95,000	2,746	27,46,000	17	1,70,000	41,505	47,66,385
Akola	„ „	6,400	32,000	12,400	1,24,000	11,600	2,32,000	4,300	2,15,000	5,350	5,35,000	930	4,65,000	3,440	34,40,000	50	5,00,000	44,470	55,43,000
TOTAL ...	... ...	4,58,841	22,94,205	11,37,458	1,13,74,580	5,94,542	1,18,90,840	2,64,174	1,32,06,700	4,21,733	4,21,73,300	67,949	3,39,74,500	1,46,879	14,68,79,000	2,507	2,50,70,000	30,94,088	28,68,65,125
Percentage on total cancellations.	... ...	14·82	...	36·76	...	19·21	...	8·56	...	13·63	...	2·19	...	4·75	...	·08	...	100	...
	... ...	...	·79	...	3·97	...	4·15	...	4·61	...	14·70	...	11·84	...	51·20	...	8·74	...	100
Percentage of total cancellations on receipts.	... ...	82·03	...	64·18	...	62·81	...	76·64	...	67·25	...	59·66	...	37·47	...	36·64	...	64·96	45·05

Abstract of all Circles from 1861-62 *to* 1874-75.

YEARS.	NOTES ISSUED.		NOTES RECEIVED.		NOTES CANCELLED.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
1861-62	3,67,200	4,20,00,000	2,000	10,00,000	...	.....
1862-63	2,95,015	2,52,55,500	82,820	1,49,55,500	52,520	1,10,05,500
1863-64	3,36,201	4,72,01,000	2,48,582	4,17,01,000	2,40,478	3,74,51,000
1864-65	5,98,260	4,53,00,110	2,53,708	3,37,69,900	2,14,290	3,15,66,660
1865-66	9,60,150	10,10,04,920	8,54,111	9,98,39,180	3,86,174	3,90,71,620
1866-67	19,68,688	26,80,12,150	19,17,381	25,36,97,220	8,35,631	7,50,95,040
1867-68	27,90,745	33,06,49,710	24,24,319	30,72,64,270	9,98,679	10,85,26,560
1868-69	31,17,050	44,00,73,020	29,36,353	44,69,90,180	15,53,433	14,25,85,600
1869-70	33,96,828	49,34,48,480	33,53,591	48,70,24,340	19,06,794	22,30,04,250
1870-71	38,55,477	56,63,62,620	37,28,082	56,66,28,810	20,05,842	24,79,56,750
1871-72	40,45,118	62,25,21,209	38,13,861	60,48,10,940	18,94,516	25,64,60,160
1872-73	44,80,446	57,39,09,525	41,94,129	59,96,88,825	21,50,039	25,00,27,590
1873-74	49,15,365	61,69,24,575	46,20,018	62,64,55,900	25,65,890	26,20,42,890
1874-75	51,45,682	68,25,78,760	47,63,530	63,66,57,570	30,94,083	28,68,65,125

No.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenses of the Depart

	Calcutta.				Calcutta.		Allahabad.		Lahore.		Madras.	
					Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
RECEIPTS.												
1874-75—Interest realised on Government Securities, calculated in proportion to the average net circulation of each circle ...	...	...			10,73,597	10 0	1,38,695	6 3	1,18,432	14 3	1,92,105	7 11
1874-75—Interest realised on Government Securities, allotted on the lowest net circulation of each circle					11,82,993	0 0	89,036	0 0	1,10,513	0 0	1,98,850	0 0
SUNDRY CASH RECEIPTS.												
Rent realised for the first floor of the Currency Building, 1, Dalhousie Square					2,200	0 0	...		...		...	
Miscellaneous					2,048	11 6	...		80	7 3	233	3 0
TOTAL ACCORDING TO AVERAGE NET CIRCULATION					*10,77,846	5 6	1,38,695	6 3	1,18,513	5 6	1,92,338	10 11
TOTAL ACCORDING TO LOWEST NET CIRCULATION					†11,87,241	11 6	89,036	0 0	1,10,593	7 3	1,99,083	3 0
DISBURSEMENTS.												
Salaries					21,600	0 0	4,230	10 5	...		...	
Establishments					41,753	9 2	9,274	2 11	8,310	13 11	16,566	2 7
Temporary establishments					10,787	3 6	1,080	5 4	...		126	5 3
Charges for remittance					550	11 9	3,166	6 0	6,958	3 0	4,055	13 0
Stationery					1,419	8 6	57	14 0	...		573	4 0
Printing charges					1,352	9 0	588	15 8	292	1 10	518	12 0
Service telegrams					161	0 0	27	0 0	87	0 0	370	0 0
Purchase of service stamps					381	9 0	330	5 6	213	14 0	125	5 6
House, lighting, police and water-rates ...					5,220	0 0	...		...		167	4 4
Cost of Note forms					44,190	0 8	1,910	14 0	5,275	11 4	10,893	6 8
Two-thirds freight on Europe stores ...					.....		...		...		...	
Pensions and gratuities					1,356	0 0	...		...		...	
Cost of repairs on Currency building ...					3,984	6 9	...		...		...	
Costs of chests, bags, and locks					77	2 6	187	8 0	151	8 0	685	3 9
Contingencies					1,524	3 6	950	13 6	782	15 7	129	0 7
Travelling allowance					.....		...		...		...	
Dead-stock (cost of office furniture, &c.) ...					2,037	6 6	115	8 0	...		81	3 3
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1874-75 ...					1,36,395	6 10	21,920	7 4	22,072	3 8	34,291	12 11
PROFIT ACCORDING TO AVERAGE NET CIRCULATION					9,41,450	14 8	1,16,774	14 11	96,441	1 10	1,58,046	14 0
PROFIT ACCORDING TO LOWEST NET CIRCULATION					*10,50,846*	*4 8*	*67,115*	*8 8*	*88,521*	*3 7*	*1,64,791*	*6 1*

* Here the interest realised is allotted as in previous years on the average net circulation.
† Here the interest realised is allotted on lowest net circulation as it is proposed to do now for the future.

VIII.

ment of Issue of Paper Currency for the year 1874-75.

Madras.		Bombay.				Total.
Calicut.	Coconada.	Bombay.	Kurrachee.	Nagpore.	Akola.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
47,627 7 10	29,361 15 0	6,75,901 3 0	38,319 14 7	30,453 14 8	20,502 2 6	23,64,998 0 0
49,770 0 0	20,610 0 0	6,41,353 0 0	35,581 0 0	22,097 0 0	14,195 0 0	23,64,998 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200 0 0
...	...	354 6 4	79 12 0	...	...	2,796 8 1
47,627 7 10	29,361 15 0	6,76,255 9 4	38,399 10 7	30,453 14 8	20,502 2 6	23,69,994 8 1
49,770 0 0	*20,610 0 0*	*6,41,707 6 4*	*35,660 12 0*	*22,097 0 0*	*14,195 0 0*	*23,69,994 8 1*
1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	20,400 0 0	1,200 0 0	...	1,200 0 0	51,030 10 5
2,981 8 0	2,808 0 0	53,850 2 0	4,104 0 0	5,777 0 3	3,108 0 0	1,48,533 6 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	11,993 14 2
370 6 0	152 3 0	3,526 13 1	150 0 0	4,023 5 0	45 0 3	22,996 15 1
...	...	25 14 0	...	26 14 0	...	2,103 6 6
...	...	...	...	...	97 2 0	2,849 8 6
245 0 0	276 0 0	185 0 0	260 0 0	10 0 0	29 0 0	1,650 0 0
116 1 0	67 3 0	185 2 0	110 0 0	160 4 0	108 0 0	1,797 12 0
...	...	48 0 0	...	...	...	5,435 4 4
3,865 8 0	4,124 5 4	37,147 8 6	183 11 8	1,377 15 7	1,607 10 3	1,10,576 12 0
...	...	356 4 8	...	...	...	356 4 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,356 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,984 6 9
144 10 0	398 11 6	14,152 14 0*a*	...	50 5 0	9 9 0	15,857 7 9
44 2 0	69 11 9	929 3 7	89 4 6	314 1 0	26 3 6	4,859 11 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70 2 6	72 9 6	1,866 7 3*b*	...	216 14 3	...	4,460 3 3
9,037 5 6	9,168 12 1	1,32,673 5 1	6,097 0 2	11,956 11 1	6,230 9 0	3,89,843 9 8
38,690 2 4	20,193 2 11	5,43,582 4 3	32,302 10 5	18,497 3 7	14,271 9 6	19,80,150 14 5
40,733 10 6	*11,441 3 11*	*5,09,034 1 3*	*29,563 11 10*	*10,140 4 11*	*7,964 7 0*	*19,80,150 14 5*

a.—Includes cost of 10 Iron safes received from England.
b.—Ditto do. a Punching Machine received from England.

No.

AB

	Calcutta.									Madras.		
	Calcutta.			Allahabad.			Lahore.					
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
In 1861-62	...			...			...			...		
„ 1862-63	1,52,316	10	2	...			...			...		
„ 1863-64	3,27,731	5	4	...			...			...		
„ 1864-65	9,69,318	4	4	...			...			1,73,913	14	0
„ 1865-66	6,05,285	1	8	46,281	6	0	31,484	2	0	1,64,649	0	10
„ 1866-67	6,91,286	13	6	49,784	0	0	31,517	0	0	1,13,995	11	4
„ 1867-68	5,32,863	9	9	45,617	9	4	28,944	4	9	1,16,947	14	6
„ 1868-69	5,81,265	0	9	49,442	8	3	37,827	13	5	97,413	11	8
„ 1869-70	6,50,288	12	3	48,310	9	8	35,133	4	11	1,09,154	11	1
„ 1870-71	5,36,277	7	6	62,787	2	7	40,616	1	1	1,27,803	11	10
„ 1871-72	5,38,378	2	9	45,512	7	6	65,087	5	3	1,36,489	2	10
„ 1872-73	8,91,423	8	3	96,879	10	9	88,368	10	6	1,90,126	9	9
„ 1873-74	10,04,194	6	0	1,56,749	4	0	1,01,370	14	0	2,43,722	15	9
„ 1874-75	10,77,846	5	6	1,38,695	6	3	1,18,513	5	6	1,92,338	10	11
„ *1874-75*	*11,87,241*	*11*	*6*	*89,036*	*0*	*0*	1,10,593	7	3	1,99,083	8	0
TOTAL RECEIPTS ACCORDING TO AVERAGE NET CIRCULATION	85,58,475	7	9	7,40,060	0	4	5,78,862	13	5	16,66,556	3	4
TOTAL RECEIPTS ACCORDING TO LOWEST NET CIRCULATION.	*86,67,870*	*13*	*9*	*6,90,400*	*10*	*1*	*5,70,942*	*15*	*2*	*16,73,300*	*11*	*5*
DISBURSEMENTS.												
In 1861-62	2,639	2	7	...			...			751	9	3
„ 1862-63	3,06,205	8	3	...			...			50,610	10	1
„ 1863-64	1,40,049	4	11	...			...			58,638	9	6
„ 1864-65	34,145	8	6	20,329	12	2	17,539	13	0	55,550	9	1
„ 1865-66	4,00,080	5	2	17,824	12	9	21,500	13	3	68,799	1	2
„ 1866-67	5,27,735	4	11	13,488	3	2	16,999	6	3	58,085	3	9
„ 1867-68	90,086	0	0	17,230	12	10	20,862	13	7	32,327	6	5
„ 1868-69	5,71,781	12	9	14,792	14	4	15,285	6	4	26,020	15	10
„ 1869-70	99,909	12	7	14,991	8	11	16,687	14	6	28,313	6	5
„ 1870-71	1,30,679	3	7	15,505	1	4	13,726	6	9	40,043	4	7
„ 1871-72	1,02,321	6	2	14,457	12	6	19,870	1	1	29,817	10	3
„ 1872-72	1,27,751	14	3	20,576	5	10	11,243	6	6	35,005	7	0
„ 1873-74	1,65,462	14	5	51,683	12	7	14,189	4	7	40,502	8	8
„ 1874-75	1,36,395	6	10	21,920	7	4	22,072	3	8	34,291	12	11
TOTAL ...	28,35,243	8	11	2,22,801	7	9	1,89,977	9	6	5,58,758	2	11
PROFIT CALCULATED ON AVERAGE NET CIRCULATION	57,23,231	14	10	5,17,258	8	7	3,88,885	3	11	10,07,798	0	5
PROFIT CALCULATED ON LOWEST NET CIRCULATION	*58,32,627*	*4*	*10*	*4,67,599*	*2*	*4*	*3,80,965*	*5*	*8*	*11,14,542*	*8*	*6*

VIII—concluded.

STRACT.

Madras.		Bombay.				Total.
Calicut.	Coconada.	Bombay.	Kurrachee.	Nagpore.	Akola.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,52,316 10 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,27,731 5 4
...	...	5,11,746 13 6	...	...	...	16,54,979 0 8
3,268 2 0	3,268 2 0	7,95,109 3 8	4,687 7 9	24,409 0 7	...	16,78,391 10 6
4,400 0 0	4,400 0 0	7,18,935 2 1	23,870 0 0	24,661 0 0	...	16,62,849 10 11
4,137 1 3	4,137 1 3	5,69,836 0 4	20,677 12 5	22,653 15 1	...	13,45,815 4 8
11,963 12 11	6,943 4 9	6,31,697 5 10	28,822 15 1	40,186 7 0	1,409 12 0	14,86,972 11 8
12,011 10 11	5,404 7 2	7,13,353 15 0	38,566 11 1	39,831 13 7	15,815 9 4	16,67,871 9 0
13,113 3 5	5,183 2 9	5,89,570 14 9	34,317 10 3	52,408 15 9	31,789 4 10	14,93,867 10 9
14,877 11 0	4,187 1 3	5,15,531 10 6	27,765 4 9	37,511 6 9	40,625 3 4	14,25,965 7 11
33,612 4 0	8,602 13 0	9,57,835 13 0	37,693 12 6	58,790 4 10	28,893 15 9	23,92,227 6 4
46,866 10 3	15,464 1 6	6,37,189 0 6	46,985 0 3	67,681 7 9	51,360 4 6	23,71,584 0 6
47,627 7 10	29,361 15 0	6,76,255 9 4	38,399 10 7	30,453 14 8	20,502 2 6	23,69,994 8 1
49,770 0 0	*20,610 0 0*	*6,41,707 6 4*	*35,660 12 0*	*22,097 0 0*	*14,195 0 0*	*23,69,994 8 1*
1,91,877 15 7	86,952 0 8	73,17,061 8 6	3,01,736 4 8	3,98,588 6 0	1,90,396 4 3	2,00,30,567 0 6
1,94,020 7 9	*78,200 1 8*	*72,82,513 5 6*	*2,98,997 6 1*	*3,90,231 7 4*	*1,84,089 1 9*	*2,00,30,567 0 6*
...	...	2,494 10 0	...	...	...	5,885 5 10
...	...	1,73,996 6 6	...	...	...	5,30,812 8 10
...	...	1,66,720 11 11	...	...	...	3,65,408 10 4
3,112 11 4	3,960 9 2	2,51,236 0 9	...	10,719 6 11	...	3,96,594 6 11
11,132 8 5	10,073 12 8	2,92,133 5 10	9,596 11 8	13,950 14 10	...	8,45,092 5 9
4,667 12 8	3,865 11 9	3,47,130 13 10	8,632 0 0	11,698 10 5	...	9,92,303 2 9
4,657 14 4	4,471 2 1	1,15,487 13 4	10,509 12 11	13,672 11 1	...	3,09,306 6 7
4,695 15 6	4,891 2 8	96,392 7 9	10,517 15 3	12,966 3 0	3,593 13 7	7,60,938 11 0
4,407 0 1	5,021 14 0	92,574 9 9	7,711 15 0	14,866 1 5	5,376 0 8	2,89,860 3 4
4,546 11 2	4,403 10 6	1,09,434 15 1	5,922 4 1	7,239 14 9	4,729 9 9	3,36,231 1 7
5,417 14 0	4,735 5 10	89,472 15 7	6,038 0 2	8,375 8 7	4,887 15 3	2,85,394 9 5
7,367 15 0	4,792 12 9	86,696 2 0	7,225 11 5	7,699 10 8	5,156 1 0	3,13,515 6 5
6,098 14 0	4,598 12 7	1,37,043 5 9	9,157 11 10	17,470 11 0	9,768 2 7	4,55,976 2 0
9,037 5 6	9,168 12 1	1,32,673 5 1	6,097 0 2	11,956 11 1	6,230 9 0	3,89,843 9 8
65,143 10 0	59,983 10 1	20,93,487 11 2	81,409 2 6	1,30,616 7 9	39,742 3 10	62,77,162 10 5
1,26,735 5 7	26,968 6 7	52,23,573 13 4	2,20,327 2 2	2,67,971 14 3	1,50,654 0 5	1,37,53,404 6 1
1,28,877 13 9	*18,216 7 7*	*51,89,025 10 4*	*2,17,588 3 7*	*2,59,614 15 7*	*1,44,346 13 11*	*1,37,53,404 6 1*

No. 2300, dated 21st April 1876.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, FINANCIAL DEPT.

The average amount of notes issued under the Indian Paper Currency Act outstanding at the end of each month during the year 1874-75 was Rs. 10,67,04,071, being less by Rs. 47,47,836 (4·45 per cent.) than the average of 1873-74 and by Rs. 2,19,36,296 (17·05 per cent.) than the average of 1872-73.

2. It was explained in the Resolution upon last year's report that the depression in 1873-74 was due principally to the rapid depletion of the public balances to sustain the operations for the relief of the famine-stricken districts of Northern Bengal. These operations had not ceased at the beginning of the year 1874-75, and the public balances have not since resumed the level at which they stood before the famine. Obviously the amount of notes outstanding may be expected to expand when the Government reserves are large, and contract when they diminish. Moreover, the causes that produce an expansion or contraction of the public balances are very likely to produce analogous effects upon the balances of the Banks and at the disposal of trade generally. It is probable, in short, that the amount of money represented by notes issued under the Indian Paper Currency Act will bear some uniform proportion to the reserve of money held actually ready for use whether by the Government or private persons.

3. The minimum amount of notes outstanding was substantially the same in 1874-75 (Rs. 9,27,43,385) as in 1873-74 (Rs. 9,24,97,610), but taking the calendar year the minimum in 1875 (1,067 lakhs) shows a considerable increase over the minimum of 1874 (920 lakhs) owing to the pressure already spoken of having subsided.

4. Notes of the Allahabad and Lahore Circles for Rs. 2,58,41,005 were cashed in Calcutta under the peculiar provision of the law which makes the Government accept this obligation. The amount is rather less than the amount (Rs. 2,99,30,715) similarly encashed in the preceding year. These encashments are often largely connected with remittances of coin from Bombay to Calcutta, the cost of which is thus partly thrown upon the State.

5. The number of five-rupee notes in circulation is still small. The notes for Rs. 1,000 represent more than 60 per cent. of the whole amount outstanding, followed at a long distance by the notes for Rs. 10,000 representing 11 per cent., and for Rs. 100 representing 10 per cent.

6. Notes for Rs. 6,16,82,885 were cashed at offices other than those at which they were issued. Of this amount Rs. 4,10,32,815 were paid for notes the encashment of which was obligatory upon the Government under the law, and Rs. 2,16,50,070 were paid by the Government as a convenience to the public without any legal obligation. These amounts are besides the large sum paid for notes at the Government Treasuries throughout the country. No legal obligation lies upon the Government to encash any note at a Government Treasury. Nevertheless notes were encashed for all comers throughout the year at 115 treasuries and usually at 42 other treasuries. At only 30 treasuries this accommodation could seldom be given. Notes for Rs. 2,89,17,665 were encashed at the Government treasuries in 1874-75 and notes for Rs. 4,15,59,890 were issued for cash. These amounts shew rather a falling off from the two foregoing years, which is doubtless to be attributed to the contraction of the Government balances. The Government cannot give the same facilities in these matters with smaller balances as with larger balances.

7. The use of the Currency Offices as Agencies for the supply of small silver and copper appears to be increasing. The reform of the copper coinage in Calcutta has been satisfactorily accomplished at a considerable expense.

8. The statement contained in paragraph 32 of the proportion of notes and coin held in Government treasuries on the 31st March 1875 appears to be drawn upon a misleading principle. It is clear that for the purposes of this statement the Government balances at the Branch Presidency Banks must have been set aside and ear-marked as belonging to the Government, which is incorrect. The Government balances at the Branch Banks do not consist of particular coins and notes but of claims upon the Branch Banks.

9. The profits of the Department during the year were Rs. 19,80,151. The Government concur with the Comptroller General that the interest realised (or saved) should be distributed among the circles in proportion to the minimum, and not in proportion to the average amount of notes outstanding of each circle.

10. The Governor-General in Council has pleasure in acknowledging the careful administration of the Department by Mr. E. F. Harrison, the Head Commissioner, during the year. The principles upon which the Indian Paper Currency rests are, it is believed, absolutely sound; and the amount of the reserve invested not more than experience, which has now stood some severe tests, shows to be perfectly safe. The use of currency notes will doubtless increase with the requirements of trade in the interior of the country. Such progress and the growth of popular confidence in Paper Currency, however sound its basis, cannot but be slow, and any attempt by the Government artificially to promote the use of its notes before the circumstances of the country require them, is likely rather to retard than to increase their acceptability with the people.

ORDERED, that the report and this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

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

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 19. SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1876. Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 27TH APRIL 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain is reported from the Kistna, Kurnool, Tanjore, and Madura Districts of Madras. No rain has fallen in Bombay, except at Dharwar, and a shower at Sholapur: no crops remain on the ground. In Sind the river is rising. No rain is reported from the Central Provinces (where the harvest has closed with an excellent outturn), Berar, Rajputana, or Central India. In Bengal moderate rain has fallen in most of the Eastern and Central Districts and in Balasore: none in Behar, the Bhagalpur Division, Chota Nagpore, or other districts of Orissa: the harvesting of the *boro* rice and preparations for the early rice sowings continue. No rain is reported from the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, or the Punjab, except at Peshawar. The harvest is proceeding in all three provinces with a good outturn. Rain has fallen in Assam, more being still wanted in the upper districts. None is reported from Mysore, where want of drinking water is much felt: showers have fallen in Coorg. No rain is announced from British Burma.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (April 27th)	...	Slight rain in Narsarowpett; prices stationary; cholera 21 seizures, 7 deaths, in 3 taluks; small-pox in 5, and fevers in 4 taluks; epizoötic aphtha continues; dry fodder being used; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 26th)	...	Season generally good; rainfall very slight in Cumbum and Koilkuntla, none elsewhere; pasture and water scanty; dry fodder obtainable; markets well supplied; prices stationary, except in Cumbum, where *cholum* and paddy are rising, horse gram falling; cattle disease in 5 taluks; fever prevalent; cholera all over the district, except Sirwell taluk, severe in Pattikonda and Cumbum, seizures 266, deaths 114.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Tanjore (April 27th)	Slight drizzle at Negapatam.	Rain scanty in some villages of Tritrapundi and Mannargudi taluks, elsewhere none; rivers dry; no water in tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation, few dry crops here and there; standing crops withering in several localities; harvest almost over; pasture insufficient; prices almost stationary; markets well supplied; public health, cholera continues, number of seizures 34, deaths 26; small-pox and fever in some taluks; cattle disease in many places, some loss.
Malabar "	*Nil*	Markets well supplied; prices shew tendency to rise; bowel complaints in all taluks, except Kottayoom, Chirakal and Wynaad, 611 cases, 524 deaths; small-pox, fever, and cattle disease slight; pasture withered.
Madura "	...	Slight rain in some villages of Pereakolum taluk; crops withering; prices stationary; small-pox continues; people and cattle suffering much from intense heat; drinking water very scarce generally; cholera still continues in some parts of Dindigul and Pereakolum taluks.
		General Remarks.—General prospects same as last week; in Kistna, Kurnool and Tanjore Districts there has been some rain.
Bombay—(April 27th)		
Sind. (April 26th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri, gauge on 22nd, 7 feet 2 inches against 5 feet 8 inches on the same date last year; 3 fresh cases of small-pox in Kurrachee; no deaths; 12 cases recovering; weather close.
Shikarpur ...	...	Wheat crops mostly harvested; weather cooler.
Hyderabad ...	...	River rising fast.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather warmer; *rabi* harvesting continues; cholera in Kachi decreasing, 115 deaths up to 18th.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Broach ...	...	
Surat ...	...	Nine cholera cases in Surat, 5 fatal; 2 at Olpád, 1 fatal; 7 at Bárdoli, 1 fatal; 6 at Chikhli, 1 fatal.
Kaira ...	...	Cholera in Nariád taluka, 98 cases, 51 deaths; 15 cases in Thásra taluka, 4 deaths; 3 cases in Mátar taluka.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Fever continues in two talukas; weather hot; cotton market steady.
Nasik ...	...	Small-pox in Igatpuri.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Small-pox prevails in town of Tanna and in three talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	No change.
Ahmednagar ...	...	
Sholapur	0·02	Weather very warm.
Satara ...	...	Sugar-cane crop good; cattle disease continues in Khánápur and Pátan; small-pox has appeared at Mahableshwar.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Cholera continues in 6 talukas; slight thunder with rain.
Dharwar ...	1·0	Rice sowing in progress; sugar-cane thriving; public health and cattle disease the same as before.
Kanara ...		Ground being prepared for monsoon crop; cholera continues.
Kaladgi ...	...	Ground being cleared for next sowing; cholera continues, 147 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather very hot; water scarce; health good; cholera in Morvi taluka decreasing.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather hot; cotton ginning progressing; cholera in Jhalawad, 252 cases, 104 deaths.
		General Remarks.—Cholera in Guzerat, Southern Mahratta Country and Kanara continues.
Bengal—(April 27th)		
Chittagong ...	A few drops.	Cholera extremely prevalent.
Noakhally ...	1·48	Cholera in some stations; other diseases more prevalent than usual.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	1·85	
Hill Tipperah ...	1·98	
Backergunge ...	1·68	Cholera still continues, though not in epidemic form.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Cholera abated.
Dacca ...	·37	Cholera worse.
Mymensingh ...	1·80	
Tipperah ...	*Nil.*	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Cholera prevalent in certain thanas.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	
Nuddea ...	·39	
Moorshedabad ...	·10	Cholera bad in Jellinghi, but abated in Rampore Hat and Jungypore.
Pubna ...	·45	Cholera abated.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Cholera still prevalent in certain parts.
Bogra ...	A few drops.	
Malda ...	*Nil*	Twenty-nine deaths from cholera.
Dinagepore ...	·65	Cholera and small-pox prevalent.
Rungpore ...	·85	Cholera broken out in various directions; cattle disease on the north-east.
Cooch Behar ...	·34	
Jalpaiguri ...	1·97	
Darjeeling ...	·29	
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	
Howrah ...	*Nil*	
Hooghly ...	·10	Cholera abating at Sadr, but bad in parts of the interior.
Burdwan ...	·11	Cholera prevalent.
Bankoorah ...	·08	Few cases of sporadic cholera.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Health improving.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	General health good, though small-pox and cholera reported from various parts.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Cholera still prevalent.
Durbangah ...	*Nil*	
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Cholera in Revelgunge.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	
Patna ...	Return not received.	A good deal of cholera, especially in the city.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Cholera and small-pox prevalent.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Cholera in Sasseram.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Cholera in the interior.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Small-pox and cholera still prevalent in parts.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Cholera rife, except in Purulea.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Prevalence of cholera exaggerated in last report; it is bad only in the northern part.
Balasore ...	·49	Sporadic cholera still exists.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Cholera raging.
		General Remarks.—Rain more or less is reported to have fallen in nearly half the number of districts in Bengal, but in a few places there are still complaints of want of rain. The *boro* or spring rice crop is being harvested. Lands are being prepared for the sowing of early rice, but in many places the seeds have already been sown and are germinating fairly. The crop report in the district of Cooch Behar is unfavourable.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (April 26th)	...	No change.
Jhansi (" 27th)	...	
Agra (" 26th)	*Nil*	Nothing new.
Meerut " "	...	Weather clear; harvest progressing.
Bareilly " "	...	Nothing new.
Almora (" 24th)	...	Weather fine and suitable for sowing of rice crops.
Punjab—		
Delhi (April 26th)	*Nil*	Reaping almost completed; health good.
Hissar "	*Nil*	Outturn of harvest favourable; a few cases of small-pox.
Umballa "	*Nil*	Crops harvested; health good.
Jullundur "	*Nil*	Harvest progressing; health good.
Lahore "	*Nil*	Crops good; health good.
Mooltan "	*Nil*	Crops cut; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan "	*Nil*	Health and harvest good.
Rawalpindi "	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Pesháwar "	·1	Agricultural prospects and health good.
		General Remarks.—*Rabi* crops nearly gathered in; outturn good; health of province good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (April 26th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* being harvested; prospects favourable, and public health generally good.
Sitapur "		
Fyzabad "		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Apl. 23rd)	...	Weather hot; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Days hot, nights cool; fever prevalent.
Bilaspur ...	...	Crops harvested; small-pox and cattle disease continue; prices falling.
Raipur ...	...	Weather hot; *rabi* harvested; health good; prices easy.
Chanda ...	...	Threshing of *rabi* continues; cholera in places.
Chhindwára ...	...	Weather warm; sugar-cane thriving; health good; prices stationary.
Betul (24th)	...	Weather hot; *rabi* harvested; sugar-cane doing well; 12 cases of cholera, 7 fatal; prices falling.
Balaghât ...	...	Threshing of *rabi* completed; small-pox continues; prices risen.
Bhandara (25th)	...	Weather clear and close; threshing of *rabi* almost completed, outturn favourable; fever and small-pox continue.
Nagpur (26th)	...	Weather hot; ploughing for *kharif* continues; prices steady.
Wardha ...	...	Weather clear; cattle disease continues.
Nimar ...	...	Prices of *jowar* and *bajra* rising.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Weather hot; threshing of *rabi* continues; 99 cholera cases, 44 fatal; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur (26th)	...	Threshing of *rabi* continues; health good; prices falling.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Weather clear and cool for the season; *rabi* harvest excellent; small-pox and cattle disease continue.
Saugor ...	...	Weather hot; threshing of *rabi* continues; harvest excellent; health good; prices easy.
Seoni ...	...	Weather hot; winnowing of *rabi* continues; cholera broken out towards Keolari; prices steady.
Damoh ...	...	Prospects good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	Prospects of *rabi* good; cholera continues; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—The deaths from cholera are not numerous and the disease has not spread except to the Seoni district from Jubbulpore; no deaths are reported this week, and in Mandla, Betul and Hoshangabad the disease is abating.
British Burma— (April 27th.)		
Arakan Division.		
Akyab	...	Twenty-nine deaths in town from cholera; sporadic cholera prevails in portions of Akyab district.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Public health good; slight cattle disease.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health good.
Henzada ...	...	Health good; one case of small-pox.
Prome ...	...	One death in town from cholera; small-pox prevails all over the district, increasing in Prome and Shewdoung
Thayetmyo ...	...	Cholera travelling up east bank, 50 deaths, none in town.
Bassein ...	...	Health good; cholera in Theogwin.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Health good.
Assam—		
Gauhati (April 27th)	·72	Mornings clear and cool; days hot, often cloudy; slight showers during last four days; rain still needed for tea and rice crops; public health good.
Sylhet „	0·98	Prospects unchanged.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (April 27th)	...	Land under preparation; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg— (April 27th)	1·20 in Coorg	No rain in Bangalore and three other districts; agricultural prospects in Coorg are good, but cholera has appeared; cholera is increasing in all districts of Mysore province, excepting the Mysore district; want of drinking water beginning to be felt everywhere.
Rajputana—		
Marwar (April 22nd)	...	Weather has been very warm during the week; hot winds blowing; small-pox still prevalent.
Bickanere („ 19th)	...	Hot winds blowing; heat intense; fever prevalent in town.
Meywar („ 14th)	...	Weather seasonable; health, water-supply, and prospects good.
Harowtee („ 15th)	...	Harvest completed; health good.
Ulwar („ 26th)	...	Health good; wells filled.
Bhurtpore („ 27th)	...	No change; *rabi* harvested, outturn fair.
Jeypore ...	...	Harvesting nearly finished favourably; health good.
Ajmere ...	...	Seasonable hot weather; health improved.
Central India—		
Indore (April 26th)	...	Rewah is not free from cholera and small-pox; otherwise all is well in Central India.
Gwalior „	...	
Neemuch „	...	
Rutlam „	...	
Satna „	...	

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

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

№ 20.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF FEBRUARY, AND 1ST AND 2ND HALVES OF MARCH 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 318 AND 319, 382 AND 383, 496 AND 497, AND 502 AND 503, OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" OF 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan,* &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
***2nd Half of February* 1876.**																																
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. Secunderabad	21 0	20 2	18 7	...	...	...	9 3	8 9	8 1	13 7	13 7	12 5	27 0	26 9	23 2	29 0	26 1	29 5	31 6	30 4	34 8	26 9	25 7	18 8	140 0	140 0	100 0	11 0	11 3	10 8	
Bolarum	20 5	20 5	19 1	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 1	12 4	12 4	11 9	22 5	22 5	24 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 6	24 5	19 1	112 0	112 0	112 8	10 6	10 6	9 2	
Chadarghat	12 5	12 5	10 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	5 7	12 5	12 5	10 2	23 0	23 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	32 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	10 2	
***1st Half of March* 1876.**																																
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. Secunderabad	20 8	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 3	8 3	13 4	13 7	12 9	25 8	27 0	25 9	25 7	29 0	29 5	29 3	31 6	30 6	26 2	26 9	19 1	140 0	140 0	125 0	10 9	11 0	10 8	
Bolarum	20 9	20 5	19 1	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	10 1	12 3	12 5	11 9	27 0	22 5	24 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	24 6	19 1	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 8	10 6	9 2	
Chadarghat	13 0	12 5	12 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 0	12 5	12 5	10 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
***2nd Half of March* 1876.**																																
MADRAS ... Ganjam	17 7	17 7	13 3	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	21 1	26 1	26 1	26 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	41 0	41 0	26 6	26 6	40 0	388 8	388 8	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	
South Canara	11 2	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 2	0 7	10 7	13 7	13 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6	20 2	23 8	16 2	16 2	19 2	85 0	85 0	89 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. Secunderabad	21 3	20 7	18 8	...	...	...	9 1	9 3	8 6	13 4	13 4	12 7	29 1	25 8	25 6	26 7	25 7	24 4	27 1	29 3	28 9	25 5	26 2	19 4	140 0	140 0	125 0	10 9	10 9	10 8	
Bolarum	20 7	20 8	18 9	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 9	8 12	8 12	8 11	32 7	27 0	27 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	24 3	26 1	19 9	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 7	10 7	10 4	
Chadarghat	14 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	25 0	23 0	19 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RUBBEE SEASON, 1875-76, COMMENCING ON THE 1st DECEMBER 1875.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of February 1876.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Supply of water in the Canals. Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Area leased during the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Huldee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Huldee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Area leased during the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Huldee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Area leased during the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Area leased during the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Grand total of area leased up to end of month (total of columns 8, 11, 14 and 17).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during month.	Rainfall. Inches during Rubbee Season.	Rainfall. Average of ten preceding years for the same period.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Kendraparah ...	1,269	223·00	27	82	109	2,626	213	2,839	116	13	129	26	22	48	3,125	2,221	...	...	1·28	(a) The details of column 18 are— Details of column 8— Dalwa 122
		High Level, Section I.	675	192·00	...	13	13	35	12	47	3	...	3	2	1	6	66	77				Details of column 11— Cotton 3,064
		Toldundah ...	1,300	119·18	...	...	...	116	14	130	3	...	3	23	19	42	175	195				Huldee 2
		Matchgong ...	650	210·42	...	...	...	123	27	150	1	...	1	12	15	27	178	197				Wheat 2
	Total of the month ...		...	...	27	95	122	2,900	266	3,166	123	13	136	63	57	120	(a)3,544	2,690	...	...	...	Moong 18
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	52	54	106	2,316	80	2,396	124	3	127	33	28	61	2,690	...	...	...	...	Chinna 3
South-Western.	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	875	164·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26	...	...	...	26	43	...	0·01	1·87	Onions 2
	Howrah ...	Panchkoorah ...	300	11·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,743	0·12	0·12	6 years. 1·21	Potatoes 1
	Total of the month ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26	...	...	...	26	1,786	...	...	...	Chillies 2
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	1,743	...	1,743	28	...	28	14	...	14	1	...	1	1,786	...	...	...	...	Garden Produce ... 72 — 3,166
Soane	Shahabad ...	Main Western ...	3,019	554·13	...	...	...	4,783	...	4,783	25	...	25	106	...	106	4,914	...	...	...	...	Details of column 14— Oil-seeds 86
	Ditto ...	Arrah ...	1,111	504·42	...	...	...	25,297	488	25,785	148	...	148	1,721	...	1,721	27,654	...	...	...	...	Pulses ... ... 50 — 136
	Gya and Patna ...	Patna ...	981	104·60	...	...	...	1,173	...	1,173	74	4	78	15	1	16	1,267	...	...	...	...	Details of column 17— Sugarcane... ... 85
	Total of the month ...		...	...	...	...	...	31,253	488	31,741	247	4	251	1,842	1	1,843	(b)33,835	...	...	...	...	Brinjals 15
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saru 1
	Grand Total of the month ...		...	...	27	95	122	34,153	754	34,907	396	17	413	1,905	58	1,963	37,405	...	...	...	...	Plantains 5
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	1,795	54	1,849	2,344	80	2,424	138	3	141	34	28	62	4,476	...	...	...	...	Other crops ... 14 — 120
																						TOTAL ... 3,544
																						(b). The details are— Wheat @ 2-8 ... 31,851
																						Ditto @ 3-12 ... 38
																						Opium @ 5 ... 1,834
																						Sugarcane @ 5 ... 53
																						Ditto @ 2-8 ... 69 — 33,835
																						Total ... 33,835

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

The 4th April 1876.

Continuation sheets of the Supp[illegible] published at Calcutta on this date.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

[*** With respect to entries in the fourth column the practice has been as follows:—

(*a*).—Where an Act has been wholly repealed more than once, the latter repealing Act has alone been entered.

(*b*).—Where an Act has been partially repealed and afterwards wholly repealed, the total repeal only is entered. A repeal of the unrepealed portions of an Act is treated as a total repeal.

(*c*).—Partial repeals covered by later partial repeals are omitted.

(*d*).—Where an Act has been locally repealed and afterwards repealed by an Act whose operation is unrestricted, the latter repealing Act has alone been entered.

(*e*).—Local repeals covered by later local repeals are omitted.]

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1834	I	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Secretaries to Government.	
1835	I	Governor of Madras	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Assam, Arrakan, Tenasserim ..	Rep. as to Arrakan and Tenasserim, XII of 1862.
	III	Claims under certain Regulations...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Justices of the Peace, Calcutta ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	District Munsifs, Madras ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Khási Hills and Cachar ...	Rep. as to Khási Hills, XXII of 1869, sec. 3.
	VII	Sessions Judges	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Sales in satisfaction of Decrees for Rent.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IX	Salt Chaukís, Bengal	Rep., XII of 1876.
	X	Proof of Acts of Governor General in Council.	Rep., II of 1855.
	XI	Printing-presses	Rep., XXV of 1867, sec. 2.
	XII	Repealing Mad. Reg. IV, 1829, and IV, 1830.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	S. F. Acálat, Bombay ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIV	Magistrates, Bombay ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Evidence: Contempt: Perjury: Madras.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVI	Partial repeal of Ben. Reg. V, 1830, s. 2.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Silver and Gold Coinage ...	Rep., XXIII of 1870.
	XVIII	Chapráses	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIX	Assistant to Agent for Sardárs in Dekkhan.	
	XX	Police, Bombay	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXI	Copper Coinage	Rep., XIII of 1862.
1836	I	Light-house Funds, Cambay ...	Rep., XVII of 1858.
	II	Customs-duties, Bombay ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Cattle-duty, Salsette	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Insolvent Debtors	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Enforcement of Decrees, Bengal ..	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Prisoners under Mad. Reg. III, 1802, s. 22.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VII	Municipal Taxes, Bombay ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Principal Sadr Amíns, &c., Bengal ..	Rep., XII of 1873.
	IX	Oaths	Rep., X of 1873.
	X	Indigo Contracts, Lower Provinces and N. W. Provinces	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XI	Non-exemption from Jurisdiction of certain Courts.	Rep., VIII of 1868.

2 sheets

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1836	XII	Decrees of Nawáb of Farakhábád ..	Rep., XIII of 1860.
	XIII	Sicca Rupees: Pice	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Customs-duties, Bengal ...	Rep., XIII of 1871.
	XV	Sabáthu ...	Rep., XXXII of 1850.
	XVI	Vakíl in Addl. Govt. Commissioner's Office, Madras.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Begam Samrú	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVIII	Bhore Ghát Toll	Rep., II of 1837.
	XIX	Bank of Bengal	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XX	Batwáras, Lower Provinces	Rep. in part, XIX of 1863; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XXI	Zilas, Lower Provinces and N. W. Provinces.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXII	Eastern Canal Tolls, Lower Provinces.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXIII	Gumsur and Suráda Zamíndárís ...	Rep., XXIV of 1839.
	XXIV	Judicial Officers, Madras and Bombay.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXV	Warehousing Ports	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXVI	Governor General's Camp Police ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXVII	Vakíls, Madras	Rep., XI of 1864.
	XXVIII	Municipal Assessments, Madras ...	Rep., XXVI of 1856.
	XXIX	Sadr Amíns, Madras	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXX	Thugs	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXI	Government Grants, Madras ...	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	XXXII	Import and Export of Sugar ...	Rep., XIX of 1854.
1837	I	Justices of the Peace, Calcutta ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Bhor Ghát Tolls, Bombay ...	Rep., VIII of 1851.
	III	Transfer of Suits, Bengal ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IV	Property in Land	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	V	Native Emigrants	Rep., XIV of 1839.
	VI	Málguzárs, Katák	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	VII	Charter Courts: Pardons ...	Rep., V of 1871.
	VIII	Anjengo and Changancherry, Madras.	Rep., III of 1838.
	IX	Succession to Pársís' Immoveable Property.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Claims to Lands, Straits Settlements.	
	XI	Repealing Bom. Reg. I, 1820, in part.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Incombustible Roofs, Calcutta ...	Rep., XIV of 1856.
	XIII	Courts Martial	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Foreign Bottoms	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Chaukídárí Assessment ...	Rep., XX of 1856.
	XVI	Customs	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVII	Post Office	Rep., XVII of 1854.
	XVIII	Thugs	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIX	Competence of Witnesses ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XX	Immoveable Property, Straits Settlements.	
	XXI	Office Oaths and Declarations ...	Rep., X of 1873.
	XXII	Revenue Offences, Madras Collectorate.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXIII	P. S. Amíns, Madras ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXIV	Police, Bengal	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXV	Judiciary System, Bengal ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXVI	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVII	Salt-duties, Bombay	Rep., Bombay Act VII of 1873.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1837	XXVIII	Repeals Ben. Reg. X, 1829, in part.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIX	Language of Judicial and Revenue Proceedings.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXX	Police Amíns, Madras ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXI	Coinage	Rep., XIII of 1862.
	XXXII	Emigration	Rep., XIV of 1839.
	XXXIII	Heads of District Police, Madras ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXIV	Judiciary System, Madras ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXV	Decrees, Madras	Rep., X of 1861.
	XXXVI	Criminal Jurisdiction, Madras ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XXXVII	Political Offences, Bombay ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXVIII	Local Agent, Ben. Reg. XIX, 1810.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1838	I	Customs, Bombay	Rep., I of 1852.
	II	Salt, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep., XIV of 1843.
	III	Joint Criminal Judge, Cochin ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Perjury, Sadr Díwání Adálat, Bombay.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Bengal Bonded Ware-house ...	Rep. in part, V of 1854.
	VI	Enquiries into Charges against Public Servants, Bombay.	Rep., XXXVII of 1850.
	VII	Zila Judges, Bengal	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Bhor Ghát Tolls	Rep., VIII of 1851.
	IX	Fines, Bombay	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	X	Kumáon	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XI	Remuneration of Amíns effecting Partitions.	Rep. locally, XIX of 1863; in part, XIV of 1870.
	XII	Hidden Treasure, Madras ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XIII	Power to extend Ben. Reg. XII of 1833.	Rep., I of 1846.
	XIV	Gánja and Bhang, Madras ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Repeal of Bom. Reg. XII, 1827, in part.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVI	Suits, Bombay	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; Bom. Act II of 1866.
	XVII	Appeals from Munsifs, Madras ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XVIII	Sureties, Bombay	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XIX	Coasting Vessels, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XX	Post Office	Rep., XVII of 1864.
	XXI	Silver Coinage	Rep., XIII of 1862.
	XXII	Appeals from Munsifs, Bengal ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXIII	Repeal of Mad. Reg. IV, 1821, in part.	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	XXIV	Bank of Bengal	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXV	Wills made between 1st February 1839 and 1st January 1866.	Rep. (except as to certain Wills), VIII of 1868.
	XXVI	Principal Sadr Amíns, Madras ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXVII	Judiciary, Bengal	Rep., X of 1861.
	XXVIII	Perjury, Supreme Courts ...	Rep. (except as to the Straits), VIII of 1868.
	XXIX	Salt, Lower Provinces ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XXX	Registry of Deeds, Bengal ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	XXXI	Criminal Law: Supreme Courts ...	Rep., X of 1875.
	XXXII	Justices of the Peace, Bengal ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
1839	I	Sale of Distresses, Bengal ...	Rep., X of 1859.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1839	II	Fines by Magistrates ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	III	Revenue Courts and Munsifs ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Theft of Trees, &c., Straits Settlements.	
	V	Search-warrants, Straits Settlements	Rep., XIV of 1851.
	VI	Bank of Bengal	Rep., IV of 1862.
	VII	Tahsíldárs, Madras	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XII of 1873.
	VIII	Jágír of Chinchni, Bombay ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	IX	Pauper Suits, Bengal	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	X	War against Allied States, Straits Settlements.	
	XI	Appeals to Queen in Council ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Assessments and Taxes, Straits Settlements.	Rep., IX of 1848.
	XIII	Port-dues, Madras	Rep., XII of 1875.
	XIV	Emigration	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XV	Importation of Foreign Sugar, Madras.	Rep., XIX of 1854.
	XVI	Government Rents, Straits Settlements.	
	XVII	Post Office	Rep., XVII of 1854.
	XVIII	Thugs	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIX	Sentences of Imprisonment, Bombay	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XX	Levy of Hakks, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXI	Petty Offences, Calcutta ...	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	XXII	Prisoners' Counsel, &c., Supreme Courts.	Rep., X of 1875.
	XXIII	Courts Martial ...	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	XXIV	Ganjam and Vizagapatam ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; Madras Act I of 1865.
	XXV	Powers of Collectors, Bombay ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVI	Public Officers, Bengal ...	Rep., XXXVII of 1850.
	XXVII	Execution of Decrees of Judge of 24-Parganas.	
	XXVIII	Buildings in Bombay and Colaba...	Rep., VI of 1857.
	XXIX	Dower	Rep., (except as to certain marriages), VIII of 1868.
	XXX	Inheritance	Rep. (except as to certain descents), VIII of 1868.
	XXXI	Injuries to the Coin	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXII	Interest.	
1840	I	Faujdárí Adálat, Madras ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Courts Martial	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	III	Bank of Bombay	Rep., Bombay Act X of 1863.
	IV	Affrays, Bengal	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Oaths	Rep., X of 1873.
	VI	Bills of Exchange	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	VII	Deputy and Assistant Registrars to Sadr Courts, Bengal.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Panchávats, Madras.	
	IX	Arbitrations, Damages, Witnesses: Supreme Courts.	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868.
	X	Temple of Jagannáth ...	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868; XVI of 1874.
	XI	Criminal Law, Bombay ...	Rep., Bombay Act IV of 1865.
	XII	Extending Act XII of 1839, Straits Settlements.	Rep., IX of 1848.
	XIII	Factors	Rep., IX of 1872.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1840	XIV	Extending 9 Geo. IV, c. 14 ...	Rep., IX of 1872.
	XV	Agents of Foreign Sovereigns, Bombay.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XVI	Transported Convicts ...	Rep., V of 1871.
	XVII	Salt Laws, Madras ...	Rep. locally, Madras Act VI of 1871. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XVIII	Licenses for Sale of Liquor, Bombay	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	XIX	Appeals by Paupers	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XX	Revenue-sales	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXI	Suits under Ben. Reg. XLIX of 1793.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXII	Vagrants, Presidency Towns ...	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	XXIII	Execution in Presidency Towns of Mofussil Process.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874. Rep. in part, locally, Bengal Act II of 1864. Rep. in part locally, Madras Act V of 1869.
	XXIV	Municipal Rates, Calcutta ..	Rep., XVI of 1847.
	XXV	A'bkárí, Bengal	Rep., XXI of 1856.
1841	I	Pattídárí Estates, Bengal ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	II	Gánja and Bhang, Bombay ...	Rep., XXXIV of 1857.
	III	Petty Offences, Bombay Town ...	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	IV	Public Conveyances, Bombay Town	Rep., Bombay Act VI of 1863, sec. 33.
	V	Trials for State Offences ...	Rep., X of 1872.
	VI	Import of Rum, Bengal ...	Rep., VI of 1863.
	VII	Evidence	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Interpleader	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	IX	A'bkárí, Bengal	Rep., XXI of 1856.
	X	Registry of Ships	Rep. in part, XI of 1850; XVI of 1874; IV of 1875, sec. 30. Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; IX of 1871; XVI of 1874. Rep. locally, Madras Act I of 1866, sec. 9. Bombay Act III of 1867, sec. 2. Suspended in certain cantonments, III of 1859, sec. 2. Section 17 may be suspended, XII of 1868.
	XI	Military Courts of Requests ...	Rep. in part, I of 1845; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874. Rep. locally, XIX of 1873.
	XII	Sales of Land for Revenue arrears	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XIII	Explaining Act XXV of 1836 ...	Rep., XIV of 1856.
	XIV	Markets, Bombay Town ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Repealing Ben. Reg. IX, 1819, s. 7.	Rep., II of 1869.
	XVI	Oaths of Justices of the Peace ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVII	Appeals, Bengal	Rep. in part, XIII of 1852, sec. 37; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XVIII	Export of Military Stores ...	Rep. in part, VIII of 1855, sec. 13; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XIX	Wrongful Possession in case of Successions.	Rep., XXVII of 1860.
	XX	Collection of Debts on Successions...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXI	Local Nuisances	Rep., XXVI of 1856.
	XXII	Municipal Rates, Madras Town ...	

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1841	XXIII	Import of Rum, Madras ...	Rep., VI of 1863.
	XXIV	Illusory Appointments: Infants' Property.	Rep. in part, XXVII of 1866; VIII of 1868; XVI of 1874.
	XXV	Contempts in Equity	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVI	Extending 3 & 4 Wm. IV, c. 42	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868; XVI of 1874.
	XXVII	Unclaimed Dividends on Insolvents' Estates	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868; XVI of 1874.
	XXVIII	Extending Act XXIII of 1839 to Camp-followers.	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	XXIX	Dismissal of Suits and Appeals, Bengal and Madras	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXX	Obstructions to Justice ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXI	Criminal Appeals, Bengal ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1842	I	Sale of Opium, Calcutta ..	Rep., XI of 1849.
	II	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Extending Act XXI of 1839 ...	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	IV	Boat Regulations, Madras Roads	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874. See, too, Madras Act IV of 1869.
	V	Sale of Spirits, Bombay Town ...	Rep., Bombay Act IX of 1867.
	VI	Nipáni Jágír	Rep., XV of 1874.
	VII	Repealing Ben. Reg. XIX, 1797, s. 5, and IV, 1803.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Sadr Courts	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IX	Extending 4 & 5 Vic., c. 21.	
	X	Municipalities, Bengal ...	Rep., XXVI of 1850.
	XI	Foreign Sugar	Rep., XIX of 1854.
	XII	Military Bázárs	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874. Rep. locally, Bombay Act III of 1867, sec 2. Extended, XIV of 1855.
	XIII	Revenue, Bombay	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XIV	Nuisances, Bombay Town ...	Rep., XIV of 1856.
	XV	Emigration	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XVI	Leases, Bengal	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Revenue Commissioners, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XVIII	Revenue, Bombay	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1843	I	Registration of Instruments ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	II	Appeals to Sadr Díwání Adálat, Bengal.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	III	Special Appeals	Rep., XVI of 1853.
	IV	Appeals from Convictions ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Slavery	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	VI	Amíns and Munsifs, Bengal ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	VII	Courts, Madras	Rep. in part, III of 1873; Residue rep., XII of 1873.
	VIII	Provincial Courts of Appeal, Madras	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IX	Bank of Madras	Rep., Madras Act V of 1862.
	X	Karnúl and Banganapalle ...	Rep., XXIII of 1858.
	XI	Hereditary Officers, Bombay ...	Rep., Bombay Act III of 1874.
	XII	Judicial Language	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XIII	Conduct of Public Officers, Madras	Rep., XXXVII of 1850.
	XIV	Inland Customs, N. W. Provinces...	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	XV	Deputy Magistrates, Deputy Collectors.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVI	Repeal in part, of Ben. Reg. IX of 1808 and XVI of 1810.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Official Trustee	Rep., XVII of 1864, (except as to trusts vested under it).

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1843	XVIII	Thugs and Dacoits	Rep., VIII of 1863.
	XIX	Registration of certain Deeds ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	XX	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXI	Emigration	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XXII	Repeal in part, of Ben. Reg. III of 1793.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIII	Zila Courts in Ceded Provinces ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXIV	Dacoity	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXV	Applying 5 & 6 Vic., c. 47, s. 11...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1844	I	Nawáb of Carnatic	Rep., VI of 1874.
	II	Appeals to Queen in Council ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	III	Corporal Punishment ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Repeal of Ben. Reg. IX of 1808...	Rep., XXVII of 1870.
	V	Private Lotteries	Rep. in part,— VII of 1859; XXIII of 1859; VI of 1863; XIX of 1866; XXXIV of 1867; VIII of 1868; XI of 1869; XXIV of 1869; XIII of 1871; XVI of 1874.
	VI	Transit and other Duties: Salt: Madras.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Competence of Witnesses ...	Rep., VII of 1850.
	VIII	Native Military Convicts ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	IX	Principal Sadr Amíns and Sadr Amíns	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Sentences for Murder... ...	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XI	Supreme Court, Fort William ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Indian Navy	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	Trisuli Piee	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIV	Transportation for Life ...	Rep., IX of 1845, sec. 3.
	XV	Customs-duties	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XVI	Salt-duties, Bombay	Rep., VIII of 1853.
	XVII	Colaba	Rep., XXVI of 1870.
	XVIII	Jails, Bengal	
	XIX	Town-duties, Bombay.	Rep., IX of 1872.
	XX	Factors	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XXI	Emigration	Rep., XIII of 1862.
	XXII	Copper Coinage	Rep. as to Lower Provinces, XI of 1859; Panjáb, XII of 1873; N. W. Provinces, XIX of 1873.
1845	I	Sales of Land for Revenue-arrears, Bengal.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Adultery, Bombay	Rep., XII of 1873.
	III	Security for Costs in Appeals, Bengal.	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	IV	Registration of Deeds ...	Rep., XI of 1864.
	V	Native Law Officers ...	Rep., II of 1869.
	VI	Commissions of the Peace ...	Rep., VIII of 1873.
	VII	Canals, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Security for Costs in Appeals, Bombay.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IX	Import-duties	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	X	Warrants on failure to serve summons.	Rep., XXV of 1858.
	XI	Municipal Funds, Bombay Town ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Assistant Registrar, Sadr Díwání and Sadr Faujdárí Adálat, Bombay.	

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1845	XIII	Attornies, Supreme Court, Bombay	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Názirs in Munsifs' Courts, Bengal...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XV	Native Soldiers	Rep., X of 1872.
	XVI	Re-admission of Appeals, Bengal and Madras.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVII	Witnesses in Munsifs' Courts, Bengal.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVIII	Offences by Convicts ..	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIX	Assam Company	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XX	Native Army, Articles of War ...	Rep., XIX of 1847.
	XXI	Meriah Sacrifices	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXII	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIII	Union Bank	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIV	Pilot Court, Bengal	Rep., XII of 1859.
	XXV	Emigrant Ships, Madras ...	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XXVI	Spirit Licenses, Calcutta ...	Rep., XI of 1849.
	XXVII	Assistant Magistrates, Bengal ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXVIII	Supreme Court, Madras ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIX	Joint Zila and Sessions Judges ...	Rep., X of 1872.
	XXX	Fines in Compensation, Madras ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXI	Pensions of Soldiers, Bombay ...	Rep., VI of 1849.
	XXXII	Distillery Licenses, Madras ...	Rep., Madras Act III of 1864.
1846	I	Pleaders	Rep., in part, XII of 1876; locally, XX of 1865, sec. 3.
	II	Unscrewed Cotton	Rep., I of 1852.
	III	Boundary-marks, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, Bombay Act I of 1865, sec. 50; XVI of 1874.
	IV	Execution-sales of Land, Bengal ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	V	Surat Police	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Bhatti Territory, N. W. Provinces	Rep., IV of 1872.
	VII	Diet-money for witnesses ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VIII	Revenue Settlement, N. W. Provinces.	Rep., XII of 1876.
	IX	Boats in Harbours, Madras.	
	X	Distress for Rent, Bengal ...	Rep., X of 1859.
	XI	Khándesh and Ahmadnagar ...	Rep. (except as to Scheduled Districts), XIV of 1874; in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
1847	I	Boundaries, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	II	Explaining Act V of 1840 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Police, Straits Settlements ...	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	IV	Military Magistrates ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Execution of Sentences of Courts in Native States.	Rep., VIII of 1863.
	VI	Copper Currency, Straits Settlements.	Rep. in part, XVII of 1855.
	VII	Distresses, Calcutta	Rep., I of 1875.
	VIII	Emigration from Madras Port ...	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	IX	Assessment of new Lands, Lower Provinces.	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; Bengal Act IV of 1868.
	X	Sentences to Imprisonment for Life	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XI	Convicts from Hong-Kong ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Fines on Munsifs and Sadr Amíns...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	Emigration to Ceylon ...	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XIV	Transcription of Plaints, Bengal ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Survey of Lands in Calcutta ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVI	Commissioners for Improvement of Calcutta.	Rep., X of 1852.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1847	XVII	Defects in Civil Procedure ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVIII	Registration of Deeds, Bengal ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	XIX	Articles of War, Native Army ...	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	XX	Copyright	Rep. in part— XVII of 1862; XIV of 1870; IX of 1871; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XXI	Supreme Court, Bombay ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXII	Municipal Commissioners, Calcutta	Rep., XIV of 1856.
	XXIII	Transportation	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1848	I	Forgery, Bengal	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Municipal Commissioners, Calcutta	Rep., XII of 1852.
	III	Meaning of 'Thug' and 'Thuggee'	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Coroners' Juries	Rep., IV of 1871.
	V	Penal Recognizances	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VI	Foreign Bottoms	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Amending Act VI of 1848 ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	VIII	Amending Ben. Reg. V of 1812 ...	Rep., X of 1859.
	IX	Municipal Rates, Straits Settlements	Rep., XXVII of 1856.
	X	Mandví, Bombay	Rep. in part, XV of 1874.
	XI	Wandering Gangs of Thieves ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XII	Commissioners for Recovery of Small Debts, Calcutta.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	Limitation, Bengal	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Commissions to take Affidavits, Supreme Court, Calcutta.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XV	Officers of Supreme Courts ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XVI	Salt, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XVII	Stamp-duties, Madras ...	Rep., VII of 1870.
	XVIII	Nawáb of Surat	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XIX	Criminal Sentences, Bengal and Madras.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XX	Attendance before Collectors.	
	XXI	Wagers	Rep., IX of 1872.
	XXII	Indictments for Forgery ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIII	Amending Act XXV of 1840 ...	Rep., XXI of 1856.
	XXIV	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXV	Banganapalle, Madras ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVI	Coroners' Juries, Straits Settlements.	
	XXVII	Indian Navy	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1849	I	Offences in Foreign States ...	Rep., XI of 1872.
	II	Branding Convicts	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Union Bank, Calcutta ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Criminal Lunatics	Rep., X of 1875.
	V	Customs-duties, Straits Settlements	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Pensions	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	VII	Administrator General ...	Rep. (except as to letters of administration granted before 1st March 1855), VIII of 1855, sec. 56.
	VIII	Police Magistrates, Madras Town...	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	IX	Police Magistrates, Madras ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	X	Commissioner of Revenue, Madras.	
	XI	Adálat, Calcutta	Rep. in part,— XIII of 1856; XIV of 1870; Bengal Act II of 1876.
	XII	Sadr Adálat, Bombay ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1849	XIII	Smuggling of Salt, Calcutta ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XIV	Tampering with Army or Navy ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XV	Repealing Bom. Reg. XVIII, 1827, s. 6, cl. 1.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1850	I	Title to certain Lands, Calcutta ...	Rep., VI of 1857.
	II	Extending Act VII of 1849 to Madras and Bombay.	Rep. (except as to letters of administration granted before 1st March 1855), VIII of 1855, sec. 56.
	III	Sadr Amíns and District Munsifs, Madras.	Rep., X of 1861.
	IV	Appeals to Sadr Court, Bengal ...	Rep., XV of 1853.
	V	Coasting Trade.	
	VI	Military Offences	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	VII	Removal of Prisoners... ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VIII	Appeals	Rep., XII of 1873.
	IX	Small Cause Courts, Presidency Towns.	Rep. in part,— VIII of 1868; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; I of 1875; XII of 1876.
	X	Aden	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XI	Amending Act X of 1841 ..	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XII	Public Accountants	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XIII	Breaches of Trust	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIV	Police Magistrates, Straits Settlements.	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	XV	Munsifs' Courts, Bengal ..	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVI	Fines	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVII	Taking Land in Bombay and Colaba.	Rep., VI of 1857.
	XVIII	Protection of Judicial Officers.	
	XIX	Binding Apprentices ...	Rep. in part,— XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XX	Tributary Mahals, Katák.	
	XXI	Non-forfeiture of Rights for Loss of Caste.	
	XXII	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIII	Land Revenue, Calcutta.	
	XXIV	Duty on Tobacco, Bombay Town ...	Rep., IV of 1857.
	XXV	Forfeiture of Deposits on Land-sales.	Rep. in part,— X of 1861; XIV of 1870.
	XXVI	Improvements in Towns ...	Rep. locally,— Bengal Act III of 1864, sec. 5; Madras Act X of 1865, sec. 3; Bengal Act VI of 1868, sec. 3; Bombay Act VI of 1873; VI of 1868, sec. 5; IV of 1873.
	XXVII	Registry of Merchant Seamen ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXVIII	Merchant Seamen	Rep., I of 1859.
	XXIX	Amending Act XXXI of 1838 ...	Rep., I of 1859.
	XXX	Pleaders: Appeals	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXI	Salt Revenue, Bombay ...	Rep , VIII of 1868.
	XXXII	Repealing Act XV of 1836 ...	Rep., Bombay Act VII of 1873.
	XXXIII	Sale of Patní Tenures, Bengal ...	Rep., VIII of 1868. Rep. in part,— XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1850	XXXIV	State Prisoners.	
	XXXV	Ferries, Bombay	Rep., Bombay Act II of 1868.
	XXXVI	Amending Articles of War for Native Army.	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	XXXVII	Inquiries into behaviour of Public Servants.	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; in part, locally, XVI of 1868.
	XXXVIII	Prisoners' Counsel	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXIX	Municipal Commissioners, Calcutta	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XL	Pawnbrokers, Straits Settlements ..	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XLI	Landing Decrepit Beggars, Straits Settlements.	
	XLII	Public Works, Bengal ...	Rep., VI of 1857.
	XLIII	Joint Stock Companies ...	Rep., X of 1866, sec. 219.
	XLIV	Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XLV	Coroners	Rep., IV of 1871.
1851	I	Fines under Act XXIV of 1845 ...	Rep., XII of 1859.
	II	Amending Ben. Reg. XIII of 1810	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Salt-smuggling	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Deputy and Assistant Magistrates, Bombay.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Turton's Insolvency	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Foras Land, Bombay	Rep , XIV of 1870.
	VII	Execution of Decrees, Bombay ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	VIII	Tolls on Roads and Bridges ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XII of 1873. in part, locally, XV of 1864; locally, Bom. Act III of 1875.
	IX	Gambling, Bombay Town ...	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	X	Administration Certificates ...	Rep., XXVII of 1860.
	XI	Registration of Deeds, Bengal ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	XII	Land-revenue, Madras Town ...	Rep. in part, Madras Act VI of 1867.
	XIII	Amending Act V of 1851 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Excise, Straits Settlements ...	Rep., XXX of 1866.
	XV	Cotton-frauds, Bombay ...	Rep., Bombay Act IX of 1863.
	XVI	Receivers of Stolen Goods ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1852	I	Customs, Bombay	Rep., XIII of 1871.
	II	Land-customs, Bombay ...	Rep., XXIX of 1857.
	III	Spirituous Liquors, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	IV	Emigration	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	V	Marriage by Registrars ...	Rep., XV of 1872.
	VI	Horsburgh Light-house ...	Rep., XIII of 1854.
	VII	Offences against Salt-laws, Madras	Rep. locally, Madras Act VI of 1871; in part, XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Sheriffs' Fees.	
	IX	Repealing Ben. Reg. I of 1832 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Municipal Commissioners, Calcutta	Rep., XXVIII of 1856.
	XI	Titles to Rent-free Estates, Bombay	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XII	Municipal Commissioners, Calcutta	Rep. (except sec. 50), XIV of 1856; Rep., as to sec. 50, XXVIII of 1856.
	XIII	Calcutta Police	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	XIV	Extending certain Acts to Straits Settlements.	
	XV	Evidence	Rep., I of 1872.
	XVI	Criminal Procedure, Supreme Courts	Rep., X of 1875
	XVII	Special Cases, Supreme Courts ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XVIII	Pleaders, Lower Provinces ...	Rep., XX of 1865.
	XIX	Abkárí, Madras Town ...	Rep. in part,— XIII of 1856; XIV of 1870.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1852	XX	Acquisition of Land for Public Purposes, Madras.	Rep., VI of 1857.
	XXI	Deputy Collectors, Bombay ...	Rep. in part,— XII of 1873; XII of 1876; Bom. Act I of 1868.
	XXII	Summary Suits for Arrears of Rent.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIII	Fines, Madras and Bombay ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXIV	Crimping	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XXV	Execution of Decrees on Appeal ...	Rep., VI of 1874.
	XXVI	Sadr Amins and Munsifs ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXVII	Heads of Villages, Bombay ...	Rep., Bombay Act VIII of 1867.
	XXVIII	Police, Bombay	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIX	Circuits of Judicial Commissioners, Bombay.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXX	Naturalization of Aliens ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XXXI	Repealing Ben. Reg. XX of 1817, s. 16, cl. 17.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXII	Prosecution of certain Officers ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXIII	Enforcement of Judgments ...	Rep. in part, X of 1861; VII of 1870.
	XXXIV	Gambling, Straits Settlements ...	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	XXXV	Local Taxation, Akyab and Kyook Phyoo.	Rep., II of 1876.
1853	I	Corporal Punishment, Madras and Bombay.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Public Charges on Landholders.	
	III	Great Indian Peninsula Railway ...	Rep., XVIII of 1854, sec. 39.
	IV	Tobacco Monopoly, Madras ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Amending Act IV of 1839, Straits Settlements.	
	VI	Summary Suits for Arrears of Rent, &c.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; Ben. Act VIII of 1865.
	VII	Jurisdiction of Magistrates ..	Rep., X of 1872.
	VIII	Colaba	Rep., in part, XV of 1874.
	IX	Amending Act VI of 1853 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Amending Act XXII of 1836 ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XI	Harbour of Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XXII of 1855, sec. 2; XIV of 1870.
	XII	Great Indian Peninsula Railway ...	Rep., XVIII of 1854, sec. 39.
	XIII	Vishalghur	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XIV	Indian Navy	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Regular Appeals, Bengal ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVI	Special Appeals	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVII	Imrit Rao's Jágír	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XVIII	Sale of Spirits in Cantonments ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; locally, XXII of 1864; Madras Act I of 1866, sec. 41; Bombay Act III of 1867, sec. 2.
	XIX	Evidence, Bengal	Rep. in part, X of 1855; X of 1861; I of 1872.
	XX	Pleaders	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; locally, XX of 1865.
	XXI	Governor General ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1854	I	Acquisition of Land, Madras Town	Rep., VI of 1857.
	II	Assessor to Court of Petty Sessions, Bombay Town.	Rep., VIII of 1868.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1854	III	Amending Native Articles of War...	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	IV	Cantonment Bázárs, Bombay ...	Rep. locally, Bombay Act III of 1867, sec. 2.
	V	Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association.	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	VI	Supreme Courts, Equity Procedure	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Fugitive Foreign Offenders ...	Rep., XI of 1872.
	VIII	Certificates of Administration ...	Rep., XXVII of 1860.
	IX	Civil Appeals	Rep., XII of 1873.
	X	Assistant and Deputy Magistrates	Rep., X of 1872.
	XI	Copper Coinage	Rep., XIII of 1862.
	XII	District Munsifs, Madras ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIII	Lighthouses, Straits Settlements ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XIV	Assam Tea Company ...	Rep., IV of 1855, sec. 14.
	XV	Borneo Commission ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVI	Police, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XVII	Post Office	Rep., XIV of 1866, sec. 3
	XVIII	Railways	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XXV of 1871; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XIX	Foreign Sugar	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XX	Agent to Governor General, Rámghar, Jungle Maháls, and Midnápur.	
	XXI	Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.	Rep. locally, IV of 1862; Mad. Act V of 1862; Bom. Act X of 1863.
	XXII	British Subjects	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIII	Outrages in Malabar ...	Rep., XX of 1859.
	XXIV	War-knives in Malabar ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXV	Mofussil Treasury Warrants ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVI	Court of Wards, Bengal ...	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873; Bengal Act IV of 1870, sec. 86.
	XXVII	Názim of Bengal	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXVIII	Municipal Commissioners, Calcutta	Rep., XXVIII of 1856.
	XXIX	Exportation of Saltpetre ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXX	Customs-duties, British Burma	Rep. in part, VII of 1859; XIV of 1870; XIII of 1871; XIII of 1873.
	XXXI	Real Actions: Conveyance of Land	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XXXII	Torture, Madras	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIII	Language of Judicial Decisions ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXXIV	Electric Telegraphs ...	Rep., I of 1876.
1855	I	Governor General ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Evidence	Rep., I of 1872.
	III	Indian Navy	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Assam Company	Rep., XI of 1866.
	V	Execution, Supreme Courts ...	Rep. (except as to Straits Settlements), VIII of 1868.
	VI	Execution, Supreme Courts ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VII	Arrest on Mesne Process, Supreme Courts.	Rep. (except as to Straits Settlements), VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Administrator General ...	Rep., XXIV of 1867.
	IX	Regular Appeals, Madras ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	X	Witnesses, Madras and Bombay ...	Rep. in part, X of 1861; XII of 1873.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1855	XI	Mesne Profits: Improvements.	
	XII	Suits for Wrongs: Executors and Administrators.	Rep. in part, IX of 1871.
	XIII	Compensation for Loss occasioned by Death.	Rep. in part, IX of 1871.
	XIV	Military Bázárs, Madras ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XV	Joint Police Officers, Bombay ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVI	Use of Badges, Bombay ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVII	Copper Currency, Straits Settlements.	
	XVIII	Pardons and Reprieves ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XIX	District Munsifs, Madras ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XX	Boundary-marks, Madras ...	Rep., XXVIII of 1860.
	XXI	Wards, Madras.	
	XXII	Ports and Port-dues ...	Rep., XII of 1875.
	XXIII	Administration of Mortgaged Estates.	Rep. (except as to descents and devises occurring or made before 1866), VIII of 1868. Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXIV	Penal Servitude	Rep. in part,— XII of 1867; XIV of 1870; V of 1871; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XXV	Sessions at Utakamand ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVI	Government Savings Banks ...	Rep., V of 1873.
	XXVII	Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.	Rep. in part, IV of 1862; Madras Act V of 1862; Bombay Act X of 1863.
	XXVIII	Repeal of Usury Laws ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXIX	Amending Act VI of 1844 ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXX	Repealing Act XXVIII of 1839, s. 7.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXI	Emigration to St. Lucia and Granada.	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XXXII	Embankments, Lower Provinces	Rep. locally, Bengal Act VI of 1873; in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XXXIII	Exportation of Saltpetre ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIV	Execution of Judgments ...	Rep. (except as to Charter Courts), X of 1861.
	XXXV	Import of Cotton, N. W. Provinces	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXVI	Contraband Salt, N. W. Provinces	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	XXXVII	Santhál Districts	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870, and see XIV of 1874.
	XXXVIII	Rebellion in Birbhúm, &c. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1856	I	Obscene Books and Pictures ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Offences affecting the Public ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	III	A'bkárí, Calcutta: Madras Town ...	Rep. locally, Bengal Act II of 1876.
	IV	Cattle-killing	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Extending Act XXIII of 1854 ...	Rep., XX of 1859.
	VI	Patents	Rep., IX of 1857, but saved as to acts done under it; XV of 1859, sec. 36.
	VII	Water-supply, Bombay Town ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Gaols, Madras and Bombay ...	Rep. locally, Madras Act V of 1869; in part, XIV of 1870; XII of 1876.
	IX	Bills of Lading.	
	X	Native Articles of War ...	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	XI	European Deserters ...	Rep. in part. XIV of 1870; XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1856	XII	Civil Court Amíns, Bengal ...	Rep. in part, X of 1861; XIV of 1870; X of 1873; XII of 1873.
	XIII	Police, Presidency Towns ...	Rep. locally, Bengal Act IV of 1866, sec. 2; Madras Act VIII of 1867, sec. 81; in part, XLVIII of 1860; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; XII of 1875; locally, in part, Bombay Act I of 1872.
	XIV	Conservancy, Presidency Towns ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XV	Remarriage of Hindú Widows.	
	XVI	Port-dues	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Criminal Process	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVIII	Collector of Calcutta ...	Rep. in part, XVIII of 1869.
	XIX	Emigration	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XX	Police Chaukídárs, Bengal ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; X of 1872; Bengal Act VI of 1867, sec. 3; locally, Bengal Act VI of 1868, sec. 3; locally, in part, XXII of 1871, sec. 5. Bengal Act III of 1864, sec. 5.
	XXI	A'bkárí, Bengal	Rep. locally, X of 1871; in part, XXIII of 1860; XIV of 1870; Bengal Act I of 1874. Bengal Act II of 1876.
	XXII	Tolls, Kuttratiya River.	
	XXIII	Recovery of Revenue-arrears, Madras	Rep., XXXIX of 1858.
	XXIV	Bengal Mariners, &c., Society ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXV	Municipal Rates, Presidency Towns	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXVI	Municipal Commissioners, Madras Town.	Rep., Mad. Act IX of 1865.
	XXVII	Municipal Commissioners, Straits Settlements.	Rep. in part, XVII of 1868.
	XXVIII	Municipal Commissioners, Calcutta	Rep., Ben. Act VI of 1868.
	XXIX	Oaths by Registrars of Deeds ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
1857	I	Native Passenger Vessels ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Calcutta University	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	III	Cattle-trespass	Rep., I of 1871.
	IV	Tobacco, Bombay Town ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	V	Oriental Gas Company.	
	VI	Acquisition of Land for Public Purposes.	Rep., X of 1870.
	VII	Uncovenanted Agency, Madras ...	Rep. in part, XVII of 1862; X of 1873; XII of 1873.
	VIII	Courts Martial	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	IX	Repealing Act VI of 1856 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Santhál Districts	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; and see XIV of 1874.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1857	XI	State Offences	Rep. in part, XVII of 1862; XII of 1876.
	XII	Piratical Junks, Straits Settlements.	
	XIII	Opium, Bengal	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XIV	Military and State Offences ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Printing Presses	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVI	Heinous Offences	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Mutineers and Deserters ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVIII	Family, &c., of Nawáb of Carnatic	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIX	Joint Stock Companies ...	Rep. (except as to Table B, which is unrepealed as to Companies existing on 1st May 1866), X of 1866.
	XX	Amending Act IX of 1850 ...	Rep. locally, Bombay Act VI of 1864.
	XXI	Suburbs of Calcutta and Howrah	Rep. locally, Bengal Act VIII of 1868; Bengal Act II of 1866, sec. 52; in part, XVI of 1874; in part, locally, Bengal Acts I and III of 1864.
	XXII	Bombay University	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XXIII	Volunteer Corps	Rep., XX of 1869.
	XXIV	Port-dues	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXV	Forfeitures	Rep. in part, V. of 1869; IX of 1871.
	XXVI	Ferries, Straits Settlements.	
	XXVII	Madras University	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XXVIII	Arms and Ammunition ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIX	Land Customs, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XXIII of 1859; XI of 1869, sec. 2; XIV of 1870; XIII of 1871; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XXX	Port-dues, Calcutta	Rep., XII of 1875.
	XXXI	Port-dues, Bombay Port ...	Rep., XII of 1875.
	XXXII	Native Articles of War ...	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	XXXIII	Foreigners	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIV	Sale of Gánja, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXXV	Port-dues, Burmese Ports ...	Rep., XII of 1875.
1858	I	Compulsory Labour, Madras ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	II	Katák Port-dues	Rep., XII of 1875.
	III	State Prisoners	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	IV	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Escaped Convicts	Rep., XVII of 1860.
	VI	Impressment of Labour ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Port-dues, Madras	Rep., Madras Act VII of 1867.
	VIII	Karáchi Port-dues	Rep., XII of 1875.
	IX	Cambay Gulf Port-dues ...	Rep., Bombay Act XI of 1866.
	X	Confiscation, &c., for Rebellion ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XI	Corporal Punishment	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Roads in Suburbs of Calcutta and Howrah.	Rep. locally, Ben. Act III of 1864.
	XIII	Unlawful Possession of Arms ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Minors, Madras.	
	XV	Aden Port-dues	Rep., XII of 1875.
	XVI	Subordinate Criminal Court, Utakamand.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Cambay Gulf Light-dues ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVIII	Regulation of Ports, Madras ...	Rep., XII of 1875.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1858	XIX	Authentication of certain Stamped Paper.	Rep., XVIII of 1869.
	XX	Dispossessed Landed Proprietors, N. W. Provinces.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXI	Native Passenger Ships ...	Rep., XII of 1870.
	XXII	Transportation	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIII	Karnul, Madras	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XXIV	Family of Nawáb of Carnatic ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXV	Municipal Commissioners, Bombay Town.	Rep., Bombay Act II of 1865.
	XXVI	State Offences	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVII	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVIII	Police, Port of Madras ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXIX	Suits in Civil Courts, N. W. Provinces.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXX	Nawáb of Carnatic	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXI	Alluvial Land, Bengal ...	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873.
	XXXII	Tanjore	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XXXIII	Indian Navy	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIV	Lunacy, Supreme Courts ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXXV	Lunacy, Mofussil Courts ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXXVI	Lunatic Asylums	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXXVII	Nawáb of Carnatic	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXXVIII	Delhi Territory	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIX	Arrears of Land-revenue, Madras ..	Rep., Madras Act II of 1864, sec. 65.
	XL	Minors, Bengal	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; Bengal Act IV of 1870, sec. 86.
	XLI	Stamp-duties, Bengal ...	Rep., XVIII of 1869.
1859	I	Merchant Shipping	Rep. in part, XV of 1863; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; IV of 1875; XII of 1876.
	II	Amending Act XXX of 1858 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Cantonment Joint Magistrates ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1864; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876. locally, Madras Act I of 1866, sec. 9.
	IV	Removal of Prisoners ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Ghátwálí Lands, Birbhúm.	
	VI	Ahmadábád Magistracy ...	Rep., XII of 1875.
	VII	Customs-duties	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Civil Procedure	Rep. in part,— IV of 1860; XXXVI of 1860, sec. 13, cl. 4; XXIII of 1861; XXVI of 1867; VII of 1870; XIV of 1870; IX of 1871; Rep. in part, locally, XXXII of 1871; VII of 1872. Suspended in part, locally, XX of 1862, ss. 5, 10.
	IX	Claims to Property seized as forfeited.	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1859	X	Recovery of Rent, Bengal ...	Rep. locally, XVIII of 1873, sec. 2; Bengal Act VIII of 1869, sec. 107; in part, XXXVI of 1860; VII of 1870; XIV of 1870; in part, locally,— XIV of 1863, sec. 5; XX of 1865, sec. 3; Bengal Act VI of 1862.
	XI	Sales of Land for Revenue-arrears, Lower Provinces.	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; Bengal Act III of 1862; Bengal Act VII of 1868, sec. 29.
	XII	Pilots, Calcutta ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; X of 1873.
	XIII	Fraudulent Breaches of Contract by Workmen.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XIV	Limitation of Suits ...	Rep. in part, IX of 1871.
	XV	Patents	Rep. in part, XVIII of 1869; XII of 1876.
	XVI	Nawáb of Carnatic	Rep., XXXVII of 1860.
	XVII	A'bkárí, Bombay Town ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XVIII	Magistrates and Justices of the Peace.	Rep., X of 1875.
	XIX	Continuing Act XXVIII of 1857...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XX	Mápillas, Malabar	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; Madras Act VII of 1869.
	XXI	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXII	Amending Act I of 1852 ...	Rep., XIII of 1871.
	XXIII	Land Customs, Madras and Bombay	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXIV	Police, Madras	Rep. in part,— XVII of 1862; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XXV	Native Passenger Vessels ...	Rep., VIII of 1876.
	XXVI	Continuing Act XXVIII of 1857...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVII	State Offences	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVIII	Foreigners	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1860	I	Duty on Salt, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	II	Carriage of Passengers by Sea ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	III	Sessions Judges, Bengal ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Civil Procedure	Rep., XXIII of 1861.
	V	Cattle-trespass	Rep., I of 1871.
	VI	Native Articles of War ...	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	VII	Joint Stock Banks ...	Rep., X of 1866, sec. 219.
	VIII	Electric Telegraphs	Rep., I of 1876.
	IX	Disputes between Workmen and Employers.	Rep. in part, IX of 1871.
	X	Customs-duties	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XI	Indigo Contracts	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Emigration to Saint Vincent ...	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XIII	Farakhábád Zila Court ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	King of Oudh.	
	XV	Calcutta Canals	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVI	Amending Act XIV of 1856 ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XVII	Escaped Convicts	Rep., V of 1871.
	XVIII	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIX	Port-dues	Rep., XII of 1875.
	XX	Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy.	
	XXI	Registration of Societies ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1860	XXII	Chittagong Hill-tracts ...	Rep. locally, XIV of 1874; in part, XVI of 1874; Ben. Act IV of 1863.
	XXIII	A'bkárí, Bengal	Rep. locally, X of 1871; elsewhere, Bengal Act II of 1876.
	XXIV	Marriages by Scotch Ministers ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXV	Port-dues, Bassein ...	Rep., XII of 1875.
	XXVI	Administrator General ...	Rep., XXIV of 1867.
	XXVII	Collection of Debts on Successions	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874. Rep. (except as to Hindús, Muhammadans and Buddhists and persons exempted from the Succession Act), XXIV of 1867, sec. 2.
	XXVIII	Boundary-marks, Madras ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXIX	Continuing Act XXVIII of 1857	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXX	Kunch and Kálpi ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXI	Arms Act	Rep. in part, VI of 1866; XIV of 1870; IX of 1871; XVI of 1874.
	XXXII	Income-tax ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIII	Emigration to Natal ...	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XXXIV	Indemnity for acts during Mutiny.	
	XXXV	Transportation of Convicts ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXVI	Stamp Act	Rep., X of 1862.
	XXXVII	Repealing Act XVI of 1859 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXVIII	Nawáb of Carnatic	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIX	Income-tax	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XL	Amending Act XXXVI of 1860 ...	Rep., X of 1862.
	XLI	Emigration to Saint Kitts ...	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XLII	Small Cause Courts, Mofussil ...	Rep., XI of 1865, sec. 3.
	XLIII	Amending Act VIII of 1859 ...	Rep., XXII of 1861.
	XLIV	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XLV	Penal Code	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XXVII of 1870; XIX of 1872.
	XLVI	Emigration to French Colonies ...	Rep., VII of 1871.
	XLVII	University Degrees.	
	XLVIII	Amending Act XIII of 1856 ...	Rep. locally, Bengal Act IV of 1868, sec. 2; Madras Act VIII of 1867, sec. 81; in part, III of 1863; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; locally, in part, Bengal Act I of 1864, sec. 1; Bombay Act IX of 1867.
	XLIX	Emigration to British Colonies ...	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	L	Vacations in Civil Courts, Bengal...	Rep., VI of 1871.
	LI	Amending Act XXXVI of 1860 ...	Rep., X of 1862.
	LII	Amending Act XVIII of 1854.	
	LIII	Amending Act X of 1859 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1861	I	Supreme Court, Bombay ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Amending Act VI of 1857 ...	Rep., X of 1870.
	III	Customs-duty, Cochin ...	Rep., XIII of 1871.
	IV	Port-dues, Calingapatam and Munsoorcottah.	Rep., Madras Act VII of 1867.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1861	V	Police ...	Rep. in part, IX of 1871; XVI of 1874; in part, locally, Bengal Act VII of 1869.
	VI	Commencement of Penal Code ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Salt-duty, Bombay	Rep., XXIV of 1869.
	VIII	Port-dues, Amherst	Rep., IX of 1864.
	IX	Minors.	
	X	Repealing Enactments relating to Civil Procedure.	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XI	Amending Act XIV of 1859 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Amending Act XLII of 1860 ...	Rep., XI of 1865, sec. 2.
	XIII	Police	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Rohilkhand	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; locally, XIV of 1874.
	XV	Port-dues, Konkan Ports ...	Rep., Bombay Act XI of 1866.
	XVI	Stage-carriages	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XVII	Customs-duties, N. W. Provinces...	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	XVIII	License-duty	Rep., II of 1862.
	XIX	Paper-currency	Rep., III of 1871.
	XX	Amending Act XXV of 1858 ...	Rep., Bombay Act II of 1865.
	XXI	Income-tax	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXII	Cattle-trespass	Rep., I of 1871.
	XXIII	Civil Procedure	Rep. in part, VII of 1870; XIV of 1870; IX of 1871.
	XXIV	Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.	Rep., III of 1871.
	XXV	Criminal Procedure	Rep., X of 1872.
	XXVI	Occupation of Land, Malacca.	
	XXVII	Andaman Islands	Rep., Reg. 4th September 1874.
	XXVIII	Merchant Seamen	Rep., XV of 1863.
	XXIX	Native Articles of War ...	Rep., V of 1869.
	XXX	Bengal Military Orphan Society ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXI	Saltpetre Manufacture ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XXXII	Limitation	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIII	Amending Schedule to Act XXV of 1861.	Rep., VIII of 1869.
1862	I	Continuing Act XXXIII of 1857...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Repealing Act XVIII of 1861 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Government Seal.	
	IV	Bank of Bengal	Rep., XI of 1876.
	V	Payment at Presidency Banks ...	Rep., XI of 1876.
	VI	Annexing Schedule to Act IV of 1862	Rep., XI of 1876.
	VII	Amending Act XLVI of 1860 ...	Rep., VII of 1871.
	VIII	King of Oudh	Rep. in part, XIII of 1868.
	IX	Income-tax	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Stamp-duties	Rep., VII of 1870.
	XI	Amending Act X of 1860 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Repealing in part Act II of 1835 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	Silver and Copper Coinage ...	Rep., XXIII of 1870.
	XIV	Amending Act XIV of 1859 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Amending Code of Criminal Procedure.	Rep., VIII of 1869.
	XVI	Income-tax	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Repealing Enactments relating to Criminal Law.	Rep., X of 1872.
	XVIII	Criminal Procedure, Supreme Courts.	Rep. in part, XII of 1867; X of 1875; locally, XXV of 1863.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1862	XIX	Contraband Salt, Oudh ...	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	XX	Presidency High Courts ...	Rep. in part, XV of 1868; VII of 1870; XIV of 1870.
	XXI	Subordinate Medical Officers, Widows and Orphans' Fund	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXII	Emigration to Seychelles ...	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XXIII	Customs-duties	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XXIV	Continuing Act XX of 1862 ...	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868.
1863	I	Civil Courts, Burma ...	Rep., VII of 1872.
	II	Appeals to Queen in Council ...	Rep., VI of 1874.
	III	Police, Straits Settlements.	
	IV	Effectuating Treaty with Burma	Rep. in part, XIII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	V	Amending Act XXIX of 1861 ...	Rep., V of 1869.
	VI	Sea-customs	Rep. in part, XVII of 1867, sec. 3; XX of 1867; X of 1868; XVII of 1869; XIV of 1870; IX of 1871. XVI of 1875, sec. 12.
	VII	Emigration to Saint Croix ...	Rep., XIII of 1874.
	VIII	Confinement of Prisoners sentenced by Courts.	Rep., V of 1871.
	IX	Amending Code of Civil Procedure.	
	X	Darjeeling	Rep., XIX of 1867.
	XI	Peons for Service of Process ...	Rep., VII of 1870.
	XII	Mahoba and Jaitpur	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XIII	Imprisonment of Convicts, Bombay Town.	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XIV	Amending Act X of 1859 in N. W. Provinces.	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XV	Merchant Seamen	Rep., IV of 1875.
	XVI	Excise on Spirits used exclusively in Manufactures.	
	XVII	Municipal Commissioners, Straits Settlements.	
	XVIII	Master in Equity: Process of High Courts.	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868; X of 1873; XII of 1873.
	XIX	Partition of Revenue-paying Estates.	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873; in part, XIV of 1870.
	XX	Religious Endowments ...	Rep. in part, VII of 1870; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XXI	Recorders' Courts, Burma ...	Rep., VII of 1872.
	XXII	Acquisition of Land for certain Works of Public Utility.	Rep., X of 1870.
	XXIII	Claims to Waste-lands ...	Rep. in part, IX of 1871.
	XXIV	Burma Courts	Rep., VII of 1872.
	XXV	Imprisonment of Convicts, Calcutta	Rep., XII of 1867.
	XXVI	Customs-duties	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVII	Income-tax	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVIII	Stamp-duties, Straits Settlements.	
	XXIX	Receipts of Presidency Banks ...	Rep., XI of 1876.
	XXX	Claims against Native Government of Oudh.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXI	Official Gazette.	
	XXXII	Continuing Act XX of 1862 ...	Rep. in part, VII of 1870.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1864	I	Purwá and Khadí	Rep., XV of 1874.
	II	Aden.	
	III	Foreigners	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	IV	Small Cause Court, Karáchi ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Extension of Civil Procedure Code to Sindh.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Whipping	Rep. in part, X of 1872; XVI of 1874.
	VII	Salt, Central Provinces ...	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	VIII	Comptoir d'Escompte of Paris.	
	IX	Repealing Act VIII of 1861 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	A'bkárí, Bengal	Rep., X of 1871.
	XI	Native Law Officers	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Effectuating Act IV of 1863 ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XIII	Emigration of Native Labourers ...	Rep., VII of 1871.
	XIV	Joint Judge of the Konkan ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Tolls on Public Roads and Bridges.	
	XVI	Registration of Assurances ...	Rep., XX of 1866, sec. 3.
	XVII	Official Trustee	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XII of 1876.
	XVIII	Municipal Committee, Lakhnau ...	Rep., XV of 1873.
	XIX	Mirzápur	Rep. (except in Scheduled Districts), XIV of 1874. Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XX	Minors, Bombay.	
	XXI	Police Magistrates.	
	XXII	Military Cantonments ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; VIII of 1871; XII of 1876.
	XXIII	Customs-duties	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIV	Non-Regulation Districts, N. W. Provinces.	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XXV	Marriage of Christians ..	Rep., V of 1865.
	XXVI	Small Cause Courts, Presidency Towns.	Rep. in part, I of 1875.
	XXVII	Justices of the Peace	Rep., II of 1869.
	XXVIII	A'bkárí	Rep., X of 1871.
1865	I	Extension of Enactments to Non-Regulation Provinces.	Rep., XV of 1874.
	II	Rural Police, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep., III of 1869.
	III	Common Carriers.	
	IV	Administrator General ...	Rep., XXIV of 1867.
	V	Marriage of Christians ...	Rep. (except as to Straits), XV of 1872.
	VI	Continuing Arms Act ...	Rep., VI of 1866.
	VII	Government Forests	Rep. in part, IX of 1871.
	VIII	Validating Imprisonment of certain Persons.	Rep., V of 1871.
	IX	Registration of Assurances ...	Rep., XX of 1866, sec. 3.
	X	Intestate and Testamentary Succession.	Rep. in part, XXIV of 1867; VII of 1870.
	XI	Small Cause Courts, Mofussil ...	Rep. in part, VII of 1870; XIV of 1870; XII of 1876.
	XII	Prisoners in Calcutta... ...	Rep., XII of 1867.
	XIII	Criminal Procedure, High Courts...	Rep., X of 1875.
	XIV	Civil Courts, Central Provinces ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XXXII of 1871.
	XV	Pársí Marriages and Divorces ...	Rep. in part, VII of 1870; XIV of 1870; XII of 1876.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1865	XVI	Revenue Courts, Oudh ...	Rep., XXXII of 1871.
	XVII	Customs-duties	Rep., XXV of 1865.
	XVIII	Stamp-duties	Rep., VII of 1870.
	XIX	Panjáb Courts ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XIV of 1875.
	XX	Pleaders and Mukhtárs ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXI	Intestate Succession, Pársís.	
	XXII	Amending Act XVIII of 1864 ...	Rep., XV of 1873.
	XXIII	Panjáb Chief Court	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXIV	Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXV	Customs-duties	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVI	Amending Native Articles of War	Rep., V of 1869.
	XXVII	Civil Appeals, Panjáb ...	Rep., IV of 1866, sec. 52.
	XXVIII	Insolvent Traders, Bombay ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIX	Amending Pleaders Act, 1865 ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XXX	Madras Irrigation Company ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
1866	I	Government Paper-currency ...	Rep., III of 1871.
	II	Rural Police, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep., III of 1869.
	III	Registrars, Recorders' Courts, Burma.	Rep., VII of 1872.
	IV	Chief Court, Panjáb ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; X of 1873; X of 1875.
	V	Bills of Exchange: Commercial Law.	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; IX of 1871, Schedule 2, No. 5; X of 1872.
	VI	Continuing Arms Act.	
	VII	Extending Act XXII of 1840 to Straits Settlements.	
	VIII	Criminal Procedure	Rep., VIII of 1869.
	IX	Extending Pleaders Act to Sadr Court, N. W. Provinces.	
	X	Trading Companies	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XI	Repealing Act IV of 1855 ...	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XII	Private Water-courses ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XIII	Limitation of certain Suits, Oudh...	Rep., XXXII of 1871.
	XIV	Post Office ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XII of 1876.
	XV	Partnership ...	Rep., IX of 1872.
	XVI	Signing Commissions under Act XIII of 1865.	Rep., X of 1875.
	XVII	Indian Museum, Calcutta.	
	XVIII	Customs-duty on Saltpetre ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIX	Salt, Madras	Rep., XXIV of 1869.
	XX	Registration of Assurances ...	Rep., VIII of 1871.
	XXI	Dissolution of Native Converts' Marriages.	Rep. in part, VII of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XXII	Extending Marriage Act ...	Rep., XV of 1872.
	XXIII	Correcting Bombay High Court Letters Patent.	
	XXIV	Procedure of High Court, N. W. Provinces.	Rep. in part, X of 1875.
	XXV	Transfer of certain Securities to Government.	Rep. in part, XXIV of 1867; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XXVI	Subordinate Proprietors, Oudh ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXVII	Conveyance of Property vested in Mortgagees and Trustees.	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XXVIII	Powers of Mortgagees and Trustees	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1866	XXIX	Court of Requests, Straits Settlements.	
	XXX	Excise Revenue, Straits Settlements.	
1867	I	Ganges Tolls.	
	II	Removal of Prisoners ...	Rep., V of 1871.
	III	Public Gambling	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	IV	Meaning of "Offence" ...	Rep., XXVII of 1870.
	V	Extending Penal Code to Straits Settlements.	
	VI	Limits of Districts, Panjáb.	
	VII	Purchasing Arms, &c., from Soldiers	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VIII	Horse-racing	Rep., IX of 1872.
	IX	Comptoir d'Escompte of Paris.	
	X	References by Mofussil Small Cause Courts.	
	XI	Oriental Gas Company.	
	XII	Custody of Prisoners, Presidency Towns.	Rep., V of 1871.
	XIII	Burma Coast-lights ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1875; XII of 1876.
	XIV	Pándhari-tax, Central Provinces ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XV	Municipal Committees, Panjáb, Oudh, Central Provinces.	Rep. as to Panjáb, IV of 1873; Oudh, XV of 1873, sec. 2; Centl. Prov., XI of 1873, sec. 2.
	XVI	Acting Judges.	
	XVII	Customs-duties	Rep., XVII of 1870.
	XVIII	Jhánsi Courts	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XIX	Darjeeling	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XX	Transhipment of certain Goods ...	Rep., VI of 1873.
	XXI	Licensing Professions and Trades ...	Rep., IX of 1868.
	XXII	Saráis and Puraos.	
	XXIII	Murderous Outrages, Panjáb ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXIV	Administrator General ...	Rep., II of 1874.
	XXV	Printing Presses and Books ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXVI	Stamp-duties	Rep. in part, VII of 1870.
	XXVII	Deputy Commissioners ...	Rep. locally, XXXII of 1871.
	XXVIII	Petty Sessions Courts, N. W. Provinces.	Rep., X of 1872.
	XXIX	Amending Act XXI of 1867 ..	Rep., IX of 1868.
	XXX	Paper-currency	Rep., III of 1871.
	XXXI	Certain Offences of Railway Servants.	
	XXXII	Chief Commissioners' Powers.	
	XXXIII	Amending Act XXXI of 1861 ...	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	XXXIV	Local Repeal of Act XIX of 1866	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XXXV	Financial Commissioner, Panjáb ...	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XXXVI	Correcting Act XVII of 1862 ...	Rep., X of 1872.
	XXXVII	Appeals, Oudh	Rep., XI of 1871.
1868	I	General Clauses	Rep. in part, I of 1872.
	II	Pepper exported from Cochin ...	Rep., XIII of 1871.
	III	Powers of Assistant Commissioner, Panjáb.	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	IV	Exempting certain Bombay Villages from General Regulations.	Rep. (except in Scheduled Districts), XIV of 1874.
	V	Commissioner in Sindh.	
	VI	Municipalities, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep., XV of 1873.
	VII	Appeals and Reviews, Panjáb ...	Rep., IX of 1873.
	VIII	Repealing Obsolete Enactments ...	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	IX	Taxing Professions and Trades ...	Rep., IX of 1869.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1868	X	Amending Consolidated Customs Act.	
	XI	Exempting Timber from Import duty.	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XII	Power to suspend Act XI of 1841, s. 17.	
	XIII	King of Oudh	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XIV	Contagious Diseases	Rep. in part, IX of 1871.
	XV	Stamps, High Courts ...	Rep., VII of 1870.
	XVI	P. S. Amíns, &c., Bengal ...	Rep., VI of 1871.
	XVII	Failure of Bank of Bombay ...	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XVIII	Small Cause Jurisdiction, Nílgiris	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XIX	Rent, Oudh	Rep. in part, VII of 1870; XIV of 1870; Words substituted, XI of 1871, sec. 3; XXXII of 1871, sec. 40.
	XX	Duties in Lakhnau	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XXI	Nawáb of Carnatic.	
	XXII	Mauza Kheria	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XXIII	Abkárí, British Burma ...	Rep., X of 1871.
	XXIV	Inoculation, Kumaon and Garhwál.	
	XXV	Coorg Courts	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XXVI	Municipal Lock-Hospitals.	
	XXVII	Registration ..	Rep., VIII of 1871.
	XXVIII	Tenancy, Panjáb	Rep. in part, VII of 1870; XIV of 1870.
1869	I	Taluqdárs, Oudh.	
	II	Justices of the Peace	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; X of 1873.
	III	Rural Police, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep., XVI of 1873.
	IV	Divorce	Rep. in part, VII of 1870; XII of 1873.
	V	Native Articles of War ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	VI	Emigration	Rep., VII of 1871.
	VII	Forests, British Burma ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XIII of 1873.
	VIII	Criminal Procedure	Rep., X of 1872.
	IX	Income-tax	Rep., XVI of 1870.
	X	Police Superannuation Funds ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XI	Land Customs, Madras and Bombay.	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XII	Customs-duties	Rep., XVII of 1870.
	XIII	Procedure of High Court, N. W. Provinces.	Rep. in part, X of 1875.
	XIV	Civil Courts, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XII of 1876.
	XV	Evidence of Prisoners ..	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; in part, locally, VII of 1872, sec. 78.
	XVI	Bhután Dwárs	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XVII	Landing Cargo.	
	XVIII	Stamp-duties	Rep. in part, VII of 1870, sec. 34; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XIX	Administrator General ...	Rep., II of 1874.
	XX	Volunteers	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; IX of 1871; XVI of 1874.
	XXI	European Vagrancy	Rep., IX of 1874.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1869	XXII	Gáro Hills	Rep. (except as to Scheduled Districts), XIV of 1874.
	XXIII	Income-tax	Rep., XVI of 1870.
	XXIV	Salt, Madras and Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XIII of 1871; in part, locally, XI of 1875.
	XXV	Salt, N. W. Provinces, Panjáb, &c.	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	XXVI	Correcting Act VIII of 1863 ...	Rep., V of 1871.
1870	I	Quarantine Rules.	
	II	Subordinate Judges and Munsifs, Bengal.	Rep., VI of 1871.
	III	Agror Valley	Rep., IV of 1872.
	IV	Appeals to Assistant Commissioner, Kulu.	Rep., V of 1874.
	V	Costs of certain Petitions ...	Rep. in part, II of 1874; XVI of 1874.
	VI	Fees for Registration of Emigrants	Rep., VII of 1871.
	VII	Court-fees	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1870; XX of 1870; VIII of 1871; XV of 1872.
	VIII	Murder of Female Infants.	
	IX	Elphinstone Land Company ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	X	Acquisition of Land for Public Purposes.	Rep. in part, IX of 1871; XII of 1876.
	XI	Weights and Measures ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XII	Native Passenger Ships ...	Rep., VIII of 1876.
	XIII	State Railways.	
	XIV	Repealing Obsolete Enactments ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XV	Paper-currency	Rep., III of 1871.
	XVI	Income-tax	Rep., XII of 1871.
	XVII	Customs-duties	Rep., XIII of 1871.
	XVIII	Power to exempt from Customs-duties.	Rep., XVI of 1875.
	XIX	Bank of Bengal	Rep., XI of 1876.
	XX	Amending Court-fees Act.	
	XXI	Wills of Hindús, &c.	
	XXII	European British Subjects ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; X of 1875; XII of 1876.
	XXIII	Coinage and the Mints ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	XXIV	Relief of Oudh Taluqdárs.	
	XXV	Timber-duty, Maulmain ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXVI	Prisons	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	XXVII	Amending Penal Code ...	Rep. in part, X of 1872.
	XXVIII	Commitments from Andamans ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
1871	I	Cattle-trespass	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	II	Extending Prisons Act to Coorg ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	III	Paper-currency	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	IV	Coroners	Rep. in part, IX of 1871; X of 1873; XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	V	Prisoners	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	VI	Civil Courts, Bengal ...	Rep. in part, X of 1873; XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1871	VII	Emigration	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Registration of Documents.	
	IX	Limitation	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	X	Excise, Northern India, Burma, Coorg.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874; in part, locally, XXVI of 1872.
	XI	Financial Commissioner, Oudh ...	Rep., XXXII of 1871.
	XII	Income-tax	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XIII	Customs-duties	Rep., XVI of 1875.
	XIV	Amending Consolidated Customs Act.	
	XV	Relief of Broach Thákurs.	
	XVI	Survey of Steamers, Burma ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XVII	Rates on Land, Oudh... ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XVIII	Rates on Land, N. W. Provinces	Rep. in part, XVIII of 1873, sec. 2; XVI of 1874.
	XIX	Sessions Judges, Bengal and N. W. Provinces.	Rep. in part, X of 1872.
	XX	Rates on Land, Panjáb ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	XXI	Dehra Dún	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXII	Chaukídárs, N. W. Provinces.	
	XXIII	Pensions.	
	XXIV	Local Public Works Loans ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXV	Amending Railway Act ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXVI	Advances for Agricultural Improvements.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	XXVII	Criminal Tribes and Eunuchs ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XXVIII	European Vagrants	Rep., IX of 1874.
	XXIX	Repealing Bengal Regulations ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXX	Canals and Drainage, Panjáb ...	Rep., VIII of 1873.
	XXXI	Weights and Measures.	
	XXXII	Civil Courts, Oudh	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXXIII	Land Revenue, Panjáb ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
1872	I	Evidence	Rep. in part, XVIII of 1872.
	II	Reviving Act XV of 1867 ...	Rep., IV of 1873.
	III	Marriage	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	IV	Laws, Panjáb	Rep. in part, XV of 1875.
	V	Sindh.	
	VI	Oaths and Affirmations ...	Rep., X of 1873.
	VII	Courts, British Burma ...	Rep., XVII of 1875.
	VIII	Income-tax	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IX	Contract Law.	
	X	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep. in part, XI of 1874; XVI of 1874; V of 1876; XII of 1876.
	XI	Extradition ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	XII	Native Passenger Ships ...	Rep., VIII of 1876.
	XIII	Patterns and Designs ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XIV	Exempting Straits Settlements from Emigration Act.	
	XV	Marriage of Christians ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XVI	Spirit-duty, Burma.	
	XVII	Postponing commencement of Code of Criminal Procedure.	Rep., XII of 1873.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1872	XVIII	Amending Evidence Act ...	Rep. in part, X of 1873; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XIX	Definition of 'Coin,' Penal Code.	
	XX	Amending Act V of 1872.	
	XXI	Lunatic Sepoys	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XXII	Amending Act X of 1859 ...	Rep., XVIII of 1873.
	XXIII	Re-importation of certain Goods cleared at Rangoon.	
	XXIV	Repealing Bom. Reg. XIII, 1827, s. 34, cl. 9.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXV	Salt, Panjáb	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	XXVI	Opium, Panjáb.	
	XXVII	Criminal Procedure Code, Sindh ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
1873	I	Burma Courts	Rep., XVII of 1875.
	II	Burma Ferries	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	III	Civil Courts, Madras	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	IV	Municipalities, Panjáb ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	V	Savings Banks	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	VI	Transhipment of Goods ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	VII	Port-dues, Burma	Rep., XII of 1875.
	VIII	Canals and Drainage, Northern India.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	IX	Appeals, Panjáb	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	X	Oaths ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	XI	Municipalities, Central Provinces ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XII	Obsolete Enactments Repeal ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XIII	Timber, British Burma ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XIV	Lunatic Soldiers' Property ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XV	Municipalities, N. W. Provinces and Oudh.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XVI	Village and Road Police, N. W. Provinces.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XVII	Nawáb Názim's Debts.	
	XVIII	Rent, N. W. Provinces.	
	XIX	Land-revenue, N. W. Provinces.	
	XX	Prince of Arcot.	
1874	I	Quieting Titles, N. W. Provinces...	Spent.
	II	Administrator General.	
	III	Married Women's Property ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	IV	Foreign Recruiting	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	V	Appeals to Assistant Commissioner, Kulu.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	VI	Appeals to Judicial Committee ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	VII	Municipalities, British Burma.	
	VIII	Exercise of Powers in Assam.	
	IX	European Vagrancy.	
	X	Salt: Ganjám, Orissa... ...	Rep. in part, VIII of 1875.
	XI	Amending Code of Criminal Procedure.	
	XII	Exercise of Powers in Sylhet.	
	XIII	European British Minors.	
	XIV	Scheduled Districts.	
	XV	Local Extent of certain Enactments.	Rep. in part, VIII of 1875; XI of 1875; XII of 1876.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1874	XVI	Obsolete Enactments Repeal ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
1875	I	Distresses, Presidency Towns.	
	II	Law Reports	Rep., XVIII of 1875.
	III	Correcting Act XVI of 1874 ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	IV	Merchant Shipping	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	V	Unattested Sepoys.	
	VI	Loan to Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy.	
	VII	Fisheries, Burma	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VIII	Inland Customs	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	IX	Majority.	
	X	Criminal Procedure, High Courts...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XI	Salt, Madras.	
	XII	Ports and Port-dues.	
	XIII	Probates and Letters of Administration.	
	XIV	Panjáb Judicial Administration.	
	XV	Amending Panjáb Laws Act.	
	XVI	Tariff	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XVII	Burma Courts.	
	XVIII	Law Reports	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XIX	Panjáb Chief Court.	
	XX	Central Provinces Laws.	
	XXI	Calcutta University Honorary Degrees.	
1876	I	Telegraphs.	
	II	Burma Land and Revenue.	
	III	Burma Labour Law.	
	IV	Bengal Revenue Agents.	
	V	Reformatory Schools.	
	VI	Chutia Nágpur Encumbered Estates.	
	VII	Extending and amending Act XXVII of 1871.	
	VIII	Native Passenger Ships.	
	IX	Native Coinage.	
	X	Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction.	
	XI	Presidency Banks.	
	XII	Obsolete Enactments ...	Spent.

SIMLA;
The 1st May, 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 4TH MAY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain has fallen in Tanjore and Malabar, but none elsewhere in the Madras Presidency. In Bombay showers are reported from Poona, Sholapur, Dharwar and Kanara: in Sind the river continues to rise. No rain has fallen in the Central Provinces, Berar, Rajpootana, or Central India. In Bengal the rainfall has been slight, and for the most part confined to the Central districts: there has been a good fall in Cooch Behar; want of rain is generally felt, but prospects are for the present good. In Assam heavy and beneficial rain has fallen. No rain is reported from the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, or the Punjab: the harvest in the last-named province is nearly gathered. No rain has fallen in British Burma. From Mysore half an inch and in Coorg two inches are reported.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (May 4th)	*Nil*	Prices steady; cholera, 5 seizures, 2 deaths in Palnad; small-pox in 5, fever in 3 taluks; epizoötic aphtha and dysentery in 3 taluks; dry fodder is used; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 3rd)	*Nil*	Season generally good; second crop paddy being reaped in Nandial, threshing in other taluks; markets well supplied; prices stationary, except in Ramalkota and Nandial, where paddy and rice are falling; in the former *cholum, korra,* and horse gram rising; pasture and water scanty; dry fodder obtainable; cattle disease in 5 taluks; fever prevalent; cholera all over the district, seizures 200, deaths 119.
Tanjore („ 4th)	·76 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere scanty and partial; rivers almost dry; no water in tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation, few dry crops here and there; standing crops generally not doing well; harvest almost over; pasture insufficient; prices almost stationary; markets well supplied; public health, cholera continues, number of seizures 39, deaths 10; small-pox and fever in some taluks; cattle disease in many places, some loss.
Malabar („ „	·10	Rain insufficient for cultivation; markets well supplied; prices show a tendency to rise; bowel complaints in all taluks, except Cherakal, 369 cases, 306 deaths; small-pox prevalent; fever and cattle disease slight; pasture withered.
Madura ...	...	Not received.
		General Remarks.—General prospects same as last week; in Tanjore and Malabar there has been some rain.
Bombay— (May 4th)		
Sind. (May 3rd)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 29th April 7 feet 11 inches, against 6 feet 7 inches on the same date last year; great heat; 4 cases of small-pox remaining in Kurrachee, the rest have recovered; one case in Mirpur Batoro; measles in Malir Tapa.
Shikarpur ...	...	*Rabi* crops mostly harvested; hot winds prevailing; nights very cool; river 7 feet 7 inches, being 3 feet higher than last year; public health good.
Hyderabad ...	...	River rising; fever and small-pox continue.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Dust-storms prevailing; *rabi* harvesting continues; *khárif* operations progressing; cholera in Kachi decreasing.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Cholera as before; in city 9 cases, 3 deaths.
Surat ...	...	Fifteen cholera cases in Surat, 12 fatal; 47 at Bárdoli, 7 fatal; 16 at Chikhli, 5 fatal.
Kaira ...	...	Cholera cases 95, deaths 50; cholera mostly prevalent in Nariád taluka.
Broach ...	...	No change.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Small-pox and cattle disease prevailing in Peta Ráver; fever and cough continue.
Nasik ...	...	Small-pox in Igatpuri.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Small-pox prevails in town of Tanna and in 3 talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·10	Hot weather continues; slight cattle disease in Purandhar and Indápur; public health good.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change.
Sholapur ...	0·22	Slight cattle disease in Málsiras; weather continues warm.
Satara ...	...	Weather warm and cloudy; small-pox and cattle disease decreasing.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Cholera continues.
Dharwar ...	0·91	
Kanara ...	...	Weather hot; preparations for monsoon crop continue; slight rain above Ghát; cholera continues.
Kaladgi ...	...	Cattle disease slightly prevailing; 107 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather continuing sultry; cholera prevailing in some villages of Dholaj; 53 cholera cases in Morvi district, 25 fatal.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather hot; cholera in Jhalawad, 162 cases, 86 deaths.
		General Remarks.—Cholera continues in Guzerat, Kattywar, Southern Mahratta Country and Kanara; slight rain in Poona, Sholapur and Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—(May 4th)		
Chittagong ...	Few drops.	Cholera very prevalent.
Noakhally ...	*Nil*	Cholera still prevails in interior; fever slightly increased.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	
Backergunge ...	·2	Cholera prevalent, but not so bad as it was before.
Furreedpore ...	·35	Cholera nearly left.
Dacca ...	·61	Cholera raging in Manickgunge.
Mymensingh ...	·1	
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Scattered cases of cholera reported from Basirhat, Baraset, Satkhira and Barripore.
Jessore ...	1·06	
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Cholera abated.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Cholera disappeared, but a few sporadic cases both of cholera and small-pox reported from Serajgunge.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Cholera abated.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	
Malda ...	·01	Four deaths from cholera.
Dinagepore ...	·185	Thirty-three deaths from cholera, 10 from small-pox, which is increasing, cholera decreasing.
Rungpore ...	·60	
Cooch Behar ...	1·63	Cholera very prevalent.
Jalpaiguri ...	·85	
Darjeeling ...	·51	
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	
Howrah ...	*Nil*	
Hooghly ...	·12	Cholera abating.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Cholera abated in Raneegunge, but prevails in the east.
Bankoorah ...	*Nil*	Cholera reported.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Cholera reported from Rajmehal.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	General health very good, but cholera and small-pox still reported.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	
Purneah ...	·31	Cholera still prevalent.
Durbangah ...	*Nil*	Cholera of a sporadic form appeared; cases of small-pox reported; as this is the most unhealthy season of the year the existence of disease is not abnormal.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Cholera decreasing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Cholera still prevalent in Revelgunge.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	
Patna ...	*Nil*	A good deal of cholera and some cases of small-pox prevailing.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Cholera and small-pox prevalent but not on the increase.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Sharp epidemic of cholera in Buxar and Arrah, it is prevalent more or less in Bhabooah; small-pox in Bhabooah.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Cholera still reported from interior.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Cholera and small-pox still reported, the latter being prevalent in Palamow.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	No further reports of cholera in mofussil, but one case occurred in the Sadr station.
Balasore ...	·55	Occasional deaths from cholera reported.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Cholera still somewhat prevalent.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Cholera raging in Pooree and parts of Khoordah.
		General Remarks.—There has been slight rain in the districts of Chittagong, Dacca, Rungpore, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling. A shower fell on Thursday morning in Calcutta. Complaints of want of rain are general. The *boro* or spring rice is being reaped. The state and prospects of indigo, jute, cotton and sugar-cane are fair. The sowing of early rice has become general. The agricultural prospects of Cooch Behar have much improved since the rainfall on the 22nd and 23rd ultimo.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (May 3rd)	...	No change.
Agra („ „)	...	
Meerut („ „)	...	
Bareilly („ „)	...	
Jhansi („ 4th)	...	*Rabi* average; prices falling.
Almora („ 1st)	...	Weather fine; heat increasing; young rice germinated freely; rain required.
Allahabad („ 3rd)	...	No change.
Punjab—	...	*General Remarks.*—No rain during week ending 3rd May. Harvest nearly gathered. Health of province everywhere reported good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (May 3rd)	*Nil*	Threshing of crops continues; prospects favourable; public health generally good.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	
Fyzabad („ „)	...	
Central Provinces—		
UpperGodavari(Apl.29th)	...	Harvest over; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather hot; 3 cholera cases reported.
Bilaspur ...	...	Small-pox and cattle disease continue; prices falling.
Raipur ...	...	Harvest over; health good; prices easy.
Chanda ...	...	Threshing of *rabi* continues; few cases of cholera in Brahmaputi tahsil.
Chhindwára ...	...	Weather hot; sugar-cane thriving; health good; prices steady.
Balaghât (Apl. 30th)	...	Threshing of *rabi* completed; small-pox continues; prices risen.
Betul (May 1st)	...	Weather warm; sugar-cane doing well; 138 cholera cases, 50 fatal; prices stationary.
Bhandara („ 2nd)	...	Weather clear and close; threshing of *rabi* completed; fever and small-pox continue; prices easy.
Nagpur („ 3rd)	...	Weather hot and cloudy; ploughing for *kharif* continues; few cases of cholera in south Umrer tahsil; prices steady.
Wardha ...	...	Weather clear; ploughing for *kharif* commenced; small-pox continues.
Nimar ...	...	Weather cloudy and sultry; 6 cholera cases; 3* fatal; small-pox continues.
Hoshangabad (May 3rd)	...	*Rabi* harvesting continues; cholera increasing; small-pox decreasing; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Harvest over; fields being prepared for *kharif*; health good.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Weather cloudy and hot; harvest excellent; cattle disease continues; prices falling.
Sangor ...	...	Weather close; threshing and winnowing of *rabi* continue; harvest excellent; small-pox and cattle disease continue; prices stationary.
Seoni (May 3rd)	...	Weather hot; harvest over; cholera decreasing; prices steady.
Mandla ...	...	Cholera decreasing; prices stationary.

* Sic. in remarks.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Damoh ...	...	Health good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—The amount of cholera is not much in any one district, and in most of the districts where it first appeared, it is reported to be on the decrease. It has however attacked one village in the Nimár district, whence 3 deaths are reported, and its presence is also reported in the south of the Nagpur district. Fields are now being got ready for the *kharif* crops, and prices remain generally easy.
British Burma—(May 3rd)		
Arakan Division ...	...	Eighteen deaths in town from cholera; sporadic cholera in portion of the Akyab district, otherwise general health good.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Health good; slight cattle disease in Syriam.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health good.
Bassein ...	...	Health good.
Henzada ...	...	Health good; slight cholera at Myanoung.
Prome ...	...	One death in town from cholera; fewer fever cases and deaths in Prome and Shewdoung.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Some cases of cholera; general health good.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good.
Assam—		
Gauhati (May 4th)	4·29	Heavy rain-storms in mornings and evenings; clear hot days; rain very favourable to the growth of *asu* and tea.
Barpetá ...	3·24	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (May 4th)	...	Land under preparation; in Ellichpur cattle suffering from hoof disease and cow-pox.
Mysore and Coorg—(May 4th)	·60 in Bangalore Cantonment; 2·02 in Coorg.	Cholera abated in Bangalore and Shimoga; severe outbreak in Túmkúr town with 99 deaths, in Chitaldroog district 121 in one taluk and 108 in another; no change in other districts.
Rajputana—		
Serohi (April 30th)	...	Weather seasonable; thermometer 99°; health very good.
Meywar („ 21st)	...	Hot winds steady from south-west; thermometer 84·05; health good.
Marwar („ 29th)	...	Hot winds from south-west blow furiously; spring crops harvested, outturn good; health good.
Harowtee („ 29th)	...	Hot winds by day; nights cold; health good.
Bhurtpore (May 4th)	...	Nothing new; occasional clouds.
Jeypore ...	...	Harvest secured, average outturn good; health good.
Ajmere ...	...	Seasonable weather though very hot; harvest gathered; health satisfactory.
Central India—		
ndore (May 3rd)	...	Health and prospects good.
Gwalior („)	...	
Neemuch („)	...	
Rutlam („)	...	
Sutna („)	...	

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

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH 1876.

No. 1.—*As to Age and Sex.*

	Natal.			Total.		Grand Total.	Remarks.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.		
Under 2 years ...	5	9	14	5	9	14	No emigration took place to Demerara, Trinidad, Jamaica, Mauritius and the French West Indian Colonies.
From 2 to 10 years ...	20	13	33	20	13	33	
„ 10 „ 20 „ ...	58	29	87	58	29	87	
„ 20 „ 30 „ ...	152	66	218	152	66	218	
„ 30 „ 40 „ ...	30	9	39	30	9	39	
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Above 50 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	266	127	393	266	127	393	

No. 2.—*As to Places whence Emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.*

Orissa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No emigration took place to Demerara, Trinidad, Jamaica, Mauritius and the French West Indian Colonies.
Western Bengal ...	2	2	4	2	2	4	
Central „ ...	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Eastern „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Behar ...	76	29	105	76	29	105	
N. W. Provinces ...	121	64	185	121	64	185	
Oudh ...	54	31	85	54	31	85	
Central India ...	5	...	5	5	...	5	
Punjab ...	2	...	2	2	...	2	
Nepal ...	5	...	5	5	...	5	
Mix, Madras and Bombay, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	266	127	393	266	127	393	

No. 3.—*As to Caste and Religion.*

Brahmins, High Caste ...	60	22	82	60	22	82	No emigration took place to Demerara, Trinidad, Jamaica, Mauritius and the French West Indian Colonies.
Hindoos. Agriculturists ...	75	36	111	75	36	111	
Hindoos. Artizans ...	20	13	33	20	13	33	
Hindoos. Low Caste ...	82	38	120	82	38	120	
Mussulmans ...	29	17	46	29	17	46	
Christians ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	
Grand Total ...	266	127	393	266	127	393	

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	237	109	346
2. Mussulmans ...	29	17	46
3. Christians ...	...	1	1
Total ...	266	127	393

CALCUTTA, *The 17th April* 1876.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari *Holcus sorghum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari *Holcus sorghum*). Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari *Holcus sorghum*). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Pencillarius spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Pencillarius spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Pencillarius spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, milliceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, milliceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, milliceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	17 7	17 7	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	19 4	22 8	26 1	26 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	41 0	46 9	26 6	26 6	36 6	388 8	388 8	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	18 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 2	11 8	11 2	13 6	14 1	14 7	25 9	25 9	23 8	21 8	24 7	24 7	26 3	25 2	26 3	26 9	28 1	31 6	143 4	143 4	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	13 5	13 5	12 6	...	...	...	21 8	20 8	21 8	23 0	22 0	23 0	...	18 7	20 3	...	...	...	36 4	35 9	38 2	29 9	28 9	33 6	243 0	243 0	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	14 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	19 4	20 4	20 4	21 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 3	32 3	35 3	28 6	28 2	30 8	129 3	129 3	129 3	18 4	18 4	18 4	Kistna		
	Nellore	12 6	12 6	9 9	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	13 9	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 9	23 8	34 6	...	...	...	28 2	27 5	29 1	24 4	25 4	23 1	79 9	79 4	77 4	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	11 8	11 8	15 4	...	...	...	10 7	12 4	14 8	11 2	12 9	15 8	21 3	22 1	22 9	25 4	23 2	29 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	25 8	25 8	29 2	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	14 4	13 4	15 4	...	...	...	11 2	10 2	13 4	13 5	13 0	15 1	23 7	23 2	27 8	22 6	21 6	26 3	21 3	21 3	31 0	23 5	23 0	30 2	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	14 3	Bellary		
	Kurnool	13 3	14 3	15 2	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 9	15 7	15 7	15 7	30 1	30 1	26 0	27 5	27 5	23 7	...	23 2	...	28 5	28 5	27 0	231 3	233 3	202 2	15 6	16 0	14 8	Kurnool		
	Madras	11 0	11 3	10 3	...	...	...	11 2	10 9	14 5	12 0	12 0	15 1	18 2	18 2	23 8	17 9	17 9	20 5	19 3	19 3	24 6	19 4	19 0	21 3	91 7	93 5	93 5	18 6	18 2	18 2	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	17 2	14 3	14 3	18 1	...	...	22 0	18 5	...	22 4	19 9	19 9	24 7	18 7	18 7	21 1	93 3	97 2	88 4	18 6	19 4	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	11 0	9 3	10 2	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	18 1	13 2	13 2	18 8	23 7	20 0	25 5	18 1	19 0	23 2	22 2	22 2	28 2	21 7	24 6	25 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	17 4	15 8	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	9 4	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	15 7	13 6	13 1	16 6	20 2	20 2	...	20 0	20 0	26 8	21 5	21 5	27 8	23 8	23 8	28 8	235 7	235 7	234 2	19 3	18 4	16 6	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	9 5	9 5	11 8	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	16 2	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	...	20 0	20 0	30 0	27 0	26 0	27 0	24 5	23 6	27 1	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	17 0	16 1	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	9 2	9 2	11 9	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	15 8	14 9	14 9	16 7	...	...	...	18 8	23 6	30 6	24 9	23 6	27 5	25 4	25 4	29 3	157 9	157 9	157 9	16 2	16 2	15 4	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	10 5	9 7	10 9	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	14 7	14 4	14 4	15 2	...	...	...	22 9	19 0	22 9	27 9	27 9	30 2	25 8	25 8	29 4	97 2	109 3	127 3	18 2	18 7	17 3	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	6 5	6 5	9 3	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	12 0	12 1	12 1	13 6	...	...	21 1	27 9	29 4	28 7	21 9	21 9	21 9	18 7	18 7	18 7	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	11 7	11 7	14 6	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	13 0	11 4	11 4	14 7	...	...	...	17 0	21 0	22 3	20 6	21 3	25 0	23 8	24 6	28 9	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 9	13 3	12 5	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	8 5	8 5	10 6	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 4	9 6	9 6	11 2	14 6	13 9	15 4	15 4	11 2	16 0	14 4	14 4	18 0	14 9	14 9	16 6	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	10 1	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	10 4	10 4	14 8	...	...	...	11 5	12 4	16 5	14 6	14 9	18 3	22 3	20 7	22 3	23 2	23 2	26 1	24 0	22 5	27 0	24 1	24 1	29 2	151 6	151 6	145 8	16 5	14 6	17 4	Salem		
	South Canara	11 2	11 2	11 6	...	...	...	9 7	10 2	11 6	11 8	13 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	17 6	24 6	17 2	16 2	18 2	85 0	85 0	89 9	16 0	15 0	14 0	South Canara		
	Malabar	10 8	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	11 7	11 3	14 2	12 5	12 1	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	21 9	18 5	20 2	20 2	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	12 4	12 4	10 6	18 0	18 0	20 6	8 7	8 7	7 4	11 13	11 13	11 10	20 7	20 7	20 7	17 0	17 3	18 11	15 5	15 5	14 1	20 5	20 5	17 5	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	17 4	17 0	18 8	30 0	30 0	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	18 8	25 0	25 0	24 8	22 0	22 0	23 8	...	...	...	25 8	24 3	21 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	14 9	13 15	15 4	32 0	32 0	32 0	9 7	9 7	10 0	12 5	11 7	13 5	...	...	26 11	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	24 10	22 14	17 12	106 11	106 11	106 11	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kaira		
	Surat	13 6	12 5	14 1	14 1	14 1	9 4	7 6	7 6	8 11	10 9	11 15	10 10	16 6	16 6	17 6	14 13	14 13	16 6	...	...	...	16 6	16 8	14 3	100 8	100 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	Surat		
	Broach	14 8	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 7	9 8	12 5	12 5	12 0	18 13	17 12	20 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	18 13	17 12	16 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	11 6	11 6	13 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	13 5	13 5	13 5	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	30 5	30 5	30 5	15 0	15 0	18 3	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 3	15 3	18 3	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	18 15	17 10	17 4	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 7	27 12	29 7	30 8	23 12	23 12	24 11	...	...	...	23 5	22 0	16 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	15 0	14 4	14 7	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Nasik	18 10	20 1	17 0	11 1	11 1	8 0	5 15	5 15	6 0	11 14	13 6	12 0	26 10	28 0	25 9	18 11	19 12	28 6	27 10	27 10	31 14	25 9	25 9	21 4	160 0	142 4	128 0	15 10	15 10	17 10	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	20 4½	19 15	19 3½	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	10 5	9 13½	9 13½	11 5½	30 15	31 15	38 8	23 2½	21 15	32 2	...	...	...	27 0½	27 0½	24 12	106 10½	106 10½	106 10½	14 4	13 1½	14 0	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	13 13	13 13	15 12	10 3	10 3	10 3	9 13	9 13	10 15	11 0	11 0	12 4	21 12	21 12	28 4	17 4	18 6	23 0	...	...	...	20 11	21 14	20 8	101 0	101 0	100 0	13 6	14 7	13 3	Poona		
	Sholapur	19 15	19 11	20 3	...	...	...	11 7	11 13	14 4	12 12	12 11	16 3	28 14	29 12	31 14	24 0	24 0	33 1	...	...	...	25 8	23 8	25 9	98 0	95 0	121 0	14 4	14 4	14 4	Sholapur		
	Kaladgi	20 3	19 2	24 3	...	...	...	12 12	11 11	13 13	14 0	12 15	14 8	28 11	30 15	36 14	27 11	28 11	35 11	...	...	...	20 9	18 8	20 9	140 0	140 0	60 0	12 13	12 13	12 13	Kaladgi		
	Satara	14 11	14 11	18 11	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	10 15	12 3	12 3	14 5	17 15	19 15	27 15	16 13	16 13	27 2	...	...	...	18 13	19 8	22 1	145 10	145 10	146 4	16 0	16 0	14 11	Satara		
	Belgaum	17 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	16 2	15 8	15 8	17 1	20 5	20 12	22 13	...	...	...	29 15	23 0	30 9	17 2	17 7	17 7	160 0	160 0	155 8	17 0	17 0	17 0	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	21 0	20 6	28 2	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 3	18 13	19 0	22 7	26 12	26 3	28 12	25 9	26 2	30 0	32 0	32 0	35 8	17 14	19 0	22 0	92 12	92 12	92 12	20 0	20 0	19 0	Dharwar		
	Ratnagiri	10 5	10 5	12 15	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	11 8	13 10	13 10	12 15	15 0	15 0	17 8	14 4	14 4	17 0	20 12	20 12	26 0	15 0	15 0	18 11	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	20 14	20 14	20 14	Ratnagiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	33 0	33 0	27 0	23 0	23 0	27 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Aden	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	20 5	20 12	17 2	17 7	17 7	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	60 4	71 3	...	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	...	...	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	...	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	...	120 0	...	...	12 0	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	12 4	12 0	12 2	18 4	18 4	12 2	8 2	8 0	8 11	11 8	11 8	15 0½	20 0	20 0	21 6½	20 0	20 0	19 1½	20 0	20 0	20 14	17 2	91 8	91 8	80 0	16 8	16 8	15 9½	Baroda		
	Disa	17 12	17 13	17 12	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	11 8	13 10	13 10	12 15	15 0	15 0	17 8	14 4	14 4	18 0	23 12	23 12	20 8	18 13½	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
	Nimach	15 8	15 8	14 0	27 0	27 0	17 0	6 8	6 0	7 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	30 0	30 0	38 10½	33 8	33 8	33 8	22 8	22 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	19 11½	19 8	17 3½	32 11½	32 1	25 7½	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	33 13	31 6	24 0	22 0	21 14	20 7	34 0	30 12	24 4½	100 0	100 0	100 0	50 0	50 0	45 0	Nasirabad		
	Rajkot	17 8	16 4	14 12	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 4	25 0	...	...	...	17 4	16 8	15 4	60 0	60 0	60 0	45 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Rajkot		
	Upper Sind Frontier	23 0	21 0	23 5	28 0	27 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	32 0	26 0	27 0	21 0	30 0	24 0	20 4	18 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	36 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Karachi	13 13	13 13	13 10	22 0	24 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	18 0	17 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad	No return received																		9 0	9 8	9 0	17 8	17 8	22 0	119 0	112 0	140 0	59 8	53 8	62 0	Haidarabad		
	Shikarpur	18 0	18 0	19 0	21 4	21 4	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	24 8	26 8	26 8	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Shikarpur		
	Thur and Parkur	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	9 12	11 0	40 0	38 0	19 0	24 8	24 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	19 0	16 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur		
Bengal.	*Western Districts.*																															*Western Districts.*	Bengal.	
	Burdwan	18 0a	18 0	20 0	20 0	17 8	26 0	25 0	24 0	19 0	26 0	24 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	29 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Burdwan		
	Bancoorah	22 8b	21 8 to 23 0	20 4	28 0	25 0	26 0	17 8 to 20 0	17 8 to 20 0	17 12	20 0 to 24 0	20 0 to 24 0	18 8 to 20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4 to 24 0	21 0 to 24 0	17 0	360 0	360 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	20 0c	20 0	25 0	...	27 0	30 0	22 8	22 8	18 0	24 0	24 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	...	...	25 8	24 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	22 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	19 0d	19 8	16 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8 to 10 0	20 0	20 0	16 8 to 17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0 to 24 0	22 0 to 23 0	16 0 to 20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Hooghly		
	Howrah	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 8	13 8	21 0	20 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	16 0	18 0	16 0	30 0	32 0	19 8	9 14	9 14	11 0	16 2	16 2	15 8	22 0	24 0	18 8	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	22 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	No return received																									No return received.				24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	20 0	20 0	20 0	35 8	32 0	32 0	18 5	18 5	14 8	21 5	20 0	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	26 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	Nuddea		
	Jessore	No return received																													Jessore		
	Moorshedabad																														Moorshedabad		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 30 to 36 seers, barley 33 to 39 seers, rice best sort 20 to 25-4 seers, rice common 23 to 26-4 seers, and gram 24 to 30 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 30 to 36 seers, barley 24 to 42 seers, rice best sort 18 to 22-8 seers, rice common 23 to 35 seers, maize 30 to 36 seers, and gram 18 to 24 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 29 seers, barley 25 seers, rice best sort 22-8 to 28 seers, rice common 30 to 31-8 seers, and gram 25-6 to 28

d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 32 seers, barley 26 to 32-8 seers, rice best sort 10 to 15 seers, rice common 20 to 23 seers, and gram 20 to

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Central Districts—contd.																											*Central Districts*—contd.		
	Dinagepore ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	Dinagepore ...		
	Maldah ...	24 0	22 8	22 0	50 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	23 0	22 8	23 8	23 8	23 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	Maldah ...		
	Rajshahye ...	19 11 to 24 6	18 12 to 22 8	15 0 to 25 5	45 0	48 12	37 8	16 8	19 4 to 21 0	19 11 to 20 10	21 0 to 22 8	22 8 to 25 5	21 9 to 22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 10 to 35 10	26 4 to 26 4	320 0	320 0	240 0	8 5	8 5	7 15	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	25 8	27 9	22 8	...	...	...	12 5	12 12	9 0	18 0	18 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 5	18 0	14 1	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
	Bograh ...	18 4	18 8	15 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 4	16 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	7 8	Bograh ...		
	Pubna ...																													Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return		received			Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpaiguri ...																													Jalpaiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																											*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	20 0	20 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 8	22 0	22 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensing ...	16 0	15 0	11 4	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	21 0	22 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	Mymensing ...		
	Tipperah ...	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	12 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	12 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	17 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 8	8 8	Chittagong ...		
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	11 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Noakhally ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 5	14 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 10	6 10	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 5	9 5	9 6	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	18 0	20 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	9 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 2	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																											*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	25 0	30 0	16 0	38 0	40 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	25 0	12 8	32 0	40 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	38 0	34 0	17 8	160 0	150 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	25 0	24 8	22 0	40 0	39 8	34 8	11 0	11 4	11 12	23 0	23 4	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	28 8	24 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	23 8	23 0	19 0	35 0	36 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	22 8	22 8	20 0	35 8	37 8	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	20 12	20 12	17 8	35 8	33 0	32 8	13 0	13 0	16 12	15 5	14 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 13	31 0	28 0	160 0	174 0	200 0	7 6	7 6	7 0	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	21 8	22 0	20 0	48 0	48 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	28 0	28 4	28 0	48 0	44 0	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	7 12	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	25 0	24 0	20 0	37 0	35 0	36 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	36 0	25 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Monghyr ...		
	Bhaugulpore ...	22 11	21 8	21 7	37 15	35 12	32 13	17 11	18 15	18 15	21 8	20 3	21 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 12	27 12	22 11	164 2	164 2	151 8	8 13	8 3	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
	Purneah ...	20 0	18 0	25 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	23 0	18 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 12	7 8	7 8	Purneah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...	18 0	14 0	...	24 0	...	21 0	20 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	22 0	23 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																											*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	22 5	21 0	17 1	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	18 6	30 3	28 14	31 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 9	28 14	17 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	10 10	Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	18 6	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	23 10	27 9	23 10	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 13	21 0	17 1	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 7	14 7	12 0	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																											*Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	36 0	30 0	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	Hazáribágh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Lohardugga ...		
	Singbhoom ...																													Singbhoom ...		
	Maunbhoom ...	18 0	18 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	27 0	26 10	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	300 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	14 14	16 0	16 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	13 4	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	Sylhet ...		
	Cachar ...	13 15	13 5	8 14	26 10	26 10	...	12 4	12 4	13 5	15 4	14 8	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	12 4	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 6	8 10	7 9	Cachar ...		
	Goálpárá ...	22 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Goálpárá ...		
	Garo Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	160 0	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills ...		
	Kámrúp ...	18 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	12 0	160 0	...	...	8 8	9 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	6 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	5 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	Nowgong ...		
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Sibságar ...		
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...		
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
	Dehra Dún ...	20 8	21 0	19 2	33 0	34 0	30 0	14 0	14 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	15 0	22 0	24 0	...	24 0	26 0	26 0	...	23 0	24 0	25 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...		
	Saháranpur ...	22 10	22 10	23 11	33 5	28 1	27 15	10 12	10 12	9 11	15 1	14 8	14 0	25 14	23 11	22 10	21 9	23 11	30 2	...	29 2	28 0	33 6	149 0	149 0	106 0	8 10	8 10	8 10	Saháranpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 5	25 5	25 5	44 0	33 0	38 8	6 10	5 8	6 1	17 10	17 10	13 3	30 13	30 13	26 6	26 6	24 3	24 3	...	30 13	29 12	31 14	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	25 8	24 12	23 8	40 0	36 8	34 9½	8 8	8 8	6 8	18 8	18 3	15 0	31 0	30 0	25 0	33 0	31 8	25 0	...	32 7	28 13	30 5	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	27 8	25 8	25 8	39 8	35 0	35 0	8 8	9 0	7 0	17 8	17 0	14 8	...	...	24 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	28 0	31 8	31 0	160 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	Bulandshahr ...		
	Aligarh ...	29 8	28 0	25 8	42 0	40 0	36 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	36 0	35 0	26 0	31 0	31 0	28 0	...	29 0	34 0	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 8	10 0	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	12 8	12 12	12 8	17 0	17 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Kumaun ...		

PROVINCES: Behar; Orissa; Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency; Bengal—continued; Assam; N.-W. Provinces.

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 30 seers, rice best sort 10-3 to 16 seers, rice common 20 to 20-4 seers, and gram 9 to 22-8 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 9 to 22 seers, rice common 19 to 26 seers, and gram 16 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 20 seers, rice best sort 12 to 22 seers, rice common 17-12 to 25 seers, and gram 9-8 to 16 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, and rice common 18 to 24 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 13 to 20 seers, and rice common 17 to 23 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23-12 to 26-12 seers, barley 37-8 to 46 seers, rice best sort 19-12 seers, rice common 2 -4 to 28 seers, lesser millet 46 seers, maize 46 to 48-8 seers, and gram 33 to 36-4 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 24-8 to 27 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 14 seers, rice common 23 to 27-8 seers, bulrush millet 30 seers, gram millets 23 seers, maize 33 seers, and gram 26 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 28 seers, barley 35 to 50 seers, rice best sort 13 to 17-8 seers, rice common 18 to 26 seers, lesser millets 28 to 32 seers, maize 26 to 30 seers and gram 23 to 30 seers.
i In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 23-10 seers, rice common 28-14 seers, and gram 21 seers.
j In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 31 to 35 seers, barley 25 to 35 seers, rice best sort 14 seers, rice common 25 to 27-8 seers, lesser millet 36 to 40 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, maize 32 to 40 seers, and gram 24 to 30 seers.
k In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 16 seers, rice best sort 24 to 30 seers, rice common 26 to 32 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, maize 24 to 32 seers.

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	6 14	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
	Bijnor	22 8	22 8	20 13	33 12	32 10	29 4	14 10	15 3	12 15	16 14	18 0	14 10	33 12	30 6	20 4	30 0	26 15	24 12	29 4	28 2	27 0	112 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	26 4	25 0	19 11	43 2	46 4	34 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	20 0	20 10	16 14	35 0	35 0	21 4	37 8	36 4	27 8	33 12	32 12	28 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Moradabad		
	Budaun	31 8	28 8	22 8	48 0	48 0	36 0	12 0	13 8	9 9½	21 0	21 0	16 12½	36 0	36 0	28 12½	33 0	33 0	20 11½	42 0	37 8	33 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun		
	Bareilly	30 0	27 8	21 4	40 0	50 0	35 0	7 8	7 8	6 4	19 6	20 0	17 8	35 0	35 0	28 12	33 12	33 12	20 0	36 4	36 14	30 0	150 0	125 0	150 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	34 0	31 0	23 0	52 0	50 0	44 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	45 0	33 0	...	45 0	25 0	41 0	39 0	30 4	155 0	155 0	155 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	25 10	25 0	21 4	50 0	50 0	35 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	...	35 0	25 0	...	35 0	25 0	30 0	29 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	26 0	26 0	21 0	35 0	33 0	33 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	18 8	19 0	15 8	29 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	36 0	36 0	33 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra		
	Agra	25 12½	26 3	20 4	34 11½	35 2	33 2½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	11 8	32 0	32 0	29 0	30 7½	32 11	29 0	30 9½	30 8	30 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Agra		
	Farukhabad	30 4	28 8	23 6	44 0	45 10	31 4	7 12	7 10	7 2	21 0	20 10	15 12	...	38 8	28 11	...	38 8	30 4	38 8	35 8	30 4	165 0	165 0	158 2	9 8	9 4	8 14	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	32 0	29 0	25 0	47 0	47 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	24 0	30 0	35 0	24 0	39 0	39 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	29 8	26 0	19 8	40 0	36 0	26 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	20 8	20 8	13 0	40 0	38 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	23 8	37 0	36 0	32 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etáwah		
	Etah	31 8	33 0	25 8	46 0	49 0	37 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	22 0	16 0	13 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	42 8	45 0	26 0	120 0	160 0	120 0	...	...	...	Etah		
	Jalaun	30 0	26 0	21 0	35 0	30 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	36 0	22 0	29 0	30 4	21 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 3	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	25 12	22 0	20 14	37 1	37 5	27 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	16 0	15 0	36 0	35 4	23 8	34 0	34 0	21 0	37 12	35 4	26 0	320 0	320 0	240 0	7 8	7 6	7 0	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	27 4	23 4	31 12	45 0	45 0	32 0	12 0	11 8	10 0	16 8	16 8	14 0	35 8	35 0	28 0	25 0	25 0	...	42 8	40 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 12	9 12	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	27 0	27 0	22 0	45 0	42 8	30 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	16 8	45 0	42 8	24 0	38 0	37 0	23 0	46 0	40 0	28 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	30 12	27 0	22 0	42 0	40 0	28 0	16 0	13 4	9 8	26 8	26 8	21 8	39 0	42 0	...	37 0	40 0	...	43 8	43 0	27 8	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 0	11 0	11 4	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	29 0	28 0	21 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	9 0	8 4	9 8	23 8	25 0	18 8	41 8	41 8	23 4	41 0	41 0	21 8	45 0	34 8	28 0	172 8	170 0	100 0	8 6	8 2	8 0	Bánda		
	Allahabad	28 6	27 4	20 8	41 0	38 0	26 8	10 13	9 0	8 8	24 12	22 4	16 8	40 0	37 0	27 0	39 4	36 0	25 8	41 4	43 12	27 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	31 8	25 12	21 0	38 0	33 12	23 10	15 0	15 0	9 8	19 0	20 4	15 12	42 8	45 0	24 12	40 8	45 0	23 8	38 2	38 0	27 0	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	29 10	28 4	22 9	42 6	36 11	32 7	8 7	8 7	7 12	26 13	26 13	19 12	...	...	26 13	22 9	28 4	21 8	45 8	45 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 8	6 12	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	30 8	26 4	22 12	47 4	43 12	35 0	21 0	21 0	16 10	27 2	28 0	18 6	45 8	45 8	...	35 0	38 8	...	45 8	45 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 3	7 3	7 8	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	30 10	27 8	23 12	55 0	45 0	40 0	15 10	15 10	10 0	23 12	23 12	18 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	46 0	45 0	31 0	175 0	175 0	200 0	7 3	7 3	7 8	Basti		
	Azamgarh	25 1	25 1	20 10	33 15	36 14	31 0	13 5	13 5	11 13	22 14	23 9	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 0	37 0	31 0	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	26 0	26 0	20 0	34 0	36 0	29 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	36 0	36 0	29 0	125 0	125 0	110 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Mirzapur		
	Benares	21 8	20 11	18 14	32 10	32 10	26 4	13 11	13 9½	8 6	19 9	20 11	15 12	...	...	24 2	30 7	30 7	...	37 9½	30 14	26 6	154 8	154 8	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	Benares		
	Ghazipur	24 7	24 7½	19 5	30 14	30 14	28 5	9 0	8 6	7 11½	22 8	23 3	18 0	29 10	31 12	23 3	32 3	32 3	23 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ghazipur		
Panjab	Delhi	25 0	25 0	23 0	40 0½	35 0	34 8	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	11 0	36 0	34 0	25 0	33 0	32 0	27 0	34 8½	34 8	31 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi (*b*)	Panjab	
	Gurgáon	26 0½	20 0	22 8	39 0½	30 0	36 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	31 0	30 0	29 0½	25 0	25 0	20 0	35 0	27 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon (*b*)		
	Karnál	22 0	22 8	24 0	32 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	34 0	33 0	25 0	28 0	26 0	20 0	38 8	38 8	33 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Karnál (*b*)		
	Hissár	25 0½	19 0	22 0	43 0	42 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	48 0½	45 0	30 0	37 0	37 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	33 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár (*b*)		
	Rohtak	22 0	21 0	22 8	40 0½	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	11 0	32 0	33 0	25 0	30 0	28 0	27 0	41 8½	32 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	Rohtak (*b*)		
	Sirsa	23 8	20 8	22 4	55 0½	42 0	36 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	55 0½	52 0	32 0	43 0	42 0	28 8	48 0½	43 0	35 0	175 0	175 0	200 0	7 3	7 3	7 8	Sirsa (*b*)		
	Umballa	21 12	20 4	25 0	35 0½	31 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 0	37 0½	32 0	27 0	28 0	32 0	24 0	34 8	33 8	38 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Umballa (*b*)		
	Ludhiána	24 8	22 0	24 0	41 0	40 0	41 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 0	40 0	39 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	38 0	35 8	36 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Ludhiána		
	Simlá	16 8	17 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	11 0	...	27 0	...	18 0	17 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	8 2	8 2	8 0	Simlá		
	Jullundur	22 0	22 0	26 0	38 0	36 0	52 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Jullundur		
	Hushiárpúr	22 8	22 0	27 0	40 0½	36 0	35 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	36 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	34 0½	31 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr (*b*)		
	Kángra	16 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0½	18 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra		
	Amritsar	22 0	22 0	28 0	41 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 14	13 8	13 0	32 0	28 8	31 0	28 0	30 0	28 0	35 0	34 0	35 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 8	10 4	10 4	Amritsar		
	Siálkot	21 8	22 0	24 0	38 0	38 0	35 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	38 0	36 0	31 0	30 0	30 0	23 12	31 0	30 0	30 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Siálkot		
	Gurdáspúr	21 0	20 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	38 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	29 0	29 0	38 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Gurdáspúr		
	Lahore	20 0	21 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	39 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 8	36 0	35 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	33 0	33 0	35 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 4	10 4	10 2	Lahore		
	Ferozepore	25 8	25 0	27 8	45 0	44 0	43 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	48 0½	45 0	33 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	42 0½	37 8	35 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Ferozepore (*b*)		
	Gujránwála	22 8	21 12	25 0	40 0	36 0	42 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	32 0	30 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	35 0½	31 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Gujránwála (*b*)		
	Ráwalpindi	28 0	27 8	29 0	28 0½	24 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	42 0	40 0	26 0	40 0	39 0	36 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	180 0	10 10	10 8	10 12	Ráwalpindi (*b*)		
	Jhelum	27 8	27 8	32 0	38 0½	30 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	33 0	30 0	32 0	36 0	35 0	28 0	40 0½	33 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum (*b*)		
	Gujrát	25 0	26 0	26 0	40 0½	36 0	45 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	40 0½	32 0	36 0	40 0½	33 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	11 0	11 0	Gujrát (*b*)		
	Shahpúr	27 0	26 12	30 8	48 0½	40 0	53 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	30 0	40 0	30 0	33 0	32 0	28 0	40 0½	35 0	28 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr (*b*)		
	Mooltan	19 0	17 12	21 8	25 0	26 0	36 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	24 0	28 0	22 0	24 0	31 0	40 0½	36 0	32 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan		
	Jhang	24 8	23 0	18 0	33 0½	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	40 0½	33 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Jhang (*b*)		
	Montgomery	18 0	20 0	21 0	28 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	30 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	29 0½	26 0	30 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Montgomery (*b*)		
	Muzaffargarh	18 8	17 0	21 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	32 0½	28 0	23 8	24 0½	21 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khán	33 2	32 8	37 8	43 12	42 8	62 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	45 0	45 0	32 0	42 8	42 8	28 8	39 0½	36 4	26 0	100 0	100 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán (*b*)		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	20 5	20 0	26 0	25 0	25 10	41 4	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	20 0	21 12½	23 12	46 0	30 0	27 8	46 0	39 0½	36 4	26 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	35 0	33 12	35 0	Dera Ghazi Khán (*b*)		
	Bannú	39 6	38 12	51 15	61 4½	57 8	81 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 12	56 4½	60 0	60 0	59 0½	48 4	46 0	44 6½	40 10	56 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú (*b*)		
	Pesháwar	19 8	20 13	24 6	33 6½	27 0	40 5	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 10	21 7½	25 6	28 9	28 9	31 8	28 12	34 12	34 7	34 7	104 0	104 0	110 8	23 6	42 14	57 8	Pesháwar (*b*)		
	Kohát	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kohát		
	Hazárá	22 8	23 0	20 8	34 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	32 0*	30 0*	27 0*	34 0	32 0	25 0	...	...	...	21 0	23 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá*		
Oudh	Lucknow	32 10	30 6	24 0	42 8	42 8	30 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	24 8	24 8	19 0	45 0	45 0	29 0	40 0	40 0	34 8	45 0	46 0	31 0	42 6	37 0	28 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 4	8 2	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh	
	Unáo	31 0	28 0	23 0	46 0	40 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	45 0	50 0	22 0	40 0	45 0	34 0	47 0	47 0	...	42 8	40 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	Unáo		
	Bára Banki	34 0	32 8	24 0	46 0	48 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	24 0	23 0	17 0	45 0	45 0	26 0	36 0	40 0	30 0	60 0	60 0	34 0	52 0	48 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	8 4	8 0	Bára Banki		
	Sítápur	34 14	33 4	25 0	62 8	62 8	35 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 0	48 0	...	53 8	52 8	34 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sítápur		
	Hardui	33 1	29 8	24 4	61 0	62 2	38 8	6 9	6 9	6 9	17 13	23 14	16 0	...	45 15	...	...	45 9	...	48 0	48 8	39 10	27 6	192 0	192 0	192 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hardui		
	Kheri	34 9	33 0	25 0	60 0	60 0	37 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	25 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kheri		
	Fyzabad	30 4	30 8	23 8	42 0	43 0	35 0	16 0	17 2	15 3	25 8	24 6	19 6	45 0	47 0	29 11	30 0	30 0	30 12	41 0	40 0	36 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	32 8	30 0	19 0	64 0	64 0	41 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	36 0	38 0	38 0	32 0	46 0	46 0	32 0	220 0	220 0	260 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich		
	Gonda	30 10	27 14	24 14	47 0	60 0	40 0	25 14	26 8	20 13	26 4	26 12	20 4	56 0	60 0	30 14	36 0	36 0	24 0	42 0	42 3	20 10	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Gonda		
	Rái Barelí	37 0	36 4	26 4	50 0	50 0	35 0	27 0	28 0	21 4	29 0	30 0	23 12	...	45 0	...	...	...	...	43 8	42 8	36 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Rái Barelí		
	Sultánpur	33 0	30 0	24 0	48 0	45 0	34 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	30 0	30 0	23 0	46 0	46 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	47 8	47 8	36 4	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur		
	Pratábgarh	34 8	32 5	26 9	52 13	50 0	36 8	18 5	18 12	16 6	27 5	28 1	22 11	...	...	29 0	...	...	...	47 8	48 8	35 6	193 5	193 5	200 0	8 3	8 3	8 0	Pratábgarh		

Reference.
(*b*). Wheat, barley, [illegible] and gram falling.

* Maize or Indian-corn.

Peas.
Choti juar.
Kodó.
Kodó.
Moshur.
Kodó.
Ditto.
Sawán.

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	25 8	25 0	24 8	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	10 0	17 0	17 4	15 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	28 0	27 8	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	27 6	26 2	24 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1	15 8	18 4	30 0	28 8	37 5	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	30 10	27 11	27 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	9 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	40 10	41 0	40 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	28 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	24 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	29 0	26 0	28 0	25 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	18 0	14 0	21 0	22 0	18 0	35 0	36 0	40 0	24 0	24 8	22 0
	Saugor ...	29 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	17 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	28 0	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	28 12	32 8	25 0	...	...	...	21 4	21 8	16 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	32 0	36 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	37 0	39 0	31 0	...	...	...	16 0	20 0	17 0	20 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul ...	22 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	30 0	26 0	30 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	19 4	18 0	22 4	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	10 0	12 6	12 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	27 0	27 0	27 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar ...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	28 2	28 2	...	28 2	28 2	...
	Raipur ...	60 0	60 0	44 0	...	...	...	25 0	22 0	25 0	45 0	42 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	35 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	23 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	35 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	84 0	72 0	48 0	...	...	...	18 0	10 0	32 0	64 0	64 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	35 0	35 0	50 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	20 6	21 3	18 0	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	8 4	13 2	13 4	11 8	26 3	29 1	24 9	25 9	26 7	26 7
	Bolarum ...	20 2	20 7	17 7	...	...	...	9 3	8 8	9 8	12 7	12 3	11 3	23 6	27 0	22 8	...	...	...
	Chudderghat ...	15 0	14 0	13 5	...	...	...	6 5	6 2	6 0	11 5	12 0	10 2	23 0	25 0	19 2	25 0	25 0	29 5
	Oomraotee ...	23 0	24 0	21 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	44 0	48 0	46 0	28 0	26 0	26 0
	Akola ...	22 0	23 0	20 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	48 0	47 0	44 0	26 0	25 0	25 0
	Elichpur ...	21 0	24 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	42 0	44 0	40 0	26 0	26 0	28 0
	Buldana ...	23 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	46 0	42 0	44 0	34 0	35 0	40 0
	Woon ...	27 0	26 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	12 0	13 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	7 0
	Bassim ...	26 0	26 0	21 5	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 5	56 0	56 0	57 0	38 0	38 0	40 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale / Retail ...	No return received																	
	Kolar ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	18 0	16 0	...	30 0	30 0	...	7 0	8 0	...	11 8	12 0	...	30 0	26 0	...	26 0	27 8	...
	Kishengurh ...	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Alwar ...	23 8	22 8	25 0	34 0	33 0	38 0	9 8	9 8	6 10	12 8	12 8	10 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	29 0	29 0	38 0
	Bharatpur (City) ...	23 8	22 8	21 8	34 0	33 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	31 0	32 0	27 0	29 0	29 0	24 0
	Kerowli (City) ...	21 11	21 4	20 0	31 4	31 4	31 4	16 4	16 4	11 4	16 14	16 14	12 8	31 4	30 0	30 0	27 10	27 8	27 8
	Ajmir ...	18 0	16 14	15 4	31 0	27 12	22 12	8 0	8 0	4 5	12 0	12 0	8 0	24 4	25 8	21 5	25 0	23 0	21 8
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received																	
	Erinpura ...	19 8	19 0	17 0	37 8	37 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	33 0	33 0	25 0	34 0	34 0	30 0
	Sirohi ...	21 0	20 0	17 0	42 0	41 0	35 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	36 0	37 8
	Aboo ...	16 4	16 4	16 0	24 12	23 0	22 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	7 7	7 7	9 0	...	...	...	27 0	30 0	28 10
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	22 0	22 0	27 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	15 10	15 10	14 13	21 2	21 14	21 14	10 9	10 15	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	26 4	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	16 4	16 4	...	27 8	27 8	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	28 12	30 0	...	25 10	26 14	...
	Bikaneer ...	15 0	15 0	...	20 0	20 0	...	3 12	3 12	...	6 14	6 14	...	26 0	26 0	...	30 0	30 0	...
	Bundi ...	22 8	33 8	20 0	40 0	45 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	10 8	10 0	33 8	40 0	25 0	21 0	21 0	...
	Kota ...	20 0	19 8	17 8	...	...	...	9 4	9 12	9 2	10 8	10 8	10 0	32 0	31 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Tonk ...	20 12	20 8	17 12	36 8	36 0	27 15	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	36 4	36 4	29 0	25 8	25 0	...
	Jhallawar ...	...	...	16 0	...	...	15 0	...	...	6 0	...	...	8 12	...	...	18 4	...	...	15 8
	Shahpoora ...	18 0	18 12	16 4	28 8	29 4	22 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	9 0	30 0	29 4	22 6	27 0	27 0	18 0
Central India.	Indore ...	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gwalior ...	18 15	17 8	16 0	26 8	23 6	20 2	10 14	10 14	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Goona ...	23 8	19 9	21 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 4	26 8	25 5	18 12	26 8	26 1	18 12
	Rutlam ...	17 12	16 12	13 4	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	9 8	12 0	12 0	11 8	32 8	32 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	25 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	27 0	28 0	23 0	...	32 0	34 0	...	30 0	27 0

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.		...	...	...	29 0	30 0	25 0	100 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
		...	...	...	30 0	30 0	29 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	Bhandara ...		
		...	...	...	26 3	27 6	28 9	380 0	340 0	480 0	9 3	9 5	9 5	Chanda ...		
		...	...	...	30 0	28 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	Wardha ...		
		...	...	...	30 0	30 0	29 0	300 0	480 0	260 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Balaghat ...		
52 0		53 0	36 0	42 0	40 0	34 0	100 0	160 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Jubbulpore ...		
		...	...	...	37 0	37 0	26 0	220 0	240 0	180 0	7 4	7 8	7 0	Saugor ...		
		...	...	...	44 0	49 0	28 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	Damoh ...		
		...	...	...	32 0	30 0	32 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	Seoni ...		
37 0		35 0	32 0	52 0	52 0	40 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Mandla ...		
22 0		30 0	23 0	22 0	28 0	23 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	Betul ...		
23 0		22 0	23 8	32 0	32 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	Chindwara ...		
		...	...	...	29 4	31 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hoshangabad ...		
25 8		24 8	...	41 0	39 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	9 0	8 12	Narsinghpur ...		
		...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 14	11 14	...	Nimar ...		
		...	...	...	64 0	56 0	44 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	Raipur ...		
		...	...	...	30 0	24 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sambalpur ...		
180 0		180 0	100 0	60 0	60 0	38 0	200 0	200 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Bilaspur ...		
		...	...	...	30 0	28 0	24 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Upper Godavery ...		
28 1		27 1	27 4	26 8	25 5	20 0	140 0	140 0	135 0	10 9	10 9	10 9	Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
		...	...	...	24 3	24 3	18 9	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 7	10 7	10 4	Bolarum ...		
		...	...	...	23 0	25 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 5	10 5	10 0	Chudderghat ...		
		...	...	...	26 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Oomraotee ...		
		...	...	...	20 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Akola ...		
		...	...	...	22 0	24 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Elichpur ...		
		...	...	...	29 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Buldana ...		
		...	...	...	33 0	32 0	22 0	179 0	179 0	217 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	Woon ...		
22 0		22 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	25 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bassim ...		
														Bangalore { Wholesale / Retail ...	Mysore and Coorg.	
														Kolar ... { Wholesale / Retail ...		
														Túmkúr ... { Wholesale / Retail ...		
														Mysore ... { Wholesale / Retail ...		
								No return received						Hassan ... { Wholesale / Retail ...		
														Shimoga ... { Wholesale / Retail ...		
														Kadur ... { Wholesale / Retail ...		
														Chitaldroog { Wholesale / Retail ...		
														Coorg ... { Wholesale / Retail ...		
		...	...	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 4	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.		
		...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh ...			
		...	...	37 0	36 0	33 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	Alwar ...			
33 8		32 8	34 8	38 0	31 8	34 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	29 0	29 0	22 0	Bharatpur (City) ...			
32 8		32 12	27 8	38 12	33 12	31 4	200 0	200 0	160 0	31 4	33 12	30 0	Kerowli (City) ...			
				80 0	24 8	20 12	80 0	80 0	85 0	40 0	40 0	37 8	Ajmir ...			
								No return received						Deolie Cantonment ...		
		...	...	32 0	28 8	19 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...			
		...	...	24 0	32 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	80 0	Sirohi ...			
		...	...	17 8	17 8	17 13	120 0	120 0	100 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Aboo ...			
		...	...	...	...	...	9 pies*	8 pies*	6 pies*	11 0	14 0	14 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...			
		...	...	21 14	21 14	18 0	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	28 2	25 0	Meywar ...			
		...	...	37 8	30 0	31 4	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)			
		...	...	21 14	22 8	...	70 0	70 0	...	50 0	62 8	...	Marwar ...			
		...	...	24 0	24 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	90 0	90 0	...	Bikaneer ...			
		...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	35 0	35 0	32 8	Bundi ...			
		...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	24 8	24 8	24 0	Kota ...			
		...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	150 0	41 0	41 0	37 0	Tonk ...			
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	...	...	...	Jhallawar ...			
		...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	42 8	40 0	40 0	Shahpoora ...			
		...	...	24 4	24 0	18 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	9 3	9 3	9 8	Indore ...	Central India.		
		...	...	25 10	23 8	19 7	100 6	100 6	100 6	13 11	13 11	12 13	Gwalior ...			
		...	...	22 0	31 0	27 0	200 0	160 0	200 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	Goona ...			
		...	...	26 12	28 0	18 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 12	10 12	Rutlam ...			
		...	...	25 0	25 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...			

* Per man's load.

A. O. H[illegible]
Secretary to the Govt. of [illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first month of the official year 1876-77 *and of the four previous years.*

FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL

Presidencies and Provinces.		1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.		
		Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BENGAL ...	Gross ...	6,31,690	2,04,868	8,36,558	5,50,950	1,29,036	6,79,986	5,93,057	1,35,916	7,28,973	8,20,262	1,50,927	9,71,189	6,74,213	68,708	7,42,921
	Nett ...	...	...	8,33,228	...	...	6,74,362	...	...	7,16,269	8,16,420	1,57,560	9,73,980	6,69,707	62,976	7,32,683
BOMBAY ...	Gross ...	3,94,303	50,575	4,44,878	3,22,401	42,207	3,64,608	2,59,031	44,564	3,03,595	3,81,426	1,06,194	4,87,620	3,51,618	13,784	3,65,402
	Nett ...	...	...	3,97,027	...	...	3,29,578	...	...	2,58,661	3,43,823	1,04,148	4,47,971	3,50,502	13,629	3,64,131
SIND ...	Gross ...	13,154	37,328	50,482	9,186	11,912	21,098	12,735	9,985	22,720	26,801	32,504	59,305	12,648	4,183	16,831
	Nett ...	...	...	50,363	...	...	21,098	...	...	22,552	26,749	32,504	59,253	12,474	4,183	16,657
MADRAS ...	Gross ...	1,46,990	1,22,998	2,69,988	1,27,462	1,11,080	2,38,542	1,45,703	86,968	2,34,671	1,50,268	1,01,533	2,51,801	1,44,753	52,941	1,97,694
	Nett ...	...	...	2,66,457	...	...	2,36,562	...	...	2,33,940	1,49,923	1,01,533	2,51,456	1,44,062	52,941	1,97,003
B. BURMA	Gross ...	82,939	4,00,097	4,82,036	84,483	6,36,812	7,21,295	1,05,885	4,88,878	5,94,763	80,275	7,20,283	8,00,558	91,010	5,13,363	6,04,373
	Nett ...	...	...	4,81,819	...	...	7,14,171	...	...	5,74,085	79,160	7,11,788	7,90,948	90,915	4,85,832	5,76,748
TOTAL ...	Gross ...	12,69,076	8,24,866	20,93,942	10,94,482	9,31,047	20,25,529	11,16,411	7,68,311	18,84,722	14,59,032	11,20,441	25,79,473	12,74,242	6,52,979	19,27,221
	Nett ...	...	...	20,28,894	...	...	19,75,771	...	...	18,05,537	14,16,075	11,07,533	25,23,608	12,67,661	6,19,561	18,87,222

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

2. The figures for British Burma for 1876-77 include the collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for March 1876 instead of for April 1876.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

AMENDED STATEMENTS OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN THE PUNJAB OF FASL KHARIF, 1875-76.

STATEMENT No. I.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1875-76.

Comparative abstract of Irrigation and Rain-fall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

Zillah.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Area irrigated. Kharif, 1875-76.	Area irrigated. Kharif, 1874-75.	1875-76 over 1874-75. Increase.	1875-76 over 1874-75. Decrease.	Rain-fall in Kharif Months. April. 1875.	April. 1874.	May. 1875.	May. 1874.	June. 1875.	June. 1874.	July. 1875.	July. 1874.	August. 1875.	August. 1874.	September. 1875.	September. 1874.	Total. 1875.	Total. 1874.
Umballa ...	16,77,337	9,59,708	3,163	3,265	...	102	...	...	0·5	0·2	1·8	17·0	6·4	25·3	21·6	9·6	10·5	6·0	40·8	58·1
Karnal ...	15,05,171	6,71,996	36,834	33,277	3,557	...	...	0·1	2·4	0·9	0·3	6·3	7·7	18·5	8·2	2·0	11·3	6·8	29·8	34·5
Rohtuck ...	11,58,988	9,05,839	43,976	32,795	11,181	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·1	6·3	2·5	7·3	3·7	0·4	22·0	2·6	28·8	18·3
Delhi ...	8,17,819	5,32,874	35,540	29,722	5,818	...	...	...	0·5	0·7	0·4	1·9	4·5	4·3	5·9	1·0	27·4	3·6	38·3	37·6
Hissar ...	22,65,428	14,07,818	42,182	38,815	3,367	...	...	0·2	0·4	0·7	...	5·2	...	10·0	...	1·0	11·0	1·6	22·2	9·7
Jind ...	...	...	26,304	21,690	4,614	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	...	19·7
Bikaneer ...	...	...	188	546	...	358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Western Jumna Canal	74,24,743	44,78,135	1,88,187	1,60,110	27,972	460	...	...	...	...	1·90	8·30	14·80	11·90	23·20	7·80	18·90	2·40	58·7	30·6
Gurdaspur ...	11,63,589	8,55,675	13,611	14,761	...	1,150	...	0·10	...	...	0·80	3·20	8·90	5·85	20·65	2·90	10·30	0·10	42·15	12·15
Amritsar ...	9,99,980	7,66,720	34,224	32,304	1,920	...	0·2	0·10	1·30	...	0·80	3·20	8·90	5·85	20·65	2·90	10·30	0·10	42·15	12·15
Lahore ...	23,41,439	10,80,541	44,501	40,148	4,353	...	...	0·20	2·70	...	1·80	3·60	4·20	7·50	16·50	4·70	10·40	0·90	35·6	16·0
Total Bari Doab Canal ...	45,04,708	27,02,936	92,336	87,213	6,273	1,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore ...	Given	above	7,355	5,177	2,178	...	...	...	0·65	...	0·05	1·90	4·75	5·05	22·45	1·60	7·20	...	35·10	8·55
Montgomery ...	35,66,928	4,20,957	41,365	44,572	...	3,207	...	...	0·40	...	...	1·70	0·50	2·90	12·20	1·20	3·50	1·20	16·60	7·00
Mooltan ...	37,93,280	6,24,640	1,34,000	1,63,605	...	29,605	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Inundation Canals ...	73,60,208	10,45,597	1,82,720	2,13,354	2,178	32,813	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan Indus Canals	30,33,312	10,27,098	1,06,000	1,21,804	...	15,804	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,23,22,971	92,63,766	5,69,243	5,82,481	36,988	50,226	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Area irrigated, Kharif, 1874-75 5,82,481
" " " 1875-76 5,68,678
Net decrease in 1875-76 13,238

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

STATEMENT No. II.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1875-76.

Crops.	Umballa.	Karnal.	Rohtuck.	Delhi.	Hissar.	Jind.	Bikaneer.	Gurdaspur.	Amritsar.	Lahore.	Mooltan.	Dera Gazee Khan.	Montgomery.	Total.	Grand Total.
1.—Gardens and orchards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	695	815	Details not received. Totals received by telegraph.	Ditto.	25		
2.—Sugarcane ...	445	2,116	9,468	13,689	17	905	...	4,456	8,438	965			63		
3.—Cereal grains—															
(a).—Rice ...	2,531	19,479	6,140	9,573	6,827	7,286	...	6,611	11,941	6,259			7,776		
(b).—Bajra and jowar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	2,936	5,398			4,576		
(c).—Maize ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	2,104	9,309			1,238		
(d).—Other grains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	383	1,637	1,302			4,082		
4.—Pulses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			2,319		
5.—Fodder crops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			14,273		
6.—Fibre—															
(a).—Cotton ...	55	7,476	19,456	5,324	25,367	11,784	114	1,554	21,143	20,518			11,722		
(b).—Other fibres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	46	84			73		
7.—Dyes—															
(a).—Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			16		
(b).—Other dyes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...		
8.—Drugs—															
(a).—Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	54	50			1		
(b).—Other drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	31	39			1,898		
9.—Oil-seeds ...	142	7,763	8,931	7,021	9,971	6,339	74	59	227	174			229		
10.—Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	...	...			398		
Fallow lands ...															
Total Kharif, 1875-76 ...	3,163	36,834	43,976	35,540	42,182	26,304	188	13,611	34,232	44,501	1,34,000	1,06,000	48,717	5,68,678	5,68,678
Total Kharif, 1874-75 ...	3,265	33,277	32,795	29,722	38,815	21,690	546	14,761	32,304	45,325	1,63,605	1,21,804	44,575	5,82,481	5,82,481

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

STATEMENT No. III.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1875-76.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

Description of Crops.	Western Jumna Canal. Karnal Division.	Western Jumna Canal. Hansi Division.	Western Jumna Canal. Delhi Division.	Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division.	Bari Doab Canal. 2nd Division.	Total Western Jumna Canal.	Total Bari Doab Canal.	Upper Sutlej Division Inundation Canals.	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division Inundation Canals.	Dera Ghazi Khan Indus Canals.	Total.	Grand Total.
1.—Gardens and orchards ...	...	...	...	115	1,188	...	1,303	23	Details not received. Totals received by telegraph.	Ditto.		
2.—Sugarcane ...	521	6,694	19,338	4,038	4,691	26,553	8,729	43				
3.—Cereal grains—												
(a).—Rice ...	10,781	29,590	11,455	4,569	19,942	51,826	24,511	7,776				
(b).—Bajra and jowar	...	...	...	364	8,373	...	8,737	4,576				
(c).—Maize ...	...	...	...	...	11,518	...	11,518	1,238				
(d).—Other grains	...	...	...	246	3,026	...	3,272	4,082				
4.—Pulses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,319				
5.—Fodder crops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,273				
6.—Fibre—												
(a).—Cotton ...	837	56,788	11,951	1,331	31,893	69,576	33,214	11,722				
(b).—Other fibres	...	...	...	2	131	...	133	73				
7.—Dyes—												
(a).—Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16				
(b).—Other dyes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
8.—Drugs—												
(a).—Opium ...	...	...	...	1	104	...	105	1				
(b).—Other drugs	...	...	...	10	78	...	88	1,838				
9.—Oil-seeds ...	2,414	28,406	9,413	53	406	40,234	459	217				
10.—Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	264	...	...	264	398				
Fallow lands ...												
Total, 1875-76 ...	14,553	1,21,478	52,157	10,993	81,240	1,88,189	92,333	48,705	1,34,000	1,06,000	5,68,678	5,68,678
Total, 1874-75 ...	14,245	1,01,008	44,857	12,436	74,727	1,60,110	87,213	49,749	1,63,605	1,21,804	5,82,481	5,82,481

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

Continuation sheets of the Supplement published at Calcutta on this date.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 11TH MAY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain has fallen in all districts of Madras except Kurnool: some has also fallen in Mysore. From Assam copious and very beneficial rain is reported. In Bengal there have been heavy falls in Dacca, Tipperah, Rungpore, Cooch Behar and Purneah, good rain in Bogra, Chittagong, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling and Bhagalpur, and lighter falls in several other districts, except in the Chota Nagpore and Orissa divisions. No rain is announced from any other province. In Sind the Indus continues to rise. In Bombay and the Central Provinces preparations for the autumn crops are beginning. In Bengal the sowing of early rice is progressing, and rain is much wanted where it has not fallen. The harvest is over in the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, and the Punjab: in the latter province the outturn has been fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (May 11th)	...	Slight rain in Bunder and Nuzivid; prices generally steady; cholera, 39 seizures, 18 deaths in Repalli, Nuzivid and Narsarowpett taluks; mild small-pox general; fever in some taluks; no pasture left; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 10th)	*Nil*	Season generally good; second crop paddy being harvested in Ramalkota, and promising in other taluks; pasture and water scanty; markets well supplied; prices steady, except in Nundial and Pattikonda, in the former paddy and rice rising, in the latter *cholum* falling; cattle disease in 4 taluks; fever prevalent; cholera all over the district, except in Sirwell taluk, seizures 57, deaths 36.
Tanjore („ 11th)	·83 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere partial and scanty; rivers and tanks generally dry; water over anicuts none; cultivation, few dry grains here and there; standing crops generally not doing well; harvest, some dry grains; yield moderate; pasture insufficient; prices almost stationary; markets well supplied; public health, cholera continues, number of seizures 28, deaths 19; small-pox and fever in some localities; cattle disease in several parts; some loss.
Madura („ „)	·3 at Madura.	Weather cloudy at times; public health good; prices stationary; crops withering.
Malabar („ „)	·6	Rain insufficient for cultivation; markets well supplied; prices show a tendency to rise; cholera in all taluks, except in Cherakal and Kottayam, 320 cases, 295 deaths; small-pox prevalent; fever and cattle disease slight; pasture improving.
		General Remarks.—General prospects same as last week; no rain in Kurnool only.
Bombay— (May 11th)		
Sind.—(May 10th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 6th, 9 feet 5 inches against 6 feet 4 inches on the same date last year; Bughar flowing since 1st May; no fresh case of small-pox in Kurrachee since 30th April; 2 cases recovering; village of Jhandani in Sehwan taluka being eroded by river; encroachment continues; at Unarpur 5 houses carried away; weather cloudy and cool.
Shikarpur ...	...	River 4 inches higher than on the same date last year; weather hot; fever in 8 talukas; *peshras* crops looking well.
Hyderabad ...	...	No change.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather hot; *rabi* crops nearly reaped; cotton and spring crops promising; cholera reported from Gandawah.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Cholera in Dhandhuka and Viramgám.
Kaira ...	...	Two hundred and thirty-one cholera cases, 104 deaths.
Surat ...	...	Sixteen cholera cases in city, 12 fatal; 46 cases in Wálod, 18 fatal.
Broach ...	...	Cholera has appeared in Broach, A'mod and Ankleswar; weather very warm.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Weather warmer; cotton season closing.
Nasik ...	...	Small-pox in Igatpuri.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Small-pox in Bassein and Panwel talukas, 20 deaths in Bassein, decreasing at Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Weather continues hot; cattle disease in Khed and Purandhar; fever in Khed and Poona; with this exception public health good.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change.
Sholapur ...	...	Cattle disease in Málsiras; weather warm.
Satara ...	...	Ground being prepared for monsoon crop; public health improving.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	No change.
Dharwar ...	...	Ploughing for early crops commenced; public health improving; no change as regards cattle disease.
Kanara ...	...	Weather cloudy; preparations continue for monsoon crop; cholera decreasing.
Kaladgi ...	...	Outturn of cotton 6 annas in the rupee; 158 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather very hot; cholera prevalent throughout the Province of Kattywar; no cases at Rájkot.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather hot; cotton ginning continues; cholera in Jhalawad, 227 cases, 126 deaths.
		General Remarks.—Cholera prevalent in Kattywar and Guzerat; decreasing in Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—(May 11th)		
Chittagong ...	1·95	
Noakhally ...	*Nil*	General health better; stray cases of cholera.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	„	
Hill Tipperah ...	„	
Backergunge ...	„	A good deal of sickness; cholera and fever still present.
Furreedpore ...	·08	
Dacca ...	4·13	
Tipperah ...	2·17	
Mymensingh ...	*Nil*	
24-Pergunnahs ...	·09	Cholera in Baraset, Barripur and Satkhira.
Jessore ...	·04	
Nuddea ...	·07	
Moorshedabad ...	·4	Cholera decreased.
Pubna ...	·41	Cholera abating in Pubna, but is present at Mowpore and Chohali.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Cholera and small-pox nearly disappeared.
Bogra ...	1·79	
Malda ...	*Nil*	Thirteen deaths from cholera.
Dinagepore ...	Return not received.	Cholera abating; small-pox in several places.
Rungpore ...	2·92	
Cooch Behar ...	3·56	Cholera very prevalent but not severe.
Jalpaiguri ...	1·48	
Darjeeling ...	1·10	
Midnapore ...	·32	
Howrah ...	·16	
Hooghly ...	·39	Cholera abating.
Burdwan ...	·21	Cholera decreasing.
Bankoorah ...	·64	A few cases of cholera.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	·53	Cholera and small-pox hanging about.
Bhagalpur ...	1·02	General health very good; small-pox and cholera less frequent.
Monghyr ...	·40 (Previous week *nil.*)	
Purneah ...	2·11	Cholera very prevalent in the north and spreading westward.
Durbangah ...	·3	Sporadic cholera and cases of small-pox.
Mozufferpore ...	·65	
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Cholera and small-pox at Sewan and Sadr station, but the former was only local and has considerably abated.
Chumparun ...	·21	
Patna ...	Return not received.	A good deal of cholera.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Cholera and small-pox prevalent.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Cholera prevailing; small-pox in Bhubhooah.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Cholera in the interior.
Lohardugga ...	...	
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Unhealthy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Cholera abated in mofussil; no fresh cases in Sadr station.
Balasore ...	„	Cholera broke out with renewed virulence though sporadic; small-pox occasionally fatal.
Cuttack ...	„	General health fairly good, but a little cholera here and there.
Pooree ...	„	Cholera raging.
		General Remarks.—There has been rain in many districts of Bengal during the week; in the districts where rain has not fallen it is much wanted. The harvesting of *boro* or spring rice is going on; indigo, cotton, mulberry, *sessamum*, millets and jute are progressing favourably; sugarcane is still being planted; the sowing of early rice has become general, but is retarded in places from want of rain.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (May 10th)	...	No change; wind easterly.
Allahabad („ „)	...	No change.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Nothing new.
Meerut („ „)	...	No change.
Bareilly („ „)	...	Crops being cleared; sugarcane irrigation commenced.
Almora („ 8th)	...	No change.
Punjab— (May 10th)	*Nil*	Harvest fair; health of province good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (May 10th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* harvested; prospects favourable; public health generally good.
Sitapur („ „)	„	
Fyzabad („ „)	„	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (May 6th)	...	Weather cloudy and close; few cases of small-pox.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather cloudy and hot; few cases of cholera.
Bilaspur ...	...	Weather hot; small-pox and cattle disease continue; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Weather hot; ploughing for *kharif* commenced; health good; prices easy.
Balaghât ...	...	Ploughing for *kharif* continues; small-pox prevalent; prices steady.
Chanda (May 7th)	...	Harvest over; few cholera cases.
Chhindwára („ 8th)	...	Prospects unchanged; health good; prices steady.
Betul ...	...	Weather warm; sugarcane doing well; 124 cholera cases, 54 fatal; prices steady.
Bhandara (May 9th)	...	**Weather cloudy and close; ploughing for *kharif* continues; fever and small-pox prevalent; prices easy.**
Nagpur („ 10th)	...	**Weather hot; ploughing for *kharif* continues; few cases of cholera in Umrer tahsil; prices rising.**
Wardha ...	...	Weather cloudy; cow-pox prevalent.
Nimar ...	...	Weather hot; small-pox continues; 2 doubtful cholera cases.
Hoshangabad ...	...	*Rabi* harvesting continues; small-pox continues; cholera increasing.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Threshing and winnowing of *rabi* continue; health good.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Ploughing for *kharif* continues; fever, small-pox and cattle disease prevalent.
Saugor ...	...	Weather warm; winnowing of *rabi* completed, outturn good; cattle disease prevalent.
Seoni ...	...	Weather hot; winnowing of *rabi* completed; no cholera cases reported.
Mandla ...	...	Health good; no cases of cholera reported; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	Health good; prices stationary.
		* *General Remarks*.—Cholera seems spreading in the Hoshangabad district. The *rabi* harvest is nearly over in all districts, and preparations for the *kharif* are in progress.
British Burma— (May 11th)		
Arakan Division ...	...	Cholera still continues in Akyab and portions of the district, 7 deaths reported from Myouk-Toung hill tracts; fever prevalent in Akyab district, and cattle disease in two townships.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	General health good; slight cattle disease in Syriam and Pegu.
Bassein ...	...	Health good.
Henzada ...	...	General health good; slight cholera in Myanoung and Monio townships.
Prome ...	...	No cholera since 29th April; small-pox decreasing at Prome and Shwedoung.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Cholera disappearing; diarrhœa and fever general.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	General health good; 10 fatal cases of choleraic diarrhœa in Salween township.

* In the General Remarks attached to the Central Provinces Weather and Crop Report printed at page 534 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 29th April 1876, for the words "the disease has not spread except to the Seoni district from Jubbulpore," read "the disease has not spread except to the Seoni district; from Jubbulpore no deaths are reported this week, &c."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—		
Gauhati (May 11th)	3·36	More or less overcast; showers of rain daily, unusually cool for the season; rain favourable to the growth of rice crop and tea.
Barpetá („ „)	10·54	
Sylhet („ „)	16·93	Spring rice reaped with fair outturn; cultivation of later crops actively progressing.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (May 11th)	...	Weather hot; cow-pox amongst cattle in Ellichpur district, many deaths from the disease, other parts of the province healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(May 11th)	·80 in Bangalore Cantonment, none in Coorg.	Agricultural prospects are good in Coorg; cholera decreasing in Coorg and abated in Túmkúr and Chitaldroog, but other five districts shew an increase over last week.
Rajputana—		
Serohi (May 7th)	...	Weather seasonable; health very good; thermometer 101°.
Meywar (April 28th)	...	Steady hot winds; health good.
Marwar (May 6th)	...	No change since last week; health good; thermometer 98°.
Soojangurh (April 29th)	...	Weather exceedingly hot; thermometer 95°.
Harowtee (May 6th)	...	Weather seasonable; health good.
Ulwar („ 10th)	...	Heat great; health good.
Bhurtpore („ 11th)	...	Clear sky; mornings cool and pleasant.
Jeypore ...	....	No change; health good.
Ajmere ...	*Nil*	Hot high winds; health fair.
Central India—		
Indore (May 10th)	*Nil*	Prospects and health generally good; cholera and small-pox still about Rewah.
Gwalior („ „)	„	
Neemuch („ „)	„	
Rutlam („ „)	„	
Sutna („ „)	„	

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF MADRAS REGULATIONS AND ACTS.

[*** With respect to entries in the fourth column the practice has been as follows :—

(*a*).—Where an Act has been partially repealed and afterwards wholly repealed, the total repeal only is entered. A repeal of the unrepealed portions of an Act is treated as a total repeal.

(*b*).—Partial repeals covered by later partial repeals are omitted.

(*c*).—Where an Act has been locally repealed and afterwards repealed by an Act whose operation is unrestricted, the latter repealing Act has alone been entered.

(*d*).—Local repeals covered by later local repeals are omitted.]

PART I.—REGULATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1802	I	Formation of Regulations into Code	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	II	Jurisdiction of Civil Courts ...	Rep., III of 1873.
	III	Rules of Practice for Zila Courts	Rep. in part, X of 1861; XVII of 1862; III of 1873; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; Mad. Act V of 1867; Mad. Act II of 1869.
	IV	Rules of Practice for Provincial Courts	Rep. in part, X of 1861; Residue rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Rules of Practice for Sadr Adálat	Rep. in part, IV of 1806; XV of 1816, s. 5; VIII of 1818; Act X of 1861; Mad. Act II of 1869.
	VI	Rules for guidance of Magistrates	Rep., Reg. IX of 1816.
	VII	Courts of Circuit	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VIII	Faujdárí Adálat	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	IX	Power to propose Regulations ...	Rep., Reg. VIII of 1819.
	X	Vakíls	Rep., Reg. XIV of 1816.
	XI	Native Law-officers	Rep., XI of 1864.
	XII	Ministerial Officers	Rep., III of 1873.
	XIII	Records of Courts... ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876; Reg. XV of 1816, s. 15; VII of 1822; IX of 1828; Mad. Act II of 1869.
	XIV	Pauper Suitors	Rep., Reg. VII of 1818.
	XV	Judges of Provincial Courts ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	XVI	Trial of petty suits	Rep., Reg. VI of 1816.
	XVII	Registry for wills and deeds ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	XVIII	British Subjects	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	XIX	Prohibition of loans by Covenanted Civil Servants	Rep. in part, Mad. Act II of 1869.
	XX	Trials for treason	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	XXI	Reference to arbitration ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XXII	Construction of Regulations ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	XXIII	Revenue Records	
	XXIV	Jurisdictions of Courts ...	
	XXV	Revenue Settlement	Rep. in part, Mad. Act II of 1869.
	XXVI	Málguzári lands	Rep. in part, Mad. Act II of 1864, s. 65.
	XXVII	Recovery of arrears of revenue ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1864, s. 65.

Chronological Table of Madras Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1802	XXVIII	Distress	Rep., Mad. Act VIII of 1865, s. 89.
	XXIX	Office of Karnam	Rep. in part, XII of 1876; in part, locally, Reg. II of 1806, s. 7.
	XXX	Use of pattás	Rep., Mad. Act VIII of 1865, s. 89.
	XXXI	Titles to non-bádsháhí lands ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	XXXII	Affrays respecting boundaries ...	Rep., Reg. V of 1822, s. 10.
	XXXIII	Embezzlement of public money ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1822, s. 19.
	XXXIV	Interest	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	XXXV	Police, Carangooly	Rep., Reg. XI of 1816.
	XXXVI	Court of Adálat, Carangooly ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
1803	I	Board of Revenue ...	Rep. in part, XXIII of 1871; X of 1873; Reg. II of 1806; V of 1828; III of 1830; Mad. Act II of 1864, s. 62; Mad. Act II of 1869.
	II	Collectors	Rep. in part, XXIII of 1871; XII of 1873; XII of 1876; Reg. II of 1806; Mad. Act II of 1864, s. 62; Mad. Act VI of 1865; Mad. Act II of 1869.
	III	Certain Courts, Northern Circars ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	IV	Faujdárí Adálat, Malabar ...	Rep., Reg. IV of 1804.
	V	Removal of Appeal Court from Madura	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	VI	Zila Court, Chingleput ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1808.
	VII	Zila Court, Ramnad	Rep., Reg. XI of 1808, s. 9.
	VIII	Certain Poligars' debts ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	IX	Duties, Madras Port ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	X	Imports by land into Madras Town	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	XI	Imports and exports by sea ...	Rep., VI of 1844.
	XII	Duties	Rep., Reg. I of 1812.
	XIV	Zamíndárí of Upáda	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	XV	Criminal law	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVI	Suspension of Customs Regulations	Rep., Reg. II of 1812, s. 18.
1804	I	Duty on Betel and Tobacco ...	Rep., Reg. III of 1812, s. 9.
	II	Registrars to Collectors	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	III	Tumadi Estate	
	IV	Zila of Salem	
	V	Court of Wards	Rep. in part, XXXV of 1858; XII of 1876; Mad. Act II of 1869.
1805	I	Salt	Rep. in part, VI of 1844, s. 42; XII of 1876; Reg. II of 1818; V of 1831; Mad. Act II of 1869; Modified, Act XVII of 1840; Rep. locally (as to districts to which this Act may be extended), Madras Act VI of 1871.
1806	I	Commercial Residents and Agents	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.

Chronological Table of Madras Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1806	II	Courts of Adálat: Collectors: Karnams	Rep. in part, XII of 1876; Mad. Act VIII of 1865, s. 89; Mad. Act II of 1869.
	III	Paymaster of certain stipends: Vellore Police	Rep., Reg. XVI of 1808.
	IV	Administration of justice ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	V	Courts of Appeal, Arni ...	
	VI	Vacations: jail deliveries ...	Rep., Reg. III of 1816.
	VII	Village of Cotapilly	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
1807	I	Chief Judge of Courts of Sadr and Faujdárí Adálat	
	II	Salt	Rep. in part, Reg. V of 1831; locally (as regards districts to which this Act may be extended), Madras Act VI of 1871.
	III	Judges of Courts of Sadr and Faujdárí Adálat	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
1808	I	Manufacture and sale of spirit ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1820.
	II	Court at Seringapatam ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	III	Kází-ul-kuzát	Rep., XI of 1864.
	IV	Stamp-duties on Pleadings, &c.	Rep., Reg. XIII of 1816; II of 1817.
	V	Fees on institution of suits ...	
	VI	Circuits: Courts of F. and S. Adálat	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	VII	Power to establish martial law ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876; Mad. Act II of 1869.
	VIII	Stamp-duties	Rep., Reg. XIII of 1816; II of 1817.
	IX	Zila Courts, Northern Division ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	X	Zila Courts, Central Division ...	
	XI	Zila Courts, Southern Division ...	
	XII	Zila Courts, Western Division ...	
	XIII	Courts of Appeal and Circuit ...	
	XIV	Duty on grain, Madras Port ...	Rep., VI of 1844.
	XV	Board of Trade	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	XVI	Rescinding Regulation III of 1806	
	XVII	Fees on institution of suits ...	Rep., Reg. XIII of 1816; II of 1817.
1809	I	Native Officers	Rep., Reg. VII of 1822.
	II	Criminal cases, Seringapatam ..	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	III	Complaints against European Officers	Rep., XIII of 1843.
	IV	Amending Regulations III and VI of 1802	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	V	Duty on Betelnut	Rep., Reg. II of 1812, s. 5.
	VI	Police of cantonments ...	Rep., Reg. VI of 1821; VII of 1832.
	VII	Assistant Judges, Registrars, Limitation: Native Commissioners ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	VIII	Provincial Courts of Appeal: Oaths	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	IX	District of Husur	
	X	Native Commissioners ...	Rep., Reg. VIII of 1816.
	XI	Trial of certain Native criminals ...	Rep., Reg. II of 1829.
	XII	Civil Appeals: Execution of decrees	Rep., X of 1861.
	XIII	Dacoits	Rep., Reg. IX of 1816.
	XIV	Saltpetre	Rep., Reg. V of 1821, s. 6.
1810	I	Criminal Procedure	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Charges against European Public Officers	Rep., Reg. VIII of 1822; XIII of 1843.

Chronological Table of Madras Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1810	III	March of Troops	Rep., Reg. VI of 1821; VII of 1832.
1811	I	Jail delivery in certain Zilas ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	II	Process of Civil Courts ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	III	Commercial Residents ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	IV	Criminal Procedure	Rep., Reg. IX of 1816.
	V	Native Officers	Rep., Reg. VII of 1832.
	VI	Punishment of Perjury and Forgery	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VII	Tobacco Revenue	Rep., IV of 1853.
	VIII	Tobacco Monopoly, Coimbatore ...	
1812	I	Inland Duties	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	II	Duties at Ports	
	III	Duties on Imports by Land: Madras Town	
	IV	Foreign Trade	
	V	Court and Magistrate, Cochin ...	Rep., Reg. IV of 1817.
	VI	Duty on Betel, &c.	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
1813	I	Duty on Spirit	Rep., XIX of 1852.
	II	Stamp-duties	Rep., Reg. XIII of 1816.
1814	I	Zila Court, Guntoor	Rep., Reg. V of 1818.
1816	I	Police, Tanjore	Rep. in part, XVII of 1861.
	II	Collection of Customs ..	Rep., VI of 1844.
	III	Adjournment of Courts ...	Rep., III of 1873.
	IV	Village Munsifs	Rep. in part, XXVIII of 1855; VII of 1870, sch. 3; XII of 1876; Reg. IX of 1828; Mad. Act II of 1869.
	V	Village Panchâyats ...	Rep. in part, XXVIII of 1855; VII of 1870; XII of 1876; Reg. IX of 1828.
	VI	Native Commissioners ...	Rep. III of 1873.
	VII	District Panchâyats ...	
	VIII	Sadr Amíns	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	IX	Zila Magistrate	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	X	Criminal Judges of Zilas ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	XI	Police	Rep. in part, XVII of 1862; XII of 1876; Reg. IX of 1828.
	XII	Disputed Boundaries: Panchâyats	Rep. in part, VII of 1870, sch. 3; XII of 1876; Mad. Act II of 1869.
	XIII	Stamps	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	XIV	Vakíls	Rep. in part, I of 1846; X of 1861; VII of 1870; X of 1873; XII of 1876. Mad. Act II of 1867; Mad. Act II of 1869.
	XV	Civil Jurisdiction and Procedure ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
1817	I	Modifying Reg. IV of 1812 ...	Rep., Reg. VI of 1819.
	II	Stamp-duties	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	III	Criminal Judges	
	IV	Rescinding Reg. V of 1812 ...	
	V	Native Law Officers	Rep., XXVII of 1836.
	VI	Stamps	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	VII	Charitable Endowments: ... Bridges: Escheats ...	Rep. in part, XX of 1863.
	VIII	Civil Suits to which Sepoys are parties: Registration of Sepoy Málguzárs ...	Rep. in part, X of 1861; XII of 1876.

Chronological Table of Madras Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1818	I	Criminal Procedure	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Import-duty on Salt	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	III	Import-duty on Opium ...	Rep., VI of 1844.
	IV	Tax upon Trade-profits, Ceded Districts	Rep., XVIII of 1861.
	V	Rescinding Reg. I of 1814 ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	VI	Commissions to enquire into conduct of Government servants ...	Rep., XIII of 1843.
	VII	Pauper Suits	Rep., X of 1861.
	VIII	Appeals to Privy Council ...	Rep., VI of 1874.
	IX	Assistant Magistrates ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
1819	I	Assessment of Land-revenue ...	Rep., Mad. Act I of 1876.
	II	State Prisoners	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	III	Extortion by Police ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Duty on goods exported or imported by sea from certain European Settlements	Rep., VI of 1844.
	V	Attesting Confessions ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VI	Foreign Trade	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	VII	Collection of Customs ...	Rep., VI of 1844.
	VIII	Rescinding Regulation IX of 1802	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
1820	I	Manufacture and sale of Spirits ...	Rep., Mad. Act III of 1864.
	II	Publishing 53 Geo. III, c. 155, ss. 105—113	Rep., XII of 1873.
	III	Storing Tobacco ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
1821	I	Provincial and Zila Courts ...	
	II	Registers, Sadr Amíns, and District Munsifs	Rep., III of 1873.
	III	Duty on Opium	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	IV	Police: Punishment by Heads of Villages of petty thefts ...	Rep. in part, XVII of 1862; XII of 1876.
	V	Leases of Inland Duties ..	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	VI	Military Bázárs	Rep., Reg. VII of 1832.
1822	I	Robbery	Rep., Reg. I of 1825.
	II	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	III	Extending Regulation VII of 1818	Rep., X of 1861.
	IV	Rights of Cultivators.	
	V	Jurisdiction of Collectors ...	Rep., Mad. Act VIII of 1865, s. 89.
	VI	Criminal Jurisdiction ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VII	Appointment and removal of Native officers ...	Rep. in part, XI of 1864; XVI of 1874; Mad. Act II of 1869.
	VIII	Investigation of conduct of public officers	Rep., XIII of 1843.
	IX	Malversation: Collectors: Embezzlement: Appeals ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876; Reg. III of 1823; VII of 1828, s. 5; Mad. Act II of 1869.
1823	I	Suits against Government officers	Rep., X of 1861.
	II	Special Appeals ...	
	III	Judgments under Regulation IX of 1822, s. 4: Powers of Subordinate Collectors ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876; Reg. VII of 1828; Mad. Act II of 1869.
1824	I	Witnesses in Criminal Courts	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1825	I	Criminal Procedure ...	
	II	Stamps	Rep. in part, Mad. Act II of 1869; Residue rep., VII of 1870.
	III	Appeals: Appellate Judges ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	IV	Pauper Suits	Rep., X of 1861.
	V	Appeals from certain decisions in land-suits	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.

Chronological Table of Madras Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1826	I	Recovery of Revenue ...	Rep., Mad. Act VIII of 1865, s. 89.
	II	Rescinding Regulation II, 1812, s. 18, cl. 14	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	III	Perjury	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1827	I	Auxiliary Zila Courts	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	II	Joint Criminal Judges: Subordinate Collectors	Rep., X of 1872.
	III	Power to fix Court in which prisoner shall be tried	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Use of spirits by European troops...	Rep., Reg. VII of 1832.
	V	Articles of War for Native Army	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	VI	Criminal Law	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VII	Native Judge	Rep., III of 1873.
	VIII	Criminal jurisdiction of Native Judge	Rep., X of 1872.
	IX	Seringapatam	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	X	Trial by Jury	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XI	Special Appeals: Sadr Amín ...	Rep., X of 1861.
1828	I	Sentences of Native Courts-martial	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	II	District Munsifs	Rep., III of 1873.
	III	Native Laws	Rep., XI of 1864.
	IV	Payment to Translators of judicial proceedings	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	V	Power to suspend Judges and Collectors	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	VI	Appeals: Pleaders' Fees ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	VII	Subordinate and Assistant Collectors...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876; Mad. Act II of 1869.
	VIII	Corporal punishment ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IX	Periodical statements of Courts...	
1829	I	Trial of Appeals	Rep., III of 1873.
	II	Offences of Natives abroad ...	Rep., I of 1849.
	III	Articles of War, Native Army ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	IV	Sanads, Nozeed and Ellore ...	Rep., XII of 1835.
	V	Hindú Wills	Rep. in part, XII of 1876; Mad. Act II of 1869.
	VI	Modifying Reg. I, 1825, s. 8 ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VII	Rents of Customs	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	VIII	Theft of Judicial Records: Perjury	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1830	I	Satí	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	II	Corporal punishment	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	III	Sales of land for revenue-arrears ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1864, s. 65.
	IV	Suspending Reg. IV, 1829 ...	Rep., XII of 1835.
1831	I	Heath's iron-works	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	II	Criminal Procedure... ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	III	Unlawful Assemblies ...	
	IV	Grants of money or land-revenue ...	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	V	Salt, Tobacco and Stamps ...	Rep. in part, Mad. Act II of 1869.
	VI	Hereditary Offices	Rep. in part, XXIV of 1859; XII of 1876.
	VII	Foreign Trade	Rep. in part, Mad. Act II of 1869.
	VIII	Appeals	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	IX	Smuggling tobacco ...	
	X	Minors' estates	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XI	Registrar of Deeds	Rep., XVI of 1864.
1832	I	False allegations in petitions ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	II	Rescinding Reg. X, 1803, s. 23, cl. 1	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	III	Limitation.	
	IV	Sadr Amíns: Purchase of land at public sales	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.

Chronological Table of Madras Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE—*concluded.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1832	V	Mohtarfa tax	Rep., XVIII of 1861.
	VI	Explaining Reg. XXVI, 1802, s. 20	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1864, s. 65.
	VII	Military Bázárs: Courts-martial ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Rescinding Reg. IV, 1821, sec. 7, cl. 2, and sec. 8 ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IX	False accusations to Police ...	
	X	Gaols	Rep., Mad. Act V of 1869.
	XI	Hidden treasure	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XII	Crimes committed abroad ...	Rep., I of 1849.
	XIII	Criminal Procedure	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIV	Purchasing from Soldiers ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
1833	I	Punishment of convicts ...	Rep., Mad. Act V of 1869.
	II	Corporal punishments ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	III	Jurisdiction of Sadr Amíns and District Munsifs	Rep., III of 1873.
	IV	Carnatic Commissioner ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
1834	I	Treason and rebellion ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	District Munsifs	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.

PART II.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST. GEORGE IN COUNCIL.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1862	I	Port-dues, Ganjám	Rep., Mad. Act VII of 1867.
	II	Extending Act XXV of 1859 ...	Rep., VIII of 1876.
	III	Police, Madras Town.	
	IV	Enfranchised ináms.	
	V	Bank of Madras	Rep., Mad. Act VI of 1866.
1863	I	Subordinate Magistrates, second class	Rep., Mad. Act IV of 1867.
	II	Extending Act XXII of 1855 ...	Rep., Mad. Act I of 1864.
	III	Service of process under Act XIII of 1859.	
	IV	Small Cause Jurisdiction ...	Rep., III of 1873.
	V	Madras Pier	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VI	Schools in Godávari District ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; locally, Mad. Acts III of 1871; IV of 1871.
1864	I	Repealing Madras Act II of 1863	Rep., XII of 1875.
	II	Recovery of arrears of revenue ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	III	Abkárí	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	IV	Cess in lieu of Village Fees.	
1865	I	Alteration of stations of Zila Courts and limits of Districts ...	Rep. in part, III of 1873.
	II	Repealing VII of 1843, ss. 48, 49.	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	III	Offences against special and local laws	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IV	Cantonments	Rep., Mad. Act I of 1866.
	V	Amending Act XXIV of 1859.	
	VI	Official Seals	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VII	Cess for irrigation water.	
	VIII	Recovery of rent	Rep. in part, VII of 1870; XII of 1873.
	IX	Madras Municipality ...	Rep., Mad. Act IX of 1867.
	X	Mofussil Municipalities ...	Rep. locally, Mad. Act III of 1871.

Chronological Table of Madras Regulations and Acts.

PART II.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF FORT ST. GEORGE IN COUNCIL—*concluded.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1866	I	Cantonments.	
	II	Cattle disease.	
	III	District Road Cess	Rep. locally, Mad. Act III of 1871.
	IV	Exempting Service-ináms from Regulation VI of 1831.	
	V	Labour-contracts with Natives ...	Rep. in part, III of 1876.
	VI	Bank of Madras	Rep., XI of 1876.
1867	I	General Clauses Act	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	II	Repealing Regulation XIV, 1816, s. 37	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	III	Claims against Azím Jah ...	Rep, XVI of 1874.
	IV	Repealing Madras Act I of 1863 ...	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	V	Repealing enactments as to Native Law Officers	Rep., Mad. Act II of 1869.
	VI	Land-revenue, Madras Town ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VII	Port-dues...	Rep., XII of 1875.
	VIII	Police, Madras Town ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1875; Mad. Act V of 1869.
	IX	Municipality, Madras Town ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; Mad. Act V of 1871, ss. 2 and 4.
1868	I	Commissioner, Nílgiri Hills ...	Rep. in part, III of 1873, s. 29; XII of 1873.
	II	Tolls on roads and bridge ...	Rep. locally, Mad. Act IV of 1871, s. 2.
1869	I	Commissioner, Nílgiri Hills ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	II	Repealing Act	Rep., XII of 1873.
	III	Empowering Revenue Officers to summon witnesses.	
	IV	Boats, Madras Roads.	
	V	Jails	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VI	Madras Equitable Assurance Society.	
	VII	Continuing Act XX of 1859.	
	VIII	Inám-deeds.	
1870	I	Canal tolls and ferries.	
1871	I	Bank of Madras	Rep., XI of 1876.
	II	Explaining Madras Act VIII of 1865, s. 11, cl. 4.	
	III	Improvement of Towns.	
	IV	Local Funds.	
	V	Amending Madras Act IX of 1867	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VI	Excise duty on salt.	
	VII	Madras Pier.	
1872	I	Police.	
	II	Port Rules.	
1873	I	Wild Elephants.	
	II	Boats, Madras Road.	
1876	I	Assessment of Land-Revenue.	

SIMLA;
The 6th May 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *in the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 22. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1876. Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

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

YEAR.	FROM 1st APRIL TO 31st MARCH 1876.									
	BENGAL.		INLAND CUSTOMS.		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
1871-72 ...	287,964	2,552,415	183,762	1,848,667	238,303	1,178,516	125,460	620,175	835,489	5,999,773
1872-73 ...	298,190	2,643,050	193,929	1,426,354	233,487	1,158,848	132,205	653,514	857,811	5,881,261
1873-74 ...	290,138	2,571,683	193,646	1,406,534	235,155	1,166,649	141,299	698,467	860,238	5,843,333
1874-75 ...	303,670	2,641,840	197,209	1,371,418	238,974	1,190,746	161,115	796,420	900,968	6,000,424
1875-76 ...	293,265	2,514,849	193,693	1,370,694	237,431	1,194,401	193,509	956,551	922,808	6,036,495
AVERAGE ...	294,646	2,584,767	193,430	1,384,733	236,670	1,177,731	150,718	745,025	875,463	5,892,257

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[RAILWAY.]

EXPERIMENTS IN ENGLAND ON THE MANUFACTURE OF IRON FROM INDIAN ORES. &c.

No. 1133 R., dated Simla, the 8th May 1876.

MEMORANDUM.—At the recommendation of the Geological Survey Department, specimens of iron ore supplied by the Bengal Iron Works Company, and samples of coal and limestone procurable in the vicinity of the iron mines, were sent to England for the purpose of experiment early last year.

2. The samples of coal were supplied by the Bengal Coal Company, Limited, by the new Beerbhoom Company, and by the Ranigunj Coal Association.

3. Her Majesty's Secretary of State has now furnished the results of some experiments conducted by Dr. C. W. Siemens, F. R. S.

4. Dr. Siemens reports as follows :—

"The iron ore which by analysis gave—

	I.	II.
Peroxide of iron	68·72	65·540
Protoxide of manganese	2·67	2·782
Lime and magnesia	2·10	Traces.
Alumina	5·14	8·820
Silica	10·17	12·930
Phosphoric acid	·44	·099
Water	11·13	10·100
	100·47	100·271

(I, by E. Riley; II, by H. Foster. There are also traces of sulphur)

contains about 48 per cent. of metallic iron, and is applicable to the production of wrought iron by the direct process, but requires the addition of lime and silica in order to produce a fusible slag.

"The limestone supplied is of an inferior quality, as it contains about 22 per cent. of silica, 6 per cent. of alumina, and only 36 per cent. of lime. The high percentage of silica renders it almost useless for blast furnace purposes, but makes it all the more suitable for admixture with the ore, as required in the direct process.

"The coal supplied varies in quality, part being highly bituminous, and part less so; it contains on the average about 56 per cent. of fixed carbon, and is well suited both for the production of gas in my gas-producer, and for mixing with the ore in the rotator. The materials were, therefore, favourable for yielding good results in the rotator, and my anticipations in this respect have been realized, although the number of trials are not sufficient to enable me to state definitely what yield of iron could be depended on in practical working. I have no hesitation, however, in giving the following estimate of the quantities of materials requisite to produce 1 ton of puddled bar:

Iron ore ... 2¾ tons.
Limestone ... 6 cwt.
Coal ... 15 „ in the rotator } = 2¼ tons of coal, containing 1¼ tons of fixed carbon.
„ ... 1½ tons in the producers }

"From these figures it would not be difficult to estimate the cost of materials per ton of iron produced, to which must be added cost of labour and general expenses, which may be taken roughly in this country at from 22 to 23 shillings per ton. This would not include the cost of rolling and further manipulation of the iron after leaving the rotator.

"QUALITY OF THE METAL.—The iron produced by the direct process differs in appearance from that made by ordinary puddling, in showing a darker fracture, which seems to be due to a finer sub-division of particles. On submitting it to chemical tests it is found to be very free from sulphur and phosphorus, containing as an admixture only a small proportion of silicon, to which cause also the dark fracture may be partly due. When tested by Mr. Kirkaldy, it gave satisfactory results as regards toughness and absolute strength; it has also proved to be an excellent material for the manufacture of cast-steel by what is known as the 'Open Hearth' or 'Siemens-Martin' process. When visiting the Darlaston works on the 6th of January last, I saw blooms made at Towcester from the Indian ore, rolled out into bars and thin sheets, and the opinion of the practical iron-workers was that the iron behaved extremely well."

It will thus be seen that both as regards the percentage of metallic iron in the ore and the quality of the manufactured iron, the results obtained by the experiments are satisfactory and encouraging.

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 29th FEBRUARY 1876.

CANAL DIVISIONS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING FEBRUARY 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in Feet.		Gross Consumption per second.		Total Area of Irrigation during the same period of previous year.	Total Area of Irrigation during current Fasl.	NAVIGATION RETURNS, GANGES CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic.						LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.	REMARKS.
							Nature of Traffic.	Up.		Down.			Zila.	Acres.	Total from 1st November 1875 to 29th February 1876.	
	Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.				Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Total Up and Down.				
GANGES CANAL.																
Northern ...	10·00	...	740	621	21,507	25,917	Grains :—									
Meerut ...	8·30	6·87	969	563	55,883	51,667	Wheat ...	675	...	325	...	1,000	Sahárunpur ...	28,845	...	4·0
Anúpshahr ...	6·80	...	700	571	29,024	27,196	Gram ...	17,389	...	...	...	17,389	Muzaffarnagar ...	60,193	...	2·9
Bulandshahr ...	7·35	6·35	972	812	89,540	65,923	Rice ...	8,669	...	...	...	8,669	Meerut ...	107,092	...	1·9
Aligarh ...	5·50	4·67	994	625	104,191	105,732	Paddy or Dhán ...	...	...	...	...	...	Bulandshahr ...	63,013	...	1·4
Etáwah ...	4·80	2·5	771	350	131,906	143,776	Bejhar (or mixed grain) ...	15,470	...	...	...	15,470	Aligarh ...	60,913	...	2·0
Cawnpore ...	6·20	3·60	968	598	91,228	97,056	Dál ...	1,695	...	...	...	1,695	Mutra ...	6,554	...	1·0
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	...	6,104	4,640	493,279	517,257	Juar ...	6,399	...	...	...	6,399	Agra ...	25,309	...	1·2
							Bájra ...	2,978	...	...	...	2,978	Etah ...	12,877	...	·8
							Maize (or Indian-corn) ...	2,690	...	...	...	2,690	Mainpuri ...	47,950	...	1·9
							Total ...	55,995	...	325	...	56,310	Fatehgarh ...	22,860	...	1·2
													Etáwah ...	76,965	...	1·1
							Cotton ...	...	...	14,573	...	14,573	Cawnpore ...	82,248	...	1·5
							Oil-seeds ...	...	...	1,715	...	1,715	Debra Dún ...	4,463	...	5·5
							Salts ...	...	...	22,303	...	22,303	Bijnor ...	1,453	...	3·1
							Metals ...	3,824	...	2,520	...	6,354	Tarái ...	1,991	...	3·1
							Building Materials ...	7,466	...	1,533	...	8,998	Bareilly ...	45,017	...	2·2
							Firewood ...	200	...	12,988	...	13,188	Jhánsi ...	1,174	...	·7
							Bamboos ...	...	...	...	166,780	166,780	Hamírpur ...	970	...	·9
							Timber ...	...	...	35	2,579	2,614	Delhi ...	20	...	...
							Miscellaneous ...	3,891	...	17,511	64	20,902	Gurgáon ...	6,268	...	...
							Live-stock ...	...	...	...	12	12	TOTAL ...	656,165	...	...
							GRAND TOTAL ...	70,865	99	73,478	166,371	1,44,343	Total for the same period last year.	645,908	...	...
							Total during corresponding period of last year.	55,847	...	1,16,054	121,080	1,71,801				
							Increase ...	15,018	99	...	45,291	48,420	Increase ...	10,257	...	...
							Decrease ...	...	...	42,476	...	27,458				

Cub. ft. per sec.

Ganges Canal—Mean volume of water passing through Solání aqueduct 5,073

Cub. ft. per sec.

Volume discharged :—
Cawnpore Division Tail 275
„ Escapes 147
Etawa „ Tail 1
„ „ Escapes 10
483
Balance expended ... 4,640

A fair demand throughout the month.

Eastern Jumna Canal.—Steady demand throughout the month.

Agra Canal.—No remarks.
Doáb Canals.—Ditto.
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.—Ditto.
Rohilkhand Canals.—Ditto.

Traffic.—Carriage of food grains upwards still continues, slight increase over last month. Compared with the corresponding period of last year, these returns show favourably for Railage.

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

ALLAHABAD,
The 8th May 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RUBBEE SEASON, 1875-76, COMMENCING ON THE 1st DECEMBER 1875.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of March 1876.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Daiwa Rice Irrigation. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Daiwa Rice Irrigation. Area leased during the month.	Daiwa Rice Irrigation. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Hurdee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Hurdee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Area leased during the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Hurdee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Area leased during the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Area leased during the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Grand total of area leased up to end of month (total of columns 8, 11, 14 and 17).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Inches during month.	Inches during Rubbee Season.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Orissa — Cuttack		Kendrapara High Level, Section I, Toldanda Matchgong	1,269 675 1,300 650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of the month ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South-Western. Midnapore	... Midnapore	...	875	109	...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,762	2,762	0·05	...	2·23
				13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	81	0·05	...	
Howrah	... Panchkoorah	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	216	...	...	...
	Total of the month ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	220	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	184	...	...	...
Soane — Shahabad		Main Western	3,019	106	...	106	...	...	...	25	...	25	106	...	106	4,914	3,279	43	2·60	4·03
Ditto		Arrah	1,111	1,721	...	1,721	...	...	...	148	...	148	1,721	...	1,721	27,654	1,743	6 years.	0·65	6 years.
Gya and Patna		Patna	981	16	...	63	...	...	...	78	...	78	62	...	62	1,328	1,756	0·53	...	2·55
	Total of the month ...		...	1,843	...	1,843	...	...	...	251	...	251	1,879	...	1,879	(b)33,896	...	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,020	...	2,020	37,739	5,065	...	...	...
	Grand Total of the month ...		...	1,963	...	1,963	...	...	...	476	...	476	130	...	130	5,065	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of the previous year ...		...	79	...	79	...	...	...	141	...	141	129	...	129	...	...	...	...	...

REMARKS.

(a) The details of column 18 are—

Detail of column 8—		Detail of column 11—		Detail of column 14—		Detail of column 17—					
Dalwa	2·23	Cotton	3,178	Oil-seeds	89	Sugarcane	105	Brinjals	15	Plantains	6
		Huldee	3	Pulses	63	Sugar	15	Other crops	15		
		Wheat	3		152						
		Moong	18								
		Chinna	2								
		Onions	2								
		Potatoes	1								
		Chillies	2								
		Garden Produce	84								
			3,292						141	Total	3,770

(b). The details are—

Wheat and other winter crops	31,747	Opium @ 5	251	Sugar-cane @ 0-12	168
		Indigo @ Rs. 2-8	9	Sugar-cane @ 2-8	1,721
Total	31,747	Total	251	Total	1,889

Grand Total 33,896

* These canals were closed for repairs during the month.

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

The 29th April 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH).

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the Month of January 1876.

Class of Messages.	Route. West. Via Teheran. No.	Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No	Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Indian Value.	East. Via Amur. No.	Indian Value	Via Madras. No.	Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Indian Value	Total. No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	3,035	23,678 4	314	2,282 14	20	125 15	62	526 3	1	4 9	515	2,824 12	235	456 0	4,182	29,898 9
Received ...	2,500	15,991 14	419	2,358 12	24	151 2	89	844 9	1	3 10	599	3,006 10	220	479 8	3,852	22,836 1
Total ...	5,535	39,670 2	733	4,641 10	44	277 1	151	1,370 12	2	8 3	1114	5,831 6	455	935 8	8,034	52,734 10
TRANSIT.																
East to West	1,710	8,636 1	3	11 7	3	7 15	12	50 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,728	8,705 8
West to East	1,196	5,340 12	180	1,255 5	10	44 11	21	72 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,407	6,713 9
West to West	...	...	...	...	...	...	*101	422 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	422 3
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4†	12 11	...	...	...	...	4	12 11
Total ...	2,906	13,976 13	183	1,266 12	13	52 10	134	545 1	4	12 11	...	...	...	...	3,240	15,853 15
GRAND TOTAL ..															11,274	68,588 9

* From Aden to places in Persian Gulf.
† Hong-Kong to Yokohama and *vice versâ*.

Abstract of Foreign Traffic with India by the Indo-European and Red Sea routes for the Month of January 1876.

Route.	Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European — *Vid* Teheran ...	2,500	3,035	5,535	82·45	88·46	85·64
„ Turkey ...	419	314	733	13·82	9·15	11·34
Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	24	20	44	·79	·58	·68
Red Sea* ... *Vid* Suez ...	89	62	151	2·94	1·81	2·34
Total ...	3,032	3,431	6,463	100·00	100·00	100·00

* Suez route interrupted the whole month.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 18TH MAY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras the rain has been slight and none has fallen in Kurnool and Malabar: in the latter district the want of rain is retarding agricultural operations. From Bombay the only rainfall reported is a shower at Kaira and slight rain in Satara and Sind: in the latter province the river is at present lower than at this time last year; rain is wanted for sowings in the South Mahratta Country. In Berar and the Central Provinces there has been no rain; preparations for the *kharif* are progressing. There has been no rain in Central India; in Rajputana showers are reported from Jeypore and Bhurtpore. In Bengal the weather has been stormy and rainy in the North, Central and Eastern districts: in the southern districts of the Delta and in Chota Nagpore and Orissa the fall has been insufficient: in the Bhágalpur and Patna divisions the rain has been very partial and scanty, and in some districts none has fallen. Ploughing and sowing are going on where the rainfall has permitted. No rain has fallen in Oudh. In the North-Western Provinces rain is reported from Agra, Meerut, Bareilly and Almora. In the Punjab there have been showers throughout the province except in Peshâwar and Ráwal Pindi. Good rain has fallen in Assam. In Mysore there has been an abundant fall, and prospects are now good. None has fallen in British Burma.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (May 18th)	...	Slight rain in 6 taluks; heat excessive; prices steady; cholera 53 seizures, 16 deaths in 5 taluks; small-pox prevalent; epizoötic aphtha and dysentery general; no pasture left; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 17th)	*Nil*	Season generally good; second crop paddy being harvested; pasture and water scanty; markets well supplied; prices rising in Cumbum; *cholum* and rice falling in Koilkuntla and Nundial, respectively; other articles stationary; cattle disease in 4 taluks; fever prevalent; cholera all over the district, seizures 99, deaths 56.
Tanjore („ 18th)	*Nil* at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere scanty and partial; freshes in river just coming; no water in tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation, few dry grains here and there; standing crops generally not doing well; harvest some dry crops; yield moderate; pasture insufficient; prices almost stationary; markets well supplied; public health, cholera continues, number of seizures 69, deaths 30; small-pox and fever in some parts; cattle disease in some localities, some loss.
Madura („ 17th)	1·1	Evenings cloudy, attended sometimes with slight rain; standing crops in some places beginning to look up; public health generally good; prices moderate; 64 cases of cholera, with 54 deaths in Shevagenga zemindari, a few cases in Madura town.
Malabar („ 18th)	*Nil*	Want of rain injurious to first crop and dry cultivation; preparations for later crop are begun; markets well supplied; prices slightly increasing; cholera in all taluks except in Cherakal, 308 cases, 275 deaths; small-pox decreasing; fever and cattle disease slight; pasture slightly improved.
		General Remarks.—General prospects same as last week; no rain in Kurnool and Malabar.
Bombay— (May 18th)		
Sind.—(May 17th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 13th 10½ inches lower than on the same date last year; *mung* crop in Sákro damaged by hot winds; rice sowings commenced in Jerruck and Shâhbandar divisions; 7 fresh cases of small-pox in Kurrachee, 1 death on 13th, 7 cases recovering; disease also in Belo taluka, 1 case, but not fatal.
Shikarpur ...	...	River 2 feet lower than on the same date last year; thunder-storm at Lárkána on the 13th, slight rain; chicken-pox in Tigar taluka; weather cooler.
Hyderabad ...	...	No change.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather cloudy; dust-storm with drops of rain on 13th; *rabi* harvesting continues; water admitted in Badáni sluice; health fair.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Cholera in Biramgám, Sánand, Dhandhuka and Dholka; 16 cases and 7 deaths in the city.
Kaira ...	0·39	Two hundred and sixty-eight cholera cases, 117 deaths.
Surat ...	...	Nineteen cholera cases in the city, 10 fatal; 62 in Wálod, 31 fatal; 82 in Bárdoli, 29 fatal.
Broach ...	...	Heat very great; cholera continues in three talukas.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Preparations for monsoon crop progressing; small-pox continues in peta Ráver; cotton market very dull, Hinganghát Rs. 36, American Rs. 39 *per pallá.*
Nasik ...	...	Small-pox in Igatpuri.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Small-pox continues in Bassein and Panwel talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Cattle disease has broken out in Junnar.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change.
Sholapur ...	...	
Satara ...	...	Preparations for monsoon crops continue; slight rain in Mán, Khatau and Tásgaon.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Cholera still continues; sowing delayed for want of rain.
Dharwar ...	...	Rain wanted for rice sowing in Kalghatgi; sowing continues in other talukas; public health gradually improving; cattle disease slightly decreasing.
Kanara ...	...	Weather cloudy; state of crops and public health the same as before.
Kaládgi ...	...	Cattle disease in 4 talukas; 188 deaths from cholera in 7 talukas.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Hot winds prevailing; the thermometer stands at 95° in the shade; cholera decreasing.
Wadhwán ...	...	High winds; weather hot; cotton the same as before; cholera in Jhalawad, 166 cases, 86 fatal.
Baroda	...	Cholera of a mild type still prevails in the city, 32 cases from 23rd ultimo, 16 fatal; cantonment healthy.
		General Remarks.—Cholera prevalent in Guzerat and Kattywar; decreasing slightly in Southern Mahratta Country; small-pox in Tanna and Khandesh.
Bengal—(May 18th)		
Chittagong ...	1·98	Cholera still prevalent, especially in thana Chukoria.
Noakhally ...	2·7	Stray cases of cholera and 9 deaths from small-pox in Bamni.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	2·61	
Hill Tipperah ...	2·16	
Backergunge ...	·11	Cholera still present.
Furreedpore ...	·73	Cholera has almost ceased.
Dacca ...	·79	Cholera abated in Mánickgunge, worse in Munsheegunge.
Tipperah ...	2·66	
Mymensingh ...	7·78	
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·33	Cholera in Baraset, Barripore and Satkhira.
Jessore ...	·54	
Nuddea ...	·39	
Moorshedabad ...	1·15	Health improved; cholera disappeared in most parts.
Pubna ...	3·92	Cholera almost disappeared.
Rajshahye ...	5·3	Health good; cholera almost disappeared.
Bogra ...	6·93	
Malda ...	1·32	
Dinagepore ...	1·94	Twenty-seven deaths from cholera since last week, but it is abating; small-pox on the increase, it has broken out badly in the jail.
Rungpore ...	3·35	
Cooch Behar ...	4·4	Cholera still prevails, but fatal cases seem less.
Jalpaiguri ...	2·22	
Darjeeling ...	1·25	
Midnapore ...	1·5	
Howrah ...	*Nil*	
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	Cholera still prevalent in Hooghly and Chinsurah, but abating in the interior.
Burdwan ...	·43	Cholera abating.
Bankoora ...	·72	Cholera still reported.
Beerbhoom ...	·91	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	·03	
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	General health very good; cholera and small-pox decreasing.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	
Purneah ...	Return not received.	
Durbhunga ...	·15 and 1· in Mudhoobunnee sub-division.	A few cases of cholera in Mudhoobunnee.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Cholera still continues.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Cholera abated.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Chumparun ...	1·08	
Patna ...	*Nil*	Cholera and small-pox dying out.
Gya ...	*Nil*	
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Cholera increasing in Dhungain; small-pox about Arrah.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Cholera prevalent in a less degree.
Lohardugga ...	·1	Small-pox still at Palamou, a few cases of cholera also; health otherwise good.
Manbhoom ...	·35	
Singbhoom ...	·48	Cholera prevails everywhere; small-pox and chicken-pox are also prevalent; serious loss of cattle from disease in Kol villages.
Balasore ...	1·35	
Cuttack ...	·02	
Pooree ...	*Nil*	
		General Remarks.—Stormy weather in most districts. Seasonable rainfall in almost all the districts of Rajshahye and Cooch Behar division and in Dacca and Chittagong divisions and in the districts of Moorshedabad and Purneah; partial and insufficient rain reported elsewhere. In Patna, Gya, Shahabad, Sarun, Pooree and Hazáribágh no rain has fallen, and it is much wanted; in these districts ploughing operations have been retarded; elsewhere ploughing and sowing are progressing vigorously. The state and prospects of the crops are generally favourable. Millets, indigo and other standing crops are doing well.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (May 17th)	...	No change; wind easterly; light clouds.
Allahabad („ 16th)	...	No change.
Jhansi („ 18th)	...	Weather cloudy; no other change.
Agra („ 17th)	·4	
Meerut („ „)	...	Rain and hail on 14th.
Bareilly („ „)	·3	
Almora („ 15th)	...	On 13th and 14th stormy with little rain at Almora, more rain apparently in other parts.
Punjab—		
Delhi (May 17th)	2·0	Health good.
Hissar („ „)	(Showers)	Health generally good.
Umballa („ „)	1·7	Health good.
Jullundur („ „)	·1	Crops reaped; health good.
Lahore („ „)	(Showers)	Crops and health good.
Mooltan („ „)	...	Stormy; crops good; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „ „)	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Jhelum („ „)	1·0	Severe storm on the 16th.
Ráwalpindi („ „)	1·5	*Kharif* sowings commenced; health good.
Peshâwar („ „)	*Nil*	Reaping in progress; health good.
		General Remarks.—Rain fell during past week pretty generally over the province. Public health good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (May 17th)	*Nil*	Prices continue low; public health generally good; cholera in some places.
Sitapur („ „)	„	
Fyzabad („ „)	„	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (May 13th)	...	Weather cloudy and close; small-pox continues; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather cloudy; several cholera cases reported.
Biláspur ...	...	Weather hot; small-pox and cattle disease continue; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Weather hot; ploughing for *kharif* continues; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	...	Weather hot and cloudy; ploughing for *kharif* continues; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Betúl (May 15th)	...	Weather warm; sugarcane doing well; ploughing for *kharif* commenced; 85 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
Chhindwára ...	...	Weather cloudy; health good; prices steady.
Bhandara („ 10th)	...	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing for *kharif* continues; fever and small-pox prevalent; prices easy.
Nágpur („ 17th)	...	Weather hot and cloudy; ploughing for *kharif* continues; cattle disease in places; prices steady.
Wardha ...	...	Health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Nimár ...	...	Weather hot; small-pox continues.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Weather hot; *rabi* harvesting continues; 323 cholera cases, 129 deaths; small-pox continues.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Ploughing for *kharif* continues.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Ploughing for *kharif* progressing; small-pox and cattle disease continue.
Saugor ...	...	Weather warm; winnowing of *rabi* completed; cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
Seoni ...	...	Ploughing for *kharif* continues; health good; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	Health good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	
		General Remarks.—No deaths from cholera reported from Mandla, Seoni, Nimár and Jubbulpore, and the disease seems confined to Hoshangabad and Betúl, though a few cases are reported from Sambalpur. Prices continue unchanged.
British Burma—(May 18th)		
Arakan Division.		
Akyab ...	...	Cholera abating in town and district, 9 deaths reported in town, none from district; cattle disease continues; general health good.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Slight cattle disease; health good.
Thonkwa ...	...	Public health good
Thayetmyo ...	...	Cholera nearly gone; general health good.
Bassein ...	...	No reports received; telegraphic communication interrupted.
Henzada ...		
Prome ...		
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good.
Assam—		
Gauhati (May 18th)	1·86	Mornings and evenings more or less overcast, heavy showers; days clear and hot; rain favourable for rice crop and tea; public health good.
Barpetá („ „)	3·5	
Sylhet („ „)	3·29	Field work continues; prospects favourable.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (May 18th)	...	Cholera has re-appeared in Ellichpur district, at present in mild form; many deaths still among cattle from cow-pox; other parts of province healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(May 18th)	2·23 in Bangalore; ·07 in Coorg.	Agricultural prospects are good; cholera increasing in Bangalore, Mysore and Hassan districts, abating in others and disappeared in Coorg.
Rajputana—		
Serohi (May 14th)	...	Weather seasonable; high winds; health very good; thermometer 103°.
Meywar („ 12th)	...	Steady hot winds; rain required for sowing *kharif*; health good; thermometer 92°.
Marwar („ 13th)	...	Hot winds; thermometer 100°; health good.
Jhallawar („ 17th)	...	Health good; tanks and wells very low.
Harowtee („ 16th)	...	Weather seasonable; health good.
Bhurtpore („ 18th)	...	Severe dust-storms with rain; still cloudy; temperature considerably reduced.
Jeypore („ „)	·3	No agricultural changes; health good.
Ajmere ...	*Nil*	Weather much cooler.
Central India—		
Indore (May 17th)	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects and health good, except in Rewah, Sohawul and Baghelkund, where there are some cases of small-pox, cholera and cattle disease.
Gwalior („ „)	„	
Neemuch („ „)	„	
Rutlam („ „)	„	
Sutna („ „)	„	

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

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GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

OF INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of April 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nugles), *Panicum, miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nugles), *Panicum, miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nugles), *Panicum, miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Ganjam ...	17 7	17 7	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	19 4	24 4	22 8	24 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 9	23 8	21 8	21 8	23 8	35 2	41 0	35 2	26 6	26 6	33 3
Vizagapatam ...	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	11 2	13 6	13 6	14 7	25 9	25 9	23 8	21 8	21 8	23 8	38 8	38 8	38 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	27 3	26 3	28 3	28 1	26 9	29 2
Godavery ...	13 5	13 5	12 6	...	...	...	22 3	21 8	19 8	23 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 4	143 4	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	36 4	38 2	29 1	29 9	33 6	29 2
Kistna ...	15 4	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	19 4	20 4	20 4	21 2	21 8	...	20 7	...	...	...	262 4	243 0	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	35 3	32 3	29 1	28 6	28 6	28 6
Nellore ...	12 6	12 6	10 8	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 1	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 9	26 9	30 7	...	...	...	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	18 4	18 4	31 8	24 4	24 4	24 7	24 7	24 7
Cuddapah ...	11 8	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	13 6	11 2	11 2	15 8	21 3	21 3	22 9	25 4	25 4	29 0	79 9	79 9	74 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	28 4	24 0*	27 0	25 8	25 8	28 4
Bellary ...	14 4	14 4	16 3	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 1	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 9	26 9	30 7	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	31 0	24 0	27 0	22 4	23 5	31 4
Kurnool ...	13 3	13 3	15 2	...	...	...	11 8	11 2	12 8	13 5	13 5	14 6	23 2	23 7	26 8	21 6	22 6	24 4	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	15 5	31 8	21 8	22 6	25 6	26 2	31 4
Madras ...	11 0	11 0	10 3	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 9	15 7	15 7	15 7	30 1	30 1	24 7	27 5	27 5	23 1	231 3	231 3	202 2	15 2	15 6	14 8	28 1	22 6	24 4	23 2	23 1	28 1
Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 2	12 8	13 5	13 5	14 6	23 2	23 7	26 8	21 6	22 6	24 4	91 7	91 7	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 2	31 8	19 3	24 6	19 8	19 4	21 3
North Arcot ...	11 0	11 0	10 5	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	18 1	13 2	13 2	19 2	23 7	23 7	25 5	19 8	18 1	23 9	93 3	93 3	88 4	19 4	18 6	18 6	29 1	19 9	24 7	19 1	18 7	20 7
South Arcot ...	9 4	9 4	10 1	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	17 0	13 6	13 6	17 9	20 2	20 2	...	20 0	20 0	25 4	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	15 8	23 6	22 6	29 1	23 6	24 5	25 6
Tanjore ...	10 3	9 5	11 8	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	16 2	...	...	...	28 4	25 8	28 4	21 2	18 8	24 0	228 4	228 4	194 4	18 4	19 3	16 6	23 3	21 5	26 6	23 3	23 8	29 3
Trichinopoly ...	7 9	9 2	11 9	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	15 8	14 9	14 9	16 7	16 8	...	...	22 9	22 9	29 9	235 7	235 7	228 4	18 4	19 3	16 6	23 3	21 5	26 6	23 3	23 8	29 3
Madura ...	11 7	10 5	11 3	...	...	...	13 9	13 4	15 1	13 9	14 4	15 6	...	...	21 1	25 0	27 9	29 4	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	17 0	16 8	27 0	25 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	27 0
Tinnevelly ...	6 5	6 5	9 3	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	12 0	12 1	12 1	13 6	...	...	...	19 6	17 0	19 6	157 9	157 9	157 9	16 2	16 2	15 4	24 0	24 9	25 4	24 9	24 9	29 3
Coimbatore ...	11 7	11 7	13 1	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	13 0	11 4	11 4	13 8	18 8	18 8	20 4	21 4	20 0	24 3	106 9	97 2	126 4	18 2	18 2	17 8	27 0	27 9	31 0	25 8	25 8	29 4
Nilgiris ...	8 5	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	9 6	8 8	10 4	10 0	9 6	11 2	13 1	14 6	18 5	12 6	15 4	16 8	76 8	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	21 9	21 9	21 9	18 7	18 7	18 7
Salem ...	10 4	10 4	13 3	...	...	...	12 0	11 5	15 7	14 6	14 6	17 4	22 3	22 3	22 3	23 2	23 2	23 2	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 9	12 9	12 5	20 6	20 0	25 0	23 8	23 8	27 2
South Canara ...	11 2	11 2	12 0	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	10 7	12 7	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	14 4	14 4	18 0	15 8	14 9	16 6
Malabar ...	10 1	10 8	11 5	...	...	...	12 1	11 7	14 2	13 0	12 5	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	85 0	85 0	89 9	16 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	28 5	24 1	24 1	30 1
Bombay ...	12 4	12 4	10 7	18 0	18 0	23 7	8 7	8 7	7 7	11 13	11 13	11 13	20 0	20 7	20 4	17 3	17 0	20 7	72 12	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	18 5	22 1	22 5	16 2	17 2	20 2
Ahmedabad ...	17 4	17 4	19 2	30 0	30 0	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 8	25 0	25 0	24 8	22 0	22 0	28 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	26 11	24 10	17 12	106 11	106 11	106 11
Kaira ...	15 4	14 9	15 4	32 0	32 0	32 0	9 7	9 7	10 0	12 5	12 5	13 5	22 14	...	32 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	106 11	106 11	106 11	17 5	17 5	17 5	17 6	16 6	14 6	100 8	100 8	101 12
Surat ...	13 6	13 6	13 1	14 1	14 1	10 10	7 14	7 6	8 11	10 9	10 9	10 10	16 6	16 6	17 6	14 13	14 13	16 6	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 13	18 13	15 0	106 0	106 0	100 0
Broach ...	16 0	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	...	9 8	11 6	12 5	12 0	18 1	18 13	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0
Tanna ...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 3	15 3	18 3	30 5	30 5	30 5	130 0	130 0	130 0
Kolaba ...	11 6	11 6	13 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	13 5	13 5	14 2	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	19 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	14 12	15 0	14 7	28 5	23 5	16 4	150 0	150 0	150 0
Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	18 15	18 15	17 8	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	28 9	27 12	30 0	23 12	23 12	24 4	160 0	160 0	128 0	14 9	15 10	16 4	25 9	25 9	21 4	160 0	160 0	160 0
Nasik ...	18 10	18 10	17 0	11 1	11 1	8 0	5 15	5 15	6 0	11 14	11 14	12 0	27 5	26 10	25 9	19 7	18 11	25 8	106 10½	106 10½	106 11	14 4	14 4	14 0	27 10	27 10	35 0	26 11	27 0½	23 12½
Ahmadnagar ...	20 4½	20 4½	18 11	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	8 11	9 13½	9 13½	9 7½	29 9	30 15	38 6½	21 15	23 2½	31 2	101 0	101 0	95 0	13 6	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	20 11	20 11	19 9
Poona ...	13 13	13 13	14 15	10 3	10 3	10 3	9 13	9 13	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 4	21 12	21 12	28 4	17 4	17 4	23 0	98 0	98 0	109 11	14 4	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	20 9
Sholapur ...	19 8	19 15	20 13	...	...	...	12 8	11 7	14 0	13 4	12 12	15 13	28 0	28 4	28 14	28 7	24 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	110 0	12 0	12 13	13 5	...	...	...	17 8	18 13	22 1
Kaladgi ...	20 3	20 3	24 3	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	13 14	14 0	14 0	15 1	28 11	28 11	30 12	27 11	27 11	31 11	166 7	145 10	166 6	16 0	16 0	16 0	25 15	25 15	30 1	16 11	17 2	18 3
Satara ...	14 11	14 11	18 11	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	10 15	11 7	12 3	14 5	19 4	17 15	26 10	16 13	16 13	25 14	160 0	160 0	155 8	17 0	17 0	16 8	32 0	32 0	36 0	15 0	17 14	21 9
Belgaum ...	16 11	17 0	22 6	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	16 0	15 8	15 8	17 0	20 5	20 5	22 1	20 3	21 8	24 0	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 10	20 0	19 0	30 12	30 12	26 0	15 0	15 0	16 6
Dharwar ...	21 0	21 0	27 4	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 15	18 8	18 13	22 1	26 10	26 12	28 13	26 4	25 9	31 1	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	18 4	20 14	20 14	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
Ratnagiri ...	10 5	10 5	12 15	...	...	...	10 1	10 12	11 8	12 15	13 10	12 15	13 12	15 0	17 8	14 4	14 4	18 3	213 0	213 0	213 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	200 0
Canara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 4	13 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	60 4	60 4	71 3	32 0	32 0	32 0	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5
Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	33 0	33 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	21 9	20 0	17 7
Aden ...	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 5	20 5	16 0	12 0	9 16	9 8	91 8	91 8	80 0	16 9	16 8	15 9½	...	...	...	23 4	23 12	20 4
Asirgarh ...	15 0	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	29 0	29 0	30 0	29 0	29 0	30 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	16 0
Baroda ...	12 9	12 4	12 2	19 4	18 4	18 5	8 2	8 2	8 11	11 7	11 8	14 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	17 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disa ...	17 12	17 12	18 1½	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	30 0	30 0	39 2½	33 8	33 8	36 5½	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 13½	34 0	23 11	100 0	100 0	100 0
Nimach ...	16 4	15 8	14 8	27 0	27 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	24 0	24 0	17 4	16 0	15 0	16 0	50 0	50 0	45 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	17 8	17 4	15 8	60 0	60 0	60 0
Nasirabad ...	20 5½	19 11½	17 0	31 5½	32 11½	23 14½	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	35 0	33 13	24 0	26 0	22 0	21 6½	120 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0
Rajkot ...	15 12	17 8	14 10	...	...	...	6 0	7 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	25 8	...	...	...	119 0	135 0	60 8	59 8	61 0	Karachi ...	18 0	17 8	22 0	120 0	119 0	135 0
Upper Sind Frontier ...	22 3	22 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	29 0	32 0	30 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	9 0	9 0	No return received.				Haidarabad ...					
Karachi ...	13 13	13 13	14 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	16 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	22 0	20 0	23 0
Haidarabad ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	17 0	17 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur ...					
Shikarpur ...	18 0	18 0	20 0	22 14	21 4	27 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	24 8	27 12	26 8	26 10											
Thur and Parkur ...	18 14	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	25 0	24 8	18 8												
Western Districts.																														
Burdwan ...	18 0a	18 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	25 8	25 0	19 0	26 8	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	28 0	26 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0
Bancoorah ...	23 0b	22 8	20 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	17 8 to 20 0	17 8 to 20 0	17 8	20 0 to 24 0	20 0 to 24 0	18 12 to 20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	360 0	360 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	21 4 to 24 0	21 4 to 24 0	18 0	360 0	360 0	480 0
Beerbhoom ...	20 0c	20 0	22 8	26 8	...	30 0	21 0	22 8	17 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	24 0	25 8	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0
Midnapore ...	20 0d	22 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0
Hooghly ...	19 0	19 0	16 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8 to 10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0 to 16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	24 0 to 24 8	23 0 to 24 0	16 0 to 20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0
Howrah ...	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	22 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	22 8	22 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0
Central Districts.																														
Calcutta ...	17 0	16 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	10 0	9 14	11 0	16 0	16 2	15 8	21 0	22 0	18 8	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0
24-Pergunnahs ...	17 5e	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	16 13	17 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	90 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	20 0	20 0	13 5	100 0	90 0	120 0
Nuddea ...	20 0	20 0	18 5	35 8	35 8	26 5	17 4	18 5	13 5	18 5	21 5	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	32 0	32 0	26 5	120 0	120 0	120 0
Jessore ...	18 8f	18 12	20 8	...	...	...	16 8	17 0	16 0	22 12	23 0	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 8	26 8	26 0	110 0	110 0	160 0
Moorshedabad ...	26 0g	24 0	25 0	...	40 0	...	17 0	18 0	12 8	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	40 0	35 12	26 0	120 0	120 0	130 0

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 22 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, rice best sort 19 to 24-8 seers, rice common 22 to 25-4 seers, and gram 24 to 36 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 22 to 25 seers, barley 36 to 42 seers, rice best sort 18 to 21 seers, rice common 23 to 26 seers, maize 35 to 38 seers, and gram 36 to 39 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 20 seers, barley 26 seers, rice best sort 21 to 27 seers, rice common 24 to 33 seers, and gram 24 to 34 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 21 seers, barley 26 to 30 seers, rice best sort 14 seers, rice common 22 to 24 seers, and gram 30 to 37 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 18-13 seers, barley 26-10 to 30-8 seers, rice best sort 8 to 9-6 seers, rice common 16 to 21 seers, lesser millets 13-6 seers, maize 15-3 seers, and gram 20 to 23-8 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 21 seers, rice common 20 to 25-8 seers, and gram 15-8 to 26-8 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 24 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 16 seers, rice common 20 seers, and gram 30 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Central Districts—contd.																		
	Dinagepore ...	17 8	17 0	16 8	23 0	23 0	16 0	20 0	19 8	22 0	24 0	23 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	24 0	24 0	27 8	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	23 8	23 8	23 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Rajshahye ...	20 10 to 25 5	19 11 to 24 6	20 10 to 25 5	45 0	45 0	37 8	16 9 to 21 9	16 8	18 12	22 8 to 24 12	21 0 to 22 8	19 8 to 21 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	25 8	25 8	25 4	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	9 0	19 2	18 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	18 4	18 4	18 8	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	26 4	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	22 8	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	9 0	8 0	6 0	9 0	8 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	12 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	20 0	20 0	15 4	53 5	53 0	42 8	17 10	17 10	18 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	20 0	20 0	19 0	40 0	25 0	70 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	20 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	17 8	21 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	18 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	13 0	17 0	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	13 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	14 8	14 8	14 8	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 5	9 5	9 6	...	...	...	14 5	16 0	14 0	17 6	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	26 0	25 0	22 0	27 8	38 0	31 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	22 0	24 0	22 8	33 0	32 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	26 0	25 0	24 0	41 0	40 0	36 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	24 8	22 8	19 0	36 0	35 0	36 0	20 0	21 0	17 0	22 0	22 8	20 0	36 0	35 8	37 8	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	20 12	20 12	20 0	35 8	35 8	28 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	15 5	15 5	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0	19 0	19 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	22 0	21 8	19 0	41 0	43 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	21 8	23 0	23 0	41 0	43 0	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	23 0	25 0	21 0	...	37 0	37 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	19 8	23 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	26 2	27 3	23 1	37 8	36 7	29 4	16 8	15 7	12 6	18 9	22 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	24 0	22 11	21 7	37 15	37 15	32 13	18 15	17 11	18 15	21 8	21 8	22 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	22 0	20 0	30 0	...	...	...	15 0	17 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	17 0	27 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	22 5	22 5	17 1	...	...	...	17 1	18 6	21 0	28 14	30 3	31 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	18 6	18 6	15 12	...	...	...	21 0	18 6	18 6	27 9	27 9	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	20 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	14 0	30 0	29 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	20 8	21 0	21 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	26 0	24 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	22 0	20 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	18 0	18 0	17 0	30 0	32 0	37 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	26 10	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	13 12	14 0	14 14	15 12	16 0	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar ...	11 6	13 15	9 2	26 10	26 10	...	12 4	12 4	12 4	14 8	15 4	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpárá ...	21 0	22 0	30 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp ...	20 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dehra Dún ...	20 8	20 8	19 2	33 0	33 0	30 0	14 0	14 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	24 0	24 0	26 0
	Saháranpur ...	22 10	22 10	25 14	33 6	33 5	37 11	10 12	10 12	9 11	15 1	15 1	14 0	25 14	25 14	22 10	21 9	21 9	20 3
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 13	25 5	24 12	44 0	44 0	39 5	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	13 12	30 13	30 13	26 6	26 6	26 6	24 3
	Meerut ...	25 15	25 8	23 3	38 7½	40 0	35 3	8 8	8 8	6 8	18 8	18 8	15 0	31 0	31 0	25 0	33 10½	33 0	25 0
	Bulandshahr ...	30 0	27 8	25 0	40 0	39 0	35 0	8 0	8 8	7 0	17 0	17 8	14 0	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	28 0
	Aligarh ...	30 8	29 8	26 0	42 0	42 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	25 0	29 0	31 0	23 0
	Kumaun ...	14 12	12 12	11 12	18 0	17 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

[a] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 25 seers, rice best sort 23 seers, rice common 25 seers and gram 36 seers.
[b] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 30 seers, rice best sort 10-3 to 15 seers, rice common 20 to 20-4 seers, and gram 8 to 25-11 seers.
[c] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 22-8 seers, and gram 27 seers.
[d] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 seers, barley 12 seers, rice best sort 5-8 to 12 seers, rice common 8 to 13-8 seers, lesser millet 14 seers, maize 16 to [illegible] and gram 10 to 13 seers.
[e] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, barley 55 seers, rice best sort 14 to 18 seers, rice common 17 to 22 seers, and gram 30 seers.
[f] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 8 to 23 seers, rice common 18 to 30 seers, and gram 16 seers.
[g] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 19 to 20-4 seers, rice common 20 to 23 seers, paddy 35 to 45, and gram 12 to 21 seers.
[h] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 seers, rice best sort 16 to 23 seers, rice common 17-13 to 25 seers, and gram 14 to 16 seers.
[i] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, rice common 17 to 24 seers.
[j] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 13-8 to 20 seers, rice common 18 to 22 seers.
[k] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23-13 to 30-8 seers, barley 27-8 to 46 seers, rice best sort 19-13 seers, rice common 20-4 to 26-8 seers, lesser millets 22-2 to 41 seers, and gram 23 to 26-4 seers.
[l] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 to 28-8 seers, barley 31 to 43-8 seers, rice best sort 13 to 14 seers, rice common 22 to 27 seers, bulrush millet 35 to 36 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize 33 to 40 seers, and gram 25 to 40 seers.

India for the 2nd half of April 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheens, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
												Central Districts—contd.		
...	...	...	24 0	27 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Dinagepore ...		
...	...	...	35 0	24 0	27 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Maldah ...		
...	...	...	24 0 to 36 9	35 10	15 0 to 21 4	320 0	320 0	240 0	8 5	8 5	8 15	Rajshahye ...		
...	...	...	18 0	16 5	14 1	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	7 8	Bograh ...		
...	...	...	30 0	26 4	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Pubna ...		
9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	...	...	...	Jalpáiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	24 8	24 8	18 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	8 14	8 8	Dacca ...		
...	...	...	21 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 4	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	Mymensing ...		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	12 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	Tipperah ...		
...	...	...	13 0	15 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	8 8	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Noakhally ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 10	6 10	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
...	...	...	11 5	11 6	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 2	Hill Tipperah ...		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	39 0	38 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	25 0	180 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	7 8	Gya ...		
34 0	...	...	36 0	34 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	Shahabad ...		
28 9	29 10	...	30 12	31 13	23 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	7 6	7 6	7 0	Durbhunga ...		
...	...	28 0	29 0	29 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
37 0	38 0	25 0	34 0	35 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	7 12	Sarun ...		
...	...	38 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 12	8 0	7 8	Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	37 8	37 8	27 8	168 0	168 0	147 0	8 4	8 9	7 8	Monghyr ...		
...	...	...	35 6	27 12	22 11	157 12	164 2	151 8	8 13	8 13	8 8	Bhaugulpore ...		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 12	7 8	Purneah ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
												Orissa.		
36 4	21 0	25 5	30 3	27 9	17 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	10 10	Cuttack ...		
...	...	...	23 10	22 13	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	14 7	12 0	Pooree ...		
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	200 0	160 0	130 0	9 4	9 0	8 8	Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.		
36 0	36 0	36 0	25 0	24 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Hazáribágh ...		
40 0	48 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	7 8	7 12	7 0	Lohardugga ...		
...	...	...	20 0	18 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
64 0	64 0	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	260 0	240 0	300 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
...	...	...	19 8	19 8	13 4	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	Sylhet ...	ASSAM.	
...	...	...	16 0	16 13	10 10	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 6	8 6	7 9	Cachar ...		
...	...	...	16 0	18 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 8	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
...	...	...	7 2	6 14	6 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	7 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	120 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	Nowgong ...		
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Sibságar ...		
...	...	...	11 0	12 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...		
...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	25 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. PROVINCES.	
...	...	...	29 2	29 2	33 6	129 0	149 0	129 0	8 10	8 10	8 10	Saháranpur ...		
...	...	...	31 15	30 13	30 13	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
...	...	...	33 14	32 7	29 15	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
...	...	...	39 0	38 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 12	9 8	10 0	Bulandshahr ...		
...	...	...	39 0	39 0	34 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Aligarh ...		
...	...	...	17 0	16 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Kumaun ...		

[a] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 30 to 32 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 17 seers, lesser millets 27 to 30 seers, [illegible] 25 to 31 seers, and gram 28 to 30 seers.
[b] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 31 seers, barley 23 to 45 seers, rice best sort 14 to 19 seers, rice common 16 to 28-8 seers, lesser millets 21 to 40 seers, [illegible] 30 to 30 seers, and gram 23 to 40 seers.
[c] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 26 seers, barley 30 to 50 seers, rice best sort 13 to 17 seers, rice common 18 to 25 seers, lesser millets 32 to 50 seers, [illegible] to 32 seers, and gram 24 to 35 seers.
[d] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22-8 to 25 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 17 to 22-8 seers, rice common 18 to 25 seers, [illegible] and gram 22-8 to 30 seers.
[e] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 24 seers, rice best sort 15 to 16 seers, rice common 18 seers, and gram 23 to 24 seers.
[f] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 22 seers, rice common 28 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers maize 40 seers, and gram 30 seers.
[g] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 25 seers, barley 25 to 35 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 25 seers, lesser millets 36 to 40 seers, [illegible] and gram 24 to 26 seers.
[h] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 24 seers, rice best sort 23 to 24 seers, rice common 24 to 28 seers, and gram 26 to 32 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of April 1876—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugklee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Garhwál	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	22 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	6 14	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
Bijnor	23 1	22 8	20 4	34 5	33 12	29 13	14 10	14 10	11 4	17 7	16 14	14 1	32 10	33 12	21 6	30 6	30 0	22 8	112 0	112 0	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor		
Moradabad	28 2	26 4	19 6	43 2	43 2	34 6	8 12	8 12	8 12	20 0	20 0	16 14	32 8	35 0	21 4	31 4	37 8	27 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Moradabad		
Budaun	30 12	31 8	24 9	48 0	48 0	36 0	12 0	12 0	9 9½	21 0	21 0	16 12½	36 0	36 0	28 12½	33 0	33 0	18 4½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun		
Bareilly	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bareilly		
Sháhjahánpur	34 0	34 0	26 0	54 8	52 0	40 0	8 8	8 8	7 9	23 8	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	155 0	155 0	155 0	9 0	8 14	8 8	Sháhjahánpur		
Tarái Pergunnahs	26 4	25 10	22 8	50 0	50 0	40 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	20 0	20 0	17 8	40 0	...	25 0	37 8	..	25 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
Muttra	27 0	26 0	22 0	34 0	35 0	32 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	18 8	18 8	15 8	30 0	29 0	30 0	27 0	29 0	30 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra		
Agra	26 4	25 12½	21 5	34 0	34 11½	33 8½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	11 8	32 0	32 0	29 0	30 8½	30 7½	28 12½	165 0	165 0	160 0	9 10	9 8	8 14	Agra		
Farukhabad	31 6	30 4	22 0	44 12	44 0	30 4	7 12	7 12	7 0	21 4	21 0	14 8	...	...	30 4	...	...	28 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Farukhabad		
Mainpuri	32 0	32 0	25 0	45 0	47 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	...	30 0	30 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mainpuri		
Etáwah	31 0	29 8	21 0	40 0	40 0	26 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	20 8	20 8	12 8	40 0	40 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	23 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etáwah		
Etah	33 0	31 8	26 8	46 4	46 0	35 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	22 0	14 0	...	35 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Etah		
Jalaun	32 0	30 0	22 0	37 8	35 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
Jhánsi	27 0	25 12	21 0	37 6	37 1	32 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	36 0	36 0	23 0	34 0	34 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Jhánsi		
Lalitpur	27 0	27 4	21 12	45 0	45 0	31 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 8	14 0	54 8	35 8	28 0	25 0	25 0	...	320 0	320 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Lalitpur		
Cawnpore	28 0	27 0	22 8	44 0	45 8	29 8	12 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	45 0	45 0	...	40 0	40 0	...	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Cawnpore		
Fatehpur	32 8	30 12	23 0	42 0	42 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	9 8	26 0	26 8	21 8	...	39 0	...	...	37 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Fatehpur		
Bánda	29 4	29 0	22 8	40 0	40 0	27 0	9 4	9 0	9 8	22 8	22 8	18 8	42 0	41 8	23 0	41 0	41 0	22 0	163 0	163 0	163 0	11 0	11 0	11 4	Bánda		
Allahabad	28 11	28 6	20 4	47 12	38 0	27 8	9 10	10 14	8 8	22 7	24 12	17 0	39 7	40 0	27 8	35 12	39 4	25 14	171 4	171 4	140 0	11 0	11 0	11 4	Allahabad		
Hamírpur	32 0	31 8	22 0	42 8	38 0	24 12	15 0	15 0	9 8	19 0	19 0	15 0	43 0	42 8	24 12	40 8	40 8	23 8	175 4	172 8	100 0	8 4	8 6	8 0	Hamírpur		
Jaunpur	31 1	29 10	24 0	38 13	42 6	32 7	8 7	8 7	7 12	21 3	26 13	19 12	...	...	26 13	22 9	22 9	21 3	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Jaunpur		
Gorakhpur	32 6	31 8	26 4	49 0	47 4	38 8	21 14	21 0	15 12	28 0	27 2	19 4	45 8	45 8	...	...	35 0	...	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Gorakhpur		
Basti	32 8	30 10	25 0	55 0	55 0	37 8	15 10	15 10	9 6	23 12	23 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 8	7 2	6 12	Basti		
[illegible]	25 13	25 1	20 10	32 7	33 15	31 0	13 5	13 5	11 13	22 2	22.14	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0	175 0	200 0	7 3	7 3	6 9	[illegible]		
[illegible]	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh		
[illegible]	26 0	26 0	20 8	34 0	34 0	29 0	13 0	21 0	22 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	125 0	125 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Mirzapur		
Ghazipur	24 7	24 7	19 5	30 14	30 14	28 5	9 0	9 0	7 11	22 8	22 8	18 0	39 10	29 10	23 0	32 8	32 [illegible]	[illegible]	154 8	154 8	180 4	6 7	7 6	7 6	Benares		
																									Ghazipur		
Delhi	25 0	25 0	24 0	38 0	40 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	36 0	36 0	25 0	33 8	33 0	28 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Delhi	Panjab.	
Gurgáon	26 0	26 0	22 0	38 0	39 0	36 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	32 0	31 0	30 0	29 0	32 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon		
Karnál	22 0	22 0	24 0	34 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 8	34 0	34 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 8	8 4	Karnál		
Hissár	24 8	25 0	22 0	39 0	43 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	44 0	43 0	29 0	37 0	37 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 0	8 0	Hissár (*a*) (*b*)		
Rohtak	24 0	22 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	35 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	30 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	Rohtak (*b*)		
Sirsa	25 0	23 8	23 0	52 0	55 0	35 4	...	...	...	15 8	16 0	15 0	58 0	55 0	31 0	42 0	43 0	28 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	42 0	40 0	Sirsa (*a*) (*b*)		
Umballa	21 12	21 12	25 0	35 0	35 0	33 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 0	37 0	37 0	27 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Umballa		
Ludhiána	25 0	24 8	24 8	40 0	41 0	41 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 0	36 0	40 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Ludhiána (*a*)		
Simlá	17 0	16 8	20 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	...	80 0	80 0	100 0	8 0	8 2	8 0	Simlá		
Jullundur	23 0	22 0	25 8	39 0	38 0	48 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	42 0	28 0	29 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Jullundur (*b*)		
Hushiárpúr	22 4	22 8	27 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	36 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr (*a*)		
Kángra *	16 0	16 0	19 0	22 0	20 0	27 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra		
Amritsar	23 0	22 0	23 0	33 0a	41 0	38 0	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	13 0	33 0	32 0	29 0	29 0	28 0	27 8	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Amritsar (*a*)		
Siálkot	22 0	21 0	24 0	40 0	38 0	33 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	38 0	38 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Siálkot (*b*)		
Gurdáspúr	20 0	21 0	29 0	40 0b	22 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	Gurdáspúr (*b*)		
Lahore	20 0	20 0	24 0	40 0b	32 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 8	36 0	36 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 4	10 4	10 2	Lahore (*b*)		
Ferozepore	25 0	25 8	27 8	45 0	45 0	44 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	45 0a	48 0	33 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	120 0	160 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Ferozepore (*a*)		
Gujránwála	21 0	22 8	24 4	45 0b	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Gujránwála (*b*)		
Rawalpindi	30 0	28 0	29 0	43 0b	28 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	42 0	42 0	27 0	42 0	40 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 12	10 10	10 12	Ráwalpindi (*b*)		
Jhelum	27 8	27 8	28 8	38 0	38 0	37 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	31 0	33 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum (*b*)		
Gujrát	26 0	25 0	26 0	50 0b	40 0	48 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Gujrát (*b*)		
Shahpúr	28 0	27 0	30 8	48 0	48 0	53 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	33 0	33 0	40 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr		
Mooltan	19 0	19 0	21 8	27 0	25 0	32 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	24 0	22 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan		
Jhang	24 8	24 8	26 0	35 0	33 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0a	28 0	30 0	34 0	32 0	32 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 12	10 10	10 8	Jhang (*a*) (*b*)		
Montgomery	27 0	18 0	21 8	37 0b	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Montgomery (*b*)		
Muzaffargarh	20 0	18 8	23 0	28 0	28 0	34 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	28 0	23 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Muzaffargarh		
Dera Ismail Khán	33 12	33 2	40 0	13 12	13 12	62 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	45 0	45 0	62 8	45 0	42 8	55 0	112 0	112 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán (*b*)		
Dera Ghazi Khán	21 4	20 5	25 0	26 9	25 0	37 8	...	...	...	15 0	17 8	20 0	23 7	21 12	45 0	30 0	30 0	41 0	139 0	139 0	139 0	32 8	35 0	33 12	Dera Ghazi Khán		
[illegible]	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bannú		
[illegible]	22 12	19 8	23 6	35 1	33 6	39 10	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 10	24 1	21 7	34 7	26 0	28 0	23 12	104 0	104 0	110 0	39 0	23 6	57 3	Peshawar		
[illegible]	31 14	31 14	30 10	45 14	45 14	61 3	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	17 14	43 6	43 6	38 4	48 7	45 14	25 0	204 0	204 0	204 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát		
[illegible]	25 0	22 8	20 8	36 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	14 0	30 0*	32 0*	27 0*	38 0	34 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazára*		* Maize or Indian-corn.
[illegible]	38 4	32 10	25 8	43 10	42 8	30 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	24 8	24 8	18 8	45 0	45 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	28 [illegible]	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	* Juar.
[illegible]	31 0	31 0	24 8	45 0	46 0	31 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	23 0	24 0	18 0	50 0	45 0	21 0	33 0	40 0	15 [illegible]	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	Unáo		* Choti juar.
[illegible]	32 8	34 0	25 0	48 0	46 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	...	45 0	26 0	36 0	36 0	20 [illegible]	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Bára Banki		* Kodu.
[illegible]	38 12	34 14	27 0	70 0	62 8	39 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	25 9	21 9	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Sítápur		
[illegible]	34 7	33 1	27 3	23 12	61 0	38 15	6 12	6 9	6 0	19 0	17 13	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	192 0	192 0	192 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hardui		* Paddy.
[illegible]	34 0	34 0	26 0	58 0	60 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	21 0	37 0	36 0	34 0	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kheri		* Kodú.
[illegible]	30 8	30 4	24 11	45 0	42 0	32 7	16 0	16 0	14 2	24 8	25 8	18 0	46 0	45 0	[illegible]	30 0	30 [illegible]	[illegible]	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 6	8 0	8 0	Fyzabad		* Mirwa.
[illegible]	33 0	32 8	31 0	52 8	52 8	33 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Bharaich		* Kodú.
[illegible]	35 4	30 10	27 9	58 8	47 0	40 0	25 11	25 14	19 0	26 0	26 4	19 6	60 2	56 0	36 4	32 0	[illegible]	[illegible]	220 0	220 0	260 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Gonda		* Ditto.
[illegible]	38 0	37 0	24 8	48 0	46 0	35 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	22 4	46 0	46 0	31 0	40 0	[illegible]	[illegible]	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	Rái Barelí		
[illegible]	33 0	33 0	26 4	50 0	50 0	34 0	27 0	27 0	21 4	29 0	29 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sultánpur		
[illegible]	34 11	34 8	25 7	51 13	52 13	35 14	18 0	18 5	18 6	27 0	27 5	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Pratábgarh		* Sawán.
																			193 5	193 5	200 0	8 2	8 3	8 0			* Mirwa.

(*a*). Barley, Jowar, peas, &c. mixing.
(*b*). Barley, Jowar, gram, &c. mixing.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of April 1876—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	24 0	25 8	24 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	17 8	17 0	15 0	12 0	38 0	40 10	45 0	23 0	24 0
	Bhandara ...	28 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	35 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	30 7	30 10	28 0	...	...	...	8 14	9 0	10 0	14 3	15 0	12 0	38 0	40 10	45 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	32 0	29 0	28 0	26 0	25 0	21 0	18 0	17 0	14 0	22 0	21 0	18 0	34 0	35 0	40 0	23 0	24 0	22 0
	Saugor ...	30 0	29 0	21 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	30 0	28 12	25 0	...	...	35 0	21 4	21 4	16 8	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	35 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	40 0	37 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul ...	24 0	22 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	30 0	30 0	30 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	19 8	19 4	21 8	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	10 0	12 6	12 6	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	27 0	27 0	27 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar ...	16 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	...	27 4	28 2	...	30 0	28 2	...
	Raipur ...	56 0	60 0	48 0	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	24 0	39 0	45 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	33 0	35 0	21 0	...	...	...	28 0	23 0	28 0	35 0	32 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	84 0	84 0	48 0	...	...	...	48 0	48 0	32 0	64 0	64 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	24 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	35 0	35 0	48 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	21 4	20 6	18 0	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	8 5	12 9	13 2	11 8	24 2	26 3	22 7	25 9	25 9	26 9
	Bolarum ...	20 2	20 2	17 7	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	9 8	12 7	12 7	11 3	22 2	23 6	22 8	...	...	...
	Chudderghat ...	15 0	15 0	13 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 5	6 0	12 5	11 5	10 2	23 0	23 0	19 2	25 0	25 0	29 5
	Omraotee ...	24 0	23 0	22 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	44 0	44 0	48 0	28 0	28 0	26 0
	Akola ...	24 0	22 0	23 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	10 6	12 0	10 0	44 0	48 0	40 0	21 0	26 0	21 0
	Elichpur ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	42 0	42 0	44 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
	Buldana ...	24 0	28 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	48 0	46 0	44 0	33 0	24 0	40 0
	Woon ...	27 0	27 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	13 0½	10 0½	10 0	7 0½	11 0½	12 0	9 0½	45 0½	46 0	49 0	21 0½	14 0	10 0
	Bassim ...	26 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 5	56 0	56 0	51 5	38 0	38 0	40 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale / Retail ...	No return received																	
	Kolar ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	20 0	18 0	...	28 0	30 0	...	7 0	7 0	...	11 8	11 8	...	28 0	30 0	...	26 0	26 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Alwar ...	23 8	23 8	25 0	33 0	34 0	35 8	9 8	9 8	6 10	12 8	12 8	10 0	35 0	36 0	38 0	28 0	29 0	26 0
	Bharatpur (City) ...	24 8	23 8	23 12	31 12	34 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	8 0	28 0	31 0	27 0	26 0	29 0	24 0
	Kerowli (City) ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ajmir ...	17 8	18 0	15 4	28 3	31 0	22 0	8 8	8 0	4 13	12 0	12 0	8 0	27 0	24 4	20 4	23 2	25 0	21 0
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erinpura ...	20 0	19 8	17 0	39 0	37 8	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	33 0	33 0	25 0	34 0	34 0	30 0
	Sirohi ...	21 0	21 0	15 8	50 0	50 0	35 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	37 0	37 0	36 0
	Aboo ...	16 4	16 4	25 5	24 12	24 12	22 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	7 7	7 7	8 4	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	27 13
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	22 0	22 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	39 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	15 10	15 10	14 13	21 14	21 2	21 14	9 6	10 9	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	25 0	26 4	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	16 0	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bikaneer ...	18 8	15 0	...	20 0	20 0	...	3 12	3 12	...	7 0	6 14	...	24 0	26 0	...	28 0	30 0	...
	Bundi ...	28 0	22 8	19 4	36 0	40 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	11 0	11 0	9 0	40 0	33 8	25 0	21 0	21 0	...
	Kota ...	21 0	20 0	18 8	...	...	...	10 2	9 4	9 2	11 4	10 8	10 0	32 0	32 0	33 8	...	...	...
	Tonk ...	21 0	21 12	19 0	37 0	36 8	32 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	37 0	36 0	31 8	26 0	25 8	...
	Jhallawar ...	...	...	16 0	...	...	20 0	...	...	8 8	...	...	9 8	...	...	19 0	...	...	15 0
	Shahpoora ...	28 8	18 0	16 8	28 8	28 8	22 4	11 0	7 8	7 8	15 0	10 8	10 8	30 0	30 0	21 0	27 0	27 0	17 8
Central India.	Indore ...	15 7	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	8 12	12 0	12 0	9 8	24 0	24 0	22 0	22 13	24 0	22 8
	Gwalior ...	19 10	18 15	15 9	26 12	26 8	20 2	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 4	27 7	26 8	19 3	27 14	26 ...	...
	Goona ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rutlam ...	17 12	17 12	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 14	15 0	16 0	14 0	28 0	28 8	21 8	20 0	20 0	...
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	28 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	28 0	27 0	23 0	...	...	34 0	...	...	...

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 8	9 8	
	Chanda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Wardha ...	...	...	...	29 9	30 0	26 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	
	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	30 0	360 0	360 0	260 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Jubbulpore ...	50 0	52 0	36 0	43 0	42 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	9 0	8 12	
	Saugor ...	...	...	...	38 0	37 0	25 0	220 0	220 0	180 0	7 8	7 4	7 0	
	Damoh ...	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	29 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 4	8 4	...	
	Seoni ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	34 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	
	Mandla ...	...	...	...	60 0	52 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
	Betul ...	40 0	37 0	32 0	24 0	22 0	26 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	
	Chindwara ...	32 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	22 0	26 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Hoshangabad ...	28 0	23 0	23 8	32 0	32 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	30 8	29 4	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Nimar ...	25 8	25 8	...	41 0	41 0	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	
	Raipur ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 12	11 14	...	
	Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	60 0	64 0	48 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
	Bilaspur ...	...	...	...	60 0	64 0	48 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
	Upper Godavery ...	180 0	180 0	125 0	63 0	60 0	54 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Bolarum ...	28 4	28 1	29 5	26 4	26 8	20 3	150 0	140 0	135 0	11 1	10 9	10 9	
	Chudderghat ...	...	...	...	24 2	24 2	18 9	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 7	10 7	10 4	
	Omraotee ...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 5	10 5	10 0	
	Akola ...	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Elichpur ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	28 0	20 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	9 0	11 0	
	Buldana ...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	
	Woon ...	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	
	Bassim ...	80 5	80 0	30 0	32 0½	33 0	22 0½	170 0	170 0	225 0	8 0½	8 0	8 0½	
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale / Retail ...	80 0	80 0	30 0	27 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	8 5			
	Kolar ... { Wholesale / Retail ...													
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale / Retail ...													
	Mysore ... { Wholesale / Retail ...													
	Hassan ... { Wholesale / Retail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received					
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale / Retail ...													
	Kadur ... { Wholesale / Retail ...													
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale / Retail ...													
	Coorg ... { Wholesale / Retail ...													
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	
	Kishengurh ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	
	Alwar ...	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	28 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	
	Bharatpur (City) ...	33 8	33 4	31 8	33 0	32 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	28 8	29 0	24 0		
	Kerowli (City) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received					
	Ajmir ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	65 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	
	Deolie Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Erinpura ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	19 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	
	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	27 0	22 0	19 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	70 0	
	Aboo ...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	15 2	120 0	120 0	100 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	...	...	...	...	...	6 pies*	9 pies*	6 pies*	13 0	11 0	12 0		* Per man's load.
	Meywar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	25 0	
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	...	...	...	21 14	21 14	18 12	200 0	200 0	165 0	12 0	12 8	12 0	
	Marwar ...	...	...	...	34 0	37 8	30 0	...	...	...	No return received			
	Bikaneer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75 0	90 0	...	
	Bundi ...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	75 0	90 0	...	
	Kota ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	
	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	200 0	160 0	34 0	24 8	24 0	
	Jhallawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	150 0	41 8	41 0	36 0	
	Shahpoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	...	...	26 8	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	42 0	42 8	42 0	
Central India.	Indore ...	...	...	...	23 6	23 6	18 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	10 14	9 3	9 0	
	Gwalior ...	...	...	...	25 18	25 10	18 15	100 6	100 6	100 6	13 8	13 11	12 13	
	Goona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received					
	Rutlam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	11 0	11 8	
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	26 4	26 12	21 0	26 0	25 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	7 12	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF APRIL 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 590 AND 591 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 13TH MAY 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DISTRICTS.		Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	REMARKS.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
MYSORE AND COORG	BANGALORE ... Wholesale	11 7	10 7	12 7	11 2	11 7	13 7	10 7	10 7	11 5	11 7	12 0	15 5	24 2	24 7	25 0	...	...	...	24 5	24 0	35 5	21 0	19 7	24 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 7	13 2	
	BANGALORE ... Retail	11 0	10 2	12 2	10 7	11 2	13 7	10 0	10 5	11 0	11 2	11 5	15 0	23 7	23 7	24 0	...	..	...	23 5	23 0	34 5	20 5	19 2	23 5	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 2	12 7	
	KOLAR ... Wholesale	...	..	...	9 6	9 6	11 5	12 6	13 1	17 4	12 4	12 4	22 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 9	45 3	24 5	23 1	30 9	...	...	...	15 7	11 6	14 6	
	KOLAR ... Retail	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	11 3	12 3	12 9	17 2	12 2	12 2	21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 6	22 6	44 8	24 0	22 8	30 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	14 3	14 3	
	TÓMKÚR ... Wholesale	12 0	12 0	12 5	11 0	11 0	12 5	11 0	11 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	25 0	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	58 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	190 0	190 0	180 0	13 5	13 5	13 0	
	TÓMKÚR ... Retail	11 0	11 0	12 6	10 0	10 0	12 0	10 5	10 5	16 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	24 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	56 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	130 0	130 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	
	MYSORE ... Wholesale	10 0	9 4	12 1	...	...	...	10 2	10 0	13 5	10 6	10 4	14 3	...	21 0	34 5	16 7	17 7	...	19 1	18 7	36 2	20 0	20 0	26 2	81 0	84 0	84 0	10 4	10 4	9 8	
	MYSORE ... Retail	9 6	9 2	11 4	...	...	...	10 0	9 6	12 1	10 4	10 2	13 7	...	20 0	33 5	16 2	17 3	...	18 7	18 3	33 5	19 5	19 5	25 2	78 0	78 0	74 0	10 2	10 2	9 4	
	HASSAN ... Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	HASSAN ... Retail	9 5	10 0	11 0	10 5	10 0	11 0	10 5	11 5	13 5	11 5	12 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	24 2	36 7	15 7	15 7	19 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 5	10 5	9 0	
	SHIMOGA ... Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	SHIMOGA ... Retail	11 5	12 0	12 0	12 5	11 5	14 0	11 5	11 5	17 0	14 5	16 0	20 0	23 0	21 0	32 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	35 0	16 5	17 0	22 0	400 0	360 0	480 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	
	KADUR ... Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	KADUR ... Retail	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	28 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	CHITALDROOG Wholesale	12 4	12 3	18 8	13 5	13 1	21 2	11 1	11 3	16 8	12 3	12 5	...	22 5	24 3	43 6	21 6	24 6	...	26 1	27 4	54 4	18 8	18 5	27 2	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	CHITALDROOG Retail	12 0	12 0	8 8	13 0	13 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	18 0	16 0	10 0	20 5	20 0	48 0	15 0	16 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	COORG ... Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	COORG ... Retail	8 3	8 3	8 5	8 8	8 8	8 7	9 8	9 1	10 7	12 2	12 7	17 8	...	...	...	..	...	...	19 2	18 9	27 5	16 6	16 4	20 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 7	10 8	9 9	

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Abstract of Traffic on Indian Railways for the four quarters of 1874 *and* 1875.

QUARTERS.	East Indian. Main Line. 1874	1875	East Indian. Jubbulpore Line. 1874	1875	Eastern Bengal. 1874	1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund. 1874	1875	Sindh, Punjab and Delhi. 1874	1875	Madras. 1874	1875	South Indian. 1874	1875	Great Indian Peninsula. 1874	1875	Bombay, Baroda and Central India. 1874	1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern (State). 1874	1875	Nulhatee (State). 1874	1875	Rajpootana (State). 1874	1875	Holkar (State). 1874	1875	Khamgaon (State). 1874	1875	Oomraotee (State). 1874	1875	Wardha Valley (State). 1874	1875	Nizam's (State). 1874	1875	Tirhoot (State). 1874	1875	Punjab Northern (State). 1874	1875	TOTAL. 1874	1875
FIRST QUARTER.																																							
Total earnings ... £	961,809	709,685	60,539	60,821	91,227	66,433	41,169	69,458	206,636	153,534	134,318	139,783	21,221	21,804	634,258	674,176	145,290	167,006	2,847	2,812	2,292	2,389	7,568	39,602	792	7,395	1,641	2,380	1,390	2,604	731	1,235	...	11,954	...	1,555	...	...	2,313,728	2,133,626
Mean mileage open ...No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	515	540	673	676	858	858	187	186	1,266	1,266	412	429	28	28	27	27	92	305	33	53	8	8	6	6	18	18	...	121	...	44	...	...	5,785	6,227
Average receipt per week £	73,985	54,514	4,657	4,679	7,017	5,110	3,167	5,343	15,895	11,810	10,332	10,753	1,632	1,677	48,789	51,859	11,176	12,847	219	216	176	184	582	3,046	94	569	126	183	107	200	87	95	...	920	...	136	...	...	177,979	1,64,125
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	57·8	42·6	20·8	20·9	44·4	32·3	6·1	9·9	23·6	17·5	12·0	12·5	8·7	9·0	38·5	41·0	27·1	29·9	7·8	7·7	6·5	6·8	6·3	10·0	2·8	10·7	15·7	22·9	17·8	33·3	4·8	5·3	...	7·6	...	3·1	...	...	30·8	26·4
SECOND QUARTER.																																								
Total earnings ... £	989,408	630,746	96,639	47,441	76,877	61,804	54,930	78,579	205,890	164,110	127,893	149,515	22,676	24,653	502,186	531,798	201,760	193,492	2,737	2,764	2,412	2,062	13,373	46,474	2,271	10,974	758	1,556	776	1,703	994	1,053	...	12,011	...	2,487	...	4,385	2,301,580	1,967,662
Mean mileage open ...No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	537	540	673	676	858	858	187	186	1,266	1,266	427	429	28	28	27	27	155	330	37	57	8	8	6	6	18	18	...	121	...	44	...	62	5,889	6,318
Average receipt per week £	76,108	48,519	7,434	3,649	5,914	4,754	4,225	6,045	15,838	12,624	9,838	11,501	1,744	1,897	38,630	40,907	15,520	14,884	211	213	186	159	1,029	3,575	175	844	71	120	60	131	93	97	...	924	...	238	...	379	177,045	151,352
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	59·5	37·9	33·2	16·3	37·4	30·1	7·9	11·2	23·5	18·7	11·5	13·4	9·3	10·2	30·5	32·3	36·3	34·7	7·5	7·6	6·9	5·9	6·6	10·8	4·7	14·8	8·9	15·0	10·0	21·8	5·2	5·4	...	7·6	...	5·4	...	6·1	30·1	24·0
THIRD QUARTER.																																								
Total earnings ... £	585,990	475,822	29,419	24,332	83,283	67,966	41,814	52,656	129,812	118,861	140,197	142,971	24,538	24,521	245,825	267,022	68,287	70,209	2,019	2,229	1,915	1,765	13,210	32,028	2,184	7,143	...	...	465	654	...	...	...	10,238	...	...	...	3,973	1,369,058	1,302,393
Mean mileage open ...No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	540	544	673	666	858	858	187	218	1,266	1,266	429	429	28	28	27	27	177	362	37	57	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	121	...	...	...	62	5,890	6,306
Average receipt per week £	45,076	36,602	2,263	1,872	6,406	5,228	3,216	4,050	9,986	9,143	10,784	10,998	1,888	1,886	18,910	20,540	5,261	5,401	155	171	147	136	1,016	2,464	168	550	...	...	36	50	...	...	...	788	...	...	...	306	1,05,312	100,184
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	35·2	28·6	10·1	8·4	40·5	33·1	6·0	7·4	14·8	13·7	12·6	12·8	10·1	8·7	14·9	16·2	12·3	12·6	5·5	6·1	5·4	5·0	5·7	6·8	4·5	9·6	...	...	6·0	8·3	...	...	...	6·5	...	...	...	4·9	17·9	15·9
FOURTH QUARTER																																								
Total earnings ... £	650,439	694,412	48,440	52,456	73,844	72,776	62,967	69,973	140,343	160,791	130,112	151,392	23,911	32,890	441,496	500,001	114,660	153,391	2,346	2,561	1,893	1,794	27,665	55,830	5,096	11,718	295	257	414	985	354	488	11,459	15,464	...	1,503	...	5,970	1,735,754	1,984,742
Mean mileage open ...No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	540	544	673	669	858	858	187	284	1,266	1,266	429	430	28	28	27	27	259	379	37	57	8	8	6	6	18	18	121	121	...	44	...	62	6,119	6,463
Average receipt per week £	50,034	53,416	3,726	4,035	5,680	5,598	4,844	5,383	10,796	12,309	10,009	11,646	1,839	2,530	33,961	38,469	8,822	11,799	180	197	146	138	2,128	4,295	392	901	67	82	93	76	60	81	955	1,189	...	172	...	459	133,520	152,673
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	39·1	41·7	16·6	18·0	35·9	35·4	9·0	9·9	16·0	18·5	11·7	13·6	9·8	8·9	26·8	30·4	20·6	27·4	6·4	7·0	5·4	5·1	8·2	11·3	10·8	15·8	8·4	10·2	15·6	12·6	3·3	4·5	7·9	9·8	...	3·9	...	7·4	21·8	23·6
TOTAL FOR THE YEAR.																																								
Total earnings ... £	3,187,646	2,509,665	235,037	185,050	325,231	268,979	200,880	270,666	682,681	597,296	532,520	583,661	92,346	103,876	1,823,765	1,973,006	530,117	584,098	9,947	10,306	8,512	8,010	61,816	173,934	10,343	37,230	2,694	4,193	3,045	5,946	2,079	2,776	11,459	49,667	...	5,545	...	14,279	7,720,120	7,388,323
Mean mileage open ...No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	533	542	673	672	858	858	187	218	1,266	1,266	424	429	28	28	27	27	171	344	36	56	8	8	6	6	18	18	121	121	...	44	...	62	6,018	6,361
Average receipt per week £	61,301	48,263	4,520	3,559	6,254	5,173	3,863	5,205	13,128	11,486	10,241	11,224	1,776	1,998	35,072	37,944	10,195	11,233	191	199	164	154	1,189	3,345	207	716	88	145	70	114	83	93	955	955	...	181	...	379	148,464	142,063
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	47·9	37·7	20·2	15·9	39·6	32·7	7·2	9·6	19·5	17·1	11·9	13·1	9·5	9·1	27·7	29·9	24·0	26·2	6·8	7·1	6·1	5·7	7·0	9·7	5·7	12·8	11·0	18·1	11·7	19·0	4·6	5·2	7·9	7·9	...	4·1	..	6·1	24·7	22·3

(a) Exclusive of steamer earnings.
(b) Inclusive of Indus Flotilla earnings.
(c) Receipts for two months.
(d) Inclusive of steamer earnings.
(e) Receipts for two months and fourteen days.
(f) Receipts for two months and fifteen days.
(g) Receipts for two months and twenty-one days.
(h) Receipts for two months and twelve days.
(k) Receipts for two months and nineteen days.
(l) Lines closed.
(m) Receipts for one month.
(n) Receipts for twenty-two days.
(o) Receipts for one month and ten days.
(p) Receipts for one month and eleven days.
(q) Receipts for two months and twenty-three days.

GOVERNMENT [illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **APRIL** 1876, *and the Total Exports from each Province for the seven months,* 1*st October* 1875 *to* 30*th April* 1876, *compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years* 1874-75, 1873-74, *and* 1872-73.

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																					
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Eastern Coast of Africa.		Ceylon.		Hong-Kong.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta	13,894	2,94,742	67	1,557	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	36,842	10,71,963	...	...	6	60	50,809	13,68,322
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, April 1876	13,894	2,94,742	67	1,557	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	36,842	10,71,963	...	...	6	60	50,809	3,68,322
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th April 1876	44,923	9,17,962	67	1,557	...	...	67	1,672	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188,539	53,47,395	854	20,874	10	146	234,460	62,89,606
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	107,263	23,41,734	19,240	3,38,072	15,357	3,36,157	15,355	3,21,237	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	25	68,483	18,98,642	...	...	113	2,787	225,815	52,38,654
	1873-74 ...	8,047	1,60,566	...	...	3,296	64,335	3,395	75,169	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	65	34,426	9,75,240	30	240	56	1,303	49,253	12,76,918
	1872-73 ...	347,304	81,97,533	22,980	5,18,708	31,240	6,86,840	11,932	2,70,886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179,736	42,39,357	...	1	10,995	1,89,024	604,187	1,47,02,379
Bombay and Sind.	Bombay	338,819	88,61,106	45,783	12,65,657	124,038	33,38,397	38,093	9,96,375	11,532	3,30,660	2,100	50,000	...	...	...	...	609	12,615	...	...	41,421	12,22,720	602,395	1,60,77,530
	Kurrachee	4,791	1,19,820	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,683	3,28,200	...	...	...	...	16,474	4,48,020
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, April 1876	343,610	89,80,926	45,783	12,65,657	124,038	33,38,397	38,093	9,96,375	11,532	3,30,660	2,100	50,000	...	...	...	...	12,292	3,40,815	...	...	41,421	12,22,720	618,869	1,65,25,550
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th April 1876	896,126	2,23,23,890	205,891	54,04,479	232,702	61,08,186	150,707	39,85,581	75,299	19,64,055	4,650	1,15,000	246	1,367	...	...	115,178	31,01,872	...	...	44,199	13,00,337	1,724,998	4,43,04,767
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	1,646,356	4,68,62,688	269,823	73,55,086	435,150	1,23,79,334	102,754	28,41,224	110,050	32,05,230	23,625	6,75,000	464	5,847	...	...	20,673	5,54,705	...	...	42,142	11,48,371	2,651,037	7,50,27,485
	1873-74 ...	1,650,251	4,75,86,053	188,854	53,92,894	399,910	97,20,378	146,288	42,63,372	17,092	4,87,965	...	...	151	887	...	...	59,037	16,27,531	...	...	98,157	27,89,796	2,499,840	7,19,18,076
	1872-73 ...	1,302,329	4,28,07,421	[illegible]	[illegible]	94,024	30,00,147	69,366	23,33,715	17,078	5,85,621	...	...	142	1,760	...	...	72,198	22,38,058	...	...	66,921	21,07,741	1,815,303	5,98,63,835
B. Burma.	Rangoon	576	10,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	691	11,780	...	...	1,267	22,135
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, April 1876	576	10,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	691	11,780	...	...	1,267	22,135
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th April 1876	3,739	64,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,421	10,54,212	...	...	53,160	11,18,933
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	33,858	5,94,832	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	881	14,494	...	...	33,739	6,09,326
	1873-74 ...	6,102	1,02,277	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,271	37,202	...	...	8,373	1,39,479
	1872-73 ...	42,011	8,14,598	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,189	45,838	...	...	44,200	8,60,236
Grand Total.	Total, April 1876	8,65,010	94,28,402	46,399	12,80,129	1,24,038	33,38,397	40,236	10,45,625	11,532	3,30,660	2,100	50,000	...	...	...	4	50,251	14,37,798	691	11,780	41,427	12,22,780	6,81,684	1,81,45,585
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th April 1876	11,21,977	2,72,30,146	2,14,784	56,13,341	2,66,703	69,17,405	1,62,060	42,98,038	[illegible]	19,64,055	4,650	1,15,000	246	1,367	1,999	45,179	3,28,960	90,22,056	50,275	10,75,086	44,209	13,00,483	22,70,962	5,73,81,151
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	19,83,373	5,49,41,660	2,89,267	77,13,196	4,63,329	1,24,06,908	1,24,750	32,25,414	[illegible]	32,05,230	23,625	6,75,000	467	5,912	18,056	4,05,133	90,752	24,89,483	881	14,494	65,001	16,71,117	31,88,819	8,71,27,549
	1873-74 ...	18,60,926	5,24,94,753	1,91,638	54,97,327	2,44,967	66,21,276	1,55,119	43,39,287	[illegible]	4,87,965	...	...	151	887	1,756	41,985	95,913	27,11,955	2,301	37,442	98,213	27,91,099	27,66,541	7,83,46,243
	1872-73 ...	19,19,593	5,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,85,621	...	...	142	1,760	5,[illegible]	1,51,363	3,51,284	70,67,445	2,189	45,838	77,916	22,96,771	27,02,718	8,17,53,836

A. O. HUME.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF BOMBAY REGULATIONS AND ACTS.

[*** With respect to entries in the fourth column the practice has been as follows:—

(*a*).—Where an Act has been partially repealed and afterwards wholly repealed, the total repeal only is entered. A repeal of the unrepealed portions of an Act is treated as a total repeal.

(*b*).—Partial repeals covered by later partial repeals are omitted.

(*c*).—Where an Act has been locally repealed and afterwards repealed by an Act whose operation is unrestricted, the latter repealing Act has alone been entered.

(*d*).—Local repeals covered by later local repeals are omitted.]

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1799	I	For codifying Regulations ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	II	Foreigners	
	III	Civil Court, Salsette, Caranja, &c.	
	IV	Suits in such Court	
	V	Apprehension and trial of criminals.	
	VI	Bombay Customs	Rep. in part, X of 1873; Reg. I of 1827; Residue rep., I of 1852.
1800	I	Civil Court, Surat	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	II	Suits in such Court	
	III	Apprehension and trial of criminals, Surat.	
	IV	Ministerial Officers of Courts, Surat.	
	V	Native Law-officers	
	VI	Arbitrators, Surat	
	VII	Sadr Adálat	
	VIII	Company's Investment, Surat ...	Rep. in part, Reg. I of 1827.
	IX	Customs, Surat	Residue rep., I of 1852.
	X	Revenue of Tobacco-farm ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
1802	I	Court, Surat	
	II	Absence of Judges and Magistrates.	
	III	Criminal Law	
	IV	Registry for Wills and Deeds, Surat.	
	V	Testamentary and intestate succession.	
	VI	Records of Courts: Reports of suits.	
	VII	Trial by Natives of small causes ...	
	VIII	Court-fees	
	IX	Appeals from Registrar, Surat Court.	
	X	Pauper Suits	
	XI	Bonds by certain suitors, Surat ...	
	XII	Reviews	
	XIII	Collectors of Revenue, Surat ...	
	XIV	Vakíls, Surat, Salsette, &c. ...	
1803	I	Town-duty, Bombay	
	II	Appeals from Surat	
	III	Extending jurisdiction of Salsette Court.	
	IV	Modifying Regulation X, 1800 ...	
1804	I	Revenue of Arrack-farm ...	Rep. in part, Reg. I of 1827.
1805	I	Amending Regulation VI, 1799 ...	Residue rep., I of 1852.
	II	Judicial and Revenue system, Guzerat. Surat Session Court.	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
1806	I	Bombay Custom House ...	
1807	I	Number of Judges at discharge of jails.	

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1808	I	Record of Revenue Rules, Salsette..	
	II	Rules for Administration of Justice.	
1809	I	Jurisdiction of Kaira Court ...	
	II	General Courts-martial, Bombay Army.	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	III	Trial of Natives charged with crimes committed abroad.	
1810	I	Town-duty	
	II	Bombay Port	Rep. in part, I of 1852.
1811	I	Resident at Fort Victoria ...	
	II	Assistant to Collector of Caranja ...	
1812	I	Trials for State offences ...	
	II	Empowering Judges, &c., to propose Regulations.	
	III	Abolishing Salsette Session Court, &c.	
	IV	Appeals to Privy Council ...	
	V	Extending to Kaira and Broach parts of Regulation II, 1808.	
	VI	Appeals from Zila Courts ...	
	VII	Sadr Adálat	
	VIII	Trials in Provincial Court of Circuit.	
	IX	Trials in Superior Tribunal ...	
	X	Judges of Provincial Court of Appeal.	
	XI	Rules in case of doubt as to meaning of Regulations.	
1813	I	Importation and sale of slaves ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	II	Appeals	
	III	Repair of water-courses, &c. ...	
	IV	Persons triable for offences committed abroad.	
	V	Suits by and against Native Princes	
	VI	Removal of Immigrants ...	
	VII	Execution of judgments of Bombay Court of Requests.	
	VIII	Native Officers	
	IX	Single Judges of Provincial Court of Appeal.	
	X	Foreign trade	
	XI	Loans by Covenanted Civil Servants	
1814	I	Interest	
	II	Village Accountants	
	III	Non-Bádsháhí Grants, &c. ...	
	IV	Embezzlement by Native Officers...	
	V	Sale of certain drugs	
	VI	Confiscation and sale of forfeited goods.	Rep., I of 1852.
	VII	March of troops	
	VIII	Export of Saltpetre	
	IX	Punishment of persons guilty of several offences.	
	X	Revenue records	
	XI	Resident at Sinder Droog ...	
1815	I	Preventing Judges and Collectors from retaining their Native creditors.	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	II	Pensions	
	III	Revenue powers of senior Magistrate of Police.	

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1815	IV	Civil jurisdiction of Residents at Fort Victoria and Malwan.	
	V	Assistant Judges of Zila and City Adálats.	
	VI	Vacations and Jail deliveries ...	
	VII	Arbitration	
	VIII	Trading by Commercial Residents...	
	IX	House-tax, Bombay	
	X	Kázís	
	XI	Spirit-duties	
	XII	Trials at Fort Victoria and Malwan.	
	XIII	Collection of Customs	
	XIV	Stamps	
1816	I	Pauper Suits	
	II	Village Accountants	
	III	Records of Courts	
	IV	Manufacture and sale of Spirit ...	
	V	Export of Saltpetre	
	VI	Thákur of Bhaunagar... ...	
	VII	Stamps	
	VIII	Manifests of goods imported in small craft.	
	IX	Collector of Anjar	
	X	Modifying Regulation X of 1813 ...	
1817	I	Zilas of Kaira and Surat ...	
	II	Amending Regulation XIII of 1815.	
	III	Explaining Regulation IX of 1815.	
	IV	Fees in Court of Petty Sessions ...	
	V	Carriage and Horse-tax ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	VI	Zilas of Salsette, Broach and Kaira.	
	VII	Smuggling tobacco and ganja ...	
1818	I	Duty on opium	
	II	Amending Regulation VIII, 1813...	
	III	Magistrates and Criminal Judges ...	
	IV	Police	
	V	Appeals to Privy Council ...	
	VI	Foreign trade	
	VII	Market-fees, Music, Wedding-sheds	
	VIII	State Prisoners	
1819	I	Police in Cantonments ...	
	II	Amending Regulation XIV of 1802.	
	III	Ceded and conquered territories ...	
	IV	Complaints against Collectors, &c....	
	V	Native Officers	
	VI	Rescinding in part Regulation IV of 1818.	
	VII	Amending Regulation III of 1819...	
	VIII	Security for good behaviour ...	
	IX	Criminal law	
	X	Amending Regulation I of 1812 ...	
1820	I	State offences	
	II	Explaining Regulation I of 1818 ..	
	III	Zila of South Konkan ...	
	IV	Taluka of Chief of Balaseena and Veerpur.	
	V	Abolishing Provincial Court of Appeal.	
	VI	Assistant Judges, Zila Courts ...	

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1820	VII	Sadr Faujdárí Adálat... ...	
	VIII	Questions as to meaning of Regulations.	
1821	I	Explaining Regulation V of 1820...	
	II	Foreign trade	
	III	Trials for offences in Anjar ...	
	IV	Sales of certain lands in Island of Bombay.	
1823	I	Exemptions from revenue: limitation	
1824	I	Execution by Zila Courts of judgments of other Courts.	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	II	Construction of Regulation I of 1823.	
	III	Commencement of Regulation I of 1823, section 29.	
	IV	Registrar, Sadr Adálat and Sadr Faujdárí Adálat.	
1826	I	Suits against Thákur of Bhaunagar	
	II	Bribing Customs Officers ...	
	III	Courts-martial, Military Courts of Requests.	
1827	I	Codifying Regulations ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	II	**Civil Courts ... ...**	Rep. in part, I of 1846; **X of 1861; XIV of 1869; X of 1873; XII of 1873; XII of 1876;** Bom. Act VI of 1866.
	III	Civil Procedure	Rep., XIV of 1869.
	IV	Procedure in suits and appeals ...	Rep. in part, X of 1861; XVII of 1862; XIV of 1869; VI of 1874.
	V	Limitation, Interest, Mortgages...	Rep. in part, XXVIII of 1855; IX of 1871; XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	VI	Pauper suits and appeals ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	VII	Panchávats	
	VIII	Succession to estates of deceased persons.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	IX	Registration	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	X	Disputes as to village Boundaries...	Rep., Bom. Act I of 1865, s. 50.
	XI	Persons subject to criminal regulations.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XII	Police	Rep. in part, III of 1857; XVII of 1862; X of 1872; X of 1873; XII of 1873; XII of 1876; Bom. Act VII of 1867; Bom. Act VIII of 1867; Bom. Act II of 1870.
	XIII	Criminal Courts	Rep. in part, XVII of 1862. X of 1872; XXIV of 1872. X of 1873; XII of 1873; XII of 1876; Bom. Act IV of 1865; Bom. Act VI of 1866.

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1827	XIV	Crimes and offences	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XV	Police jurisdiction of land-holders...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVI	Collectors of Land-revenue ...	Rep. in part, XI of 1843; X of 1873; XII of 1873; X of 1876; XII of 1876; Bom. Act V of 1866; Bom. Act III of 1874.
	XVII	Land revenue	Rep. in part, XXVI of 1871; XII of 1873; X of 1876; XII of 1876; Reg. VI of 1830, s. 4; Bom. Act VII of 1863; Bom. Act II of 1866.
	XVIII	Stamps	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	XIX	Land revenue (Bombay town), taxes on shops, &c.	Rep. in part, XI of 1845; XXV of 1858; X of 1873; XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	XX	Sea Customs	Rep. in part, I of 1838; I of 1852.
	XXI	Duty on Opium and Spirits ...	Rep. in part, I of 1838; IV of 1857; XII of 1873; XII of 1876; **Reg. XX of 1830; Bom. Act VIII of 1866.**
	XXII	Military Authority	Rep. in part, XI of 1841; IV of 1854; V of 1863; XII of 1873; XII of 1876; locally, Bom. Act III of 1867.
	XXIII	Money transactions with Natives: Occupation of land by Europeans.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXIV	Printing Presses	Rep., XI of 1835.
	XXV	State Prisoners ...	Rep. in part, III of 1858; XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	XXVI	Kázís ...	Rep., XI of 1864.
	XXVII	Zila Court of Broach ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXVIII	Commencement of Regulations...	
	XXIX	Dekkhan and Khandesh ...	Rep. in part, VI of 1842; XI of 1846; IV of 1868; XIV of 1869; XXIII of 1871; X of 1876; XII of 1876; Reg. IV of 1828.
	XXX	Criminal law, Púna and Ahmadnagar	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXI	Introduction of revised Code of Regulations.	Rep., XIV of 1869.
	XXXII	Taxes on carriages and horses ...	Rep., XXV of 1858.
	XXXIII	Duty on Spirit	Rep., XXIV of 1850.
	XXXIV	Nawáb of Surat	Rep., XII of 1873.

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1828	I	Broach Civil Officers	Rep., Reg. IX of 1828.
	II	Broach Criminal Officers ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1828.
	III	Stamps	Rep , XXXVI of 1860.
	IV	Stamps in Dekkhan and Khandesh..	Rep., XII of 1873.
	V	Suits against Sirdars, Dekkhan ...	Rep , Reg. I of 1834.
	VI	Stamps	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	VII	Appeal Court, Guzerat ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1830.
	VIII	Provincial Court of Circuit, Guzerat	Rep., Reg. III of 1830.
	IX	Repealing Regulation I of 1828	Rep., XII of 1873.
	X	Repealing Regulation II of 1828	
	XI	Assistant Criminal Judges	
	XII	Assistant Criminal Judges ...	Rep., Reg. III of 1830.
	XIII	Registry of deeds ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	XIV	Toll at Sion causeway ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XV	Duty on tobacco ..	Rep., XXIV of 1850.
	XVI	Subsidiary Jails	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XVII	Conspiracy	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1829	I	Assistants to Magistrate, Dekkhan	Rep., Reg. IV, 1830, s. 4.
	II	Native troops	Rep., V of 1863.
	III	Cotton frauds	Rep., Bom. Act IX of 1863.
1830	I	Jurisdiction of Native Commissioners.	Rep., XIV of 1869.
	II	Appeals	Rep., Reg. VII of 1831.
	III	Criminal Judges	Rep. in part, XVII of 1862; Bom. Act VI of 1866; Residue rep., X of 1872.
	IV	Police jurisdiction	Rep., XII of 1873.
	V	Revenue Commissioner ...	Rep. in part, XVII of 1842; XII of 1873; X of 1876; XII of 1876; Bom. Act III of 1864; Bom. Act II of 1866.
	VI	Referring suits to Komavisdárs ...	Rep., Bom. Act II of 1866.
	VII	Southern Mahratta Country ...	Rep. in part, VI of 1842; XII of 1873; X of 1876; XII of 1876.
	VIII	Counterstamping	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	IX	Toll on Bhor Ghát Road ...	Rep., II of 1837.
	X	Villages in Khandesh ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XI	Private Dáks	Rep., XVII of 1837.
	XII	Valuing land in suits ...	Rep., X of 1862.
	XIII	Civil jurisdiction of Jágirdárs, &c.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	XIV	Lands on Mahábaleshvar Hills ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XV	Foreign Trade	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVI	Self-immolation	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVII	Duties at Surat	Rep., XIX of 1844.
	XVIII	Joint Judge, Púna Zila ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XIX	Joint Session Judge, Púna Zila ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XX	Malwa Opium	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
1831	I	Land Suits in Dekkhan ...	
	II	Salt and Saltpetre	Rep., I of 1838.
	III	Stamps on copies of decrees ...	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	IV	Assistant Collector's Criminal Jurisdiction.	Rep., XXV of 1839.
	V	Escapes from custody... ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VI	Light-house on Peerum ...	Rep., XVII of 1858.
	VII	Appeals in Civil Suits ...	Rep., XIV of 1869.
	VIII	Session Judges, &c.	Rep., X of 1872.

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*concluded.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1831	IX	Police jurisdiction of land-holders...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	X	Vechania and Gerania tenures ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XI	Toll on Bhor Ghát Road ...	Rep., II of 1837.
	XII	Repair of Walls of Ahmadábád ...	Rep., XIX of 1844.
	XIII	Customs duties	Rep., I of 1838.
	XIV	Stamps	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	XV	Falsification of Records	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	XVI	Jurisdiction of Political Agent, Southern Mahratta Country.	
	XVII	Courts of Requests	Rep., XI of 1841.
	XVIII	Native Judicial Officers ...	Rep., XIV of 1869.
1832	I	Salt tax, Malwan and Vingorla ...	Rep., I of 1838.
	II	Farmers of land-revenue ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
1833	I	Manifests	Rep., I of 1852.
	II	Judicial Native Commissioners ...	Rep., XIV of 1869.
	III	Police	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Trade: Salt-duty	Rep., I of 1838.
	V	Hereditary officers	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; Bom. Act III of 1874.
	VI	Exemption from payment of land-revenue.	Rep., Bom. Act VII of 1863.
	VII	Rioting	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VIII	Circuit by Judicial Commissioners	
	IX	Prisoners under sentence of Courts beyond British India.	Rep., VIII of 1863.
	X	Abkárí revenue, Island of Bombay	Rep., XVII of 1859.
1834	I	Deputy Agent for Sirdars in Dekkhan.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	II	Villages ceded by Angria Sirkeel ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	III	Town-duty, Bombay ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	IV	Duty on cotton	Rep., I of 1888.
	V	Tax on metals and piece-goods ...	Rep., XIX of 1844.
	VI	Adjournment of Civil Courts ...	Rep., XIV of 1869.

PART II.—POLICE REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1812	1	For good order and civil government of Island of Bombay.	
	2	Sale of Spirit	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	3	Building within town-walls; encroachments.	Rep. in part, XXVIII of 1839. Residue rep., XIV of 1856.
1813	1	Maintenance of infants: Aliens ...	
	2	Pariar Dogs: Pounds ...	
1814	1	Disputes between masters and servants.	Rep., XIII of 1856.
1815	1	Control of sale of Spirits ...	
	2	Wheels of hackeries ...	Rep., Rule 1 of 1818.
	3	Amending Police Regulations 1 and 3 of 1812.	Rep. in part, XXVIII of 1839; Residue rep., XIV of 1856.
1818	1	Wheels of hackeries ...	
1820	1	Shipping, desertion, harbour and dockyard.	Rep., XIII of 1856.
1821	1	Ballast	
1825	1	Newspapers	Rep., XI of 1835.

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART II.—POLICE REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY—*concluded.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1825	2	Repealing in part Rule 1 of 1812.	
1827	1	Repealing in part Rule 1 of 1814.	
	2	Court of Petty Sessions ...	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	3	House of Correction ...	Rep., Bom. Act II of 1874.
1828	1	Preventing goods from being left on quays.	
1834	1	Repealing in part Rule 2 of 1827 ...	Rep. in part, XIII of 1856.

PART III.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1862	I	Lands ceded by Gaikwár.	
	II	Municipal Commissioners ...	Rep., Bom. Act VI of 1873.
	III	Amending Act XI of 1843 ...	Rep , Bom. Act III of 1874.
	IV	Markets and Fairs ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	V	Bhágdárí and Narwadárí Tenures	
	VI	Ahmadábád Taluqdárs ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VII	Port-dues, North Canara ...	Rep., Bom. Act XI of 1866.
	VIII	Smoke of Furnaces, Bombay Town	Rep., Bom. Act II of 1865.
	IX	Amending Act XXVI of 1850 ...	Rep., Bom. Act VI of 1873.
	X	Fettering prisoners ...	Rep., Bom. Act II of 1874.
1863	I	Vessels plying on Indus ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	II	Exemptions from land-revenue ...	Rep. in part, X of 1876; XII of 1876. Restricted in application, Bom. Act IV of 1868.
	III	Sátára, Muchandi	Rep. in part, IV of 1868; XV of 1874; X of 1876.
	IV	Port-dues, Aden	Rep., XII of 1875.
	V	Bombay Gas Company ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VI	Public conveyances, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	VII	Summary settlement of claims to exemption from revenue.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; X of 1876; XII of 1876; Restricted in application, Bom. Act IV of 1868.
	VIII	Small Cause Court, Karáchi ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	IX	Cotton frauds	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	X	Bank of Bombay	Rep., XI of 1876.
	XI	Census	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XII	Proceedings in Sátára ...	
	XIII	Vehar Water-works	Rep., Bom. Act II of 1865.
1864	I	Amending XXV of 1858, section 6	Rep., Bom. Act II of 1865.
	II	Survey of Steamers	Rep. in part, Bom. Act IV of 1873, s. 4.
	III	Repealing parts of Regulations V of 1830 and VIII of 1831.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	IV	Native Law Officers	
	V	Mámlatdárs' Courts	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	VI	Diet-money of persons imprisoned by Bombay Small Cause Court.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART III.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1865	I	Survey and Settlement ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; X of 1876; Bom. Act IV of 1868, ss. 16, 20.
	II	Bombay Municipality ...	Rep., Bom. Act III of 1872.
	III	Amending Wager Act.	
	IV	Mofussil Gaols	Rep., Bom. Act, II of 1874.
	V	Whipping: Bombay House of Correction	
	VI	Destruction of records ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VII	Extending Act XX of 1863 to Canara.	
	VIII	Land-cess in Sindh.	
1866	I	Extending to Sindh Bombay Act I of 1865.	
	II	Divesting Revenue Courts of certain suits.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; X of 1876.
	III	Gambling	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	IV	Petty Sessions, Bombay.	
	V	Repealing Regulation XVI, 1827, section 10.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	VI	Declarations of office	Rep., X of 1873.
	VII	Hindú's liability for ancestor's debts.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VIII	Sale of Poisons	Rep., XV of 1874.
	IX	Extending enactments to Non-Regulation territory.	
	X	General clauses	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XV of 1874.
	XI	Port-dues	Rep., XII of 1875.
	XII	Sindh Courts	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; Bom. Act V of 1867.
	XIII	Witnesses before Legislative Council	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XIV	Edulábád and Warangaom ...	Rep. in part, X of 1876; XII of 1876.
	XV	Amending Bombay Act X of 1863	Rep., XI of 1876.
1867	I	Bank of Bombay	
	II	Amending Bombay Act XIV of 1866.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	III	Cantonments	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	IV	Bombay Municipality ...	Rep., Bom. Act III of 1872.
	V	Amending Bombay Act XII of 1866	Rep., XII of 1873.
	VI	Sanitary Regulation, Bombay.	
	VII	District Police	Rep. in part, X of 1872; XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Village Police	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876; Bom. Act I of 1876.
	IX	Sale of spirit, Bombay ...	
1868	I	Deputy and Assistant Collectors ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	II	Public Ferries	
	III	Amending Bombay Act V of 1867	
	IV	Amending Bombay Act I of 1865..	
1869	I	Bhor Ghát accident	Rep., XII of 1873.
	II	Taxing professions and trades ...	Rep., Bom. Act I of 1870.
	III	Local Improvement Funds ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	IV	Town-duties, Bombay ...	Rep., Bom. Act III of 1872.
	V	Court-records, Sindh.	
	VI	Inspection of steam boilers, Bombay	Rep., Bom. Act V of 1873.

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART III.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*concluded.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1870	I	Repealing Bombay Act II of 1869..	Rep., XII of 1873.
	II	Official seals of Magistrate ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	III	Securing repayment of loan to Corporation of Bombay.	
	IV	Assignment for education out of Bombay Municipal Fund.	Rep., Bom. Act III of 1872.
	V	Fees for use of bandars ...	Rep., Bom. Act I of 1873.
1871	I	Cost of Police	Rep., Bom. Act VI of 1873.
	II	Duties on non-agriculturists ...	Rep. in part, X of 1876.
1872	I	Amending Act XIII of 1856 ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	II	Repayment of loan to Bombay Corporation.	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	III	Bombay Municipality ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876; Bom. Act II of 1873.
1873	I	Bombay Port Trust	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1875; XII of 1876.
	II	Amending Bombay Act III of 1872	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	III	Payments out of fees levied under Cotton Frauds Act.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IV	Survey of steamers	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	V	Inspection of steam boilers ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VI	Mofussil Municipalities ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VII	Salt	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
1874	I	Tramways.	
	II	Jails, Bombay	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	III	Hereditary Offices	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
1875	I	Amending Bombay Act I of 1865.	
	II	Empowering Bombay Municipality to aid in reception of Prince of Wales.	
	III	Tolls on Roads and Bridges.	
1876	I	Amending Bombay Act VIII of 1867.	

SIMLA;
The 17th May 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 25TH MAY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Scanty rain has fallen throughout the Madras Presidency: prospects are reported satisfactory. In Bombay rain has fallen only in Dharwar; it is much wanted to enable the monsoon sowings to begin. Showers have fallen in some places in Sind, where the river is rising. From Berar, the Central Provinces, and Central India no rain is reported; ploughing for the *kharif* crop is going on. Showers have fallen in parts of Rajpootana. From Bengal general rain is reported, abundant in the Eastern and Central districts, scanty in Chota Nagpore and Orissa, and light and partial in Behar and the Bhágalpur division: in Patna, Shahabad, Sarun and Monghyr more has fallen; ploughing and sowing operations are proceeding vigorously. In Assam good rain has fallen and prospects are favourable. In the North Western Provinces showers fell at Jhánsi and Agra, and good rain at Almora. In Oudh the weather has been stormy. Showers are reported from Hissar, Umballa, Lahore and Ráwulpindi in the Punjab. Rain has fallen in Mysore and Coorg. None is reported from British Burma.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (May 25th)	·75 in Masulipatam.	Rain slight in 4 other taluks; heat continues excessive; prices stationary; cholera increasing, 251 seizures, 118 deaths in 7 taluks; small-pox and fever continue; epizoötic aphtha and dysentery general; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 24th)	·04 in Kurnool; none elsewhere.	Season generally good; second crop paddy is being harvested throughout the district; pasture and water scanty; markets well supplied; prices stationary; cattle disease in 4 taluks; fever prevalent; cholera all over the district, except in Sirwell taluk; seizures 175, deaths 89.
Tanjore („ 25th)	*Nil* at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere scanty and partial; freshes in rivers moderate; no supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; no cultivation; standing crops generally good; harvest, few dry grains, yield moderate; pasture insufficient; prices stationary; markets well supplied; public health, cholera continues, number of seizures 90, deaths 60; small-pox and fever in some parts; cattle disease in some localities, some loss.
Madura („ 24th)	·7 at Madura ·9 at Pulney.	Rain scanty in Pereacolad and Dindigul; weather rather sultry; standing crops good; prices stationary; state of public health and cattle generally good; few cases of cholera reported.
Malabar („ 25th)	·6	Rain insufficient for first crop and dry cultivation; markets well supplied; prices slightly increasing; cholera in all taluks except Cherakal and Wynaad, 213 cases, 168 deaths; small-pox decreasing; fever and cattle disease slight; pasture slightly improved. *General Remarks.*—General prospects satisfactory; rain fell in all 5 districts.
Bombay— (May 25th)		
Sind.—(May 24th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 20th, 11 feet 4 inches; last year 7½ inches lower; disastrous fire in Mugalbhin on 7th, 99 houses and property valued at Rs. 11,693 destroyed; one fresh case of small-pox in Kurrachee; it is said to be prevalent in the surrounding villages of Mirpur Batoro; shock of earthquake at Bubak on 11th at 3 P. M. with a loud report; rain and hail in Sehwan and Dádú talukas on 13th.
Shikarpur ...	...	River rising; fever and cough prevalent; weather cloudy and close.
Hyderabad ...	...	Rain with hail on 14th in Alahyar and Mirpur talukas.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Cholera in city, 21 cases, 9 deaths.
Kaira ...	...	One hundred and eighty-two cholera cases, 96 deaths; weather oppressive.
Surat ...	...	Cholera in city, 25 cases, 18 deaths; 66 cases in Bárdoli, 34 deaths; one fatal case in Jaláipur.
Broach ...	...	Weather very sultry; cholera continues in Wágra taluka.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	No change.
Nasik ...	...	Small-pox in Nasik.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	One fatal case of cholera in Bassein taluka; small-pox prevailing in Bassein, Panwel and Bhiwandi talukas; decreasing in the town of Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Hot weather continues; fever in the city of Poona; slight cattle disease in Junnar; district generally healthy.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change.
Sholapur ...	...	Three deaths from cholera in the town of Sholapur.
Satara ...	...	Weather warm; public health good.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Land being prepared for sowing; rain much wanted; cholera throughout the district, 280 deaths.
Dharwar ...	0·92	Total rainfall 4·33; sowing of early crops delayed for want of rain; cholera prevails.
Kanara ...	...	Weather cloudy; operations for sowing of monsoon crop commenced; cholera continues.
Kaladgi ...	...	Two hundred and twenty-six deaths from cholera.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather very warm; cholera prevailing in some parts of Hállár and Sorath.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather warm; cholera in Jhalawad, 122 cases, 90 fatal.
		General Remarks.—Small-pox in neighbourhood of Kurrachee, in Tanna and Nasik; cholera prevalent in Guzerat, Kattywar, Kanara and Southern Mahratta Country; rain generally much wanted.
Bengal—(May 25th)		
Chittagong ...	4·17	
Noakhally ...	·84	Stray cases of cholera at Chaguluya and Bamni.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	3·04	
Hill Tipperah ...	4·87	
Backergunge ...	3·49	Cholera still present, but in a less severe form.
Furreedpore ...	2·0	General health good.
Dacca ...	2·96	Cholera abated.
Tipperah ...	2·47	
Mymensingh ...	5·38	
24-Pergunnahs ...	·95	Health in general good.
Jessore ...	6·97	
Nuddea ...	6·07	
Moorshedabad ...	2·73	A few cholera cases in the Sadr sub-division.
Pubna ...	1·88	
Rajshahye ...	3·2	
Bogra ...	·89	
Malda ...	·36	
Dinagepore ...	·97	Cholera and small-pox still bad, the latter in the jail and extending into the town.
Rungpore ...	2·0	No fresh reports of cholera.
Cooch Behar ...	7·03	Cholera still prevails.
Jalpaiguri ...	2·66	
Darjeeling ...	1·12	
Midnapore ...	·62	
Howrah ...	2·43 (previous week 1·17).	
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Cholera now reduced to normal state.
Burdwan ...	·28	Cholera decreased.
Bankoora ...	·5	
Beerbhoom ...	·55	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	·85	Health better in Deoghur.
Bhágalpur ...	·50	General health very good; small-pox almost died out, and only a little cholera here and there.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	
Purneah ...	·44	Cholera disappearing.
Durbhunga ...	·97	Cholera still prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Mozufferpore ...	·40	Cholera rapidly spreading in Hazeepore sub-division.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	
Chumparun ...	·28	
Patna ...	Return not received.	Cholera still prevalent throughout the district, and there are a few cases of small-pox.
Gya ...	Ditto	
Shahabad ...	Ditto	Cholera on the increase in the Sub-divisions of Bhubbooah and Sasseeram.
Hazáribágh ...	1·05	Cholera still prevalent.
Lohardugga ...	·52	Small-pox still prevalent at Palamow; there have been a few more cases of cholera; public health otherwise good.
Manbhoom ...	·35	Cholera raging in the Northern Pergunnahs.
Singbhoom ...	1·24	Sickness is reported to be less.
Balasore ...	·5	Cholera still extremely destructive, and 150 deaths from this disease were reported during the second week.
Cuttack ...	1·51	Public health fairly good though there is still sporadic cholera.
Pooree ...	·1	Public health generally good.
		General Remarks.—More or less rain fell in almost all the districts of Bengal except in Patna, Shahabad, Sarun, and Monghyr, where it is anxiously looked for; the rainfall in the districts of the Chota Nagpore division has been very scanty for agricultural purposes. Ploughing and sowing operations are vigorously carried on everywhere. The prospects of the crops in general are favourable; standing crops of oilseeds, cotton, millet, indigo and young sugarcane are much benefited by the timely rainfall.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (May 24th)	...	No change; wind has been westerly, but now easterly; no clouds.
Allahabad („ 23rd)	...	No change.
Jhansi („ 25th)	...	Slight showers on the 21st.
Agra („ 24th)	...	No change.
Meerut („ „)	...	Slight rain on the 16th, 17th and 18th.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	
Almora („ 23rd)	...	Three days' rain during week, of great use to rice crops springing up, and for preparation of ground for millet and pulse.
Punjab—		
Delhi (May 24th)	*Nil*	Health good.
Hissar („ „)	·3 with hail-storm.	Health good.
Umballa („ „)	·2	Health good; ploughing commenced.
Jullundur („ „)	*Nil*	Health good.
Lahore („ „)	·3	Health good.
Mooltan („ „)	*Nil*	Health fair.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	*Nil*	Health good; crops being gathered.
Rawalpindi („ „)	Slight rain	Health good.
Peshawar („ „)	*Nil*	Reaping in progress; health good.
		General Remarks.—Rain fell in several places in the early part of the week. Health of province good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (May 24th)	...	Weather stormy and cloudy; prices continue low.
Sitapur („ „)	...	
Fyzabad („ „)	...	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (May 20th)	...	Weather very close and cloudy; small-pox continues; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather cloudy; 90 cholera cases reported.
Biláspur ...	...	Weather hot and cloudy; small-pox and cattle disease continue; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Weather hot; fields being prepared for *kharif* sowings; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	...	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing for *kharif* continues; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Chánda (May 21st)	...	Weather cloudy; cholera continues.
Chhindwára ...	...	Sugarcane doing well; health good; prices steady.
Betúl („ 22nd)	...	Weather very warm; sugarcane doing well; ploughing for *kharif* continues; 125 cholera cases, 75 fatal; prices fallen.
Bhandára („ 23rd)	...	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing for *kharif* continues; fever and small-pox prevalent; prices easy.
Nágpur („ 24th)	...	Weather hot and cloudy; ploughing for *kharif* continues; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Wardha ...	...	Weather cloudy; preparation for *kharif* sowing continues.
Nimár ...	...	Weather sultry; small-pox continues.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Weather cloudy and sultry; 345 cholera cases, 162 fatal; small-pox continues; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Ploughing for *kharif* continues; 13 cholera cases, 7 fatal.
Seoni ...	...	Four cholera cases.
Damoh ...	...	Health good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	
		General Remarks.—A few fatal cholera cases have occurred in the Narsinghpur district and in the districts of Hoshangabad and Betúl. The disease still continues to spread, and it also appears to be spreading in Sambalpur. The weather generally has been sultry and cloudy with indications of thunder-storms.
British Burma—(May 25th)		
Arakan Division.		
Akyab ...	...	Cholera has almost disappeared in town and district, only 2 deaths in town; cattle disease in one township; general health good.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Slight cholera in Hmawbee township; general health good; slight cattle disease.
Thonkwa ...	...	General health good.
Bassein ...	...	A few cases of small-pox in town; slight cattle disease in Kyouk Choungyee.
Henzada ...	...	General health good.
Thayetmyo ...	...	General health good; 4 cases of small-pox in town.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good.
Assam—		
Gauhati (May 25th)	1·68	Sky generally overcast; frequent slight rain storms; unusually cool; rain favourable to the rice crops and tea.
Barpetá ...	4·47	
Sylhet (May 25th)	1·01	Crops same as last week; cholera and small-pox still prevalent; prices of rice nearly the same.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (May 25th)	...	Cholera has re-appeared in Wun district, in mild form at present; no fever cases reported from Ellichpur district.
Mysore and Coorg—(May 25th)	·585 in Bangalore Cantonment; ·83 in Coorg.	Cholera has re-appeared in Coorg, and is increasing in the Mysore, Chitaldroog, Kadur and Kolar districts; serious mortality among cattle in the Chitaldroog District.
Rajputana—		
Serohi (May 21st)	...	Weather seasonable; high winds prevalent; thermometer 96°; health very good.
Meywar („ 19th)	...	Strong winds, not so hot; health good; rain required for *kharif* sowing.
Marwar („ 20th)	...	Stormy with drops of rain on 14th, lasted a few hours; thermometer 95·39°; health good.
Harowtee („ „)	·2 in Deolee; ·4 in Tonk; ·3 in Kotah; 2·3 in Shahpoora.	Storms followed by showers; no wind; heat great; health good.
Ulwar („ 24th)	1·66	General health good.
Jhallawar ...	...	Health good; tanks and wells very low.
Jeypore ...	...	Thunder and sandstorms, but little rain; public health continues good.
Bhurtpore ...	...	Occasional clouds, stormy weather and rain.
Ajmere ...	...	High dry winds; weather very hot.
Central India—(May 24th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Health good, except in Baghelkhand, where there is still some cholera and small-pox.
Gwalior ...		
Neemuch ...		
Rutlam ...		
Sutna ...		

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. IX OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		6th Mar. 1875.	4th Mar. 1876.	to 6th Mar. 1875.	to 4th Mar. 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6th May 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,37,350	6,53,666	54,91,076	60,09,693	5,18,617	...
6th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpore	54,557	59,553	4,70,133	4,33,692	...	36,441
22nd Apl. 1876	Eastern Bengal ...	57,808	56,427	5,24,582	5,12,244	...	12,338
22nd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	57,632	74,109	4,80,416	6,05,189	1,24,773	...
6th May 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,42,706	1,43,353	10,75,832	14,72,429	3,96,597	...
22nd Apl. 1876	Madras ...	1,19,739	1,13,291	10,72,155	10,46,935	...	25,220
29th ditto ...	South Indian ...	19,209	34,558	1,55,716	3,05,594	1,49,878	...
29th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,16,643	6,20,923	52,13,323	45,45,357	...	6,67,966
29th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,69,187	1,44,046	12,29,326	11,69,048	...	60,278
	TOTAL ...	18,74,831	18,99,926	1,57,12,559	1,61,00,181	3,87,622	...
	State.						
6th May 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	3,145	2,316	20,081	19,535	...	546
6th ditto	Nulhattee ...	2,812	1,523	17,129	17,314	185	...
29th Apl. 1876	Rajpootana ...	33,235	57,886	2,66,681	4,80,786	2,14,105	...
29th ditto ...	Holkar ...	5,696	6,304	50,040	69,764	19,724	...
8th ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	2,068	1,684	16,989	10,001	...	6,988
8th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	2,403	2,366	17,933	16,415	...	1,518
8th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	748	515	9,031	6,088	...	2,943
8th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	8,632	10,427	87,955	78,703	...	9,252
8th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	1,369	2,376	9,837a	18,843	9,006	...
29th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	6,886	...	59,743	59,743	...
1st ditto ...	TOTAL ...	60,108	92,283	4,95,676	7,77,192	2,81,516	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	19,34,939	19,92,209	1,62,08,235	1,68,77,373	6,69,138	...

(a) Total receipts from 11th January to 6th March 1875.

No. X of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		13th Mar. 1875.	11th Mar. 1876.	to 13th Mar. 1875.	to 11th Mar. 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6th May 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,32,725	6,20,799	61,23,802	66,30,492	5,06,690	...
6th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	59,164	49,765	5,29,297	4,83,457	...	45,840
22nd Apl. 1876	Eastern Bengal ...	55,312	55,490	5,79,894	5,67,734	...	12,160
22nd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	60,208	65,673	5,40,624	6,70,862	1,30,238	...
6th May 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,58,060	1,54,561	12,33,892	16,26,990	3,93,098	...
22nd Apl. 1876	Madras ...	1,26,599	1,20,862	11,98,754	11,67,797	...	30,957
29th ditto ...	South Indian ...	18,715	31,077	1,74,431	3,36,671	1,62,240	...
29th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,32,264	5,56,979	58,45,587	51,02,336	...	7,43,251
29th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,63,831	1,45,797	13,93,157	13,14,845	...	78,312
	TOTAL ...	19,06,878	18,01,003	1,76,19,438	1,79,01,184	2,81,746	...
	State.						
6th May 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,260	2,113	22,341	21,647	...	694
6th ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	2,213	1,579	19,343	18,893	...	450
29th Apl. 1876	Rajpootana ...	35,108	47,352	3,01,789	5,28,138	2,26,349	...
29th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,319	10,096	56,359	79,860	23,501	...
8th ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	1,889	1,628	18,878	11,629	...	7,249
8th ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	2,692	2,404	20,625	18,819	...	1,806
8th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	575	372	9,606	6,460	...	3,146
8th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	8,611	11,316	96,565	90,020	...	6,545
29th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	1,268	2,339	11,104*a*	21,182	10,078	...
1st ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	4,803	...	64,546	64,546	...
	TOTAL ...	60,935	84,002	5,56,610	8,61,194	3,04,584	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	19,67,813	18,85,005	1,81,76,048	1,87,62,378	5,86,330	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 11th January to 13th March 1875.

No. XI of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		20th Mar. 1875.	18th Mar. 1876.	to 20th Mar. 1875.	to 18th Mar. 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6th May 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,94,541	6,04,645	68,18,342	72,35,138	4,16,796	...
6th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpore	56,789	42,504	5,86,085	5,25,961	...	60,124
22nd Apl. 1876	Eastern Bengal ...	49,643	55,396	6,29,537	6,23,130	...	6,407
22nd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	54,467	72,682	5,95,091	7,43,544	1,48,453	...
6th May 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,52,875	1,75,556	13,86,767	18,02,546	4,15,779	...
22nd Apl. 1876	Madras ...	1,20,428	1,20,756	13,19,182	12,88,553	...	30,629
29th ditto ...	South Indian ...	18,017	31,020	1,92,447	3,67,691	1,75,244	...
29th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,77,399	5,61,517	65,22,986	56,63,853	...	8,59,133
29th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,74,404	1,79,581	15,67,561	14,94,427	...	73,134
	TOTAL ...	19,98,563	18,43,657	1,96,17,998	1,97,44,843	1,26,845	...
	State.						
6th May 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,142	2,021	24,483	23,668	...	815
6th ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,967	1,614	21,309	20,506	...	803
29th Apl. 1876	Rajpootana ...	38,306	45,070	3,40,095	5,73,208	2,33,113	...
29th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,042	6,884	62,401	86,744	24,343	...
8th ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	2,410	1,861	21,288	13,490	...	7,798
8th ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	2,617	2,583	23,242	21,402	...	1,840
8th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,357	691	10,963	7,152	...	3,811
8th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	9,101	10,733	1,05,666	1,00,752	...	4,914
29th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	956	2,346	12,060*a*	23,528	11,468	...
1st ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	5,619	...	70,165	70,165	...
	TOTAL ...	64,898	79,422	6,21,507	9,40,615	3,19,108	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	20,63,461	19,23,079	2,02,39,505	2,06,85,458	4,45,953	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 11th January to 20th March 1875.

No. XII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		27th Mar. 1875.	25th Mar. 1876.	to 27th Mar. 1875.	to 25th Mar. 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6th May 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,40,043	6,24,064	73,58,385	78,59,202	5,00,817	...
6th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	47,730	57,507	6,33,816	5,83,468	...	50,348
22nd Apl. 1876	Eastern Bengal ...	54,464	59,900	6,84,000	6,83,031	...	969
22nd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	47,489	67,342	6,42,580	8,10,885	1,68,305	...
6th May 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,61,057	1,90,133	15,47,824	19,92,679	4,44,845	...
22nd Apl. 1876	Madras ...	1,11,262	1,13,806	14,30,444	14,02,359	...	28,085
29th ditto ...	South Indian ...	20,943	32,444	2,13,391	4,00,135	1,86,744	...
29th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,10,413	6,45,847	70,33,399	63,09,700	...	7,23,699
29th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,48,839	2,16,031	17,16,400	17,10,457	...	5,943
	TOTAL ...	16,42,240	20,07,074	2,12,60,239	2,17,51,916	4,91,677	...
	State.						
6th May 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,909	1,979	26,392	25,647	...	745
6th ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,553	1,423	22,863	21,929	...	934
29th Apl. 1876	Rajpootana ...	35,068	48,471	3,75,163	6,21,679	2,46,516	...
29th ditto ...	Holkar ...	8,069	6,544	70,470	93,288	22,818	...
8th ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	1,694	1,828	22,982	15,318	...	7,664
8th ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	2,025	2,661	25,267	24,063	...	1,204
8th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	679	682	11,642	7,833	...	3,809
8th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	8,194	9,407	1,13,860	1,10,159	...	3,701
29th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	855	3,123	12,915*a*	26,651	13,736	...
1st ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	6,805	...	76,970	76,970	...
	TOTAL ...	60,046	82,923	6,81,554	10,23,537	3,41,983	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	17,02,286	20,89,997	2,19,41,793	2,27,75,453	8,33,660	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 11th January to 27th March 1875.

No. XIII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		3rd April 1875.	1st April 1876.	to 3rd April 1875.	to 1st April 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6th May 1876	East Indian, Main	6,52,271	7,12,605	80,10,656	85,71,807	5,61,151	...
6th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	51,942	54,450	6,85,758	6,87,918	...	47,840
22nd Apl. 1876	Eastern Bengal ...	71,850	57,983	7,55,851	7,41,014	...	14,837
22nd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	91,000	69,613	7,33,580	8,80,499	1,46,919	...
6th May 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi ...	2,22,409	2,02,555	17,70,233	21,95,234	4,25,001	...
22nd Apl. 1876	Madras ...	1,46,944	1,16,351	15,77,388	15,18,709	...	58,679
29th ditto ...	South Indian ...	22,376	32,073	2,35,767	4,32,208	1,96,441	...
29th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	5,62,178	6,44,030	75,95,576	69,53,730	...	6,41,846
29th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India ...	1,79,046	2,00,960	18,95,446	19,11,417	15,971	...
	TOTAL ...	20,00,016	20,90,620	2,32,60,255	2,38,42,536	5,82,281	...
	State.						
6th May 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	3,027	2,427	29,419	28,075	...	1,344
6th ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,803	1,501	24,665	23,431	...	1,234
29th Apl. 1876	Rajpootana ...	36,497	46,918	4,11,660	6,68,597	2,56,937	...
29th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,096	6,398	76,566	99,686	23,120	...
8th ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	1,435	1,779	24,417	17,097	...	7,320
8th ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	1,346	2,692	26,612	26,755	143	...
8th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,238	1,039	12,880	8,873	...	4,007
8th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	9,940	9,052	1,23,800	1,19,211	...	4,589
29th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	4,619	2,554	17,534*a*	29,204	11,670	...
1st ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	6,753	...	83,723	83,723	...
	TOTAL ...	66,001	81,113	7,47,553	11,04,652	3,57,099	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	20,66,017	21,71,733	2,40,07,808	2,49,47,188	9,39,380	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 11th January to 3rd April 1875.

GOVERNMENT [illegible]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 31st MARCH 1876.

CANAL DIVISIONS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING MARCH 1876. Depth in Canals at Head-Sluices, Cubic Feet in Feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption, Cubic Feet per Second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total Area of Irrigation during current Fasl.	Total Area for the corresponding period of last Rabi 1874-75.
Ganges Canal. Northern ...	10·00	8·08	740	559	21,918	26,169
Meerut ...	8·30	6·88	969	637	61,589	52,669
Anúpshahr ...	6·80	...	700	571	29,024	27,196
Bulandshahr ...	7·35	6·48	972	517	59,540	65,923
Aligarh ...	5·50	5·23	994	314	117,146	124,142
Etáwah ...	4·80	3·0	771	854	136,531	158,776
Cawnpore ...	6·20	4·88	958	707	108,756	101,671
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	...	6,104	4,159	534,504	556,546
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	5·20	3·66	1,250	928	92,288	95,120
Dún Canals ...	...	...	...	52	4,583	8,400
Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	296	48,822	15,674
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	...	...	...	...	3,712	3,534
1st Division, Agra Canal ...	...	6·43	...	310	2,675	5,350
2nd Division, Agra Canal ...	...	...	...	...	11,367	528
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	702,951	685,152

NAVIGATION RETURNS, GANGES CANAL.

Principal Items of Traffic. Nature of Traffic.	Up. Mds.	No.	Down. Mds.	No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	No.
Grains—						
Wheat ...	1,551	...	500	...	2,051	...
Gram ...	10,220	...	497	...	10,717	...
Rice ...	17,744	...	...	...	17,744	...
Paddy or Dhán ...	7,223	...	...	...	7,223	...
Bejhar (or mixed grain)...	4,252	...	10	...	4,262	...
Dál ...	14,049	...	...	...	14,049	...
Juar ...	2,262	...	...	...	2,262	...
Bájra ...	1,368	...	...	...	1,368	...
Maize (or Indian-corn)	3,444	...	281	...	3,725	...
Total ...	62,113	...	1,288	...	63,401	...
Cotton ...	...	...	7,552	...	7,552	...
Oil-seeds ...	911	...	5,566	...	6,477	...
Salts ...	...	...	18,311	...	18,311	...
Metals ...	20,305	...	25	...	20,330	...
Building Materials ...	4,758	...	7,750	...	12,508	...
Firewood ...	...	...	19,613	...	19,613	...
Bamboos ...	...	...	...	992,079	...	992,079
Timber ...	...	...	...	9,046	...	9,046
Miscellaneous	15,694	...	...	422	15,694	422
Live-stock ...	...	...	...	28	...	28
GRAND TOTAL	103,781	...	75,667	1,001,575	179,448	1,001,575
Total during corresponding period of last year	30,727	4,943	157,229	786,434	187,956	791,377
Increase ...	73,054	...	...	215,141	...	210,198
Decrease ...	...	4,943	81,562	...	8,508	...

LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zila.	Acres.
Sahárunpur ...	28,845
Muzaffarnagar ...	62,042
Meerut ...	113,429
Bulandshahr ...	63,886
Aligarh ...	67,552
Muttra ...	6,569
Agra ...	25,348
Etah ...	16,860
Mainpuri ...	51,403
Fatehgarh ...	26,088
Etáwah ...	82,840
Cawnpore ...	93,331
Dehra Dún ...	4,583
Bijnor ...	1,814
Tarái ...	1,991
Bareilly ...	45,017
Jhánsi ...	2,607
Hamírpur ...	1,105
Delhi ...	27
Gurgáon ...	7,614
TOTAL ...	702,951
Total for the same period last year.	685,152
Increase ...	17,799

RAINFALL. Total from 1st November 1875 to 31st March 1876.	Average of the previous years for the same period.
1·0	5·2
·3	3·6
·5	2·7
·7	1·8
·9	2·7
1·0	1·8
1·2	1·7
1·1	1·3
·6	2·3
·5	1·7
·2	1·7
1·0	1·8
1·5	7·5
·5	4·3
·5	3·9
·3	3·0
...	1·0
·1	1·3
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...

REMARKS.

Ganges Canal.—Mean volume of water passing through Solání aqueduct ... ... 5,027 Cub. ft. per sec.

Volumes discharged—

		Cub. ft. per sec.
Etáwah Division Tail	13	
,, ,, Escapes	155	
Cawnpore ,, Tail	287	
,, ,, Escapes	413	
		868
Balance expended ...		4,159

The demands have been fair during the month. Kharif waterings have commenced in the Central Divisions.

Eastern Jumna Canal.—Very little demand for rabi crops after the rain which fell on the 9th March 1876. There has been a general demand for (kharif) sugar sowings.

Dún Canals.—A small demand during the month.

Agra Canal.—Kharif irrigation commenced.

Bundelkhand.—A good demand in the month chiefly on the Jhansie Lakes.

Rohilkhand.—No demand for rabi crops this month.

Bijnor.—No remarks.

Traffic.—A slight decline from last month's returns in upward grain traffic, but far in advance of last season. Salt traffic downwards, continues good, large quantities now on canal banks waiting carriage. The improvement in raftage compared with last season's outturn is very favorable.

ALLAHABAD, the 29th April 1876.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 1ST JUNE 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras rain has fallen throughout the province, but except in the Kistna district it has been light: prospects are satisfactory. No rain is reported from Bombay except in the Kanara district: its want is becoming felt. Light showers have fallen in most districts of the Central Provinces, where preparations for the *kharif* continue. No rain has fallen in Berar or Central India. In Rajpootana showers are reported only from Tonk, Kota and Jeypore. In Bengal copious rain has fallen in the Eastern and Central districts. West of the Hooghly and in Chota Nagpore it has been scanty, and in Behar little has fallen; in Orissa no rain is reported from Pooree: the other districts have had a good fall. Agricultural operations are vigorously progressing. In Assam the rain continues and prospects are favourable. In the North-Western Provinces showers are reported only from Bareilly and Almora, and in Oudh from Fyzabad; but there are said to be signs of the setting in of the monsoon in the Eastern districts. In the Punjab no rain has fallen except at Rawalpindi; prospects are good. Rain has fallen generally in Mysore.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (June 1st)	2·90 at Guntur; in Narsarowpet Bapila and Gudivada about 1·5 in each.	Rain slight in Beswada, Repalli and Vinukonda; heat continues; prices generally stationary; cholera, 357 seizures and 190 deaths in 8 talukas; mild small-pox and fevers in Western talukas; epizoötic aphtha and dysentery general; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool (May 31st)	Over 5 in Nundial.	No rain elsewhere; season generally good; pasture and water scanty; markets well supplied; prices rising in Kamalkota, and steady in other talukas; cattle disease in 3 talukas; fever prevalent; cholera abating, attacks 47, deaths 26.
Tanjore (June 1st)	·27 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere partial and scanty; rivers low; supply to tanks scanty; water over annicuts none; no cultivation; standing crops generally good; no harvest; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera increased, number of seizures 176, deaths 113; small-pox, fever, and a new disease called *vurukkamma* in some parts; cattle disease in many places, some loss.
Madura (May 31st)	·7 at Madura 1·2 at Dindigul.	Rain partial and insufficient; weather hot in the day, cloudy and cool towards the evening; state of crops, prices and public health unaltered; cholera increasing in Madura town and Sheregunga zemindari.
Malabar (June 1st)	·35	Rain insufficient for first crop and dry cultivation; markets well supplied; price slightly increasing; cholera in all talukas except Chirkal, 236 cases, 200 deaths; small-pox, fever and cattle disease slight; pasture slightly improved. *General Remarks.*—General prospects favourable; rain in all five districts.
Bombay— (June 1st)		
Sind.—(May 31st)	...	
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 27th, 11 feet 9 inches against 8 feet 10 inches last year; Kotri flowing; slight rain and hail in Dádú on 21st May, and hail in Dádú and Sehwan talukas on 20th; two fresh cases of small-pox in Kurrachee, both recovering; Western Nara closed for foundation of railway bridge.
Shikarpur ...	...	River 6 inches lower than on the same date last year; *kharif* operations commenced; fever prevalent in 9 talukas; disease among horned cattle in 2 talukas.
Hyderabad ...	...	River falling daily.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather fair; water wanted; canals dry.
Gujerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Cholera the same as before; in the city 14 cases, 10 deaths.
Surat ...	...	Twenty-two cholera cases in Surat, 5 fatal; 17 in Bárdoli, 8 fatal.
Broach ...	...	Cholera in Jambusar and Wágra talukas; clearing of fields commenced.
Kaira ...	...	Cholera cases 348, deaths 144; disease mostly prevalent in Thásra taluka; in other talukas it is decreasing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	No change.
Nasik ...	...	Small-pox in city.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Three cholera cases in a village in Bassein taluka, 1 fatal; small-pox prevails in 3 talukas; land being prepared for cultivation in Bhiwandi taluka.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	No change.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Weather cloudy; westerly wind; thunder-storm with hail in Akola taluka.
Sholapur ...	...	Nine deaths from cholera in Sholapur taluka.
Satara ...	...	No change.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Prices rising; 242 deaths from cholera.
Dharwar ...	...	Rain wanted; rice sown in some places, in others sowing delayed for want of rain; cholera prevails.
Kanara ...	1·0 in Mundgod, Yellápur and Haliyál.	Sowing for monsoon crop commenced; cholera continues above Ghât.
Kaládgi ...	...	Three hundred and forty-nine deaths from cholera.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather very hot and cloudy; cholera continues in Sorath and Hállár.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather warm; cholera in Jhalawad, 128 cases, 95 fatal; cotton season nearly over.
		General Remarks.—Cholera generally prevalent, except in the Deccan and Konkan; rain wanted everywhere.
Bengal— (1st June)		
Chittagong ...	4·99	
Noakhally ...	2·18	
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	1·29	
Hill Tipperah ...	1·05	
Backergunge ...	1·71	Cholera present but much abated; small-pox and cattle disease appeared in one thana.
Furreedpore ...	3·25	
Dacca ...	2·38	
Tipperah ...	Return not received.	
Mymensingh ...	7·51	
24-Pergunnahs ...	·91	Cholera nearly disappeared; fever lingers in Barripore.
Jessore ...	5·32	
Nuddea ...	·72	
Moorshedabad ...	3·03	
Pubna ...	4·56	
Rajshahye ...	2·29	
Bogra ...	3·65	
Malda ...	1·34	Sixteen deaths from cholera.
Dinagepore ...	1·22	Cholera abating, deaths from it during the week have been 271, total deaths since the outbreak are 373; small-pox increasing, deaths during the week have been 2; total deaths since the outbreak are 23 in number.
Rungpore ...	1·49	
Cooch Behar ...	1·21	Cholera slightly decreasing.
Jalpáiguri ...	·61	Cholera prevalent in Fallacotta and Siliguri.
Darjeeling ...	2·53	
Midnapore ...	·28	
Howrah ...	·6	
Hooghly ...	·94	Cholera ceased.
Burdwan ...	·53	Cholera abated.
Bankoora ...	·8	
Beerbhoom ...	1·45	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	1·05	
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	
Purneah ...	1·17	General health much improved.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Cholera still prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Cholera increased in Hajeepore.
Sarun ...	·15	
Chumparun ...	Return not received.	
Patna ...	Ditto	Sporadic cases of cholera in all parts of the district with a few cases of small-pox.
Gya ...	·05	Public health good.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Cholera still prevalent.
Hazáribágh ...	·09	General health improving.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Considerable number of cases of cholera in the town and some in the district; small-pox prevalent at Palamow; public health otherwise good.
Manbhoom ...	·1	Cholera subsiding.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	
Balasore ...	4·37	Cholera increasing; 210 deaths reported during the third week in May; mortality from small-pox ceased.
Cuttack ...	1·66	Cholera prevails in Kendraparah, elsewhere public health good.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	*General Remarks.*—There has been more or less rain in many districts of Bengal during the week; in the districts where rain has not fallen it is greatly needed; the rainfall has been very scanty for agricultural purposes in the districts of the Chota Nagpore division. Ploughing and sowing operations are vigorously going on in almost all the districts; the prospects of the crops are generally favourable. *Boro dhan* is being harvested in places; sowings of *aous* and jute are still going on in certain districts, but those that are already sown have germinated; land is being prepared for the sowing of *amun*. The standing crops of hemp, indigo, cotton, millet and mulberry are doing well.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (May 31st)	*Nil*	Monsoon appears to be setting in; air moist; sky cloudy; wind easterly.
Allahabad („ „)	...	No change.
Agra („ „)	...	
Jhansi (June 1st)	....	
Meerut (May 31st)	*Nil*	East winds.
Bareilly („ „)	Slight rain on the 30th.	
Almora („ 30th)	...	Weather cloudy and showery.
Punjab— (May 31st)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Ditto.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Ploughing for *kharif*; health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops reaped; health good.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Health fair.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Harvest good; health good.
Rawalpindi ...	Slight rain	Prospects and health good.
Peshâwar ...	*Nil*	Reaping nearly completed; health good.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects so far favourable. Health of province continues good.
Oudh— (May 31st)		
Lucknow ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; east wind; prices low; cholera in some districts.
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	
Fyzabad ...	Slight showers.	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (May 27th)	·04	Weather cloudy and close; small-pox continues; prices unchanged.
Sambalpur ...	·87	Ploughing continues; cholera spreading.
Bilâspur ...	...	Weather cloudy; cattle disease continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	·02	Ploughing continues; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	Slight showers.	Ploughings progressing; cattle disease continues; prices steady.
Chánda (May 28th)	·02	Small-pox and fever prevalent.
Chhindwára ...	Slight showers.	Weather cloudy and stormy; ploughing continues; health good; prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*			
Betúl	(May 29th)	Few showers on 24th and 27th.	Sugarcane doing well; 59 cholera cases, 49 fatal; prices steady.
Bhandára	(„ 30th)	·50	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing continues; fever and small-pox prevalent; prices easy.
Nagpur	(„ 31st)	·57	Weather very warm and stormy; ploughing continues; cattle disease in places; prices rising.
Wardha	...	...	Weather cloudy; ploughing for *kharif* progressing.
Nimár	(„ 31st)	...	Weather cloudy and stormy; small-pox continues.
Hoshangabad	...	·47	Weather sultry and cloudy; cholera and small-pox continue; prices rising.
Narsinghpur	...	...	Ploughing progressing; 61 cholera cases, 31 fatal.
Jubbulpore	...	1·02	Weather cloudy and close; cholera, small-pox and cattle disease continue.
Saugor	(May 31st)	...	Weather cloudy and oppressive; ploughings continue; cholera at Rahatgarh; prices unchanged.
Seoni	...	1·26	Cholera at Chiri.
Mandla	...	Slight rain	Few cases of small-pox; prices easy.
Damoh	...	...	Health good; prices stationary.
			General Remarks.—Slight rain and storms have been pretty prevalent all over the province. Preparations for the *kharif* continue.
British Burma—(May 31st)			
Arakan Division	...	...	Cholera entirely disappeared in the town of Akyab; general health good; cattle disease still prevails in one township.
Pegu Division.			
Rangoon	...	...	Slight cholera in Hmawbee; slight fever in Hline and Ayriam; general health good; ploughing commenced in some parts; slight cattle disease, a few deaths reported.
Thonkwa	...	...	General health good.
Bassein	...	...	Reports not received, telegraphic communication interrupted.
Henzada	...	...	
Prome	...	...	
Thayetmyo	...	...	
Tenasserim Division	...	...	General health good; choleraic diarrhœa in Paphoon and outposts.
Assam—			
Gauháti	(June 1st)	·88	Sky more or less overcast during the day; slight storms in the mornings and evenings; state of crops same as before.
Sylhet	(„ „)	2·3	Prospects continue favourable.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—			
Amráoti	(June 1st)	...	Weather cloudy but hot; ploughing for *kharif* going on; cholera in mild form in Wún district.
Mysore and Coorg—		·34 in Bangalore cantonment.	Rain pretty general in Mysore, but none in Coorg; cholera increasing in Coorg but diminishing in all districts of Mysore, one excepted.
Rajputana—			
Serohi	(May 28th)	...	Seasonable high wind; health very good; thermometer 102°.
Meywar	(„ 26th)	...	Hot winds abating; rain required for *kharif* sowing; health good.
Marwar	(„ 27th)	...	Hot winds blowing furiously; health good; thermometer 98°.
Bickanere	(„ 20th)	...	Thermometer 103°; weather cloudy; no epidemic.
Harowtee	(„ 27th)	0·1 in Tonk 0·1 in Kota	Heat very great; health good.
Jhallawar	(„ 31st)	...	Health good; tanks and wells very low.
Ulwar	...	...	Heat excessive; health good.
Bhurtpore	(June 1st)	...	Close and cloudy weather; severe hot winds.
Jeypore	...	0·28	No agricultural changes; health good.
Ajmere	...	...	Weather cooler; clouds about; health good.
Abu	...	*Nil*	Thermometer 84°.
Central India—			
Indore Gwalior Neemuch Rutlam Sutna	(May 31st)	*Nil*	Cholera still in Baghelkhand; elsewhere health and agricultural prospects continue good.

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

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

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

YEAR.	FROM 1ST APRIL TO 30TH APRIL 1876.									
	BENGAL.		INLAND CUSTOMS.		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
1872-73 ...	18,686	165,627	21,771	156,555	21,901	108,656	16,601	82,062	78,959	512,900
1873-74 ...	17,486	154,992	20,215	139,757	19,084	95,449	17,800	87,993	74,585	478,191
1874-75 ...	16,384	145,213	17,615	121,662	18,354	91,687	16,551	81,814	68,904	440,376
1875-76 ...	15,789	136,316	19,426	138,230	19,875	99,928	17,944	88,701	73,034	463,175
1876-77 ...	16,169	133,460	19,107	121,647	15,043	77,286	19,742	97,589	70,061	429,932
AVERAGE ...	16,904	147,121	19,627	135,570	18,851	94,591	17,728	87,632	73,109	464,914

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Ganjam ...	17 7	17 7	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	19 4	26 1	24 4	24 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	35 2	41 0	26 6	26 6	40 0	388 8	388 8	388 8	18 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam ...	Madras.	
Vizagapatam ...	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	11 2	13 6	13 6	14 7	25 9	25 9	23 8	23 8	21 8	23 8	27 3	27 3	28 3	25 7	28 1	29 2	143 4	143 4	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
Godavery ...	14 2	13 5	12 6	...	...	...	21 8	22 3	20 8	23 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 5	36 8	39 1	26 8	29 1	33 6	291 6	262 4	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery ...		
Kistna ...	15 8	15 4	14 7	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	19 4	20 4	20 4	21 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 3	32 3	35 3	27 4	29 1	28 6	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	18 4	Kistna ...		
Nellore ...	14 4	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 3	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 9	26 9	32 2	...	...	...	28 2	28 2	33 7	24 4	24 4	23 4	79 9	79 9	74 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ...		
Cuddapah ...	11 8	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	14 4	11 6	11 2	16 0	26 0	26 0	32 2	...	...	...	27 0	24 0	28 5	25 8	25 8	29 2	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	Cuddapah ...		
Bellary ...	14 9	14 4	16 3	...	...	...	11 2	11 8	12 8	13 5	13 5	14 6	22 7	21 3	22 9	29 0	25 4	29 0	21 8	21 8	29 1	21 5	22 6	30 2	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 2	16 7	16 1	Bellary ...		
Kurnool ...	13 3	13 3	14 9	...	...	...	15 7	14 5	14 5	16 4	15 7	15 7	23 1	23 2	23 7	21 6	21 6	23 5	22 2	25 8	25 1	25 5	27 7	26 2	241 0	231 3	223 6	14 4	15 2	14 8	Kurnool ...		
Madras ...	11 0	11 0	10 3	...	...	...	11 2	11 8	12 8	13 5	13 4	13 4	30 1	30 1	23 3	26 2	27 5	21 2	19 3	19 3	24 3	20 1	19 8	21 3	91 7	91 7	93 5	18 4	18 6	18 2	Madras ...		
Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 9	11 7	11 9	15 1	17 5	16 8	23 8	17 9	17 9	20 5	20 5	20 5	24 7	19 5	19 1	21 4	93 3	93 3	97 2	19 4	19 4	18 6	Chingleput ...		
North Arcot ...	10 2	11 0	13 1	...	...	...	12 0	12 7	15 7	13 6	13 6	16 6	...	...	23 0	19 8	19 8	...	23 9	22 6	31 6	22 7	23 6	26 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot ...		
South Arcot ...	9 4	9 4	10 1	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	16 8	12 6	13 2	18 8	24 6	23 7	25 5	19 8	19 8	...	22 3	22 3	26 6	23 3	23 3	29 3	235 7	235 7	223 6	18 4	18 4	16 6	South Arcot ...		
Tanjore ...	10 3	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	13 0	12 2	17 0	14 4	13 6	17 5	20 2	20 2	...	20 0	20 0	25 0	24 9	24 5	29 4	23 6	23 6	24 5	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	17 0	16 6	Tanjore ...		
Trichinopoly ...	7 9	7 9	11 9	...	...	...	14 5	13 7	16 2	...	...	...	28 4	28 4	31 0	23 6	21 2	23 2	24 9	24 9	27 5	25 4	25 4	29 3	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	16 2	15 4	Trichinopoly ...		
Madura ...	11 3	11 7	10 9	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	15 8	14 9	14 9	16 7	18 2	16 8	...	22 9	22 9	24 1	27 9	29 4	34 1	25 8	25 8	29 4	106 9	106 9	127 3	17 8	18 2	17 3	Madura ...		
Tinnevelly ...	6 5	6 5	9 3	...	...	...	13 0	13 9	15 1	13 5	13 9	16 0	...	...	24 3	25 0	25 0	28 7	30 5	21 9	21 9	18 7	18 7	18 7	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly ...		
Coimbatore ...	10 6	11 7	13 1	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	12 0	12 1	12 1	13 6	...	...	...	17 0	19 6	19 6	30 6	30 6	25 0	22 1	23 8	28 0	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 9	12 5	Coimbatore ...		
Nilgiris ...	8 5	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	11 3	10 5	13 0	12 2	11 4	13 8	18 8	18 8	20 4	20 0	20 0	24 3	25 1	14 4	17 3	14 9	15 8	16 6	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris ...		
Salem ...	10 4	10 4	13 3	...	...	...	11 7	12 0	16 5	14 6	14 6	17 4	22 3	22 3	28 8	21 7	23 2	24 6	23 5	24 0	28 5	24 1	24 1	29 2	151 6	151 6	145 8	16 5	16 5	14 6	Salem ...		
South Canara ...	11 2	11 2	12 5	...	...	...	10 7	9 7	11 6	12 7	12 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	21 1	25 5	17 2	16 2	19 2	85 0	85 0	89 9	16 0	16 0	14 0	South Canara ...		
Malabar ...	10 1	10 1	11 5	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	14 2	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	18 2	18 5	19 3	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar ...		
Bombay ...	12 [illegible]	12 4	11 12	18 0	18 0	23 1	8 7	8 [illegible]	7 12	11 13	11 13	12 2	20 0	20 0	20 4	17 3	17 3	19 0	15 5	15 5	14 1	20 5	20 5	16 14	72 12	72 12	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ...	Bombay.	
Ahmedabad ...	17 8	17 4	18 15	28 0	30 0	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	12 5	25 0	25 0	22 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	25 8	25 8	23 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
Kaira ...	15 4	15 4	15 4	29 1	32 0	32 0	9 7	9 7	10 0	12 5	12 5	12 5	22 14	22 14	29 14	106 11	106 11	106 11	17 5	17 5	26 11	26 11	17 12	106 11	106 11	106 11	17 5	17 5	16 13	Kaira ...		
Surat ...	12 14	13 6	13 6	14 1	14 1	12 5	7 14	7 14	8 3	10 9	10 9	10 10	16 6	16 6	17 6	14 13	14 13	18 6	17 6	14 13	17 6	14 13	18 13	14 8	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Surat ...		
Broach ...	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	8 14	8 0	10 0	11 6	11 6	11 8	17 12	18 0	20 4	20 0	20 0	24 3	18 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	16 6	14 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Broach ...		
Tanna ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	30 5	30 5	30 5	15 0	15 0	16 3	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 3	15 3	18 3	Tanna ...		
Kolaba ...	11 6	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	10 13	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	23 5	23 5	23 5	16 4	16 4	16 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 12	14 7	Kolaba ...		
Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	19 6	18 15	17 8	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	29 7	28 9	30 0	23 12	23 12	23 5	27 10	26 9	25 9	20 8	20 8	20 8	160 0	160 0	128 0	14 3	14 9	15 6	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...		
Nasik ...	18 10	18 10	15 8	11 1	11 1	8 0	5 15	5 15	6 0	11 14	11 14	12 0	28 0	27 5	28 0	19 12	19 12	19 7	26 5½	26 11	23 0½	106 10½	106 10½	106 10½	14 4	14 4	11 6½	Nasik ...		
Ahmadnagar ...	20 [illegible]	20 4½	18 6½	...	...	...	9 3½	8 13½	10 3	9 13½	9 13½	12 4	21 12	21 12	28 4	17 4	17 4	23 0	20 11	20 11	19 9	13½	30 4	29 9	35 1	21 8	21 15	29 0½	Ahmadnagar ...		
Poona ...	13 13	13 13	14 15	10 3	10 3	10 3	9 13	9 13	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 4	21 12	21 12	28 4	17 4	17 4	23 0	24 14	25 8	25 1	10 5	9 8	10 2	105 0	98 0	106 10	14 4	14 4	14 4	Poona ...		
Sholapur ...	19 15	19 8	19 7	...	...	...	12 7	12 8	13 5	13 4	13 4	14 5	27 10	28 0	26 8	24 0	24 0	30 12	19 9	20 9	21 9	14 0	14 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	110 0	12 0	12 0	12 14	Sholapur ...		
Kaladgi ...	19 2	20 3	24 3	...	...	...	11 11	12 12	13 13	12 15	14 0	15 1	28 11	28 11	30 12	27 13	27 11	29 11	18 3	17 8	22 1	16 7	16 7	16 7	166 7	166 7	146 4	16 0	16 0	14 9	Kaladgi ...		
Satara ...	14 11	14 11	18 11	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	10 15	11 7	11 7	14 5	18 15	19 4	26 10	16 13	16 13	18 25	22 0	22 13	18 8	16 5	14 6	18 4	160 0	160 0	155 8	17 0	17 0	17 0	Satara ...		
Belgaum ...	16 6	16 11	22 11	...	...	...	13 10	14 8	16 5	14 10	15 8	17 5	19 2	20 5	22 5	5 19	9 20	3 24	23 0	22 0	26 0	15 0	15 0	16 6	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	18 4	18 4	20 14	Belgaum ...		
Dharwar ...	20 12	21 0	27 3	...	...	...	13 12	14 0	14 2	17 10	18 8	21 14	25 14	26 10	29 12	26 12	26 12	4 29	23 0	23 0	26 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	Dharwar ...		
Ratnagiri ...	10 5	10 5	11 10	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	11 8	12 15	12 15	12 15	13 12	13 12	12 ...	14 4	14 4	4 18	24 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Ratnagiri ...		
Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	12 4	14 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	18 3	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...		
Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	33 0	33 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	60 4	60 4	71 3	32 0	32 0	32 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...		
Aden ...	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	35 0	35 0	24 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	...	...	...	27 0	22 0	...	...	160 0	120 0	...	12 0	12 0	Aden ...		
Asirgarh ...	...	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	29 0	31 0	...	29 0	21 6	21 9	16 13	90 0	91 8	160 0	16 5	16 9	15 6	Asirgarh ...		
Baroda ...	12 15	12 9	12 2	18 0	19 4	17 1½	7 10	8 2	8 8½	11 13	11 7	13 10½	19 11	20 0	20 8	18 11	20 0	16 0	23 0	23 4	20 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Baroda ...		
Disa ...	17 12	17 12	19 1	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	33 8	33 8	37 0	22 8	22 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	Disa ...		
Nimach ...	16 12	16 4	14 0	27 0	27 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	25 0	24 0	16 8	15 0	16 0	18 0	33 4½	33 13½	22 6	100 0	100 0	100 0	50 0	50 0	45 0	Nimach ...		
Nasirabad ...	21 12¾	20 5½	17 0	31 13¼	31 5½	23 15½	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	35 0	35 0	24 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	17 4	17 8	15 8	60 0	60 0	60 0	45 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Nasirabad ...		
Rajkot ...	15 12	15 12	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	20 8	20 5	26 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	Rajkot ...		
Upper Sind Frontier ...	22 0	22 0	24 0	27 0	28 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	31 0	29 0	30 0	33 0	31 0	32 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	61 0	60 8	61 0	Upper Sind Frontier ...		
Karachi ...	13 10½	13 13	14 0	23 0	22 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	20 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	9 8	9 0	17 0	113 8	120 0	124 0	61 0	60 8	61 0	Karachi ...		
Haidarabad ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Haidarabad ...		
Shikarpur ...	18 0	18 0	17 4	22 14	22 14	27 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	24 8	27 12	27 12	26 8	17 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	22 14	22 0	23 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Shikarpur ...		
Thur and Parkur ...	17 13	18 14	19 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	24 9	25 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	19 0	17 12	32 0	Thur and Parkur ...		
Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
Burdwan ...	18 0a	18 0	20 0	22 8	20 0	25 0	25 4	25 8	17 8	26 4	26 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	Burdwan ...	Bengal.	
Bancoorah ...	23 0b	23 4	19 0	27 0	28 0	26 0	18 0 to 20 8	17 8 to 20 0	17 0	20 0 to 24 0	20 0 to 24 0	18 0 to 19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4 to 24 4	21 4 to 24 0	18 8	400 0	360 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah ...		
Beerbhoom ...	20 0c	20 0	21 0	...	26 8	25 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Beerbhoom ...		
Midnapore ...	22 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Midnapore ...		
Hooghly ...	18 0d	19 0	16 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	10 0 to 11 0	11 0	9 8 to 10 0	20 0	20 0	16 8 to 17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0 to 24 8	16 0 to 20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Hooghly ...		
Howrah ...	19 0	19 0	17 8	...	...	...	15 4	15 0	13 0	22 4	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah ...		
Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
Calcutta ...	17 8	18 0	16 8	30 0	30 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	18 8	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...		
24-Pergunnahs ...	... e17	5	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	17 12	16 13	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5	90 0	100 0	120 0	8 14	8 12	9 0	24-Pergunnahs ...		
Nuddea ...	20 0	20 0	18 5	35 8	35 8	26 5	17 4	17 4	13 5	20 0	18 5	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	26 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	Nuddea ...		
Jessore ...	18 8f	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	17 0	16 8	15 0	21 4	22 12	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	36 8	23 0	110 0	110 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ...		
Moorshedabad ...	24 0g	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	13 0	22 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Moorshedabad ...		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 23 seers, barley 32 to 42 seers, rice best sort 20 to 23-8 seers, rice common 22 to 26 seers, and gram 24 to 26 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 23 seers, barley 34 to 42 seers, rice best sort 18 to 21 seers, rice common 23 to 26 seers, maize 25 to 26 seers, and gram 18 to 25 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 26 seers, barley 25 seers, rice best sort 21 to 27 seers, rice common 24 to 26 seers, and gram 24 to 32 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 21 seers, barley 25 to 32 seers, rice best sort 10 to 11 seers, rice common 20 to 23 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18-12 seers, barley 24-8 to 26-10 seers, rice best sort 8-14 to 9-6 seers, rice common 15-4 to 23 seers, and
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 21 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, and gram 15-8 to 22-8 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 30 seers, barley 40 to 45 seers, rice best sort 18 to 21 seers, rice common 30 to 35 seers, and gram

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Central Districts—contd.																		
	Dinagepore ...	17 0[h]	17 8	17 0	23 0	23 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	24 0	24 0	26 8	45 0	50 0	45 0	21 0	23 0	21 0	22 0	23 8	22 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Rajshahye ...	20 10[i] to 24 6	20 10 to 25 5	20 0 to 24 6	48 12	45 0	37 8	18 0 to 21 0	16 0 to 21 9	18 0	21 0 to 22 8	22 8 to 24 12	19 4 to 21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	29 15[j]	25 8	13 0	...	...	...	11 4	12 5	9 0	18 0	19 2	19 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	18 0	18 4	20 8	...	...	...	18 8	17 0	12 0	26 4	26 0	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	22 8[k]	22 8	22 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	22 8	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0[l]	9 0	6 0	8 0	9 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	13 3[m]	13 3	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	20 0[n]	20 0	16 0	45 8	53 5	35 0	16 12	17 10	16 0	20 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	22 0[o]	20 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	...[p]	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	20 0[q]	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 8	21 0	21 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	17 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	17 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	13 0[r]	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...[s]	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	13 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	13 5	14 7	13 8	14 8	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 5	9 5	9 6	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	15 0	16 0	17 6	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	27 0	26 0	24 0	40 0	37 8	33 0	13 8	12 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	13 0	32 0	33 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	25 8[t]	26 0	23 8	40 8	41 8	36 0	13 8	13 0	12 0	23 8	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	24 0[u]	24 8	19 0	34 0	36 0	34 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	37 0	36 0	37 8	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	20 12[v]	20 12	21 0	33 0	35 8	32 0	12 0	13 0	17 8	15 4	15 5	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0[w]	20 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	22 8	22 0	20 0	38 0	41 0	31 8	9 12	10 0	9 0	21 0	21 8	23 0	38 0	41 0	17 4	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	23 8[x]	23 0	21 0	35 0	...	37 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	20 0	19 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	27 3	26 2	21 0	36 7	37 8	31 5	14 1	16 8	12 6	19 9	18 9	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	22 12[y]	24 0	21 7	37 15	37 15	37 15	20 3	18 15	17 11	21 8	21 8	21 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	22 0[z]	22 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	20 0[aa]	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	18 0	22 0	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	40 0
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	23 10	22 5	19 11	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	21 0	30 8	28 14	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	21 0[bb]	18 6	15 12	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 6	27 9	27 9	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	21 0[cc]	20 0	20 8	30 0	36 0	27 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	24 0	26 0	19 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	26 0	18 0	28 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	22 0	22 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	18 0[dd]	18 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	38 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	26 8	26 10	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	12 4[a]	13 12	14 0	14 14[a]	15 12	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar ...	9 11	11 6	9 6	22 12	26 10	...	12 4	12 4	11 6	14 4	14 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpárá ...	20 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp ...	18 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	4 0	8 0	5 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dehra Dún ...	20 8	20 8	21 0	36 0	33 0	33 4	14 0	14 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	24 0	24 0	20 0
	Saháranpur ...	22 3	22 10	24 13	33 6	33 6	38 12	9 11	10 12	9 11	16 3	15 1	14 8	21 13	25 14	23 11	21 9	21 9	20 14
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 5	25 13	24 12	44 0	44 0	39 5	6 1	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	13 3	30 13	30 13	24 3	26 6	26 6	24 3
	Meerut ...	27 4	25 15	23 2½	38 0	38 7½	33 10	8 8	8 8	6 4	18 8	18 8	15 0	28 0	31 0	22 6	30 0	28 10	25 0
	Bulandshahr ...	30 8	30 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	28 0
	Aligarh ...	32 0	30 8	26 8	40 0	42 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	35 0	36 0	24 0	28 0	29 0	28 0
	Kumaun ...	14 8	14 12	12 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

[h] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 21 seers, rice common 24 seers, and gram 25 seers.
[i] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21-14 seers, rice best sort 15 seers, rice common 23-8 seers, and gram 21-14 seers.
[j] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 22 seers, rice best sort 10-3 to 16 seers, rice common 20 seers, and gram 9 to 25-11 seers.
[k] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 23-12 seers, and gram 27 seers.
[l] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 6-8 to 8 seers, barley 13 seers, rice best sort 5-8 to 13 seers, rice common 9 to 20 seers, lesser millet 14 seers, maize 11 [illegible] and gram 11 to 14 seers.
[m] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13-3 seers, rice best sort 9 to 16 seers, rice common 13 to 18 seers, and gram 10 to 13-3 seers.
[n] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, barley 50 seers, rice best sort 14 to 18 seers, rice common 17 to 22 seers, and gram 20 seers.
[o] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 8 to 22 seers, rice common 16 to 20 seers, and gram 16 seers.
[p] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 18 to 21-9 seers, rice common 20 to 26-12 seers, and gram 13 to 21 seers.
[q] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 20 seers, rice best sort 13 to 23 seers, rice common 21 to 26 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.
[r] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 13 to 20 seers, and rice common 17 to 24 seers.
[s] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 13 to 20 seers, and rice common 17 to 22 seers.
[t] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 30-8 seers, barley 42 to 45 seers, rice best sort 10-12 seers, rice common 20 to 27 seers, lesser millet 30 seers, maize 25-8 to 35 seers, and gram 32 to 36 seers.

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

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagles) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*Central Districts*—contd.		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	15 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Dinagepore ...		
...	...	...	34 0	35 0	27 8	140 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maldah ...		
...	...	...	35 6	24 0 to 36 9	26 4	320 0	320 0	240 0	8 5	8 5	7 15	Rajshahye ...		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	18 4	18 0	19 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	7 8	Bograh ...		
...	...	...	26 4	26 4	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Pubna ...		
8 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
...	...	...	13 0	13 3	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 2	6 0	Jalpáiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	21 4	24 8	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Dacca ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	19 0	20 0	13 12	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 4	Mymensing ...		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	12 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	Tipperah ...		
...	...	...	10 0	13 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 8	8 8	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	16 0	14 0	11 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Noakhally ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 10	6 10	7 13	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
...	...	...	11 5	11 5	9 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 2	Hill Tipperah ...		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	38 0	39 0	30 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
35 0	32 0	34 0	30 0	29 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	7 4	8 0	7 8	Gya ...		
...	...	...	36 0	34 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	Shahabad ...		
27 8	28 9	29 8	30 12	30 12	28 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	7 6	7 6	7 8	Durbhunga ...		
...	...	28 0	27 0	29 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 12	8 0	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
37 0	37 0	26 0	33 0	34 0	27 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	7 12	Sarun ...		
...	...	38 0	24 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 12	7 8	Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	38 8	37 8	27 8	168 0	168 0	147 0	8 9	8 4	7 5	Monghyr ...		
...	...	...	35 7	35 6	23 5	151 8	157 12	176 12	8 13	8 13	8 8	Bhaugulpore ...		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	Purneah ...		
...	...	...	20 0	22 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
												Orissa.		
24 2	26 4	21 0	30 3	30 3	17 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	10 10	Cuttack ...		
...	...	...	26 4	23 10	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Pooree ...		
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 8	180 0	200 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	8 8	Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.		
36 0	36 0	30 0	25 0	25 0	21 12	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 12	7 8	7 8	Hazáribágh ...		
40 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	200 0	180 0	180 0	7 0	7 8	6 8	Lohardugga ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
64 0	64 0	...	17 0	18 0	17 0	260 0	260 0	300 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
...	...	...	18 0	19 8	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Sylhet ...	Assam.	[a] Short supplies.
...	...	...	11 6	16 0	10 5	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 6	8 0	Cachar ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 4	160 0	160 0	130 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills ...		
...	...	...	13 0	16 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
...	...	...	6 10	7 2	6 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	120 0	120 0	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	Nowgong ...		
...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Sibságar ...		
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	6 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...		
...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
...	...	...	30 11	29 2	32 5	150 0	149 0	129 0	8 10	8 10	8 10	Saháranpur ...		
...	...	...	30 13	31 15	29 11	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
...	...	...	34 0	33 1½	28 7½	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
...	...	...	39 0	39 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	Bulandshahr ...		
...	...	...	38 0	39 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 4	10 0	Aligarh ...		
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Kumaun ...		

[a] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 27 seers, barley 31 to 40 seers, rice best sort 12 to 14 seers, rice common 21 to 26 seers, bulrush millets 30 seers, great millets 26 to 34 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize 33 to 40 seers, and gram 35 to 39 seers.
[b] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 22 seers, barley 28 to 32 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 17 to 18 seers, lesser millets 27 to 30 seers, maize 30 to 36 seers, and gram 27 to 31 seers.
[c] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 30 seers, barley 23 to 45 seers, rice best sort 10 to 20 seers, rice common 17 to 21 seers, lesser millets 27 to 40 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, and gram 29-8 to 40 seers.
[d] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22-8 to 26 seers, barley 35 to 50 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, rice common 17 to 25 seers, lesser millets 48 to 56 seers, maize 32 to 36 seers, and gram 35 to 36 seers.
[e] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, rice best sort 17 to 22-8 seers, rice common 18 to 25 seers, maruwa 32 to 40 seers, maize 24 to 30 seers, and gram 24 to 30 seers.
[f] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 25 seers, rice best sort 16 to 17 seers, rice common 18 to 19 seers, and gram 23 to 24 seers.
[g] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 23 seers, rice best sort 22 to 29 seers, rice common 25 to 30-8 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, maize 36 [illegible]
[h] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 28-10 seers, rice common 28-14 seers, and gram 21 seers.
[i] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 25 seers, barley 35 to 35 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 24 to 26 seers, lesser millets 36 [illegible]
[j] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 21 seers, barley 30 seers, rice best sort 23 to 30 seers, rice common 34 to 38 seers, and gram 27 [illegible]

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorgham*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorgham*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorgham*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	Garhwál	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	27 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 4	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	6 9	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	
	Bijnor	23 14	23 1	20 4	36 0	34 5	28 2	14 10	14 10	11 4	17 7	17 7	14 3	32 10	32 10	20 4	28 11	30 6	21 0	29 0	28 2	25 5	112 8	112 8	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	27 14	28 2	21 14	42 8	43 2	34 6	9 8	8 12	8 12	19 7	20 0	16 14	45 3	32 8	22 8	31 4	31 4	25 0	34 6	33 12	27 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Moradabad		
	Budaun	31 8	30 12	27 0	46 8	48 0	38 6½	13 8	12 0	9 9½	21 0	21 0	15 9½	36 0	36 0	...	33 0	33 0	15 14½	37 8	39 0	36 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun		
	Bareilly	28 12	30 0	22 13	42 3	40 0	35 0	7 8	7 8	6 4	20 0	20 0	18 2	43 12	36 4	28 12	31 4	33 12	20 0	33 12	36 4	30 10	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	33 9	34 0	26 6	50 8	54 8	40 0	8 8	8 8	7 6	23 4	23 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 8	38 8	30 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	8 15	9 0	8 8	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	27 8	26 4	23 12	55 0	50 0	40 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	20 10	20 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 4	30 0	27 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	27 0	27 0	22 0	36 0	34 0	31 8	8 0	9 0	7 8	18 0	18 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	29 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra		
	Agra	26 14	26 4	20 15½	33 15	34 0	30 3½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	11 8	28 0	30 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	32 14	30 8½	27 9	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Agra		
	Farukhabad	31 10	31 10	22 0	44 0	44 12	29 9	7 12	7 12	7 8	20 10	21 4	16 2	31 0	32 0	28 0	30 6	30 8½	25 12½	37 14	38 8	28 2	165 0	165 0	160 0	9 8	9 10	9 0	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	33 0	32 0	24 8	42 8	45 0	32 0	7 0	8 0	5 8	16 0	20 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	28 14	37 0	38 0	28 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	29 8	31 0	22 8	40 0	40 0	26 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	20 8	20 8	13 0	32 0	35 0	...	26 0	30 0	...	39 8	39 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah		
	Etah	33 8	33 0	26 8	45 0	46 4	35 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	20 0	16 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	23 8	35 0	40 0	23 8	39 0	37 0	31 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etah		
	Jalaun	32 0	32 0	22 8	37 8	37 8	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 0	43 12	27 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	26 0	27 0	20 5	38 0	37 6	29 10	9 0	9 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0	33 10	29 13	22 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	28 0	27 0	21 8	45 0	45 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	23 8	34 0	34 0	21 0	35 12	34 8	25 4	320 0	320 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	27 0	28 0	23 0	43 0	44 0	29 0	10 0	12 0	9 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	34 0	34 8	28 0	25 0	25 0	...	36 0	44 0	27 8	150 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	31 0	32 8	24 0	38 8	42 0	28 0	17 0	16 0	9 8	26 0	26 0	21 8	42 8	45 0	...	37 0	37 0	...	39 0	44 0	31 0	200 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	29 4	29 4	22 12	38 0	40 0	26 8	9 0	9 4	9 8	22 0	22 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	44 0	28 8	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 4	11 0	11 4	Bánda		
	Allahabad	28 14	28 11	21 0	39 12	47 12	27 0	10 0	9 10	8 8	23 12	22 7	18 0	40 0	42 0	23 4	40 0	41 0	22 0	40 10	42 12	28 8	140 0	175 0	120 0	9 0	8 4	8 0	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	38 0	32 0	22 8	36 0	42 8	26 0	16 0	15 0	9 8	20 4	19 0	15 0	35 8	39 7	27 0	35 6	35 12	26 8	44 0	42 8	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	31 1	31 1	24 0	40 15	38 13	33 14	7 8	7 8	7 12	24 0	21 3	19 12	45 0	43 0	24 12	45 0	40 8	22 0	42 6	40 15	32 4	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 6	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	32 6	32 6	26 4	47 4	49 0	42 0	21 0	21 14	15 12	28 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	25 6	22 9	22 9	21 8	49 0	49 0	29 12	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 8	7 8	6 12	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 8	45 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Basti		
	Azamgarh	25 13	25 18	21 6	33 15	32 7	31 12	13 5	13 5	11 13	20 10	22 2	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 7	32 7	23 9	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	26 0	25 0	21 0	34 0	34 0	28 0	12 0	13 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	36 0	38 0	29 0	125 0	125 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Mirzapur		
	Benares	21 12	21 5	20 8	28 13	32 10	27 5	13 1	13 1	8 6	19 9	19 9	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 4½	29 1½	25 3	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 3½	7 3½	6 4	Benares		
	Ghazipur	24 7	24 7	19 5	32 3	30 14	28 5	9 0	9 0	7 11	20 9½	22 8	18 0	20 9½	29 10	23 3	28 5	32 3	23 3	37 9½	37 9½	28 5	154 8	154 8	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur		
Panjab.	Delhi	26 8	25 0	23 0	36 0	38 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	36 0	36 0	25 0	31 0	33 8	26 0	36 0	37 0	28 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi	Panjab.	(a). Barley, bájra and [illegible] ing.
	Gurgáon	27 0	26 0	22 0	37 0	38 0	31 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	30 0	32 0	30 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	37 0	36 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Gurgáon		
	Karnál	24 0	22 0	25 0	38 0½	34 0	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	11 0	33 0	34 0	25 0	26 0	28 0	20 0	36 0	34 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	9 0	8 4	Karnál		
	Hissár	25 0	24 8	22 0	49 0	49 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 8	45 0	44 0	27 0	39 0	37 0	24 0	44 0	43 0	28 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Hissár		
	Rohtak	25 0	24 0	23 0	38 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	34 0	35 0	26 0	30 0	32 0	26 0	40 0	41 8	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Rohtak		
	Sirsa	25 0	25 0	23 4	52 0	52 0	35 4	...	...	...	15 4	15 8	15 0	55 0	58 0	31 0	42 0	42 0	27 4	50 0	50 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	42 0	40 0	40 0	Sirsa		
	Umballa	24 8	21 12	25 0	37 0	35 0	33 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	13 8	38 0	37 0	25 0	27 0	28 0	26 0	37 0	34 8	35 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Umballa		
	Ludhiána	27 0	25 0	26 0	43 0½	40 0	41 8	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	11 0	40 0½	36 0	33 0	30 0	32 0	25 0	38 8	36 0	33 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 8	9 12	9 12	Ludhiána		
	Simlá	18 0	17 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	26 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	17 0	22 8	23 8	26 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Simlá		
	Jullundur	25 0	23 0	25 0	38 0	39 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	40 0	26 0	28 0	20 0	37 0	37 8	33 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	9 8	Jullundur		
	Hushiárpúr	23 8	22 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	33 0	31 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr		
	Kángra	19 0½	15 0	20 0	26 0½	22 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra		
	Amritsar	25 0	23 0	26 0	34 0	33 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 14	13 8	32 0	33 0	28 0	33 0	29 0	27 0	39 8	37 0	31 8	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 5	10 8	10 4	Amritsar		
	Siálkot	22 0	22 0	24 8	42 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	38 0	38 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	39 0	38 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Siálkot		
	Gurdáspúr	29 0	20 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 4	9 8	Gurdáspúr		
	Lahore	26 0½	20 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	12 8	38 0	36 0	27 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	43 0½	36 0	31 0	120 0	110 0	110 0	10 0	10 4	10 2	Lahore		
	Ferozepore	30 0½	25 0	27 8	47 0	45 0	44 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	45 0	45 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	43 8	42 8	34 0	130 0	120 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Ferozepore		
	Gujránwála	24 0½	21 0	23 12	43 0	45 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	42 8½	44 0	29 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	31 0	30 0	31 0	44 0	43 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	43 0	42 0	30 0	48 0½	42 0	40 0	36 0½	30 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Ráwalpindi		
	Jhelum	28 8	27 8	29 8	31 0a	38 0	37 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	31 0	31 0	36 0	35 0	36 0	33 0	38 0	36 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 12	10 12	Jhelum		
	Gujrát	28 0	26 0	24 0	45 0a	50 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 12	10 12	Gujrát		
	Shahpúr	28 8	28 0	30 8	42 0a	48 0	48 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 8	30 0	30 0	40 0	33 0	33 0	30 0	41 0	42 0	32 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr		
	Mooltan	19 8	19 0	21 0	28 0	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan		
	Jhang	25 0	24 8	26 0	33 0	35 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	33 0	33 0	29 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 12	10 12	10 8	Jhang		
	Montgomery	27 0	27 0	24 0	37 0	37 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	30 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	21 0	20 0	23 0	28 0	28 0	34 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	24 0	28 0	23 0	20 0a	23 0	28 0	28 0½	24 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	10 0	9 8	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khán	33 12	33 12	37 8	41 4	43 12	60 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	45 0	45 0	62 8	43 12	45 0	56 4	48 2	46 14	25 12	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	21 4	21 4	25 0	27 8	26 9	37 8	...	...	...	15 12	15 0	20 0	24 6	23 7	35 0	28 12	30 0	41 0	24 14	25 12	15 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	31 4	32 8	32 8	Dera Ghazi Khán		
	Bannú	46 4½	40 10	56 4	52 8a	65 10	81 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 12	50 0	50 0	62 8	50 0	50 0	32 8	48 2	46 14	59 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú		
	Peshawar	25 6½	22 12	28 6	41 10½	35 1	35 12	...	...	...	13 0	12 6	13 10	31 0½	24. 1	31 6	26 0	26 0	28 8	27 15	24 6	32 8	104 0	104 0	104 0	32 8	39 0	57 8	Peshawar		
	Kohát	33 2	31 14	31 14	56 2½	45 14	61 3	...	...	...	16 9	16 0	17 14	43 6	43 6	46 18	48 7	48 7	45 14	37 0½	27 7	40 13	404 0	404 0	404 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát		
	Hazárá	26 0	25 0	17 0	50 0½	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	33 0*	30 0*	27 0*	40 0	38 0	19 0	24 0	22 8	30 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá		* Maize or Indian-corn
Oudh.	Lucknow	33 4	33 4	25 8	44 8	43 10	31 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	24 0	24 8	18 0	45 0	45 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	42 8	42 0	43 12	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	* Juar (large).
	Unáo	30 8	31 0	25 8	44 4	45 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	17 0	49 0	50 0	21 0	32 0	33 0	20 0	41 8	42 8	29 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Unáo		* Juar (small).
	Bára Banki	32 8	32 8	25 0.	50 0	48 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	25 0	22 0	18 0	45 0	...	26 0	36 0	36 0	16 0	49 0	47 0	30 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki		
	Sítápur	38 5	38 12	28 8	60 0	70 0	42 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	26 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	54 0	55 0	38 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Sítápur		
	Hardui	34 11	34 7	27 0	63 12	63 12	37 8	6 9	6 12	6 9	19 12	19 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 0	55 0	38 0	192 0	192 0	192 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hardui		* Paddy.
	Kheri	34 0	34 0	29 0	58 0	58 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	18 0	60 0	67 0	...	...	...	...	45 0	45 0	34 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kheri		* Sawán.
	Fyzabad	31 0	30 8	25 8	43 0	45 0	33 2	12 8	16 0	14 1	24 0	24 8	18 5	47 0	46 0	...	29 6	30 0	30 0	51 12	49 8	38 2	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 2	8 6	8 0	Fyzabad		* Mirwa.
	Bharaich	34 0	33 0	29 0	64 0	68 0	48 0	10 0	10 8	10 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	64 0	66 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	...	47 0	48 0	42 0	220 0	220 0	260 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich		
	Gonda	35 12	35 4	28 14	55 0	53 8	29 11	25 15	25 11	20 2	25 8	26 0	20 8	58 0	60 2	32 2	48 0	52 8	34 0	45 .0	45 0	32 8	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gonda		* Kodá.
	Rái Bareli	35 0	38 0	26 12	45 0	50 0	35 0	26 0	27 0	21 4	28 8	29 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 0	46 0	34 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 8	8 4	Rái Bareli		
	Sultánpur	33 0	33 0	25 0	46 0	48 0	35 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 8	30 0	22 0	44 0	46 0	31 0	34 0	40 0	24 0	46 0	46 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur		* Sawán
	Pratábgarh	34 14	34 11	26 14	50 11	51 13	35 13	18 0	18 0	18 10	27 5	27 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	47 0	47 0	35 0	193 5	193 5	200 0	8 8	8 2	7 13	Pratábgarh		* Mirwa.

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

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	23 8	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 0	16 8	17 8	13 12	34 0	35 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	27 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	27 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	26 3	27 6	24 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	17 1	15 8	28 8	30 0	38 8	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	29 11	30 7	28 0	...	...	...	9 3	8 14	8 0	12 6	14 3	12 0	37 7	38 0	50 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	30 8	32 0	30 0	28 0	26 0	22 0	18 8	18 0	13 0	22 8	22 0	17 0	33 0	34 0	35 0	21 0	23 0	20 0
	Saugor ...	31 0	30 0	22 0	30 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	18 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	30 0	30 0	23 12	32 0	...	32 0	21 0	21 4	16 0	22 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	34 0	35 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	15 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	40 0	40 0	31 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul ...	25 0	24 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	32 0	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	30 0	30 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	19 8	19 8	20 8	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	11 0	12 6	12 6	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	27 0	27 0	28 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar ...	16 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	24 10	27 4	...	26 4	30 0	...
	Raipur ...	56 0	56 0	48 0	...	...	...	23 8	23 0	24 0	38 0	39 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	36 0	33 0	24 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	84 0	84 0	45 0	...	...	...	48 0	48 0	32 0	64 0	64 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	35 0	35 0	50 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	20 7	21 4	17 9	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	8 7	13 1	12 9	12 4	26 0	24 2	23 8	22 6	25 9	27 9
	Bolarum ...	20 7	20 2	17 6	...	...	...	9 9	9 3	9 8	12 5	12 7	11 3	23 6	22 1	22 8	...	...	...
	Chudderghat ...	16 0	15 0	13 5	...	...	...	9 9	9 3	9 8	12 5	12 7	11 3	23 6	22 1	22 8	...	...	...
	Oomraotee ...	22 0	24 6	22 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	6 5	6 2	6 0	12 5	12 5	11 2	26 0	23 0	22 5	26 0	28 0	27 0
	Akola ...	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	44 0	44 0	48 0	26 0	28 0	26 0
	Ellichpur ...	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	44 0	44 0	40 0	20 0	21 0	21 0
	Buldana ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	36 0	42 0	42 0	28 0	26 0	30 0
	Woon ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	49 0	48 0	40 0	34 0	38 0	38 0
	Bassim ...	28 4	27 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	10 4	10 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	44 0	45 0	69 0	14 0	14 0	10 0
		26 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	56 0	56 0	51 0	38 0	38 0	40 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale / Retail	No return received																	
	Kolar { Wholesale / Retail																		
	Túmkúr { Wholesale / Retail																		
	Mysore { Wholesale / Retail																		
	Hassan { Wholesale / Retail																		
	Shimoga { Wholesale / Retail																		
	Kadur { Wholesale / Retail																		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale / Retail																		
	Coorg { Wholesale / Retail																		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	19 0	20 0	...	27 0	28 0	...	7 4	7 0	...	11 0	11 8	...	30 0	28 0	...	26 0	26 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Alwar ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bharatpur (City) ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kerowli (City) ...	22 8	...	20 10	31 4	...	30	16 4	...	11 4	16 14	...	12 0	31 4	...	31 4	28 12	...	28 8
	Ajmir ...	18 2	17 8	15 4	28 9	28 3	22 12	8 0	8 8	4 13	11 0	12 0	8 0	30 0	27 0	19 13	21 14	23 2	20 0
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erinpura ...	21 0	20 0	17 0	40 0	39 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	33 0	33 0	25 0	31 0	34 0	30 0
	Sirohi ...	22 0	21 0	16 0	50 0	50 0	35 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	37 0	37 0	36 0
	Aboo ...	17 0	16 4	25 5	31 8	24 12	22 0	5 12	5 10	5 10	7 7	7 7	8 4	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	27 12
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	22 8	22 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	16 7	15 10	14 10	22 11	21 14	21 14	7 8	9 6	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bikaneer ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bundi ...	24 0	23 0	18 12	36 0	36 0	27 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	11 0	11 0	8 8	40 0	40 0	26 4	30 0	21 0	...
	Kota ...	23 8	21 0	18 8	...	...	...	9 12	10 2	9 2	10 12	11 4	10 0	34 8	32 0	23 8	...	...	...
	Tonk ...	21 8	21 0	19 0	37 4	37 0	31 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 4	9 0	12 0	37 0	37 0	31 0	...	26 0	...
	Jhallawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpoora ...	19 8	23 8	16 0	29 4	28 8	22 0	11 0	11 0	7 8	15 0	15 0	10 8	30 0	30 0	22 0	27 0	27 0	16 8
Central India.	Indore ...	15 7	15 7	15 12	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	22 12	23 12	24 8
	Gwalior ...	20 2	19 10	15 7	30 9	26 12	20 2	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 10	10 1	8 4	27 6	27 7	19 7	27 14	27 14	12 8
	Goona ...	24 0	...	19 8	30 0	...	20 0	12 0	...	10 4	14 0	...	12 0	32 0	...	23 0	30 0	...	17 4
	Rutlam ...	17 4	17 12	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	14 4	26 4	28 0	21 4	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	28 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	29 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	34 0	...	...	...

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cornioo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cornioo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cornioo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	26 0	30 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 12	9 8	
	Chanda ...	...	...	...	26 3	28 8	28 9	420 0	480 0	480 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Wardha ...	...	...	...	29 10	29 9	23 0	160 0	200 0	200 0	10 14	11 0	10 0	
	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	35 0	30 0	35 0	360 0	360 0	260 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Jubbulpore ...	51 0	50 0	37 0	44 0	43 0	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 12	8 14	
	Saugor ...	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	23 0	240 0	220 0	180 0	7 4	7 8	7 0	
	Damoh ...	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	32 8	280 0	280 0	260 0	8 4	8 4	7 12	
	Seoni ...	...	...	...	36 0	32 0	34 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	
	Mandla ...	37 0	40 0	32 0	70 0	60 0	40 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
	Betul ...	22 0	22 0	23 0	25 0	24 0	27 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Chindwara ...	20 0	23 0	23 8	35 0	32 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Hoshangabad ...	...	...	...	29 8	30 8	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Narsinghpur ...	25 8	25 8	...	43 0	41 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 12	8 8	
	Nimar ...	...	...	...	28 2	30 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 12	11 12	...	
	Raipur ...	...	...	...	56 0	60 0	46 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	
	Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	30 0	24 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Bilaspur ...	180 0	180 0	100 0	75 0	63 0	42 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 4	9 0	8 0	
	Upper Godavery ...	...	...	...	34 0	30 0	28 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	30 6	28 4	28 6	25 8	26 4	20 5	150 0	150 0	135 0	11 1	11 1	10 9	
	Bolarum ...	...	...	...	24 5	24 2	18 9	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 7	10 7	10 4	
	Chudderghat ...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	19 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 5	10 5	10 0	
	Oomraotee ...	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Akola ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Ellichpur ...	...	...	...	21 0	23 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Buldana ...	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Woon ...	33 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	179 0	179 0	225 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	
	Bassim ...	30 0	30 0	27 0	38 0	30 0	27 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale / Retail	No return received												
	Kolar { Wholesale / Retail													
	Túmkúr { Wholesale / Retail													
	Mysore { Wholesale / Retail													
	Hassan { Wholesale / Retail													
	Shimoga { Wholesale / Retail													
	Kadur { Wholesale / Retail													
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale / Retail													
	Coorg { Wholesale / Retail													
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	
	Kishengurh ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	
	Alwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Bharatpur (City) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Kerowli (City) ...	29 8	...	26 8	33 12	...	28 12	200 0	...	160 0	33 12	...	28 12	
	Ajmir ...	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	21 0	85 0	80 0	85 0	40 0	40 0	37 8	
	Deolie Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Erinpura ...	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	
	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	20 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	65 0	
	Aboo ...	...	...	...	21 4	17 8	15 2	120 0	120 0	100 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 pies*	6 pies*	9 pies*	11 0	13 0	11 0	* Per man's load.
	Meywar ...	...	...	...	22 11	21 14	18 12	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Marwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Bikaneer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	33 12	35 0	34 0	
	Kota ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	160 0	160 0	24 0	34 0	24 0	
	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	120 0	150 0	42 0	41 8	36 0	
	Jhallawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shahpoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	42 0	42 0	40 0	
Central India.	Indore ...	...	...	...	22 5	23 6	18 4	96 0	96 0	96 0	9 10	10 14	9 8	
	Gwalior ...	...	...	...	26 10	25 13	19 2	109 8	100 6	109 8	13 4	13 8	12 13	
	Goona ...	...	...	...	30 0	...	24 0	200 0	...	200 0	22 0	...	17 4	
	Rutlam ...	...	...	...	24 12	26 4	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	12 0	11 4	
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	...	...	...	36 0	35 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Gov

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF APRIL 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 624 AND 625 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 27TH MAY 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DISTRICTS.		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Combu, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan,* &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			REMARKS.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
MYSORE AND COORG.																																
BANGALORE ...	Wholesale ...	11 7	11 7	13 0	11 7	11 2	14 0	10 7	10 7	11 7	12 0	11 7	15 7	24 5	24 2	24 7	...	...	...	24 0	24 5	35 5	21 5	21 0	23 7	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 5	
	Retail ...	11 2	11 0	12 5	11 2	10 7	13 5	10 2	10 0	11 2	11 5	11 2	15 2	23 4	23 7	24 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 5	34 5	21 0	20 5	23 2	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 0	
KOLAR ...	Wholesale ...	...	...	...	10 3	9 6	11 5	13 1	12 6	17 4	12 4	12 4	21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9	22 9	45 3	25 4	24 5	30 9	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 6	
	Retail ...	...	...	...	10 1	9 4	11 3	12 9	12 3	17 4	12 2	12 2	21 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 6	22 6	44 8	25 1	24 0	30 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 3	
TUMKUR ...	Wholesale ...	11 0	12 0	12 5	10 5	11 0	12 5	10 5	11 0	17 0	11 0	12 0	19 0	17 0	18 0	25 0	...	...	...	30 7	35 0	58 0	21 0	22 0	25 0	180 0	190 0	180 0	11 0	13 5	13 0	
	Retail ...	10 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	10 5	11 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	24 0	...	...	...	27 7	32 0	56 0	20 0	21 0	24 0	120 0	130 0	100 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	
MYSORE ...	Wholesale ...	10 2	10 0	11 4	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 5	10 7	10 6	13 1	20 4	...	35 0	20 4	16 7	26 2	19 1	19 1	29 7	20 4	20 0	24 5	81 0	81 0	78 0	9 1	10 4	9 8	
	Retail ...	9 8	9 6	11 2	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	12 3	10 5	10 4	12 7	19 7	...	34 0	19 7	16 2	25 2	18 7	18 7	28 7	19 7	19 7	24 1	78 0	78 0	70 0	8 3	10 2	9 4	
HASSAN ...	Wholesale ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Retail ...	9 5	9 5	9 0	10 5	10 5	11 0	10 7	10 5	14 7	11 5	11 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	38 7	15 7	15 7	21 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 5	9 5	9 7	
SHIMOGA ...	Wholesale ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Retail ...	11 5	11 5	12 0	12 5	12 5	13 0	11 5	11 5	16 0	14 5	14 5	19 0	21 0	23 0	30 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	40 0	14 5	16 5	22 0	400 0	400 0	480 0	9 5	11 0	12 0	
KADUR ...	Wholesale ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Retail ...	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	28 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
CHITALDROOG	Wholesale ...	12 3	12 4	19 2	13 5	13 5	21 2	11 0	11 1	16 [illegible]	12 3	12 3	...	23 0	22 5	42 0	20 0	21 6	...	26 5	26 1	52 1	18 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Retail ...	12 0	12 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	16 [illegible]	12 0	12 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	40 0	18 0	18 0	40 0	21 0	20 0	54 8	15 0	15 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
COORG ...	Wholesale ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Retail ...	8 4	8 3	8 5	9 3	8 8	9 1	8 1	9 8	10 8	11 7	12 2	16 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 9	19 2	25 7	16 5	16 6	20 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 4	10 7	9 6	

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first two months of the official year 1876-77 *and of the four previous years.*

Presidencies and Provinces.		FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL AND MAY. 1872-73. Imports.	Exports.	Total.	1873-74. Imports.	Exports.	Total.	1874-75. Imports.	Exports.	Total.	1875-76. Imports.	Exports.	Total.	1876-77. Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BENGAL ...	Gross ...	12,19,015	4,24,239	16,43,254	11,12,665	2,75,002	13,87,667	12,14,970	2,39,199	14,54,169	14,46,605	3,00,963	17,47,568	12,70,353	1,79,329	14,49,682
	Nett ...	...	...	16,32,237	...	...	13,71,994	...	...	14,29,383	14,39,800	2,95,191	17,34,991	12,61,729	1,72,576	14,34,305
BOMBAY ...	Gross ...	8,89,277	90,147	9,79,424	7,43,331	80,114	8,23,445	6,86,630	90,499	7,77,129	8,38,987	2,22,307	10,61,294	8,48,226	25,202	8,73,428
	Nett ...	...	...	8,86,316	...	...	7,61,832	...	...	6,97,942	7,66,296	2,19,019	9,85,315	8,10,435	24,999	8,35,434
SIND ...	Gross ...	34,384	72,059	1,06,443	24,337	22,497	46,834	30,748	22,076	52,824	38,983	54,237	93,220	32,061	6,709	38,770
	Nett ...	...	....	1,06,162	...	...	46,545	...	...	52,384	38,028	53,359	91,387	31,862	6,709	38,571
MADRAS ...	Gross ...	2,80,082	1,94,278	4,74,360	2,82,476	2,47,190	5,29,660	2,88,437	1,89,977	4,78,414	2,87,439	2,18,970	5,06,409	2,97,406	1,18,005	4,15,411
	Nett ...	...	...	4,67,194	...	...	5,24,076	...	...	4,76,275	2,87,094	2,18,970	5,06,064	2,95,695	1,17,719	4,13,414
B. BURMA	Gross ...	1,54,228	8,36,754	9,90,982	1,46,660	9,18,992	10,65,652	1,87,767	7,50,408	9,38,175	1,52,103	12,24,126	13,76,229	1,91,248	8,62,125	10,53,373
	Nett ...	...	...	9,76,209	...	...	10,46,111	...	...	8,78,622	1,50,371	11,85,694	13,36,065	1,88,599	7,89,482	9,78,081
TOTAL ...	Gross ...	25,76,986	16,17,477	41,94,463	23,09,463	15,43,795	38,53,258	24,08,552	12,92,159	37,00,711	27,64,117	20,20,603	47,84,720	26,39,294	11,91,370	38,30,664
	Nett ...	...	...	40,68,118	...	...	37,50,558	...	...	35,34,606	26,81,589	19,72,233	46,53,822	25,88,320	11,11,485	36,99,805

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

2. The figures for British Burma for 1876-77 include the collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for April only.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Statement of Traffic on Indian Railways for the 1st quarter of 1875 and 1876.

QUARTER.		East Indian. Main Line.	East Indian. Jubbulpore Line.	Eastern Bengal.	Oudh and Rohilkund.	Sindh, Punjab and Delhi.	Madras.	South Indian.	Great Indian Peninsula.	Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	Calcutta and South-Eastern (State).	Nollatee (State).	Rajpootana (State).	Holkar (State).	Khamgaon (State).	Oomraotee (State).	Wardha Valley (State).	Nizam's (State).	Tirhoot (State).	Punjab Northern (State).	Total.
FIRST QUARTER.	1875	42·6	20·9	32·3	9·9	17·5	12·5	9·0	41·0	29·9	7·6	6·8	10·0	10·7	22·5	33·3	5·3	7·6	5·1		26·4
	1876	46·7	19·8	32·8	12·3	22·6	12·3	7·8	38·2	32·9	7·6	6·6	13·2	10·7	16·2	33·4	3·7	7·5	5·1	10·8	26·6
Total earnings ... £	1875	60,821	4,677	66,433	69,454	153,534	138,783	21,804	674,178	167,466	2,133,626	2,389	39,602	9,357	2,364	2,637	1,235	11,792	1,555		3,126,657
	1876	57,763	4,443	67,083	67,065	198,635	137,469	21,869	628,991	172,583	2,276,697	2,322	49,189	7,395	2,584	2,637	1,235	11,792	1,555	8,741	3,350,900
Mean mileage open ... No.	1875	1,290	224	155	540	676	868	402	1,266	429	28	27	365	53	6	6	18	121	44		6,227
	1876	1,290	224	155	544	676	868	402	1,266	430	28	27	365	57	6	6	18	121	44	62	6,506
Average receipt per week ... £	1875	4,514	4,677	5,110	5,313	11,810	10,753	1,677	51,860	12,817	164,125	184	3,046	709	203	203	95	920	136		164,125
	1876	4,443	4,676	5,156	6,697	15,256	10,576	3,152	48,384	13,276	175,131	179	5,091	709	199	203	67	920	136	672	175,131
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	1875	42·6	20·9	32·3	9·9	17·5	12·5	9·0	41·0	29·9	7·6	6·8	10·0	13·3	33·3	33·3	5·3	7·6	5·1		26·4
	1876	46·7	19·8	32·8	12·3	22·6	12·3	7·8	38·2	32·9	7·6	6·6	13·2	13·3	16·2	33·4	3·7	7·5	5·1	10·8	26·6

(a) Exclusive of steamer earnings.
(b) Inclusive of Indus Flotilla earnings.
(c) Receipts for two months and twenty-one days.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 8TH JUNE 1876.

General Remarks.—Rain, generally slight and partial, is reported from all the districts of Madras; prospects are favourable. None has fallen in Mysore or Coorg. In Bombay the only falls were in the Belgaum and Dharwar districts, and a shower in Broach; rain is much wanted generally. Light rain is reported from almost all the districts of the Central Provinces, and preparations for the *kharif* are going on. Slight rain has fallen at Rewah, but none elsewhere in Central India or in Rajputana. In Bengal rain has fallen during the week in all districts except Nuddea, Bankoora, Beerbhoom and Balasore; it has been scanty in the districts of the Bhágalpur and Patna Divisions and Chota Nagpore; agricultural operations are actively progressing where the rain has permitted. In Assam good rain continues to fall, and prospects are favourable. In the North-Western Provinces showers fell at Benares, Allahabad and Agra, and rain is reported from Kumaun; elsewhere none has fallen. No rain has fallen in Oudh. In the Punjab showers are reported from Lahore, Ráwulpindi and Peshávar; prospects are fair.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(June 8th)	1·50 in Bezwada.	Rain slight elsewhere in district; prices steady; cholera 213 seizures, 89 deaths in 6 taluks; mild small-pox in 6, fever in 4 taluks; epizoötic aphtha and dysentery general; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool	(„ 7th)	Over ·5 in Markapur.	Rain slight in Ramalkota, Pattikonda and Koilkuntla taluks, none elsewhere; season generally good; pasture and water scanty; markets well supplied; prices of *cholum* and horse gram rising, paddy falling, other articles falling in some and rising in other taluks; cattle disease in 4 taluks; cholera, attacks 91, deaths 36.
Tanjore	(„ 8th)	·28 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere slight and partial; rivers low; supply to tanks none; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry crops in some places; standing crops generally good; no harvest; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, number of seizures 173, deaths 123; fever, small-pox and *surukhammai* in some parts; cattle disease in many places, some loss.
Madura	(„ 7th)	1·4 at Madura.	Rain in some parts of Madura taluk; no change in other respects; fever cases reported, cholera in the town and Shevagenga zemindari.
Malabar	(„ 8th)	·8	Rain insufficient for wet and dry cultivation; markets well supplied; prices slightly increased; cholera in all taluks except Cherakal, 265 cases, 209 deaths; small-pox, fever and cattle disease slight; pasture slightly improved.
			General Remarks.—General prospects favourable; rain in all 5 districts.
Bombay—	(June 8th)		
	Sind.—(June 7th)		
Kurrachee	...	...	River on 3rd, 11 feet, 13 inches lower than on the same date last year; Western Nara opened on 30th; 5 cases of small-pox in Kurrachee; 7 cases recovering; slight rain in Phulji; on 21st the Gáj came down in flood covering 2,000 acres, and filling all tanks.
Shikárpur	...	...	River 1 foot 8 inches higher than on the same date last year; fever in 12 talukas.
Hyderabad	...	...	River rising again; weather cooler.
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	Begari, gauge 8 feet 6 inches, supply abundant; land being cleared for *kharif*; cholera reported in Thul and Shadiher.
	Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad	...	...	Cholera in city, 12 cases, 3 deaths.
Kaira	...	...	Cholera cases 249, deaths 126; disease greatly prevalent in Thásra taluka.
Surat	...	...	Six cholera cases in city, 5 deaths; 36 cases at Bárdoli, 9 deaths.
Broach	...	...	Slight rain at Ankleswar; a few cholera cases in Broach, Jambusar and Ankleswar; clearing of fields progressing.
	Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh	...	...	No change.
Nasik	...	...	Small-pox in city.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Land being prepared for cultivation; small-pox in three talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Weather continues hot; fever in city; slight cattle disease in Junnar and Indápur; district generally healthy.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Weather cloudy; indications of rain.
Sholapur ...	...	Nine deaths from cholera in taluka Sholapur.
Satara ...	...	Weather cloudy; want of rain much felt.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	0·66	More rain wanted for sowing; cholera still continues.
Dharwar ...	0·40	
Kanara ...	...	Rain much wanted; great scarcity of water; cholera continues.
Kaládgi ...	...	Cholera in all talukas, 305 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Health good; weather sultry; cholera slightly prevailing in some villages of Hállár.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather warm; cholera in Jhalawad, 84 cases, 45 fatal.
		General Remarks.—Rain much wanted; cholera general in Guzerat, Kattywar, Southern Mahratta Country and Kanara.
Bengal— (June 8th)		
Chittagong ...	2·15	Cholera diminished.
Noakholly ...	8·53	Health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	4·17	
Hill Tipperah ...	3·55	
Backergunge ...	2·8	Health improved.
Furreedpore ...	·72	General health good.
Dacca ...	1·96	
Tipperah ...	2·17 (3·16 in previous week.)	
Mymensingh ...	·88	
24-Pergunnahs ...	·10	Health in general good.
Jessore ...	·55	
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	
Moorshedabad ...	·89	Health good.
Pubna ...	1·27	
Rajshahye ...	·63	Public health generally good.
Bogra ...	1·36	
Malda ...	A few drops.	No deaths from cholera.
Dinagepore ...	·31	Small-pox still bad, there were 84 cases since the outbreak, and 25 deaths up to date; cholera continues, there were 620 cases since the outbreak, and 416 deaths up to date.
Rungpore ...	1·42	
Cooch Behar ...	4·7	Cholera still prevalent in Sadr sub-division, but in Mechliganj there is none.
Jalpáiguri ...	12·24	
Darjeeling ...	4·30	
Midnapore ...	7·14	
Howrah ...	·19	
Hooghly ...	1·40	General health is normal.
Burdwan ...	1·58	A few cases of cholera.
Bankoora ...	*Nil*	Cholera still reported.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	·06	
Bhágalpur ...	·20	General health good; a little cholera here and there.
Monghyr ...	1·80	
Purneah ...	·33	
Durbhunga ...	·7	Cholera and bowel-complaint still prevalent.
Mozufferpore ...	1·87	
Sarun ...	A few drops.	Cholera reported from Sewan and Durowlie.
Chumparun ...	·88 (·24 in previous week.)	
Patna ...	·23	Cholera reported from all parts of the district.
Gya ...	·01	Public health fairly good.
Shahabad ...	·16	Cholera still prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Hazáribágh ...	·44	Cholera still prevalent.
Lohardugga ...	·28	A considerable number of cholera cases in Ranchee; small-pox still prevalent in Palamow, public health otherwise good.
Manbhoom ...	·06	Cholera still bad, 119 deaths reported during the week at head quarters.
Singhbhoom ...	2·91	No reports of sickness.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Cholera raging violently in the centre and south of the district and along the east coast; number of deaths reported during the fourth week in May is 297, as compared with the previous week the mortality from cholera shows an increase of 41 per cent.
Cuttack ...	1·53	Cholera rather bad along sea coast, elsewhere public health good.
Pooree ...	1·98	
		General Remarks.—The rainfall has been general in all districts, except those of the Patna and Bhágalpur Divisions, where there has been little or no rain during the week; more rain is still eagerly expected in places where it has been very scanty. The state and prospects of the crops are generally favourable. Agricultural operations are being carried on almost everywhere, but are backward in some places for want of sufficient rain. The *aous* or *bhadoi* crop is generally doing well; *haimunti* or late paddy is being sown in certain districts. Young sugarcane is thriving. The prospects of indigo, jute, mulberry, *sessamum*, *bheena*, &c., are fair.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (June 7th)	·1 on afternoon of 2nd June, with storm.	
Allahabad („ „)	1·0 on the 3rd.	Clouds since disappeared, weather sultry.
Jhansi („ 8th)	*Nil*	
Agra („ 7th)	1·8 on the 2nd.	Clear weather since; westerly wind.
Meerut („ „)	*Nil*	Weather oppressive.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	
Almora („ 6th)	...	Heavy rain in some parts; none in others.
Punjab— (June 7th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* sowings commenced on irrigated lands; health good.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Lands being prepared for *kharif;* 9 cases of supposed cholera near Jhajjar, 3 deaths.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Ditto.
Lahore ...	Showers on 1st June.	Ditto.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health fair.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Harvest being gathered; health fair.
Rawálpindi ...	Slight rain.	Agricultural prospects and health good.
Pesháwar ...	·3	*Rabi* harvested; ploughings for *kharif* commenced; health good.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects so far fair; public health generally good.
Oudh— (June 7th)		
Lucknow ...	...	No rain, heat intense; cholera in some districts; preparations for *kharif* in progress.
Sitapur ...	...	
Fyzabad ...	...	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (June 3rd)	·23	Weather cloudy; health good; prices falling.
Sambalpur ...	1·01	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing for *kharif* continues; cholera prevalent.
Biláspur ...	·22	Weather cloudy; sugarcane doing well; ploughing for *kharif* commenced; cattle disease continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	·56	Weather cloudy; ploughing continues; health good.
Bálághát ...	·80	Weather cloudy and stormy; ploughing for *kharif* continues; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Chánda (June 4th)	·77	Weather cloudy; ploughing continues; cholera and cattle disease prevalent.
Chhindwára ...	...	Weather cloudy; ploughing continues; health good; prices steady.
Betúl („ 5th)	·67	Ploughing continues; cholera decreasing; prices fallen.
Bhandára („ 6th)	...	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing for *kharif* progressing; fever and small-pox continue; prices easy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Nagpur (June 7th)	1·97	Ploughing for *kharif* continues; cattle disease in places; prices steady.
Wardha ...	·30	Health good.
Nimar ...	...	Weather cloudy; small-pox continues.
Hoshangabad (June 7th)	·19	Weather sultry; 175 cholera cases, 77 fatal; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur ...	Slight showers.	Ploughing continues; 216 cholera cases, 97 fatal.
Jubbulpore ...	·28	Weather cloudy and sultry; small-pox and cattle disease continue; no cases of cholera since the 3rd.
Saugor ...	·23	Cloudy, oppressive; cholera in 3 places; 61 cases reported, 27 fatal.
Seoni ...	·40	Cholera disappeared.
Damoh ...	...	Health good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	1·50	Small-pox continues; prices stationary. *General Remarks.*—In most districts rain has fallen during the week; cholera seems disappearing.
British Burma—	...	No report received.
Assam—		
Gauháti (June 8th)	1·37	Sky more or less overcast; weather sultry; rice crops look well; prospects of tea favourable.
Barpetta („ „)	2·45	
Sylhet („ „)	2·78	Prospects everywhere favourable.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (June 8th)	·38	Cholera has re-appeared in Bassein district; cow-pox still severe among cattle in Ellichpur district.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Bangalore (June 8th)	...	**South-west monsoon still holds off, and in Coorg agricultural operations are thrown back; cholera prevalent in the Mysore, Hassan, and Shimoga districts and also in Coorg.**
Rajputana—		
Serohi (June 4th)	...	Weather seasonable; health good; thermometer 99°.
Meywar („ 2nd)	...	Hot winds abating; rain required; health good; thermometer 90·8°.
Marwar („ 3rd)	...	Weather very close and hot with occasional clouds; health good; thermometer 98°.
Bickanere (May 27th)	...	Thermometer 112°; hot winds blowing; health good.
Harowtee (June 3rd)	...	Wind fitful; heat great; health good.
Jhallawar („ 8th)	...	Health good; tanks and wells very low.
Ulwar ...	*Nil*	Average temperature 100°; health good; wells supplied; ploughing general.
Bhurtpore ...	...	Temperature high; health fair.
Jeypore ...	...	Heat intense; public health continues good.
Ajmere ...	...	Weather hot; health good.
Abu ...	...	No sign of rain; temperature 85° at noon.
Central India—(June 7th)		
Indore, Gwalior, Neemuch, Rutlam, Sutna ...	...	Slight rain at Rewah; no other change since last report.

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

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 26.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

(EMIGRATION).

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL 1876.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Natal.			Total.		Grand Total.	Remarks.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.		
Under 2 years ...	6	7	13	6	7	13	No emigration took place during this month to Demerara, Trinidad, Jamaica, Mauritius and the French West India Colonies.
From 2 to 10 years ...	16	6	22	16	6	22	
„ 10 „ 20 „ ...	74	21	95	74	21	95	
„ 20 „ 30 „ ...	139	73	212	139	73	212	
„ 30 „ 40 „ ...	31	4	35	31	4	35	
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Above 50 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	266	111	377	266	111	377	

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

Orissa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No emigration took place during this month to Demerara, Trinidad, Jamaica, Mauritius and the French West India Colonies.
Western Bengal ...	2	1	3	2	1	3	
Central „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Eastern „ ...	2	...	2	2	...	2	
Behar ...	69	37	106	69	37	106	
N. W. Provinces ...	84	41	125	84	41	125	
Oudh ...	94	29	123	94	29	123	
Central India ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Punjab ...	6	...	6	6	...	6	
Nepal ...	8	3	11	8	3	11	
Misc. Madras and Bombay, &c. ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	
Grand Total ...	266	111	377	266	111	377	

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins, High Caste ...	49	20	69	49	20	69	No emigration took place during this month to Demerara, Trinidad, Jamaica, Mauritius and the French West India Colonies.
Hindoos { Agriculturists ...	81	26	107	81	26	107	
Hindoos { Artizans ...	25	4	29	25	4	29	
Hindoos { Low Castes ...	81	43	124	81	43	124	
Mussulmans ...	30	18	48	30	18	48	
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	266	111	377	266	111	377	

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	236	93	329
2. Mussulmans ...	30	18	48
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
Total ...	266	111	377

CALCUTTA,
The 26th May 1876.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPHS.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1876.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Indian Value.	East. Via Amur. No.	Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	1,883	14,174 8	111	502 10	14	48 0	1,861	12,711 14	...	...	661	3,157 15	246	480 2	4,776	31,075 1
Received ...	1,679	9,848 7	163	860 13	23	82 10	1,739	9,676 2	...	...	629	3,132 3	200	436 8	4,433	24,036 11
TOTAL ...	3,562	24,022 15	274	1,363 7	37	130 10	3,600	22,388 0	...	...	1290	6,290 2	446	916 10	9,209	55,111 12
TRANSIT.																
East to West	179	903 2	3	14 12	2	9 7	1,305	5,869 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,489	6,796 11
West to East	528	2,193 10	46	214 0	2	8 2	893	3,501 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,469	5,917 4
West to West	*2	5 15	...	...	†1	3 15	‡1	1 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11 3
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	709	3,102 11	49	228 12	5	21 8	2,199	9,372 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,962	12,725 2
														GRAND TOTAL..	12,171	67,836 14

* From Europe to Aden.
† „ Persian Gulf to Aden.
‡ „ Aden to Europe.

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1876.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European	*Vid* Teheran	1,679	1,883	3,562	46·59	48·67	47·66
	„ Turkey	163	111	274	4·52	2·87	3·67
	Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	23	14	37	·64	·36	·50
Red Sea ...	*Vid* Suez	1,739	1,861	3,600	48·25	48·10	48·17
	TOTAL ...	3,604	3,869	7,473	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XIV of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending 10th April 1875.	8th April 1876.	Total from 1st January to 10th April 1875.	to 8th April 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20th May 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,32,093	6,58,458	86,42,749	92,30,265	5,87,516	...
20th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur..	49,221	53,527	7,34,979	6,91,445	...	43,534
13th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	65,206	48,629	8,21,056	7,89,643	...	31,413
6th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	80,321	1,00,438	8,13,901	9,80,936	1,67,035	...
20th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,75,416	1,75,169	19,45,649	23,70,404	4,24,755	...
6th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,19,067	1,11,476	16,96,455	16,30,185	...	66,270
6th ditto ...	South Indian ...	18,745	33,749	2,54,512	4,65,957	2,11,445	...
13th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,44,290	6,46,274	81,39,866	76,00,005	...	5,39,861
13th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,64,466	2,12,069	20,59,918	21,23,486	63,573	...
	TOTAL ...	18,48,825	20,39,789	2,51,09,080	2,58,82,326	7,73,246	...
	State.						
20th May 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,937	2,200	31,356	30,275	...	1,081
20th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,770	1,050	26,435	24,481	...	1,954
13th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	36,594	48,597	4,48,254	7,17,194	2,68,940	...
13th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,742	6,670	83,308	1,06,356	23,048	...
22nd Apl. 1876	Khamgaon ...	1,383	2,078	25,800	19,176	...	6,624
22nd ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,291	2,902	27,904	28,958	1,054	...
22nd ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,261	881	14,141	9,753	...	4,388
22nd ditto ...	Nizam's ...	9,328	9,144	1,33,123	1,28,355	...	4,768
13th May 1876	Tirhut ...	6,461	2,673	23,996a	31,876	7,880	...
	Punjab Northern ...	...	...b	...	86,876c	86,876	...
	TOTAL ...	66,762	75,495	8,14,317	11,84,800	3,70,483	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	19,15,587	21,15,284	2,59,23,397	2,70,67,126	11,43,729	...

(a) Total receipts from 11th January to 10th April 1875.
(b) Return not received.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 1st April 1876.

No. XV of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 17th April 1875.	16th April 1876.	Total from 1st January to 17th April 1875.	to 15th April 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20th May 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,34,948	6,46,999	91,77,697	98,77,264	6,99,567	...
20th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	51,141	55,749	7,86,120	7,47,194	...	38,926
13th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	45,842	50,299	8,66,898	8,39,942	...	26,956
6th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	63,180	71,925	8,77,081	10,52,861	1,75,780	...
20th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,82,902	1,80,320	21,28,551	25,50,724	4,22,173	...
6th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,20,212	1,21,061	18,16,667	17,51,245	...	65,422
6th ditto ...	South Indian ...	18,876	33,026	2,73,388	4,98,983	2,25,595	...
13th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,91,547	5,98,025	87,31,413	81,98,030	...	5,33,383
13th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,83,105	2,15,867	22,43,018	23,39,353	96,335	...
	TOTAL ...	17,91,753	19,73,271	2,69,00,833	2,78,55,596	9,54,763	...
	State.						
20th May 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,903	2,071	33,259	32,346	...	913
20th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,462	1,305	27,897	25,786	...	2,111
13th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	42,400	46,183	4,90,654	7,63,377	2,72,723	...
13th ditto ...	Holkar ...	7,229	7,747	90,537	1,14,103	23,566	...
22nd Apl 1876	Khamgaon ...	1,261	1,591	27,061	20,767	...	6,294
22nd ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,626	2,177	29,530	31,135	1,605	...
22nd ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,219	909	15,360	10,662	...	4,698
22nd ditto ...	Nizam's ...	7,812	7,973	1,40,985	1,36,328	...	4,607
13th May 1876	Tirhut ...	1,778	1,882	25,774a	33,758	7,984	...
	Punjab Northern ...	3,197b	...c	3,197	88,376d	85,179	...
	TOTAL ...	69,887	71,838	8,84,204	12,56,638	3,72,434	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	18,61,640	20,45,109	2,77,85,037	2,91,12,234	13,27,197	...

(a) Total receipts from 11th January to 17th April 1875.
(b) Receipts from 12th to 17th April 1875.
(c) Return not received.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 1st April 1876.

No. XVI of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending 24th April 1875.	22nd April 1876.	Total from 1st January to 24th April 1875.	to 22nd April 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20th May 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,82,768	6,83,714	97,60,465	1,05,60,979	8,00,514	...
20th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	41,353	50,136	8,27,473	7,97,329	...	30,144
13th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	64,704	54,354	9,31,602	8,94,296	...	37,306
6th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	61,964	72,197	9,39,045	11,25,058	1,86,013	...
20th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,30,099	1,38,500	22,58,650	27,39,224	4,80,574	...
6th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,25,442	1,06,184	19,42,109	18,57,429	...	84,680
6th ditto ...	South Indian ...	20,039	32,259	2,93,427	5,31,242	2,37,815	...
13th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,26,790	6,03,356	92,58,203	88,01,386	...	4,56,817
13th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,92,774	1,98,136	24,35,792	25,37,489	1,01,697	...
	TOTAL ...	17,45,933	19,88,836	2,86,46,766	2,98,44,432	11,97,666	...
	State.						
20th May 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,907	1,902	35,166	34,248	...	918
20th ditto ...	Nalhatti ...	1,761	1,290	29,658	27,077	...	2,581
13th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	35,558	47,377	5,26,212	8,10,754	2,84,542	...
13th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,017	8,386	96,554	1,22,489	25,935	...
22nd Apl. 1876	Khamgaon ...	1,427	1,479	28,488	22,246	...	6,242
22nd ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,531	2,548	31,061	33,683	2,622	...
22nd ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	969	815	16,329	11,478	...	4,851
22nd ditto ...	Nizam's ...	7,350	8,871	1,48,285	1,45,200	...	3,085
13th May 1876	Tirhut ...	1,538	2,488	27,312a	36,246	8,934	...
	Punjab Northern ...	4,597	...b	7,795c	88,376d	80,581	...
	TOTAL ...	62,655	75,156	9,46,860	12,31,797	3,84,937	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	18,08,588	20,63,992	2,95,93,626	3,11,76,229	15,82,603	...

(a) Total receipts from 11th January to 24th April 1875.
(b) Return not received.
(c) Total receipts from 12th to 24th April 1875.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 1st April 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **MAY** 1876, *and the Total Exports from each Province for the eight months,* 1*st October* 1875 *to* 31*st May* 1876, *compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years* 1874-75, 1873-74, *and* 1872-73.

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																					
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Eastern Coast of Africa.		Ceylon.		Hong-Kong.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta	4,122	87,703	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,940	3,30,172	...	...	...	...	15,062	4,17,875
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, May 1876	4,122	87,703	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	10,940	3,30,172	...	...	...	...	15,062	4,17,875
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st May 1876	49,045	10,05,665	64	1,557	...	...	67	1,672	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199,479	56,77,567	854	20,874	10	146	249,519	67,07,481
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	114,377	24,89,900	19,240	3,38,072	21,763	4,77,441	16,104	3,36,237	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	25	83,780	23,18,669	...	...	151	3,843	255,419	59,64,187
	1873-74	8,315	1,65,566	...	...	3,698	75,585	3,529	78,919	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	65	39,086	11,03,099	30	240	56	1,303	54,717	14,24,777
	1872-73	363,918	85,47,451	23,652	5,32,137	33,115	7,29,161	13,338	3,01,775	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	211,275	56,63,558	...	1	11,102	1,91,592	656,400	1,59,65,675
Bombay and Sind.	Bombay	557,498	1,46,51,311	74,235	19,89,930	94,594	23,96,191	32,417	8,53,410	728	20,300	8,925	2,24,000	...	...	...	...	2,220	50,800	...	...	32,904	9,16,815	803,509	2,11,02,757
	Kurrachee	561	16,600	...	...	...	...	350	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,966	10,00,940	...	...	...	...	35,897	10,27,540
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, May 1876	558,067	1,46,67,911	74,235	19,89,930	94,594	23,96,191	32,767	8,63,410	728	20,300	8,925	2,24,000	...	...	...	...	37,186	10,51,740	...	...	32,904	9,16,815	839,406	2,21,30,297
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st May 1876	1,454,193	3,69,91,801	280,136	73,94,409	327,296	85,04,377	183,474	48,48,991	76,027	19,84,365	13,575	3,39,000	246	1,367	...	...	152,364	41,53,612	...	...	77,103	22,17,152	2,564,404	6,64,35,064
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	2,269,567	6,50,26,120	307,565	83,96,416	621,409	1,76,60,292	125,112	34,78,404	110,050	32,05,230	23,625	6,75,000	696	7,407	...	...	29,461	7,81,690	...	...	108,818	30,73,129	3,596,293	10,23,05,688
	1873-74	2,349,202	6,47,16,501	234,874	67,05,534	500,880	1,43,37,141	178,205	51,69,805	25,054	7,11,980	...	...	151	887	...	...	79,937	22,91,284	...	...	112,157	31,49,796	3,380,560	9,70,82,928
	1872-73	1,949,554	6,33,78,694	266,439	88,20,967	93,056	32,99,610	92,081	30,12,070	19,665	6,63,128	...	...	143	1,760	...	...	87,056	27,11,533	...	...	67,257	21,09,551	2,566,243	8,39,97,306
Madras.	Madras	3,879	2,23,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	67,200	...	...	...	...	12,879	2,93,300
	Coconada	...	...	...	...	1,819	33,407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,819	33,407
	Tuticorin	19,538	4,53,989	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	670	15,570	...	...	...	...	...	20,208	4,60,462
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, May 1876	23,408	6,74,989	...	...	1,819	33,407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3,670	82,770	...	...	...	...	...	34,897	7,91,169
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st May 1876	206,497	45,98,562	8,626	2,06,305	35,820	7,42,626	11,306	2,10,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,999	45,182	28,813	6,55,559	...	...	...	...	293,261	64,59,014
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	233,770	51,79,817	2,545	62,640	31,985	6,94,642	13,246	2,95,832	...	...	...	...	3	65	18,052	4,05,110	2,292	51,736	...	...	22,746	5,19,959	324,639	72,09,801
	1873-74	232,844	53,82,138	2,678	65,503	2,277	51,668	7,232	1,78,902	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,753	41,931	2,450	59,184	...	...	...	...	249,234	57,79,326
	1872-73	255,184	66,60,724	...	...	8,126	2,01,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,562	1,51,359	...	...	...	...	...	6	268,872	70,13,195
B. Burma.	Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,833	1,02,056	...	...	5,833	1,02,056
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, May 1876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,833	1,02,056	...	...	5,833	1,02,056
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st May 1876	3,739	64,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,254	11,56,268	...	...	...	...	58,993	12,20,989
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	46,532	7,77,677	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	881	14,494	...	...	...	...	47,413	7,92,171
	1873-74	7,319	1,24,659	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,273	37,232	...	...	...	...	9,592	1,61,891
	1872-73	51,805	9,99,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,189	45,838	...	...	...	...	53,994	10,45,603
Grand Total.	Total, May 1876	591,597	1,54,30,603	74,235	19,89,930	96,413	24,29,598	32,767	8,63,410	728	20,300	8,925	2,24,000	...	...	...	3	51,796	14,64,682	5,833	1,02,056	32,904	9,16,815	895,198	2,34,41,397
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st May 1876	1,713,474	4,26,60,749	289,826	76,02,271	363,116	92,47,003	194,847	50,61,443	76,027	[illegible]	13,575	3,39,000	246	1,367	1,999	45,182	390,656	1,04,86,738	56,108	11,77,142	77,113	22,17,298	3,166,177	8,08,22,548
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	2,664,236	7,34,73,514	339,350	87,99,128	675,157	1,88,32,375	154,463	41,10,472	110,050	[illegible]	23,625	6,75,000	699	7,472	18,056	4,05,135	115,533	31,52,095	881	14,494	131,715	35,96,931	4,223,764	11,62,71,847
	1873-74	2,497,780	7,03,23,364	237,552	67,71,037	503,157	1,44,51,201	185,437	53,57,707	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	151	887	1,753	41,931	121,473	34,53,567	2,303	37,472	112,213	31,51,099	3,694,103	10,44,48,922
	1872-73	2,211,461	7,05,26,694	269,065	88,20,105	186,469	65,31,610	184,162	60,25,070	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	143	1,760	5,562	1,51,359	226,325	63,75,661	2,189	45,839	78,359	23,01,149	3,545,509	10,90,21,779

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 15TH JUNE 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The monsoon appears to have set in throughout the greater part of Madras, Bombay south of the Nerbudda, Coorg, British Burma, and the Eastern and Central districts of Bengal. There are signs of its approach in the Central Provinces, and it is said to have set in at Benares, but as no rain is reported to have fallen this appears doubtful. In Madras the fall has been copious in Malabar and fair in the Northern districts, but deficient in the South-Eastern tracts; prospects are satisfactory. Some rain has fallen in Mysore, where more is much wanted. In Sind the river is high, and *kharif* cultivation is beginning. In Guzerat there has been no rain, but it has fallen throughout Khandesh, the Deccan districts, and the Southern Mahratta Country. In the Central Provinces there have been showers in many districts, and in Berar fair rain has fallen. None is reported from Rajputana or Central India. In Bengal the fall has been abundant in the Eastern and Central districts, deficient in Orissa, and partial in Chota Nagpore. No rain has fallen in Purneah and most of the districts of Behar: in Chumparun there has been a good fall; agricultural operations are progressing actively. No rain is reported from the North-Western Provinces (except showers at Almora), Oudh, or the Punjab. In Assam the rain continues and prospects are good. In Burma the amount of rainfall is not given, but it is said to have been insufficient at Rangoon and Bassein.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(June 15th)	·25 at Masulipatám; 3·0 at Bezwada; 2·25 at Palnad.	Rain slight elsewhere; no river fresh yet; monsoon promises badly; prices generally steady; cholera, 418 seizures, 192 deaths, in 8 taluks; small-pox in 6, fever in 3 taluks; the new disease called *surukkammai* exists in 4 taluks; epizoötic aphtha and dysentery general among cattle; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool	(„ 14th)	Nearly 1·0 in Kurnool town; 2·0 in Sirwall, and slight in other taluks.	Season generally good; pasture scanty; dry fodder obtainable; water sufficient; markets well supplied; prices stationary except in Nandial and Pattikonda, in the former horse gram, in the latter *cholum*, paddy and korra rising; cattle disease in 3 taluks; cholera in 6 taluks, seizures 160, deaths 39.
Tanjore	(„ 15th)	·14 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere slight and partial; rivers low; no supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry grains in some places; standing crops generally good; no harvest; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, 145 seizures, 110 deaths; small-pox and *surukkammai* in some parts; cattle disease in some places.
Madura	(„ 14th)	*Nil*	Passing clouds; *cholum* crop being harvested in Melur; outturn fair; standing crops good, except in Tirumangalam and parts of Palney taluk; small-pox still prevalent in several taluks; cholera, seizures 129 and 29 in Shevagenga and Ramnad zemindaries, deaths 77 and 16.
Malabar	(„ 15th)	9·76	Markets well supplied; prices slightly increased; cholera in all taluks, except Chirakal, Walluvanad and Wynaad, 169 cases, 147 deaths; small-pox, fever and cattle disease slight; pasture improving. *General Remarks.*—General prospects satisfactory; rain in all the above districts except Madura.
Bombay—	**(June 15th)**		
Sind.—(June 14th)			
Kurrachee	...	...	River at Kótri on 10th, 13 feet 9 inches against 10 feet 11½ inches on the same date last year; *kharif* cultivation commenced; 6 fresh cases of small-pox.
Shikárpur	...	...	River 2 feet 4 inches higher than on the same date last year; cholera near Ghotki, Rohri Division, 31 cases, 1 death; rice cultivation commenced; strong hot winds.
Hyderabad	...	...	River falling; weather cool; people healthy.
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	Weather unusually cool; *kharif* preparations progressing; Hegari Kashmor bund breached; health fair.
Guzerat.			
Ahmedabad	...	...	Cholera the same as before; 14 cases in the city, 3 deaths.
Surat	...	...	Five cholera cases in the city, all fatal; 49 cases in Wálod, 19 deaths.
Kaira	...	...	Cholera cases 205, deaths 94; severe outbreak of cattle disease in Mehmadabad taluka; recent report favourable; weather very hot.

N. B.—In the Weather and Crop Report printed at page 649 of the Supplement to the Gazette of India of the 3rd June 1876, opposite Surat for the words "17 in Bárdoli, 3 fatal," *read* "67 in Bárdoli, 18 fatal."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Broach	...	Weather very sultry; occasional cholera cases in Jambusar and Ankleswar talukas.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	3·60	Agricultural operations commenced.
Nasik ...	0·21	Small-pox decreasing.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	0·75	Cholera prevails in a village in Dáhánu taluka; small-pox continues in Panwel and Bhiwandi; land being prepared for cultivation during monsoon.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	2·15	Rain has fallen more or less in all talukas; slight cattle disease in Indápur and Purandhar; district generally healthy.
Ahmednagar ...	0·93	More rain wanted.
Sholapur ...	1·22	Eleven deaths from cholera in taluka Sholapur.
Satara ...	1·79	More rain wanted; cholera in Wálwa and Tásgaon talukas.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	1·52	Total rainfall 2·18; sowing commenced; 139 deaths from cholera.
Dharwar ...	0·54	Total rainfall 5·57; cholera decreasing; rain wanted for sowing early crops, except in Gadag and Mugad Peta.
Kanara ...	6·50	Cholera decreasing.
Kaládgi ...	1·50	Cholera continues in all talukas, 303 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather hot; rain wanted; water supply scanty; cholera decreasing.
Wadhwán ...	0·05 at Wánkáner.	Weather warm and cloudy; cholera in Jhalawad, 79 cases, 40 fatal.
		General Remarks.—Cholera decreasing in Kattywar, Guzerat, Southern Mahratta Country and Kanara; monsoon burst mildly in Bombay on 14th instant; rain general in Southern Mahratta Country and Deccan.
Bengal— (June 15th)		
Chittagong ...	Return not received.	Cholera abated.
Noakholly ...	1·87	Stray cases of cholera reported from Bauni and Lakhipur, and fever and diarrhœa from Lakhipur.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	4·02	
Hill Tipperah ...	3·24	
Backergunge ...	3·02	Cholera present in only one thana; cattle disease in three thanas.
Furreedpore ...	5·25	
Dacca ...	2·36	
Tipperah ...	5·03	
Mymensingh ...	2·55	
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·72	Health in general good.
Jessore ...	3·24	
Nuddea ...	7·99	
Moorshedabad ...	3·42	
Pubna ...	9·22	
Rajshahye ...	·6	Health in general good; no further report of cholera or small-pox.
Bogra ...	2·49	
Malda ...	1·32	Seven deaths from cholera and 5 deaths from small-pox.
Dinagepore ...	·62	Small-pox still bad, there were 84 cases since the outbreak and 25 deaths up to date; cholera also continues, there were 635 cases since the outbreak and 425 deaths up to date.
Rungpore ...	Return not received.	
Cooch Behar ...	3·53	Cholera very bad during the last week.
Jalpáiguri ...	4·04	Cholera abating in the eastern parts of the district, but prevalent all over the western half.
Darjeeling ...	4·14	
Midnapore ...	2·23	
Howrah ...	·86	
Hooghly ...	·22	Public health is normal.
Burdwan ...	1·49	A few cases of cholera in Ráona.
Bankoora ..	·86	Cholera still reported from different parts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Beerbhoom ...	3·76	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	2·04	
Bhágalpur ...	·13	General health of the district very good, but cholera still reported from various villages.
Monghyr ...	1·98	
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Cholera abating in the south.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Cholera abating.
Sarun ...	A few drops of rain.	Cholera has again broken out in several places in the Sewan sub-division.
Chumparun ...	3·27	
Patna ...	Return not received.	Cholera reported from all parts of the district, and a few cases of small-pox.
Gya ...	·05	Public health fair.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Cholera still prevalent.
Hazáribágh ...	·02	General health improving.
Lohardugga ...	2·65	Some cholera cases still at Ranchee and its vicinity and a few in the districts; cholera and small-pox still reported from Palamow.
Manbhoom ...	2·33	Cholera declining.
Singhbhoom ...	·49	
Balasore ...	·24	Cholera continuing its ravages, and the mortality still increasing; 358 deaths reported during the week ending the 4th June; the disease is confined entirely to the southern half of the district.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Cholera still bad along the sea coast; inland public health good.
Pooree ...	·29	
		General Remarks.—Seasonable rain has fallen in almost all the districts of Bengal during the week. Agricultural operations are being briskly carried on everywhere. The prospects of the crops in general are favourable; *boro* or spring rice is being harvested; *aus* or early rice is still being sown in a few places; the sowing of *amun* or late rice is progressing; jute, *sessamum*, indigo, millets, *cheena* and young sugarcane are generally doing well.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (June 15th)	...	Rains appear to have set in.
Allahabad („ 14th)	...	No change.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Clear weather; westerly wind.
Meerut („ „)	...	Strong west winds; weather seasonable.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Intense heat.
Almora („ 13th)	...	Very warm and cloudy, with showers in some places.
Punjab— (June 14th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	A few cases of fever in Hissar, and cholera in Rohtak.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Health good; sowings not yet commenced.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Health good; sowing in progress.
Rawálpindi ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	Health good; *rabi* being harvested; *kharif* ploughings commenced.
		General Remarks.—Public health and agricultural prospects so far favourable.
Oudh— (June 14th)		
Lucknow ...	*Nil*	Heat continues intense; cholera in some districts.
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	
Fyzabad ...	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (June 10th)	·55	Small-pox in places; prices falling.
Sambalpur ...	·59	Weather hot and hazy; cholera abating.
Bilaspur ...	·15	Sugarcane doing well; cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	·82	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing rice lands in active progress; health good; prices easy.
Chánda (June 11th)	·16	Weather cloudy; ploughing continues; cholera in Mul tahsil.
Chhindwára („ „)	...	Weather cloudy; *kodo* and *katki* sown, sugarcane looks healthy; health good; prices steady.
Betúl („ 12th)	...	Ploughing for *kharif* continues; cholera abating; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*			
Bhandára	(June 13th)	...	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing for *kharif* continues; fever and small-pox prevalent; prices easy.
Nagpur	(„ 14th)	·08	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing continues; cattle disease in places; prices steady.
Wardha	...	·78	Health good.
Nimár	...	·50	Weather hot; small-pox decreasing.
Hoshangabad	...	...	Weather sultry; cholera continues; small-pox abating.
Narsinghpur	(June 14th)	...	Ploughing continues; cholera spreading.
Jubbulpore	...	·20	Weather cloudy and sultry; cholera, small-pox and cattle disease continue.
Saugor	...	·11	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing continues; slight cholera.
Seoni	...	·05	*Kharif* sowings commenced in places; fever and cattle disease in Lakhnádon tahsil.
Damoh	(June 14th)	...	Cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
Mandla	...	...	Small-pox continues; prices stationary.
Balaghat	(„ 10th)	...	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing for *kharif* continues; health good; cattle disease in places; prices unchanged.
			General Remarks.—A little rain has fallen in most districts and more is now expected; everywhere the weather is reported close and cloudy.
British Burma—(June 14th)			
Arracan Division	...	...	Public health good; cattle disease in 2 townships.
Akyáb District	...	...	Rains set in.
Pegu Division.			
Rangoon	...	...	General health indifferent; rainfall deficient; agricultural operations checked; heavy mortality amongst plough cattle, especially in Syriam.
Bassein	...	...	Rain insufficient for ploughing; cattle disease in Thawandawa.
Henzada	...	...	Health good; ploughing commenced.
Prome	...	...	Small-pox at Mahathaman; otherwise healthy.
Thayetmyo	...	...	General health good; few cases of small-pox; rainfall scanty.
Thonkwa	...	...	Health generally good.
Tenasserim Division	...	...	Public health good.
Assam—			
Gauháti	(June 15th)	2·08	Sky overcast; weather sultry; *asu* being reaped in places; prospects of rice crops and tea favourable.
Sylhet	(„ „)	8·60	Prospects favourable.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—			
Amráoti	(June 15th)	1·42	Cholera in mild form in parts of Wun district; ploughing still in progress.
Mysore and Coorg—			
Bangalore	(June 16th)	1·14 ·62 in Coorg	South-west monsoon has set in in Coorg; rain much wanted in Mysore; scarcity of pasture still causing great mortality among cattle; cholera very prevalent in all districts, but again decreasing except in Kolar district.
Rajputana—			
Serohi	(June 11th)	...	Weather seasonable; high winds; cloudy; health good; thermometer 100°.
Meywar	(„ 9th)	...	Hot winds continue; rain required; health good; thermometer 92·66°
Marwar	(„ 10th)	...	No change since last week; health good; thermometer 99·47°.
Bickanere	(„ 3rd)	*Nil*	Thermometer 106°; heat intense; hot winds during week; no epidemic.
Jhallawar	(„ 15th)	...	High winds; health good.
Ulwar	(„ 14th)	*Nil*	Heat great; health fair.
Bhurtpore	(„ 15th)	...	No change; furious hot winds prevail.
Jeypore	...	*Nil*	Weather unchanged; health good.
Ajmere	...	...	No change since last week.
Abu	...	*Nil*	Thermometer 85° at noon.
Central India—			
Indore Gwalior Neemuch Rutlam Sirohi	(June 14th)	...	No change since last report.

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

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR FASL KHARIF, 1875, IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

No. 725-730A, dated Allahabad, the 9th May 1876.

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of the N. W. P., PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

READ the following papers:—

A.—8 Comparative statement of irrigation and rainfall for kharif, 1875-76.
B.—8 Statement of crops irrigated by districts.
C.—8 Statement of crops irrigated by canal divisions.

OBSERVATIONS.—The scanty rainfall of the months of May aad June rendered the season of 1875 far more favourable to irrigation than that of the previous year in which the monsoon rains were early and plentiful; nevertheless, the irrigated area was larger than that of the preceding year by 39,901 acres, and the revenue water-rate by only Rs. 31,212.

TABLE I.

YEAR.	Acreage.	Revenue.	Water-rate.
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
1868-69	484,485	12,19,344	11,29,288
1869-70	501,625	13,39,807	12,23,412
1870-71	396,399	12,07,265	11,07,924
1871-72	333,117	10,42,814	9,37,963
1872-73	353,619	11,01,288	10,07,345
1873-74	401,576	13,17,661	11,95,579
1874-75	389,883	13,94,241	12,84,818
1875-76	429,784	14,09,798	13,16,030

TABLE II.

YEAR.	Sugarcane.	Rice.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Fourth-class crops.
1868-69	97,555	1,11,019	76,687	52,992	1,41,256
1869-70	1,04,596	1,17,548	1,30,248	55,883	83,979
1870-71	1,12,141	98,479	1,18,897	35,070	28,087
1871-72	94,816	76,850	1,19,617	20,365	9,228
1872-73	1,02,043	83,607	1,30,982	14,793	12,504
1873-74	1,30,284	73,875	1,49,073	16,354	28,035
1874-75	1,41,662	58,343	1,56,396	4,923	21,532
1875-76	1,09,431	80,304	1,65,734	21,735	46,184

Table II shows an increase in the following crops :—

	Increase.
Rice	21,961
Indigo	9,338
Cotton	16,812
Grains	24,652

While in sugarcane there was a serious decrease of 32,231 acres.

This decrease occurred on all the canals; that on the Ganges Canal being 15,924, on the Eastern Jumna Canal 14,745, and on the rest in smaller proportions. By districts the decrease is distributed for as below :—

Saharanpur	4,870
Bulandshahr...	1,384
Muzaffarnagar	4,363
Etawah	1,500
Meerut	12,501
Cawnpore	3,164
Mainpuri	1,424
Bareilly	1,795

Now that rice has been made a first-class crop for sanitary reasons, the fluctuations in its area are important.

The increase was—

Ganges Canal	10,882
Eastern Jumna Canal	7,976

of which 7,596 acres was in the Muzaffarnagar district; 8,597 in Saháranpur, and 2,339 in the Meerur district.

Muzaffarnagar	1,874
Meerut	3,906
Aligarh	1,404
Muttra	1,526
Agra	807
Gurgaon	1,621
Bulandshahr	4,848

Of the increase in cotton, 8,381 acres was due to Ganges Canal; 3,414 to the Agra, and 5,011 to the Eastern Jumna Canal, and this increase was apportioned among the districts shown in the margin.

The increase in indigo was entirely on the Ganges Canal; the Farukhabad, Etáwah, and Cawnpore districts showing a gross increase of 14,586 acres, against which, however, there is a large decrease to set off in the Bulandshahr and Aligarh districts.

Speaking generally of the results of the season, it may be said that owing to the falling-off of the sugarcane crop, which was due to causes other than the season, the increase in revenue is very much less than it has been for the last four years; during which, in consequence of the increase of this highly rated crop, the increase in revenue has been out of all proportion to the increase of area, as shown by the marginal figures.

	Area increase or decrease.	Revenue.
1872-73 ...	+20,592	+69,382
1873-74 ...	+47,957	+1,78,234
1874-75 ...	−11,693	+89,239
1875-76 ...	+39,901	+31,212

Rice, in spite of the considerable enhancement of rates, has largely increased, and cotton has risen again to the area irrigated in 1871, from which it had gradually fallen.

Order.—Ordered that copies of this Resolution be submitted to the Governments of India, Bengal, and Panjab, Government in the General Department, North-Western Provinces, and Provincial Branch, Secretary to the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, and published in the *Government Gazette*.

W. H. GREATHED, Col., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, N.-W. P., P. W. D.

No. A 8.—KHARIF STATEMENT.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Kharif, 1875-76.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the N. W. Provinces.

Zilas.	Area in acres.	Cultivated acres.	Area irrigated. Kharif, 1875-76.	Kharif, 1874-75.	1875-76. Increase.	Decrease.	Rainfall in Kharif months. April. 1875.	1874.	May. 1875.	1874.	June. 1875.	1874.	July. 1875.	1874.	August. 1875.	1874.	September. 1875.	1874.	Total. 1875.	1874.
Saháranpur ...	1,425,825	1,001,518	41,029	34,949	...	11,052	...	...	0·7	1·6	·5	9·0	8·2	13·8	14·2	6·2	6·8	9·1	30·4	39·7
Muzaffarnagar ...	1,052,005	703,459	61,080	45,405	33,609	...	...	2	1·1	·2	·5	5·0	10·9	16·3	10·9	5·7	7·0	14·0	30·4	41·4
Meerut ...	1,511,611	1,082,196	85,129	68,276	16,842	...	...	...	0·9	...	·2	9·2	7·6	12·7	8·2	8·7	15·4	6·1	32·3	36·7
Bulandshahr ...	1,221,373	323,004	45,388	66,360	...	20,961	...	...	0·6	...	...	6·4	6·1	12·1	11·7	10·9	16·5	1·7	34·9	31·1
Aligarh ...	1,190,118	932,640	38,949	39,751	...	804	...	...	...	·2	·8	2·3	3·8	15·8	8·2	8·9	8·8	5·2	21·6	32·2
Muttra ...	1,032,021	831,124	2,137	8	2,129	...	...	...	0·2	·6	·5	4·7	8·4	12·8	3·6	9·6	10·7	5·0	23·4	32·7
Agra ...	1,199,037	886,774	10,049	7,279	2,770	...	...	...	...	1·3	·3	5·8	14·0	11·6	2·6	9·0	10·6	1·9	27·5	29·6
Etah ...	898,838	585,330	8,382	8,277	105	...	...	...	0·3	...	·1	3·5	3·7	11·4	7·3	10·6	6·9	6·6	18·3	32·1
Mainpuri ...	1,066,534	576,615	24,783	22,613	2,170	...	...	...	1·3	...	·1	9·6	15·8	18·1	7·1	14·1	11·2	16·4	35·5	57·2
Farukhabad ...	1,084,399	674,034	13,876	11,988	1,889	...	...	...	0·4	...	1·6	12·1	11·5	16·3	7·9	12·7	5·0	8·8	26·4	49·9
Etáwah ...	1,044,123	572,221	31,782	27,246	4,535	...	...	...	·2	·3	·5	5·4	14·2	9·5	4·8	19·4	8·3	3·1	28·0	37·9
Cawnpore ...	1,514,343	855,663	44,531	39,276	5,255	...	...	...	0·1	...	·6	6·4	6·9	10·2	10·7	7·7	9·7	3·7	28·0	28·0
Delhi ...	...	...	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon ...	...	...	2,166	...	2,167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dehra Dún ...	653,271	86,657	6,243	5,595	648	...	...	...	4·2	·9	10·0	20·3	23·7	36·2	21·9	23·7	11·4	8·5	71·2	89·6
Bijnor ...	1,204,659	685,026	1,169	918	251	...	...	...	1·0	...	2·4	8·8	14·3	23·6	10·7	8·4	11·8	7·3	40·2	47·5
Tarai ...	469,760	91,735	3,552	3,449	103	...	0·1	...	0·2	...	6·2	6·3	18·2	13·2	10·6	13·8	6·4	12·9	41·7	63·2
Bareilly ...	1,518,579	1,084,290	8,474	7,995	479	...	...	...	·1	·5	3·5	5·8	22·9	9·5	4·1	10·0	5·3	24·2	48·9	50·0
Jhansi ...	1,029,295	504,475	45	106	...	61	...	...	0·2	...	2·5	5·9	6·7	7·9	6·1	17·0	8·8	2·3	24·3	33·1
Hamirpur ...	1,464,641	783,987	199	392	...	193	...	...	...	...	2·5	15·5	2·0	13·8	9·7	12·0	10·9	3·7	35·1	45·0
Total ...	20,582,542	12,760,938	429,784	389,883	72,972	33,071														

Area irrigated kharif, 1875-76 429,784
Ditto, 1874-75 389,883
Net increase 39,901

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

No. B 8.—KHARIF STATEMENT.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Kharif, 1875-76.

Crops.	Saharanpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farukhabad.	Etawah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dehra Dun.	Bijnor.	Tarai.	Bareilly.	Jhansi.	Hamirpur.	Total.	Grand Total.
1.—Gardens and orchards	933	568	1,270	740	711	68	542	140	813	280	919	1,007	...	27	217	...	...	25	8	10	8,278	8,278
2.—Sugarcane ...	9,627	27,446	44,793	4,915	1,719	116	510	294	2,738	2,360	5,054	4,989	...	3	454	1,076	53	3,221	16	147	109,431	109,431
3.—Cereal grains—																						
(a).—Rice ...	27,062	23,945	12,046	115	680	12	202	196	629	175	553	536	7	29	5,328	46	3,499	5,225	2	27	80,304	...
(b).—Bajra and jowar	8	435	3 361	122	682	36	435	154	270	19	243	263	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,130	...
(c).—Other grains	615	2,733	5,046	1,276	2,350	249	678	726	3,109	660	3,230	811	12	309	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,317	107,651
4.—Pulses ...	15	65	369	347	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	3	831	831
5.—Fodder crops	835	690	4,679	1,069	68	105	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	2	...	7,470	7,470
6.—Fibres—																						
(a).—Cotton ...	573	2,933	5,659	5,382	2,304	1,536	1,027	268	319	17	41	49	1	1,621	...	...	...	1	15	...	21,735	...
(b).—Other fibres	70	306	544	353	2	...	4	2	168	1	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	4	...	1,531	23,266
7.—Dyes—																						
(a).—Indigo ...	546	1,933	6,518	30,194	30,485	6	6,511	6,589	16,141	9,635	21,212	35,957	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	165,734	...
(b).—Other dyes	...	123	1,035	796	9	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,028	167,762
8.—Drugs—																						
(a).—Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
(b).—Other drugs	26	8	21	27	7	...	2	2	10	39	...	16	...	...	244	...	...	...	...	...	402	412
9.—Oil-seeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.—Miscellaneous	524	696	786	62	19	18	64	8	564	678	118	871	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	4,703	4,703
Total, 1875-76 ...	41,029	61,880	85,139	45,388	38,949	2,137	10,049	8,382	24,783	13,876	31,782	44,531	20	2,167	6,243	1,169	3,552	8,474	45	199	429,784	429,784
Total, 1874-75 ...	34,949	53,441	83,121	43,479	39,751	8	7,279	8,277	22,613	11,988	27,246	39,276	...	...	5,595	918	3,449	7,955	106	392	389,883	389,883

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

No. C 8.—KHARIF STATEMENT.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Kharif, 1875-76.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

Description of Crops.	Ganges Canal. Northern Division.	Meerut Division.	Anupshahr Division.	Bulundshahr Division.	Aligarh Division.	Etawah Division.	Cawnpore Division.	Total.	Agra Canal. 1st Division.	2nd Division.	Total.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Dún Canal.	Rohilkhand Canal.	Bijnor Canal.	Bundelkhand Canal.	Total.	Grand Total.
1.—Garden and orchards ...	283	793	...	797	1,500	1,660	1,208	6,241	29	153	182	1,595	217	25	...	18	8,278	8,278
2.—Sugarcane ...	12,353	26,931	15,451	4,462	2,461	7,817	7,148	76,613	5	398	403	27,448	454	3,274	1,076	163	109,431	109,431
3.—Cereal grains—																		
(a).—Rice ...	15,313	9,781	1,388	243	1,149	1,402	426	29,702	36	12	48	36,427	5,328	8,724	46	29	80,304	...
(b).—Bajra and jowar	...	2,647	...	...	1,474	594	97	4,812	78	70	148	170	...	...	...	...	5,130	...
(c).—Other grains ...	338	1,287	...	1,394	4,047	6,425	1,500	14,991	385	318	703	6,512	...	...	...	11	22,217	107,651
4.—Pulses ...	23	...	429	339	7	...	...	798	...	2	2	18	...	...	...	3	831	831
5.—Fodder Crops ...	126	3,587	...	1,322	1	...	...	5,036	22	107	129	2,305	...	...	...	...	7,470	7,470
6.—Fibres—																		
(a).—Cotton ...	...	...	...	7,079	3,612	159	28	10,878	1,675	1,739	3,414	7,427	...	1	...	15	21,735	...
(b).—Other fibres ...	336	...	930	...	20	49	126	1,461	...	2	2	7	...	...	47	4	1,531	23,266
7.—Dyes—																		
(a).—Indigo ...	...	2,438	3,438	27,832	43,390	39,538	40,539	162,175	17	507	524	3,035	...	...	...	...	165,734	...
(b).—Other dyes ...	10	...	1,545	408	...	...	...	1,953	...	65	65	...	...	...	...	...	2,028	167,762
8.—Drugs—																		
(a).—Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
(b).—Other Drugs ...	...	...	...	36	14	3	60	123	...	...	...	45	244	...	...	...	402	412
9.—Oil-seeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.—Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	52	82	4	2,221	2,359	2	34	36	2,305	...	2	...	1	4,703	4,703
Total, 1875-76 ...	28,782	47,464	23,181	43,964	62,747	57,657	53,357	317,152	2,249	3,407	5,656	87,294	6,243	12,026	1,169	244	429,784	429,784
Total, 1874-75 ...	26,534	39,649	22,358	40,365	62,352	47,989	49,468	288,615	...	...	...	82,813	5,595	11,444	918	498	389,883	389,883

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

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
MADRAS.	Ganjam ...	17 7	17 7	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	24 4	26 1	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam ...	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 3	13 6	13 6	14 7	23 8	25 9	23 8	23 8	23 8	23 8
	Godavery ...	14 4	14 2	13 5	...	...	...	20 3	21 8	20 8	21 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna ...	16 2	15 8	14 7	...	...	...	18 6	19 4	19 4	19 6	20 4	21 2	21 8	21 8	20 7	...	...	...
	Nellore ...	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 3	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 9	26 9	32 9	...	...	...
	Cuddapah ...	11 8	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	11 2	10 8	14 4	11 2	11 6	16 6	22 1	23 7	22 9	26 1	29 0	29 0
	Bellary ...	14 9	14 9	15 8	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 8	13 5	13 5	14 6	21 6	22 7	22 7	19 8	21 6	22 6
	Kurnool ...	13 1	13 3	14 0	...	...	...	14 5	15 7	14 5	15 7	16 4	15 7	29 5	30 1	23 3	26 2	26 2	21 2
	Madras ...	11 0	11 0	10 3	...	...	...	11 2	11 0	13 9	11 7	11 7	15 1	18 5	17 5	23 8	17 9	17 9	20 5
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 5	13 6	13 6	18 1	...	...	23 0	18 5	19 8	...
	North Arcot ...	11 0	10 2	11 9	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	18 7	13 7	12 6	20 7	24 6	24 6	25 5	19 8	19 8	...
	South Arcot ...	9 4	9 4	10 9	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	17 0	14 4	14 4	17 5	20 2	20 2	...	20 0	20 0	25 0
	Tanjore ...	10 3	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	15 8	...	...	...	28 4	28 4	31 0	23 6	23 6	28 2
	Trichinopoly ...	7 9	7 9	11 9	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	15 8	14 9	14 9	16 7	18 2	18 2	23 8	22 9	22 9	24 1
	Madura ...	10 1	11 3	10 9	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	15 1	14 0	13 5	15 6	...	...	21 1	26 5	25 0	27 9
	Tinnevelly ...	6 5	6 5	9 3	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	12 0	12 1	12 1	13 6	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	19 6
	Coimbatore ...	11 7	10 6	11 7	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	13 0	12 2	12 2	13 8	18 8	18 8	20 4	20 0	21 4	22 9
	Nilgiris ...	8 5	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	9 6	13 9	13 9	13 9	14 0	11 2	14 0
	Salem ...	11 9	10 4	13 3	...	...	...	12 0	11 7	15 7	14 6	14 6	16 6	22 3	22 3	22 3	21 7	21 7	24 6
	South Canara ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar ...	10 1	10 1	11 5	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	14 2	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY.	Bombay ...	12 4	12 4	10 7	18 0	18 0	23 7	8 7	8 7	7 7	11 13	11 13	11 13	20 0	20 0	20 4	17 3	17 3	20 7
	Ahmedabad ...	17 4	17 4	17 14	28 0	28 0	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 4	11 0	12 0	22 14	25 0	24 10	21 8	23 0	23 15
	Kaira ...	15 4	15 4	14 9	32 0	29 1	32 0	9 7	9 7	8 14	12 5	12 5	11 6	...	22 14	26 11	20 0	20 0	16 13
	Surat ...	13 6	12 14	13 6	14 1	14 1	13 6	8 3	7 14	8 3	11 6	10 9	10 10	16 6	16 6	16 8	14 13	14 18	17 4
	Broach ...	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 14	10 0	11 7	11 6	11 8	18 13	17 12	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 6
	Tanna ...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Kolaba ...	11 6	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	13 5	13 5	15 5	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	19 4
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	18 8	19 6	17 1	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	27 12	29 7	30 8	23 4	23 12	24 4
	Nasik ...	18 10	18 10	17 4	11 1	11 1	8 0	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	11 14	26 5	28 0	28 0	19 14	19 12	22 8
	Ahmadnagar ...	20 4½	20 4½	17 6½	...	...	...	9 3½	9 3½	8 13½	10 3	10 3	9 13½	29 14	30 4	34 6	21 3	21 3	28 2
	Poona ...	13 13	13 13	11 15	9 4	10 3	10 3	9 13	9 13	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 4	21 12	21 12	28 4	16 2	17 4	23 0
	Sholapur ...	19 14	19 15	18 7	...	...	...	11 12	12 7	13 7	13 4	13 4	15 5	26 0	27 10	27 9	22 2	24 0	28 0
	Kaladgi ...	19 2	19 2	22 3	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	13 13	12 15	12 15	15 1	27 10	28 11	28 11	26 11	27 13	27 11
	Satara ...	14 11	14 11	18 0	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 9	11 7	11 7	12 2	18 10	18 15	23 15	15 8	16 12	22 10
	Belgaum ...	16 7	16 6	21 5	...	...	...	13 6	13 10	16 11	14 6	14 10	17 11	18 14	19 2	21 13	19 6	19 9	24 0
	Dharwar ...	20 0	20 12	26 6	...	...	...	13 6	13 12	13 1	17 3	17 10	20 3	24 9	25 14	28 14	26 2	26 12	28 14
	Ratnagiri ...	10 5	10 5	10 5	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	11 8	12 15	12 15	12 3	12 8	13 12	17 8	14 4	14 4	15 9
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	16 0
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	33 0	33 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	35 0
	Aden ...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	8 0	...	20 5	17 4	...	12 7	12 7
	Asirgarh ...	15 0	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	26 0	29 0	31 0	28 0	28 0	30 0
	Baroda ...	12 15	12 15	12 0	18 0	18 0	18 5	7 5	7 10	8 0	11 9	11 13	11 0	20 0	19 11	20 0	18 12	18 11	15 9½
	Disa ...	17 12	17 12	19 1	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 13	30 0	30 0	34 0	33 8	33 8	37 0
	Nimach ...	16 8	16 12	13 12	27 0	27 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	25 0	25 0	16 8	16 0	16 0	15 0
	Nasirabad ...	21 0	21 12¾	17 2¼	29 10	31 13¾	73 7	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	32 15	35 0	23 5	22 0	26 0	31 0
	Rajkot ...	16 8	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	22 0	20 8	25 0	...	...	...
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	22 0	22 0	24 0	27 0	27 0	29 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	32 0	31 0	35 0	33 0	30 0	16 0
	Karachi ...	13 10	13 10	13 10	23 0	23 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	17 0	16 8	18 12
	Haidarabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shikarpur ...	18 12	18 0	18 4	22 14	22 14	24 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	22 0	20 0	24 8	27 8	27 13	26 8
	Thur and Parkur ...	17 13	17 13	20 8	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 12	10 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	23 14	24 9	28 0
	Western Districts.																		
BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	18 0*a*	18 0	18 0	20 0	22 8	24 0	23 4	25 4	16 0	24 0	26 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah ...	23 8*b*	23 0	19 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	18 8 to 20 8	18 0 to 20 8	17 0	20 8 to 24 0	24 0 to 24 0	17 8 to 18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom ...	20 0*c*	20 0	21 0	...	...	25 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore ...	20 0	22 0	12 0	...	....	...	22 0	22 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly ...	18 0*d*	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 11	9 0 to 9 8	19 0 to 19 8	20 0	15 0 to 16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	19 8	19 0	16 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 4	14 0	20 8	22 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Districts.																		
	Calcutta ...	18 0	17 8	16 8	30 0	30 0	26 0	9 8	10 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 8	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs ...	... e	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	17 12	17 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea ...	20 0	20 0	18 5	35 8	35 8	...	17 4	17 4	13 5	20 0	20 0	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore ...	20 0*f*	18 0	18 4	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	23 8	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad ...	24 0*g*	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	11 0 to 13 0	21 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 22-8 seers, barley 32 to 44 seers, rice best sort 20 to 24-6 seers, rice common 23 to 25-4 seers, and gram [illegible]

b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 42 seers, rice best sort 18 to 23 seers, rice common 23 to 26 seers, maize [illegible] 18 to 25 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 20 seers, barley 25 seers, rice best sort 21 to 27 seers, rice common 24 to 30 seers, and gram [illegible]

d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 26 to 32-12 seers, rice best sort 10 to 12-11 seers, rice common 12 to 20 seers, [illegible]

OF INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of May 1876.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuttoo, Veragu, Sawee, Varaga, Coraloo, Murhnee, Anglee), *Panicum, Setaria, &c.* Present fortnight.	Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
MADRAS.	Ganjam ...	41 0	41 0	26 6	26 6	30 0	388 8	388 8	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8		
	Vizagapatam ...	27 3	28 3	25 7	25 7	29 2	143 4	143 4	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0		
	Godavery ...	35 5	38 2	25 5	26 8	33 6	291 6	291 6	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7		
	Kistna ...	35 3	35 3	27 4	27 4	27 4	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5		
	Nellore ...	33 2	33 7	23 1	24 4	23 9	79 9	79 9	74 5	17 0	17 0	17 0		
	Cuddapah ...	27 0	28 5	27 5	25 8	29 2	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	16 2	14 4		
	Bellary ...	21 8	29 1	20 3	21 5	28 0	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 2	16 2	16 1		
	Kurnool ...	22 2	21 9	24 7	25 5	25 5	243 0	241 0	217 7	14 8	14 4	14 8		
	Madras ...	19 3	24 8	20 1	20 1	20 9	91 7	91 7	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 6		
	Chingleput ...	20 5	24 7	19 5	19 5	21 8	93 3	93 3	97 2	19 4	19 4	18 6		
	North Arcot ...	23 9	29 9	23 6	22 7	25 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4		
	South Arcot ...	22 3	26 2	23 3	23 3	28 4	235 7	235 7	235 7	18 4	18 4	16 6		
	Tanjore ...	24 9	29 4	23 6	23 6	24 5	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	17 0	17 0		
	Trichinopoly ...	24 9	27 5	24 6	25 4	29 3	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	16 2		
	Madura ...	27 9	31 0	25 8	25 8	29 4	106 9	106 9	131 2	18 2	17 8	17 8		
	Tinnevelly ...	20 5	21 9	18 7	18 7	18 7	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5		
	Coimbatore ...	22 0	23 5	22 1	22 1	25 5	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	12 5		
	Nilgiris ...	15 1	15 8	15 8	14 9	16 6	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0		
	Salem ...	22 5	27 0	24 1	24 1	29 2	151 6	151 6	145 8	16 5	16 5	17 4		
	South Canara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.				
	Malabar ...	18 2	18 2	18 5	18 5	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4		
BOMBAY.	Bombay ...	15 5	14 1	20 5	20 5	16 14	72 12	72 12	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2		
	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	25 8	25 8	22 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0		
	Kaira ...	...	...	25 10	26 11	17 12	106 11	106 11	106 11	17 5	17 5	16 13		
	Surat ...	...	...	17 6	17 6	14 13	100 8	100 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6		
	Broach ...	...	...	17 12	17 12	14 8	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0		
	Tanna ...	20 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	14 0		
	Kolaba ...	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 8	19 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 0	14 0	14 0		
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	...	...	23 7	23 5	16 10	160 0	160 0	150 0	14 4	14 4	14 7		
	Nasik ...	28 8	24 10	23 9	21 4	147 11	160 0	128 0	14 8	24 8	12 12			
	Ahmadnagar ...	...	26 0	26 5½	23 9½	106 10½	106 10½	107 0	14 4	14 4	11 12			
	Poona ...	...	20 11	20 11	19 9	101 0	101 0	95 0	13 14	13 6	13 6			
	Sholapur ...	...	23 14	24 14	24 15	107 0	105 0	122 10	14 4	14 4	14 4			
	Kaladgi ...	...	19 8	19 9	20 9	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 3			
	Satara ...	...	18 8	18 8	23 6	166 7	166 7	145 10	16 0	16 0	13 13			
	Belgaum ...	30 6	14 8	16 8	19 13	160 0	160 0	155 8	17 0	17 0	16 3			
	Dharwar ...	30 0	18 0	18 0	20 1	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 0	16 8	18 1			
	Ratnagiri ...	26 0	15 0	15 0	16 6	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	20 14	18 4	20 14			
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	24 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	218 0	213 0	218 0	13 0	13 0	13 0			
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	36 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 0			
	Aden ...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	60 4	71 8	...	32 0	32 0			
	Asirgarh ...	...	26 0	27 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0			
	Baroda ...	...	20 13	21 6	17 7½	90 0	90 0	100 9½	16 5	16 5	15 7			
	Disa ...	...	23 0	23 0	20 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0			
	Nimach ...	...	22 8	22 8	16 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	25 0	25 0	30 0			
	Nasirabad ...	...	32 12	33 4½	22 0½	200 0	100 0	100 0	50 0	50 0	45 0			
	Rajkot ...	...	17 12	17 4	16 0	60 0	60 0	45 0	64 0	64 0	64 0			
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	40 0	38 0			
	Karachi ...	9 0	17 0	17 0	19 0	110 0	113 8	120 0	60 8	61 0	61 0			
	Haidarabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.					
	Shikarpur ...	27 0	23 14	22 14	19 8	240 0	240 0	280 0	32 0	32 0	32 0			
	Thur and Parkur ...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	19 0	19 0	32 0			
	Western Districts.													
BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	...	27 8	28 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	9 0	8 8			
	Bancoorah ...	...	21 4 to 24 0	21 4 to 24 4	18 8	480 0	400 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8			
	Beerbhoom ...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 4	8 4	8 0			
	Midnapore ...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0			
	Hooghly ...	...	25 0	25 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8			
	Howrah ...	...	25 8	22 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0			
	Central Districts.													
	Calcutta ...	...	22 0	23 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0			
	24-Pergunnahs ...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5	95 0	90 0	120 0	8 14	8 14	9 0			
	Nuddea ...	...	32 0	32 0	26 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10			
	Jessore ...	...	26 0	26 0	25 0	110 0	110 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0			
	Moorshedabad ...	...	40 0	40 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0			

[illegible] range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 18-4 seers, barley 23-12 to 27-12 seers, rice best sort 8 to 10-10 seers, rice common 10-12 to [illegible]

[illegible] range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 21 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, and gram 15-9 to [illegible]

[illegible] as follow :—Wheat 30 to 35 seers, barley 40 to 50 seers, rice best sort 16 to 22 seers, rice common 24 to 26 seers, [illegible]

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of May 1876—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nagiee) *Panicum, Milliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nagiee) *Panicum, Milliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nagiee) *Panicum, Milliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Districts—contd.																											*Central Districts*—contd.		
Dinagepore	17 8	17 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	15 0	170 0	170 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Dinagepore	Bengal—*continued.*	
Maldah	24 8	24 0	25 0	43 0	45 0	50 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	21 8	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	31 4	35 0	34 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maldah		
Rajshahye	20 10 to 25 0	22 8 to 36 12	20 0 to 24 6	45 0	45 0	37 8	16 0 to 18 12	16 8 to 20 4	19 12	22 8 to 24 12	20 4 to 21 0	20 4 to 21 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0 to 35 10	35 6	15 0 to 16 4	320 0	320 0	240 0	8 5	8 5	7 15	Rajshahye		
Rungpore	22 8*h*	29 15	20 0	...	...	...	12 5	11 4	9 0	17 1	18 0	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 2	18 0	14 1	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore		
Bograh	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	12 0	26 8	26 4	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 4	16 8	67 0	67 0	67 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Bograh		
Pubna	22 8*i*	22 8	21 12	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	22 8	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	29 4	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Pubna		
Darjeeling	8 0*j*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling		
Jalpáiguri	10 0*k*	13 3	13 3	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 4	7 0	6 0	Jalpáiguri		
Eastern Districts.																											*Eastern Districts.*		
Dacca	20 0*l*	20 0	14 8	40 0	45 8	32 0	17 0	16 12	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	21 4	14 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	9 0	8 8	Dacca		
Furreedpore	20 0*m*	22 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	Furreedpore		
Backergunge	...*n*	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge		
Mymensing	18 0*o*	20 0	13 8	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 12	21 0	21 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 12	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	Mymensing		
Tipperah	16 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	17 0	18 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	Tipperah		
Chittagong	12 0*p*	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 0	8 8	Chittagong		
Noakhally	...*q*	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 8	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	16 0	11 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	5 8	7 8	7 8	Noakhally		
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 4	14 8	11 11	13 8	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 8	6 10	7 9	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
Hill Tipperah	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	16 0	15 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 5	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 2	Hill Tipperah		
Behar.																											*Behar.*		
Patna	26 0	27 0	25 0	37 0	40 0	37 0	13 8	13 8	10 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	35 0	38 0	31 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna		
Gya	25 8*r*	25 8	24 8	35 8	40 8	36 0	12 8	13 8	11 0	22 8	23 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	31 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 0	7 4	5 12	Gya		
Shahabad	24 8*s*	23 8	19 0	33 0	33 0	31 0	20 0	20 3	17 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	36 0	37 0	37 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	9 0	Shahabad		
Durbhunga	20 13*t*	20 12	21 0	34 0	33 0	33 12	12 0	12 0	17 8	15 8	15 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 6	27 8	30 8	160 0	160 0	120 0	7 4	7 6	7 0	Durbhunga		
Mozufferpore	20 0*u*	20 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 12	7 12	7 0	Mozufferpore		
Sarun	22 8	22 8	23 0	36 0	38 0	33 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	20 0	21 0	23 0	...	38 0	36 0	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Sarun		
Chumparun	23 0*v*	23 8	25 0	40 0	35 0	40 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	19 8	20 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 0	36 0	24 0	25 8	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	7 0	Chumparun		
Monghyr	28 3	27 3	22 2	36 7	36 7	31 5	15 7	14 1	12 6	19 9	19 9	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 8	38 8	27 8	168 0	168 0	147 0	8 4	8 9	7 8	Monghyr		
Bhaugulpore	22 12*w*	22 12	21 7	37 15	37 15	40 7	19 7	20 0	18 15	20 13	21 8	21 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 1	35 7	25 4	157 13	151 8	157 13	8 8	8 13	8 8	Bhaugulpore		
Purneah	23 0*x*	22 0	30 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	21 0	17 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 0	7 8	Purneah		
Sonthal Pergunnahs	20 0*y*	20 0	17 8	...	...	35 0	18 0	19 0	17 8	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	240 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 8	7 8	Sonthal Pergunnahs		
Orissa.																											*Orissa.*		
Cuttack	21 0	23 10	15 12	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	17 1	26 4	30 3	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 2	22 5	26 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	10 10	Cuttack		
Pooree	19 11	21 0	15 12	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 6	26 4	27 9	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	26 4	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	13 2	12 0	12 0	Pooree		
Balasore	16 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	29 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	14 0	11 8	160 0	180 0	160 0	9 8	9 4	8 8	Balasore		
Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																											*Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.*		
Hazáribágh	21 0*z*	21 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 8	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	36 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 4	7 12	7 0	Hazáribágh		
Lohardugga	24 0	24 0	19 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	40 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Lohardugga		
Singbhoom	22 0	22 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom		
Maunbhoom	19 0*aa*	18 0	17 0	28 0	30 0	38 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	26 0	26 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	...	16 0	280 0	260 0	300 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom		
Sylhet	15 0	15 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	12 4	12 4*a*	14 0	14 14	14 14*a*	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Sylhet	Assam.	*a* Short supply
Cachar	8 6	9 11	10 0	26 10	22 12	...	13 5	12 4	11 6	26 0	14 4	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	11 6	10 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Cachar		
Goálpárá	26 0	20 0	30 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	10 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	130 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá		
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills		
Kámrúp	12 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp		
Darrang	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	6 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang		
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	120 0	120 0	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	Nowgong		
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Sibságar		
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur		
Khásí and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 4	80 0	80 0	120 0	4 0	4 0	4 4	Khásí and Jaintiá Hills		
Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills		
Dehra Dún	20 8	20 8	21 0	36 0	36 0	31 4	14 0	14 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	24 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	24 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún	N.-W. Provinces.	
Saháranpur	22 3	22 3	24 13	31 4	33 6	38 6	9 11	9 11	9 11	16 3	16 3	14 8	21 13	23 11	21 9	21 9	25 14	25 14	29 10	30 11	32 5	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 10	8 10	8 10	Saháranpur		
Muzaffarnagar	26 6	25 5	24 12	44 0	44 0	39 10	6 10	6 1	6 1	17 10	17 10	13 3	30 13	30 13	23 2	26 6	26 6	28 6	29 11	30 13	29 14	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar		
Meerut	28 8	27 4	28 15*b*	40 0	38 0	32 6*b*	8 8	8 8	6 4	18 8	18 8	15 0	25 0	28 0	21 8	29 0	30 0	25 0	35 0	34 0	28 6	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut		
Bulandshahr	30 0	30 8	25 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	14 8	...	...	24 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	39 0	39 0	31 8	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 12	10 4	Bulandshahr		
Aligarh	31 0	32 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	20 8	20 0	17 0	38 0	35 0	24 0	27 0	28 0	26 0	40 0	38 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Aligarh		
Kumaun	14 8	14 8	12 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Kumaun		

...rior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21-8 seers, barley 28 to 30 seers, rice best sort 14 to 15 seers, rice common 17 to 17-8 seers, lesser millets 26 to 30 seers, and gram 28 to 29 seers.
...the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 25 seers, barley 23 to 41 seers, rice best sort 11 to 19 seers, rice common 17 to 20 seers, lesser millets 21 to 40 seers, and gram 23 to 35 seers.
...the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 27 seers, barley 41 to 45 seers, rice best sort 13 to 17 seers, rice common 19 to 25 seers, lesser millets 24 to 28 seers, and gram 29 to 36 seers.
...der the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 32 to 36 seers, rice best sort 17 to 22 seers, rice common 18 to 23 seers, murwa 28 to 30 seers, gram 24 to 30 seers.
...the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 25 seers, rice best sort 15 to 18 seers, rice common 17 to 19 seers, and gram 24 to 27 seers.
...the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 30 seers, barley 44 to 45 seers, rice best sort 22 to 25 seers, rice common 25 to 28 seers, bulrush millets 27 to 40 seers.
...prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 24 seers, barley 30 to 32-8 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 24 to 25 seers, lesser millets 24 to 32-8 seers.
...range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 30 seers, rice best sort 23 seers, rice common 24 to 25 seers, and gram 28 to 30 ...

...the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 23 seers, rice best sort 14-8 to 16 seers, rice common 18 to 20 seers, lesser millets 43 seers, and gram 10 to 23-8 seers.
...prices range as follow:—Wheat 29 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 23-12 seers, and gram 30 seers.
...prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 16 seers, rice best sort 7 to 16 seers, rice common 8 to 20 seers, maize 11 to 40 seers, and gram 13 to 14 seers.
...prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13-5 seers, rice best sort 8 to 16 seers, rice common 13 to 19 seers, and gram 10 to 13-5 seers.
...prices range as follow:—Wheat 30 seers, barley 45 seers, rice best sort 14 to 17 seers, rice common 17 to 20 seers, and gram 30 seers.
...prices range as follow:—Wheat 25 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 8 seers, rice common 19 to 23 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.
...prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 18 to 20-6 seers, rice common 19 to 23 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.
...prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 26 seers, rice best sort 13 to 22 seers, rice common 17-4 to 25 seers, and gram 9-8 to 31 seers.
...prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 16 to 18 seers, and rice common 16 to 20 seers.
...prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 30-8 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, rice best sort 18 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, lesser millets ... seers, and gram 24 to 30 seers.
...the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 27 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 14 seers, rice common 21 to 30 seers, bulrush millets ... to 24 seers, lesser millets 30 seers, kódon 24 to 30 seers, and gram 24 to 32 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of May 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Samai, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Samai, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Samai, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
	Garhwál	... 17 8	16 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	27 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 8	14 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 0	7 8	6 9	Garhwál	...		
	Bijnor	... 24 12	23 14	22 8	37 2	36 0	33 3	15 12	14 10	14 10	16 14	17 7	14 10	28 2	32 10	20 4	29 4	28 11	24 12	28 11	29 0	27 0	112 8	112 8	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor	...		
	Moradabad	... 27 3	27 14	22 8	44 6	42 8	34 6	10 10	9 8	8 12	20 10	19 7	16 14	32 8	45 3	22 8	31 4	31 4	25 6	33 12	34 6	28 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 13½	10 0	10 0	Moradabad	...		
	Budaun	... 28 8	31 8	27 0	40 8	46 3	38 6	12 0	13 8	9 9½	19 8	21 0	18 0	36 0	36 0	...	32 6½	33 0	15 12	37 8	37 8	34 3	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun	...		
	Bareilly	... 27 8	28 12	23 12	37 8	42 3	37 8	8 12	7 8	6 4	20 0	20 0	17 8	36 4	43 12	27 8	27. 8	31 4	20 0	33 12	33 12	31 4	150 0	150 0	125 0	9 6	9 6	9 11	Bareilly	...		
	Sháhjahánpur	... 31 6	33 9	26 8	48 2	50 8	40 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	21 8	23 4	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 2	37 8	30 8	155 0	155 0	155 0	9 2	8 15	8 8	Sháhjahánpur	...		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	... 27 8	27 8	23 12	50 0	55 0	43 12	11 4	11 4	10 0	21 4	20 10	17 8	28 0	...	25 0	25 0	...	25 0	31 4	31 4	27 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs	...		
	Muttra	... 26 8	27 0	22 8	34 8	36 0	32 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	18 0	18 0	14 8	28 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	37 0	37 0	31 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra	...		
	Agra	... 26 1½	26 14	21 3½	32 10½	33 15	29 14½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 8	11 8	28 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	32 13½	32 14	27 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Agra	...		
	Farukhabad	... 30 12	31 10	22 8	43 4	44 0	33 0	7 8	7 12	7 3	21 4	20 10	16 2	30 0	31 1	26 12	29 0	30 0	24 4	35 0	37 14	29 0	165 0	165 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	8 14	Farukhabad	...		
	Mainpuri	... 31 2	33 0	25 0	39 0	42 8	32 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	17 0	16 0	12 0	...	32 0	...	26 0	26 0	26 0	37 0	37 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	10 0	9 0	Mainpuri	...		
	Etáwah	... 27 8	29 8	22 8	39 0	40 0	27 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	20 0	20 8	13 0	38 0	40 0	23 8	34 0	35 0	23 8	35 0	39 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah	...		
	Etah	... 30 0	33 8	26 0	40 0	45 0	35 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	39 0	31 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etah	...		
	Jalaun	... 31 0	32 0	22 8	37 8	37 8	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	32 0	40 0	45 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun	...		
	Jhánsi	... 25 0	26 0	20 0	37 5	38 0	29 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	13 8	34 0	34 0	27 8	25 0	25 0	...	33 6	33 10	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Jhánsi	...		
	Lalitpur	... 28 0	28 0	21 4	45 0	45 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	36 6	36 0	23 8	34 0	34 0	21 0	36 0	35 12	26 0	240 0	320 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Lalitpur	...		
	Cawnpore	... 24 0	27 0	24 0	34 0	43 0	30 0	11 0	10 0	9 8	18 0	18 0	15 0	40 0	42 8	...	37 0	37 0	...	34 0	36 0	28 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Cawnpore	...		
	Fatehpur	... 27 4	31 0	25 0	38 8	38. 8	28 0	17 0	17 0	9 8	26 0	26 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 8	39 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Fatehpur	...		
	Bánda	... 28 3	29 4	23 0	39 15	38 0	26 8	8 12	9 0	9 4	21 14	22 0	18 8	41 12	40 0	22 8	41 0	40 0	21 0	42 12	40 0	27 8	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	Bánda	...		
	Allahabad	... 26 2	28 14	20 12	37 12	39 12	28 8	11 0	10 0	8 8	24 1	23 12	16 12	36 4	35 8	27 0	35 14	35 6	26 0	40 12	40 8	28 8	100 0	140 0	100 0	9 1	9 0	8 0	Allahabad	...		
	Hamírpur	... 29 4	33 0	22 8	30 6	36 0	25 4	15 0	16 0	9 8	19 0	20 4	15 4	42 0	45 0	24 12	44 0	45 0	22 0	42 8	44 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur	...		
	Jaunpur	... 30 0	31 1	24 11	38 2	40 15	33 14	8 7	7 8	7 12	25 6	24 0	20 7	...	...	28 4	21 8	23 9	21 0	41 10	42 6	33 14	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 6	Jaunpur	...		
	Gorakhpur	... 32 6	32 6	28 0	45 8	47 4	42 0	21 0	21 0	15 12	26 4	28 0	20 2	...	45 8	...	...	...	...	47 4	49 0	31 8	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 8	7 8	6 12	Gorakhpur	...		
	Basti	... 32 8	33 12	26 9	45 0	50 0	37 8	16 4	17 8	10 0	22 8	25 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 8	45 0	28 12	175 0	200 0	200 0	7 3	7 3	6 9	Basti	...		
	Azamgarh	... 26 9	25 13	25 1	33 15	38 15	32 8	13 5	13 5	11 13	20 5	20 10	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 15	32 7	25 1	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh	...		
	Mirzapur	... 24 0	26 0	21 0	32 0	34 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	19 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	34 0	34 0	29 0	125 0	125 0	120 0	8 0	8 8	7 8	Mirzapur	...		
	Benares	... 23 15	21 12	21 0	35 5½	28 13	26 4	13 1	13 1	8 6	18 8	19 9	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 2½	28 4½	25 3	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 3½	7 3½	6 4	Benares	...		
	Ghazipur	... 24 7	24 7	19 5	30 14	32 3	29 15	9 0	9 0	7 11	20 9½	20 9½	18 0	20 9½	20 9½	25 12	28 5	28 5	23 8	38 10	37 9½	28 5	154 8	154 8	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur	...		
	Delhi	... 28 0	26 8	23 8	38 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	32 0	36 0	32 0	31 0	31 0	26 0	36 8	36 0	29 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi	...		
	Gurgáon	... 27 0	27 0	22 0	37 0	37 0	31 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	32 0	30 0	31 0	37 0	37 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 8	Gurgáon	...		
	Karnál	... 23 8	24 0	23 0	39 0	38 0	33 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	34 0	33 0	34 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	34 8	36 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	Karnál	...		
	Hissár	... 24 0	25 0	23 0	45 0	49 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	45 0	45 0	38 0	37 0	39 0	30 0	41 0	44 0	34 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 12	8 0	Hissár	...		
	Rohtak	... 26 0	25 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	29 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	33 0	34 0	25 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Rohtak	...		
	Sirsa	... 26 0	25 0	23 0	48 0	52 0	34 14	...	...	...	16 0	15 4	15 0	55 0	55 0	30 0	42 0	42 0	27 0	47 0	50 0	33 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	42 0	42 0	40 0	Sirsa	...		
	Umballa	... 25 0	24 8	26 4	35 0	37 0	34 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 8	36 0	38 0	25 0	22 0	27 0	20 0	37 0	37 0	35 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Umballa	...		
	Ludhiána	... 26 0	27 0	26 0	43 0	43 0	42 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 8	34 0	40 0	33 0	28 0	30 0	25 0	39 8	38 0	33 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	Ludhiána	...		Bájra rising.
	Simlá	... No return received.																											Simlá	...		Jowár rising.
	Jullundur	... 25 0	25 0	25 8	42 0	38 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	36 0	38 0	26 0	30 0	36 0	37 0	32 0	120 0	...	110 0	9 10	9 12	9 8	Jullundur	...		
	Hushiárpúr	... 25 0	25 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	32 2	24 0	24 0	24 0	33 0	33 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr	...		
	Kángra	... 19 0	19 0	20 0	30 0	26 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra	...		
	Amritsar	... 25 8	25 0	25 8	36 0	34 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 8	32 0	32 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	27 0	38 8	38 8	30 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 2	10 5	10 3	Amritsar	...		
	Siálkot	... 21 0	22 0	23 0	42 0	42 0	31 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	38 0	38 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	38 0	39 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Siálkot	...		
	Gurdáspúr	... 28 0	29 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Gurdáspúr	...		
	Lahore	... 25 0	26 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	38 0	38 0	31 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	41 0	43 0	31 0	90 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Lahore	...		
	Ferozepore	... 30 0	30 0	27 0	46 0	47 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	38 0	38 0	31 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	43 0	43 8	36 0	130 0	130 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Ferozepore	...		
	Gujránwála	... 25 0	24 0	23 4	43 4	43 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	41 8	42 8	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Gujránwála	...		
	Ráwalpindi	... No return received.																											Ráwalpindi	...		
	Jhelum	... 29 0	28 0	30 8	40 0	31 0	36 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	31 0	35 0	34 0	35 0	41 0	34 8	33 0	29 8	100 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum	...		
	Gujrát	... 30 0	28 0	25 0	45 0	45 0	35 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	11 0	10 12	Gujrát	...		Barley falling.
	Shahpúr	... 31 0	28 8	30 8	42 0	42 0	32 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 8	30 0	30 0	40 0	33 0	33 0	30 0	41 0	41 0	36 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr	...		
	Mooltan	... 20 0	19 8	20 8	26 0	28 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	24 0	22 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	27 0	28 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan	...		
	Jhang	... 25 0	25 0	22 12	32 0	33 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	32 0	33 0	23 0	34 8	33 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Jhang	...		
	Montgomery	... 30 0	27 0	23 0	37 0	37 0	29 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	26 0	...	...	26 0	...	...	40 0	37 0	30 8	200 0	200 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Montgomery	...		
	Muzaffargarh	... 22 0	21 0	23 0	30 0	28 0	34 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	28 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 3	10 0	9 0	Muzaffargarh	...		
	Dera Ismail Khán	... 33 12	33 12	42 8	41 4	41 4	52 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	50 0	45 0	72 8	47 8	48 12	32 0	45 0	43 12	56 4	100 0	100 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán	...		Jowár falling.
	Dera Ghazi Khán																												Dera Ghazi Khán	...		
	Bannú	No return received.																		...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bannú	...		
	Peshawar																												Peshawar	...		
	Kohát	... 35 11	33 0	35 8	50 2	56 0	58 10	...	...	...	16 9	16 0	17 14	51 0	43 0	40 3	30 2	48 7	45 1	35 11	37 0	40 13	204 0	204 0	204 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát	...		* Maize or Indian-corn.
	Hazárá	... 27 0	26 0	23 0	50 0	50 0	38 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	14 0	33 0*	33 0*	28 0*	40 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá	...		Barley rising and jowar falling.
	Lucknow	... 30 6	33 4	26 0	44 0	44 8	34 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	45 0	45 0	35 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	40 0	38 0	42 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow	...		* Juar (large).
	Unáo	... 27 8	30 8	25 0	36 0	44 4	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	22 8	23 0	18 0	45 0	49 0	20 0	32 0	35 0	25 0	37 0	41 8	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Unáo	...		* Juar (small).
	Bára Banki	... 29 0	32 8	25 0	48 0	50 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	40 0	46 0	26 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	49 0	49 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki	...		* Sawán
	Sítápur	... 35 3	38 5	29 8	52 8	60 0	42 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	25 0	26 0	19 0	...	...	35 0	...	...	...	47 8	55 0	33 0	180 0	200 8	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Sítápur	...		
	Hardui	... 31 0	34 11	27 7	55 4	63 12	38 8	6 9	6 9	6 9	18 0	19 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 4	45 0	31 14	192 0	192 0	192 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hardui	...		* Paddy.
	Kheri	... 35 0	34 0	32 0	60 0	68 0	45 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	18 0	60 0	60 0	...	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kheri	...		* Sawán.
	Fyzabad	... 28 4	31 0	26 2	42 0	43 0	34 13	15 8	12 8	13 0	23 0	24 0	19 6	45 0	47 0	...	28 0	28 0	23 0	38 12	42 0	32 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 2	8 0	Fyzabad	...		* Mirwa.
	Bharaich	... 38 0	34 0	29 0	72 0	64 0	48 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	25 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	26 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	52 0	51 8	34 8	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bharaich	...		* Kodá.
	Gonda	... 35 9	35 12	30 0	57 8	55 0	41 0	24 12	25 15	20 8	25 4	25 8	20 15	59 0	58 0	39 0	55 0	52 0	37 0	47 8	51 3	51 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 12	8 4	Gonda	...		* Ditto.
	Rái Barelí	... 36 0	35 0	27 4	50 0	45 0	36 0	27 0	26 0	22 0	29 0	28 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	47 8	45 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Rái Barelí	...		* Sawán.
	Sultánpur	... 33 0	33 0	25 0	47 0	46 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 8	28 8	22 0	44 0	44 0	31 0	34 0	34 0	25 0	36 0	50 0	35 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur	...		* Ditto.
	Pratábgarh	... 34 1	34 14	27 1	46 0	50 11	36 13	18 0	18 0	19 5	27 5	27 5	23 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 5	47 0	34 14	186 5	193 5	200 0	8 3	8 3	7 13	Pratábgarh	...		

PROVINCES: PANJAB.—*contd.* N.-W. PROVINCES.—*contd.* OUDH.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of May 1876—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	22 0	23 8	23 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	9 0	16 8	16 8	13 12	32 0	34 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	26 0	24 0	130 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara	26 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	26 0	27 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	Bhandara		
	Chanda	26 3	26 3	24 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	17 1	27 5	28 8	37 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	28 9	420 0	420 0	480 0	9 0	9 0	9 2	Chanda		
	Wardha	27 12	29 11	22 8	...	...	...	10 0	9 3	8 8	12 14	12 6	11 8	37 6	37 7	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 4	29 10	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	10 8	10 14	8 0	Wardha		
	Balaghat	30 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	35 0	35 0	320 0	360 0	260 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Balaghat		
	Jubbulpore	28 0	30 8	30 0	25 0	28 0	22 0	16 0	18 8	13 0	19 0	22 8	17 0	31 0	33 0	35 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	50 0	51 0	37 0	40 0	44 0	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	9 0	8 12	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	30 0	31 0	22 8	30 0	30 0	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47 8	44 0	33 0	280 0	280 0	260 0	7 8	7 4	7 8	Saugor		
	Damoh	30 8	30 0	25 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	20 8	21 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	30 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Damoh		
	Seoni	34 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 0	70 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	Seoni		
	Mandla	40 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	37 0	30 0	22 0	26 0	25 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mandla		
	Betul	26 0	25 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	32 0	...	...	21 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	27 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Betul		
	Chindwara	32 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	23 0	20 0	25 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Chindwara		
	Hoshangabad	19 4	19 8	21 8	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	10 0	12 6	12 6	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	...	29 8	29 8	29 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43 0	43 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Narsinghpur		
	Nimar	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	...	24 10	24 10	...	26 4	26 4	...	...	...	...	30 0	28 2	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 12	11 12	...	Nimar		
	Raipur	56 0	56 0	48 0	...	...	...	25 8	23 8	22 0	34 0	38 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 0	56 0	44 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	9 0	8 4	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	35 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	25 0	35 0	35 0	31 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	24 0	150 0	200 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	72 0	84 0	48 0	...	...	...	36 0	48 0	28 0	48 0	64 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	130 0	130 0	100 0	70 0	75 0	42 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 4	8 0	Bilaspur		
	Upper Godavery	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	28 0	35 0	50 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	34 0	28 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	Upper Godavery		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	21 3	20 7	17 7	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 3	13 5	13 1	12 8	27 6	26 0	25 5	23 3	22 6	26 1	27 9	30 6	28 2	25 5	25 8	20 7	150 0	150 0	135 0	10 9	11 1	10 8	Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum	20 8	20 7	17 7	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 8	12 0	12 0	11 3	23 6	23 6	22 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 7	24 6	18 9	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 7	10 7	10 4	Bolarum		
	Chudderghat	16 2	16 0	13 5	...	...	...	6 7	6 5	6 0	12 5	12 5	11 2	26 0	26 0	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	19 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 5	10 5	10 0	Chudderghat		
	Oomraotee	22 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	44 0	44 0	48 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	23 0	26 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Oomraotee		
	Akola	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	44 0	44 0	48 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola		
	Elichpur	21 0	21 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	44 0	44 0	40 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Elichpur		
	Buldana	23 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	40 0	36 0	40 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Buldana		
	Woon	26 0	26 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	45 0	44 0	69 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	22 0	179 0	179 0	225 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	Woon		
	Bassim	27 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	58 0	56 0	51 0	38 0	40 0	24 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	33 0	33 0	27 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Bassim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	11 7	11 2	12 5	11 0	12 0	12 7	11 0	10 7	11 2	12 0	12 2	16 0	22 2	24 5	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 5	19 7	22 5	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	18 5	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Retail	11 2	10 7	12 0	10 7	11 7	12 2	10 5	10 2	10 7	11 5	11 7	15 5	21 2	23 5	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 7	19 2	22 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	18 0	Retail		
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	12 9	13 1	13 1	17 7	12 4	12 4	22 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 4	21 9	30 0	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 9	Kolar ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	12 3	12 9	12 9	17 4	12 2	12 2	21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 7	29 6	29 7	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 6	Retail		
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	12 5	12 0	12 5	10 5	10 5	12 5	11 0	10 0	17 0	13 0	11 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	24 0	120 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	12 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	10 5	9 5	16 0	12 0	10 5	18 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 4	31 4	31 6	75 0	81 0	78 0	8 5	9 6	8 5	Retail		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	10 2	10 0	7 7	...	...	...	9 4	10 2	12 3	10 1	11 2	12 6	17 5	21 0	31 4	16 6	21 0	26 2	17 3	18 4	17 3	31 4	31 4	31 4	75 0	81 0	78 0	8 5	9 6	8 5	Mysore ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	10 0	9 6	7 5	...	...	...	9 2	10 0	11 4	9 6	11 0	11 7	17 1	20 0	30 4	16 2	20 0	25 2	16 7	18 2	16 7	30 4	31 4	30 4	72 0	78 0	70 0	8 3	9 4	8 3	Retail		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 6	16 6	16 6	72 0	78 0	70 0	8 3	9 4	8 3	Hassan ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	10 5	9 5	11 5	10 5	10 5	12 5	10 0	9 7	13 7	10 5	11 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 2	25 2	25 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Retail		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	10 5	10 5	13 0	12 5	12 5	13 0	10 5	10 5	15 0	12 5	13 5	17 0	16 5	21 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 0	8 5	9 5	Retail		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	400 0	400 0	480 0	9 5	9 5	10 0	Kadur ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	38 0	28 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	Retail		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	12 3	...	19 0	13 5	...	23 4	10 5	11 0	16 6	11 6	12 3	...	18 5	22 1	42 0	19 0	...	40 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	28 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Chitaldroog { Wholesale		
	Retail	12 0	12 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	12 0	20 0	17 0	20 0	40 0	18 0	20 0	40 0	19 5	25 1	...	16 0	16 2	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	11 0	Retail		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	20 5	48 0	14 0	14 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Coorg ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	7 9	8 3	8 5	8 4	8 8	8 9	8 7	8 8	11 8	11 4	11 4	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 7	19 6	24 4	14 6	15 4	18 3	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 3	10 9	9 5	Retail		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur	18 0	19 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	7 4	7 4	...	11 0	11 0	...	30 0	30 0	...	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	...	Jaipur	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh		
	Alwar	24 0	24 8	22 8	32 0	33 0	31 0	9 0	9 0	...	12 8	12 8	10 8	35 0	35 0	32 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	35 8	36 8	26 8	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	25 0	Alwar		
	Bharatpur (City)	25 12	...	22 8	33 0	...	31 0	8 4	...	8 0	13 4	..	8 0	27 0	...	25 0	26 0	...	23 0	30 0	29 8	33 12	...	28 0	...	70 0	...	100 0	28 0	...	23 0	Bharatpur (City)		
	Kerowli (City)	21 9	22 8	20 10	30 10	31 4	30 0	16 4	16 4	11 4	16 14	16 14	12 8	31 4	31 4	31 4	27 8	28 12	25 14	33 8	33 8	25 15	33 2	33 12	26 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	33 12	33 12	30 0	Kerowli (City)		
	Ajmir	15 8	18 2	15 4	28 14	28 9	22 4	8 0	8 0	5 0	12 0	11 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	22 4	21 14	18 8	...	...	...	30 8	31 0	19 12	85 0	85 0	85 0	39 0	40 0	37 8	Ajmir		
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received						Deolie Cantonment		
	Erinpura	20 0	19 8	17 0	39 0	37 8	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	33 0	33 0	35 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohi	22 0	22 0	16 8	47 0	50 0	35 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	27 0	27 12	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	60 0	Sirohi		
	Aboo	17 0	16 4	25 5	31 0	24 12	22 0	5 12	5 10	5 10	7 8	7 7	8 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	27 0	160 0	120 0	100 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Aboo		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	22 0	22 8	29 0	30 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	17 8	15 2	6 pies	9 pies	8 pies	12 0	11 0	12 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
	Meywar	17 3	16 7	15 10	23 1	22 11	21 0	7 7	7 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	25 0	25 12	Meywar		
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 4	22 11	19 1	...	...	...	No return received			Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		
	Marwar	16 14	16 4	...	25 0	26 4	...	5 0	5 10	...	7 8	7 8	...	26 4	27 8	...	24 4	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	...	...	50 0	...	...	Marwar		
	Bikaneer	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 14	22 8	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bikaneer		
	Boondi	24 8	24 0	18 8	36 0	36 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	40 0	40 0	26 4	21 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	35 0	33 12	32 0	Boondi		
	Kota	23 12	23 8	18 8	37 0	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 0	10 12	10 12	10 0	33 12	34 8	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	Kota		
	Tonk	21 8	21 8	17 4	37 4	37 4	27 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 8	9 4	9 2	37 0	37 0	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	165 0	42 0	42 0	36 8	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	20 0	19 8	15 14	29 8	29 4	21 4	10 0	11 0	7 8	12 0	15 0	9 8	30 0	30 0	20 8	27 0	27 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	42 0	42 0	Shahpoora		
Central India.	Indore	15 7	15 7	15 8	...	...	...	10 15	10 14	9 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	21 5	24 0	21 0	22 13	22 13	13 8	...	...	...	22 5	22 5	18 4	96 0	96 0	96 0	10 14	9 10	9 0	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	20 4	20 2	15 11	27 6	26 8	20 2	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 8	26 15	27 6	19 3	26 15	27 14	17 8	...	...	...	26 15	26 10	19 7	109 8	109 8	109 8	13 8	13 4	12 13	Gwalior		
	Goona	24 0	24 0	19 0	20 0	30 0	20 0	13 0	12 0	10 4	15 0	14 0	10 8	32 0	32 0	23 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	22 0	22 0	17 4	Goona		
	Rutlam	16 0	17 4	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 8	16 0	13 4	24 0	26 4	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	28 12	24 12	21 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4	10 12	Rutlam		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	29 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	28 0	29 0	28 0	...	...	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna)		

A. O. HU...
Secretary to the G...

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1ST HALF OF MAY 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 660 AND 661 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 10TH JUNE 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.			Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
			Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	
			S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore	Wholesale	11 2	11 7	12 7	12 7	11 0	14 7	10 0	10 7	11 7	12 7	12 2	15 0	24 5	24 5	25 5	0	...	...	...	23 7	24 0	32 5	19 7	21 5	24 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 5	
		Retail	10 7	11 2	12 2	11 7	11 2	13 5	10 2	10 2	11 2	11 7	11 5	15 0	23 5	23 5	24 0		...	...	...	22 7	23 0	31 5	19 2	21 0	23 5	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 0	
	Kolar	Wholesale	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	12 9	13 1	13 1	17 7	12 4	12 2	21 6	...	...	...		...	...	...	22 2	21 9	42 2	21 9	23 4	30 9	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 9	
		Retail	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	12 3	12 9	12 9	17 4	12 2	12 2	21 1	...	...	...		...	...	...	21 9	21 6	41 7	21 6	25 1	30 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 6	
	Tumkur	Wholesale	12 0	11 0	12 5	10 5	10 5	12 5	10 0	10 5	17 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	25 0		...	...	...	31 0	30 7	58 0	21 0	21 0	25 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	
		Retail	11 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	9 5	10 0	16 0	10 5	10 5	18 0	16 0	16 0	24 0		...	...	...	28 2	27 7	56 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	
	Mysore	Wholesale	10 0	10 2	11 2	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 3	11 2	10 7	13 0	21 0	20 4	35 0	21	0 20	4 26	2 18	4 19	1 29	7 17	0 20	4 24	5 81	0 81	0 78	0 9	6 9	1 9	8
		Retail	9 6	9 8	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	12 1	11 0	10 5	12 5	20 0	19 7	34 0	20	0 19	7 25	2 18	2 18	7 28	7 16	6 19	7 24	1 78	0 78	0 70	0 9	4 8	3 9	4
	Hassan	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Retail	9 5	9 5	12 5	10 5	10 5	13 7	9 7	10 7	12 5	11 5	11 5	13 7	...	...	...		...	...	...	20 0	22 0	50 5	14 7	15 7	20 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 5	9 5	10 5	
	Shimoga	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Retail	10 5	11 5	13 0	12 5	12 5	13 0	10 5	11 5	16 0	13 5	14 5	18 0	21 0	21 0	30 0		...	...	...	21 0	25 0	40 0	15 5	14 5	22 0	400 0	400 0	480 0	9 5	9 5	10 0	
	Kadur	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Retail	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...		...	...	...	18 0	18 0	28 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Chitaldroog	Wholesale	...	12 3	19 2	...	13 5	23 6	11 0	11 0	16 4	12 3	12 3	3 ...	20 1	23 0	42 0		...	20 0	...	25 1	26 0	50 7	16 2	18 2	29 3	...	...	...	11 0	11 0		
		Retail	12 0	12 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	40 0	20	0 18	0 40	0 20	0 20	5 21	0 48	0 14	0 15	0 27	0 100	0 100	0 100	0 10	0 10	0 10	0
	Coorg	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Retail	8 3	8 4	9 4	8 8	8 9	3 7	5 8	8 8	1 10	9 11	4 11	7 15	3	...	...		...	...	...	19 6	19 9	25 3	15 4	16 5	20 7	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 9	10 4	8 9	
Rajpootana.	Marwar	...	16 14	16 9	...	26 4	27 8	...	5 10	5 10	...	7 8	7 8	...	27 8	28 12	...		26 4	25 0	...	...	...	...	22 8	21 9	...	70 0	...	...	50 0	...	...	

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RUBBEE SEASON, 1876-77, COMMENCING ON THE 1st DECEMBER 1875.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of April 1876.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Supply of water in the Canals. Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Area leased during the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Huldee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Huldee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Area leased during the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Huldee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Area leased during the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Area leased during the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Grand total of area leased up to end of month (total of columns 8, 11, 14 and 17).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during month.	Rainfall. Inches during Rabbee Season.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years for the same period.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendraparah	1,269	238	172	8	180	2,961	28	2,989	143	2	145	60	...	60	3,374	3,739	0·20	0·25	5·68	(a) The details of column 18 are— Details of column 8— Dalwa ... ... 193 Details of column 11— Cotton ... ... 3,200; Huldee ... ... 2; Wheat ... ... 2; Moong ... ... 18; Chinna ... ... 2; Onions ... ... 2; Potatoes ... ... 1; Chillies ... ... 2; Garden Produce ... 102 — 3,331 Details of column 14— Oil-seeds ... ... 89; Pulses ... ... 65 — 154 Details of column 17— Sugarcane ... ... 124; Brinjals ... ... 15; Saru ... ... 1; Plantains ... ... 5; Other crops ... 21 — 166 TOTAL ... 3,844
		High Level, Section I.	675	84	13	...	13	47	2	49	3	...	3	6	8	14	79	115				
		Toldundah	1,300	121·46	...	...	...	132	4	136	4	...	4	45	9	54	194	233				
		Matchgong	650	109·65	...	...	...	152	5	157	2	...	2	30	8	38	197	235				
	Total of the month	...	...	...	185	8	193	3,292	39	3,331	152	2	154	141	25	166	(a)3,844	4,322	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	426	880	1,306	2,594	103	2,697	130	1	131	129	59	188	4,322	...	...	...	...	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	79·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26	...	...	...	26	...	1·73	4·32	6·70	Details of column 18— (b). The details are— Wheat and other winter crops @ 2-8 ... 31,747; Opium @ 5 ... 251; Sugarcane @ 2-8 ... 1,721; Ditto @ 0-12 ... 168; Indigo @ 0-10 ... 9 — 33,896 TOTAL ...
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	17·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	47	...	...	...	47	1,433	0·65	1·30	6 years. 3·71	
	Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	73	...	...	...	73	1,433	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	1,433	...	1,433	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,433	...	...	...	...	
Sone	Shahabad	Main Western	3,019	...	...	...	...	4,763	...	4,763	25	...	25	106	...	106	4,914	...	...	...	...	
	Ditto	Arrah	1,111	...	...	...	...	25,785	...	25,785	148	...	148	1,721	...	1,721	27,654	...	...	...	...	
	Gya and Patna	Patna	961	...	...	...	...	1,198	...	1,198	78	...	78	52	...	52	1,328	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,766	...	31,766	251	...	251	1,879	...	1,879	(b)33,896	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the month	...	...	...	185	8	193	35,058	39	35,097	476	2	478	2,020	25	2,045	37,813	5,755	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of the previous year	...	...	...	1,859	...	2,739	2,594	103	2,697	130	1	131	129	59	188	5,755	...	...	...	...	

G. A. SEARLE, *Colonel, S. C.,*
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 7th June 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 22ND JUNE 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Up to the 21st instant the monsoon was still holding off throughout the greater part of the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and Southern and Central Rajputana; elsewhere it appears to have set in, although in many places the rainfall as yet has been deficient. In Madras rain is reported from all districts except Madura. In Bombay the fall has been scanty in the Deccan Districts, Khandesh and Násik; sowings for the *kharif* have commenced. In Sind the river is high. In the Central Provinces the rain has been partial, and in most districts more is awaited before sowings can begin. Sowings have commenced in Berar. The rain reported from Central India is only from Sutna, Gwalior and Rutlam. In Rajputana there has been rain in Harowtee, Jeypore, Bhurtpore, Ulwar, Ajmere and Mount Abu. In Bengal the rain has been general, copious in the Eastern and Central Districts (except Jessore, Nuddea, Moorshedabad and Pubna), and lighter in Behar; prospects are very good. In Assam abundant rain has fallen. In the North-Western Provinces heavy rain fell at Jhansi, and showers at Almora and Allahabad; no report from the Eastern Districts has been furnished. Rain has fallen in Oudh, and preparations for the *kharif* are in progress. In the Punjab showers fell at Jullundur, Dera Ismail Khan, Lahore and Mooltan. Good rain has fallen in Mysore and Coorg.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (June 22nd)	·03 at Masulipatam; 3·5 at Nandigama; 3·0 at Sattanapally; 2·5 at Repalli, Bapetla and Guntur.	Rain slight elsewhere, 2 feet water over anicut; river full; navigation canals filling; cultivation not commenced yet; prices rising in Gadivada and Nandigama; public health bad, cholera 515 seizures, 248 deaths in 9 taluks; small-pox in 6, fever in 2 taluks; *surukumariatha* continues in 7 taluks, but no deaths from it; epizootic aphtha and dysentery general; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 21st)	Over 1·0 in Markapur; ·5 in Nundial and Pattikonda; slight in other taluks.	Season generally good; dry lands being ploughed; pasture scanty; dry fodder obtainable; water sufficient; markets well supplied; prices stationary, except in Nundial and Nandikothoor; in the former rice and horse-gram falling, and paddy and *cholum* rising; in the latter rice and horse-gram rising; cattle disease in 4 taluks; cholera seizures 145, deaths 71.
Tanjore („ 22nd)	Slight drizzle at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere scanty and partial; rivers nearly dry; no supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry grains in some places; standing crops beginning to wither; harvest few dry grains here and there; yield moderate; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, number of seizures 210, deaths 176; small-pox and *surukkammai* in some parts; cattle disease abating.
Madura („ 21st)	*Nil*	Weather hot and occasionally cloudy; standing crops suffering almost everywhere for want of rain; prices risen in many taluks; small-pox and fever still prevalent in some parts; cholera seizures 87, deaths 54, mostly in Shevagenga and Ramnad zemindaris.
Malabar („ 22nd)	8·65	Markets well supplied; prices slightly increased; cholera in all taluks except Cherakal and Walluvanad, 271 cases, 213 deaths; small-pox, fever and cattle disease slight; pasture improving.
		General Remarks.—General prospects satisfactory, except in Madura; rain fell in the other 4 districts.
Bombay— (June 22nd)		
Sind.—(June 21st)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 17th, 13 feet 3 inches against 12 feet last year; 6 fresh cases of small-pox in Kurrachee; disease also in Mirpur Batoro.
Shikárpur ...	...	River 11 inches higher than on the same date last year; weather sultry; public health good.
Hyderabad ...	...	River rising; great heat for 4 days succeeded by high, cool winds from south and south-west; small-pox in the town of Hyderabad.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather sultry and hot.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	0·25	Cholera continues in Viramgám, Sánand and Dholka; 4 cases and 3 deaths in the city of Ahmedabad.
Kaira ...	0·37	Cholera cases 121, deaths 71.
Surat ...	6·07	Two fatal cholera cases in city; 16 cases in Wálod, 6 fatal.
Broach	3·69	Slight cholera in Hánsot and Jambusar.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Sowings commenced; rain wanted; health good.
Násik ...	0·16	Total rainfall 0·37, more wanted for sowing early crops.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	9·55	Cholera continues at Gholwad in Dáhánu taluka; small-pox prevailing in Bhiwandi and Bassein talukas; sowing operations commenced.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·47	Total rainfall 2·62; rain has fallen more or less in all talukas; slight cattle disease still exists in Indápur and Purandhar; sowing not yet commenced; public health good.
Ahmednagar ...	0·55	Total rainfall 1·18; more wanted for sowing.
Sholapur ...	...	Total rainfall 1·22; 24 deaths from cholera in taluka Sholapur; sowing of *kharif* commenced in taluka Karmála.
Satara ...	0·67	Total rainfall 2·46; sowing operations commenced; 9 deaths from cholera in Tásgaon, 3 in Wai, 12 in Válwa.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	2·83	Total rainfall 5·01; 179 deaths from cholera; sowing of *kharif* crops in progress.
Dhárwar ...	0·49	Total rainfall 6·06; sowing of rice delayed in some talukas for want of rain; progressing in others; cholera decreasing.
Kánara ...	17·25	Total rainfall 23·75; rice sowing and planting going on; cholera continues above Ghát.
Kaládgi ...	3·60	Total rainfall 5·13; cholera in all talukas, 215 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	0·63 at Rájkot.	Monsoon has set in; cholera abating.
Wadhwán ...	1·43	Cholera in Jhalawad, 58 cases, 26 fatal. *General Remarks.*—Cholera decreasing; more rain wanted in the Deccan.
Bengal— (June 22nd)		
Chittagong ...	Previous week 4·54 Present week 3·21	
Noakholly ...	5·19	Five deaths from cholera and 2 from small-pox.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	6·3	
Hill Tipperah ...	6·06	
Backergunge ...	2·53	General health good; cattle disease prevalent in certain thanás.
Furreedpore ...	2·88	General health good.
Dácca ...	2·95	
Tipperah ...	4·66	
Mymensingh ...	6·62	
24-Pergunnahs ...	4·63	A few cases of cholera at Baraset; fever decreasing at Barripore.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	
Moorshedabad ...	·31	Health good.
Pubna ...	·31	
Rajshahye ...	1·5	Public health good.
Bogra ...	1·99	
Málda ...	2·24	
Dinagepore ...	7·53	Small-pox abating but deaths from cholera continue to be reported.
Rungpore ...	Previous week 3· Present week 6·28	
Cooch Behar ...	8·26	Cholera still prevalent, but less virulent.
Jalpáiguri ...	12·39	
Darjeeling ...	8·46	
Midnapore ...	3·16	
Howrah ...	·31	
Hooghly ...	4·7	General health normal.
Burdwan ...	1·8	
Bankoora ...	2·02	
Beerbhoom ...	·68	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	1·02	Cholera very bad in Godda.
Bhágalpur ...	6·79	General health very good; a little cholera only here and there.
Monghyr ...	6·25	
Purneah ...	4·77	
Durbhunga ...	·98	
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	
Sarun ...	·08	Cholera in Sewan and Gopalgunge.
Chumparun ...	·38	
Patna ...	·37	Cholera dying out but still sporadic cases reported from all parts of the district.
Gya ...	·13	Public health fairly good.
Shahabad ...	·54	Cholera still prevailing.
Hazáribágh ...	·25	
Lohardugga ...	·62	Cholera in the west and north of the sub-division; a few cases at Ranchi and its neighbourhood; small-pox still very prevalent in Palamow.
Manbhoom ...	1·7	
Singhbhoom ...	3·9	
Balasore ...	4·59	Cholera still worse, the number of deaths during the week is 405.
Cuttack ...	3·47	Cholera still bad on the sea-coast; elsewhere public health good.
Pooree ...	Return not received.	
		General Remarks.—There has been seasonable rainfall in more or less quantity in almost all the districts of Bengal during the week; ploughing and sowing operations are being vigorously pushed on everywhere. The prospects of the crops in general are favourable; rice, indigo, sugarcane, jute and other minor crops promise well. Cultivation of *amun* or the late rice crop is progressing.
N. W. P.—		
Jhansi (June 22nd)	Over 5·5 fell on the 16th & 17th at Jhansi. Nearly an inch at Moth.	Little or no rain fell in Mau and Garotha.
Almora („ 21st)	...	Weather cloudy and very hot; heavy but partial showers to eastward.
Allahabad („ „)	...	Weather sultry; sky cloudy; occasional storms.
Meerut („ „)	*Nil*	Heat excessive; prospects favourable.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	
Punjab— (June 21st)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Health generally good.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Jullundur ...	1·	Health good; sowings not yet commenced.
Lahore ...	Showers.	Health fair.
Mooltan ...	Drizzling.	Sowings in progress; health fair.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	1·	Health good.
Rawálpindi ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* being harvested; *kharif* ploughing commenced; health good. *General Remarks.*—Public health on the whole good.
Oudh— (June 21st)		
Lucknow ...	2·2	Preparations for *kharif* in progress; cholera continues in some districts.
Fyzabad ...	1·6	
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (June 17th)	·04	Weather cloudy and close; sowings delayed for want of rain; 10 deaths from cholera.
Sambalpur ...	·08	Weather cloudy; sowings in progress; more rain wanted; cholera abating.
Bilaspur ...	·25	Weather cloudy; ground being prepared for *kharif* sowings; fever and cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Damoh (June 22nd)	1·0	Cattle disease prevalent; health good; prices stationary.
Raipur ...	1·70	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing continues; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát („ 17th)	·30	Weather cloudy and close; preparations for *kharif* sowings progressing; health good; prices unchanged.
Chhindwára („ 18th)	1·44	Weather cloudy; *jawar* being sown; health good; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*			
Betúl	(June 19th)	1·99	*Kharif* sowings commenced; 54 cholera cases, 25 fatal; prices stationary.
Bhandara	(„ 20th)	4·30	Rice sowings commenced in some villages; ground being prepared for *jawar* sowings; fever and small-pox prevalent; prices steady.
Mandla		1·80	Slight cholera prevalent; prices stationary.
Nágpur	(June 21st)	·78	Weather cloudy and sultry; cotton sowings commenced in few villages; ploughing for other *kharif* crops continues; cattle disease abating; prices rising.
Wardha ...		·53	Cholera in two villages in Hinganghát circle.
Nimár ...		...	Weather cloudy; 18 cases of small-pox.
Hoshangabad ...		3·40	Two hundred and eighty-three cholera cases, 141 deaths.
Narsinghpur	(June 21st)	1·0	Sowings commenced; 681 cholera cases, 321 fatal.
Jubbulpore ...		1·41	Weather cloudy; 114 cholera cases, 54 deaths; small-pox and cattle disease continue.
Saugor ..		·58	Weather cloudy and oppressive; *kharif* ploughing continues; cholera prevalent.
Seoni ...		5·65	*Kharif* sowings commenced.
Chanda	(June 18th)	·20	Weather cloudy and close; rain much wanted; cholera continues.
			General Remarks.—In some districts sowings for the *kharif* have already commenced, but in most of them more rain is awaited before putting in the seed; cholera seems spreading in the Narsinghpur district.
British Burma—		...	Report not received.
Assam—			
Gauhátí	(June 22nd)	7·22	Sky generally overcast and sultry with daily showers; *asu* being reaped; prospects of tea are the same as before; public health good.
Sylhet	(„ „)	12·86	Reaping early rice begun.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—			
Amráoti	(June 22nd)	1·20	Cotton sowing commenced; cholera still in Wun district, from 19th May to 9th June there were 145 attacks and 65 deaths.
Mysore and Coorg—			
Bangalore	(June 22nd)	4·5	Crops in fair condition; cholera prevails in all districts, except Kadur, it has assumed a virulent form in Hassan district.
Coorg ...		5·63	
Rajputana—			
Serohi	(June 18th)	...	Weather seasonable; high wind prevailed; health good; thermometer 98°.
Meywar	(„ 16th)	...	Cloudy and appearance of rain coming on; thermometer 90°.
Marwar	(„ 17th)	...	Weather excessively hot; passage of clouds indicate approach of monsoons; health good; thermometer 98°.
Bickanere	(„ 10th)	...	Heat intense; want of rain much felt; thermometer 113°.
Harowtee	(„ 17th)	·2 at Deoli *Nil* at Tonk ·2 at Kota *Nil* at Shahpoora.	Rains apparently commenced; health good.
Jhalawar	(„ 21st)	Light showers around.	Health good.
Ulwar ...		·07	Heat great; health suffering; cholera epidemic in one village.
Bhurtpore	(„ 22nd)	1·30	Temperature 10° lower; sky overcast; health good.
Jeypore ...		·42	Weather unchanged; health good.
Ajmere ...		...	Sultry cloudy weather; partial showers.
Abu ...		1·0	Cloudy; thermometer 80°.
Central India—			
Indore Gwalior Neemuch Rutlam Satna	(June 21st)	*Nil* 1·48 *Nil* 2·42 9·0	Rain generally wanted; health good, except in Baghelkhand, where cholera still prevails.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

TRADE RETURN OF THE TURKISH ARABIA AGENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDING WITH THE 12TH OF MARCH 1876.

No. 1 (Commercial), dated Baghdad, the 20th March 1876.

From—J. P. NIXON, Esq., Political Agent and Consul General in Turkish Arabia,

To—The Right Hon'ble the EARL OF DERBY, Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Office, London.

With reference to my letter dated 13th March 1875, I have now the honor to submit the Trade Returns of the Baghdad Custom House for the year 1875-76 or 1292 Hijira, the Turkish official year, which closed on the 12th March 1876.

2. In comparison with the previous year there has been a large decrease in the imports.

The total imports into Baghdad for the years 1874-75 amounted in value to £452,492, and for the year 1875-76 the imports had decreased according to the Customs Return to £210,632.

This great decrease has occurred in the trade with Persia, for the imports from that country in 1874-75 amounted in value to £205,208, whereas the imports from Persia in 1875-76 amount only to £65,578, exhibiting a deficiency of £139,630, thus clearly proving that the Persian trade has obtained an outlet in another direction either to Russia or elsewhere; but to compensate for this the exports from Baghdad, as shown in my returns for last year, amounted in value to only £41,736, but in the year 1875-76 they have reached the sum of £230,472. The increase seems to be chiefly on one article, as wool to the value of £8,693 only paid duty at Baghdad in the year 1874-75, whereas in the year 1875-76 wool valued at £184,634 passed through the Custom House. The facilities offered for pressing wool at Baghdad have doubtless influenced this increase, besides the steam communication on the river has greatly improved, but I gather also that a great impetus has been given to trade by the native merchants embarking in speculations with foreign countries, which business they looked on previously with suspicion.

3. In my report of last year I pointed out that there had been a diminution of the trade of Baghdad with Persia. Since then His Excellency the Ambassador at Constantinople has addressed me a letter on the subject, and I have taken the opportunity of privately conversing with the Governor General of Baghdad about it. He assures me he will do all in his power to

revive the trade and explained to me that he had received a letter of thanks from the Shah of Persia for his kind treatment of Persian subjects. Of course my intervention is simply limited to friendly advice and counsel in order to obtain a renewal of free intercourse between the two countries, but the Persians complain of the arbitrary acts of the Turkish authorities in regard to their quarantine arrangements, the want of safety to travellers, and especially to the levy of an *ad valorem* duty of 75 per cent. on Persian tobacco. Formerly the Persians used to trade greatly with Baghdad, as the shrines of Nejjeff and Kerbella in the neighbourhood are places of pilgrimage to which Sheeahs of the Mahomedan faith flock from all countries, and it is to the absence of the Persian pilgrims we must partially ascribe a decrease of the imports, as most of the pilgrims come to trade as well as perform their devotions. Whether it be true or not I cannot say, but it is stated that the Shah of Persia prohibited his subjects from visiting Arabia in order that they might be induced to visit the Sheeah shrine of Meshed instead.

4. The province of Baghdad is gradually being drained of all its specie which is sent as fast as collected in gold to Constantinople, in fact I am informed that in another year or two very little of the gold coinage will be found in the province.

5. The Turks have also for some years past prohibited the exportation of horses from Arabia. This has greatly inconvenienced our stud arrangements in India, and is yearly losing the Turkish Government a large sum of money as they lose the export tax. The trade is of course not stopped, as the exportation goes on from the Persian port of Mohamerah to which place they are smuggled. This mischievous restriction however discourages the breeding of horses, and I think would be removed if a proper representation were made to the Porte on the subject, as it involves a regular loss of revenue which Turkey can ill afford.

6. I venture again to draw attention to the monopoly exercised by the Turkish Government in only permitting two English steamers to ply the rivers between Baghdad and Bussorah, because the Turks desire to retain the monopoly of the carrying traffic in their own hands.

7. The Tigris and Euphrates rivers are two arteries of the commerce which it is to be hoped will one day be thrown open to the world, although, as we are the only power that has the privilege of having steamers in the upper waters of Mesopotamia, as a matter of policy it might militate against our interests if the rivers were opened up; however, we are gradually beginning to be the farmers of the Turkish flotilla, as the agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company now hire the Turkish steamers for their through traffic.

8. In April 1875 an epidemic broke out in the marshes of the Euphrates, and Dr. Colvill of this Agency was deputed to examine and enquire into the matter. He visited Hillah and travelled from thence down the Euphrates to Bussorah, examining the sick on his way. The epidemic he pronounced to be veritable plague. This year it has been very rife at Hillah and will doubtless acquire strength every year until it culminates in a great disaster. The disease, a malignant infectious typhoid fever, is bred and fostered in the marshes of Mesopotamia, indeed that country in the course of a few years will for the most part become one vast marsh, unless something be done to guide the waters of the Euphrates into its old channel. The fact is, the whole of the vast engineering scheme of the ancients for irrigating Mesopotamia has been so neglected that it will require the science of a decade to control the Euphrates which now yearly discharges a great quantity of its surplus waters into the Tigris about three miles below the city of Baghdad. The level of the bed of the river Tigris is much lower than that of the Euphrates, and its waters were made use of to irrigate Mesopotamia formerly. One point is quite apparent, that as regards this disease, until some scheme is set on foot for draining the marshes, we shall have a yearly increasing mortality, and the danger of the disease spreading to India staring us in the face.

9. In consequence of the disease above referred to we have now nearly every year internal quarantine established in Baghdad; its usefulness is somewhat equivocal, as it tends to collect crowds of people into camps and thus encourages contagion, but it must not be forgotten that with this disadvantage it has the advantage of enabling some supervision to be exercised; but the quarantine is not effective, inasmuch as the country is an open plain and people can therefore avoid the roads. This is evident as the people leave Hillah in every direction. The Turks have, however, acted with a good deal of energy and done every thing in their power to stop the spread of the disease.

10. There is a large standing army in the province of Baghdad which is well armed and disciplined. The officers as a class are also efficient and their scientific attainments are not to be ignored. I mention this as we are very apt to despise the armies of other nations until we are brought into actual conflict with them.

11. During the past year Redif Pasha, the Governor General of Turkish Arabia, was recalled to Constantinople and replaced by Abdul Ruhman Pasha. At the same time an opportunity was taken of dividing the province, and Bussorah was made a separate Vilayet or Government. Midhat Pasha, the Sheikh of the Montefik Arabs and the conqueror of El-Hassa, was made Governor-General. Our relations have been on a satisfactory footing hitherto and no difficulties have occurred in the transaction of business. We have a great number of Indian Mahomedan subjects resident in the province of Baghdad who reside chiefly at the shrines of Nejjeff, Kerbella and Kauzemain, and the weekly steam communication with Bombay causes a large influx of devotees to the shrines, but there is scarcely a complaint that reaches me that is not readily adjusted. I should say, from personal observation, that Abdul Rahman Pasha is an able Governor General and one of that enlightened school of Turks which is represented by Midhut Pasha at Constantinople.

12. The British Government has had its attention recently drawn to the opening of the old trade route from Ispahan to Bussorah *viâ* the Karoon river by Mr. Mackenzie, an Agent of the British India Steam Navigation Company, who recently travelled the route. During the cold weather I visited the Karoon river and went up that estuary as far as Ahwaz. Up to this point the river is navigable, but at this point a ridge of rocks crosses the river which stops the navigation. This ridge however once surmounted, there is again a water way to Schuster, from thence there is a route which can be traversed by pack mules to Ispahan. The road is however difficult and you have to surmount several mountain passes of about 6,000 feet in height. The distance from Ispahan to Schuster is about 260 miles, it would be a great point if this route could be opened by the construction of a road, but I see no hope of this being accomplished by the Persians, indeed the difficulties are enormous, but as a route for the carriage of opium and silk by mules its shortness recommends it to serious attention, but it will be long before the routes *viâ* Bushire to Ispahan and Baghdad to Teheran will be superseded.

13. The territory between Schuster and Ispahan is occupied by the Bachtyari tribe who speak a language of their own called "loor." They are Persian Illyats or Gipsies and are friendly in their disposition to strangers. It would certainly be a grand route to open if we could make a road along the bed of the Karoon which comes down from the mountains distant about 60 miles from Ispahan.

14. I regret that we have been unable to obtain returns of the customs at the port of Bussorah.

15. I have requested Mr. Robertson, Assistant Political Agent, Bussorah, to visit Schuster and report on the route to Ispahan.

16. A memorandum marked "Confidential" on the Political Affairs of Turkish Arabia is enclosed in a separate cover.

STATEMENT OF IMPORTS INTO AND EXPORTS FROM BAGHDAD FROM 13TH MARCH 1875 TO 12TH MARCH 1876.

IMPORTS.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.	Total Amount.
		£ Sterling.	£ Sterling.
IMPORTS FROM PERSIA.			
Carpets of sizes ...	15,648 No.	5,395	
Combs, wooden	18,000 „	38	
Cotton ...	118 Okes	6	
Dye (madder-root)	2,451 „	64	
Drugs of all sorts	3,385 „	225	
Galls	6 Canters	15	
Grocery of all sorts	15,890 Okes	485	
Leather	290 No.	11	
Mill stones	65 Pairs	15	
Piece goods of sorts	8,630 „	524	
Seeds	450 Okes	10	
Shot	116 „	4	
Silk, all sorts	31,725 „	15,997	
Tobacco	945,450 „	42,291	
Ditto pipe	11,518 „	282	
Tin	35 Canters	216	
			65,578
IMPORT FROM BAHREIN.			
Pearls	310 Maunds	...	639
IMPORTS FROM INDIA.			
Indigo	15,937 Okes	14,028	
Moga silk (shaaree)	691 „	1,058	
Printed goods of sorts	...	574	
Silk piece goods	825 „	210	
Tea...	2,699 „	882	
			16,752

STATEMENT OF IMPORTS INTO AND EXPORTS FROM BAGHDAD FROM 13TH MARCH 1875 TO 12TH MARCH 1876 —*continued.*

IMPORTS —*continued.*

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.	Total Amount.
MIXED IMPORTS FROM INDIA AND EUROPE.		£ Sterling.	£ Sterling.
Chintz and other piece goods ...	106,074 Pieces	33,781	
Cloth, grey and bleached	348,984 „	56,526	
Coffee and drugs	97,561 Okes	6,248	
Cochineal	242 „	123	
Copper, sheet	54,257 „	11,284	
Cotton scarfs of colours	22,504 Pieces	8,331	
Muslin scarfs, embroidered	728 „	351	
Muslin dress „	318 „	246	
Sugar of all sorts	9,474 Canters	10,265	
Tin, ingots	229 „	508	
			127,663
TOTAL IMPORTS ... £	...	...	210,632

EXPORTS.

EXPORTS TO PERSIA.			
Cloaks, woollen, and turban pieces ...	3,482 Pieces.	340	
Combs	4,156 No.	11	
Copper, old	120 Okes.	10	
Dates	3,978 „	35	
Drugs	3,244 „	83	
Flint	16,933 Dozens.	48	
Hides, cow and buffalo	995 No.	257	
Lamb skins	22,969 „	585	
Linen for shirting	151 Pieces.	104	
Logwood, powder	3,593 Okes.	64	
Pitch	6,230 „	14	
Printed goods	393 Pieces.	54	
Seeds	93 Okes.	12	
Shoes and slippers	355 Pairs.	32	
Touch wood, fans, &c.	...	10	
Turban pieces, aghabanee	17 „	9	
Wood as building materials	300 No.	12	
Sundries	...	21	
			1,701
EXPORT TO RUSSIA.			
Lamb skins	612 No.	...	11
EXPORTS TO INDIA AND EUROPE.			
Dates	533,810 Okes.	3,180	
Egyptian corn	10,844 „	123	
Embroidered goods	72 Pieces.	64	
Fruits, dry, raisins, almonds, &c. ...	11,537 Okes.	671	
Galls, blue	176,671 „	7,451	
Gum tragacanth	9,583 „	408	
Sinews and lamb skins	...	3,398	
Linen for shirts	65 Pieces.	33	
Mash (a kind of pulse)	84,571 Okes.	252	
Old rags	2,680 „	92	
Orpiment	4,220 „	649	
Silver ornaments	328 Miscels.	22	
Shoes, &c.	494 Pairs.	34	
Sesame seed	93,772 Okes.	1,083	
Wheat	4,819,825 „	26,661	
Wool	14,442,292 „	184,064	
Sundries	...	6	
			228,761
TOTAL EXPORTS ... £	...	...	230,473

CONTRASTED STATEMENT SHEWING VALUE AND DESCRIPTION OF GOODS IMPORTED INTO BAGHDAD.

FOR THE YEAR 1875-76.

From	Articles.	Turkish Official Year. 1874-75.	1875-76.	Increase.	Decrease.
		£	£	£	£
Persia.	Bags and tent pieces	1,528	...	...	1,528
	Carpets	28,498	5,395	...	23,103
	Combs	668	38	...	630
	Cotton	65	6	...	59
	Drugs	...	225	225	...
	Dye	...	64	64	...
	Fruits, dried	2,112	...	..	2,112
	Galls	...	15	15	...
	Ghee	101	...	...	101
	Grocery	2,728	485	...	2,243
	Hand and head kerchiefs ...	687	...	...	687
	Leathers	...	11	11	...
	Mill stones	775	15	...	760
	Piece goods...	1,398	524	...	874
	Seeds	...	10	10	...
	Shoes and slippers	218	...	...	218
	Silk	77,655	15,997	...	61,658
	„ manufactures	958	...	...	958
	Shot	320	4	...	316
	Stockings	427	...	...	427
	Tobacco, Ispahan	82,267	42,291	...	40,215
	„ Shiraz	239			
	„ Pipe	513	282	...	231
	Tin	...	216	216	...
	Wax	234	...	...	234
	Woollens	507	...	...	507
	Sundries	3,266	...	...	3,266
Bahrein.	Pearls	303	639	336	...
Russia	Crockery and Sundries	159	...	...	159
India.	Indigo	47,300	14,028	...	33,272
	Moga silk (shaaree)	1,421	1,058	...	363
	Printed goods of sorts	...	574	574	...
	Silk goods	4,006	210	...	3,796
	Tea	1,122	882	...	240
India and Europe mixed.	Candles, sperm	2,363	...	...	2,363
	Canvas	497	...	...	497
	Caps (Fez)	720	...	...	720
	Chintz	39,184	33,781	...	5,403
	Cloth, grey and bleached ...	68,006	56,526	...	11,480
	Cochineal	...	123	123	...
	Coffee and drugs	16,578	6,248	...	10,330
	Copper, sheet	3,861	11,284	7,423	...
	Cotton scarfs	9,115	8,331	...	784
	Crockery	49	...	...	49
	Hardware	13,324	...	...	13,324
	Lead	185	...	...	185
	Muslin scarfs, embroidered ...	...	351	351	...
	Do. do.	...	246	246	...
	Marinoes, woollen	9,551	...	...	9,551
	Sugar	20,453	10,265	...	10,188
	Shirting	449	...	...	449
	Silk goods	117	...	...	117
	Tin ingots	2,761	508	...	2,253
	Tin plates	1,012	...	...	1,012
	Turban pieces	200	...	...	200
	Twist	2,894	...	...	2,894
	Sundries	1,704	...	...	1,704
	TOTAL £	452,498	210,632	9,594	251,460

CONTRASTED STATEMENT SHEWING VALUE AND DESCRIPTION OF GOODS EXPORTED FROM BAGHDAD.

FOR THE YEAR 1875-76.

To	Articles.	Turkish Official Year. 1874-75.	1875-76.	Increase.	Decrease.
		£	£	£	£
Persia.	Chintz, printed	88	...	...	88
	Combs	...	11	11	...
	Copper, old	...	10	10	...
	Dates	29	35	6	...
	Drugs	...	83	83	...
	Flint	...	48	48	...
	Hides, cow and buffalo	...	257	257	...
	Lamb skins	940	585	...	355
	Leather, sheep, coloured	28	...	...	28
	Linen for shirting	638	104	...	534
	Logwood, powdered	...	64	64	...
	Piece goods	33	...	...	33
	Pitch	..	14	14	...
	Printed goods	...	54	54	...
	Seeds	...	12	12	...
	Shoes and slippers	114	32	...	82
	Touch wood and fans, &c.	...	10	10	...
	Turban pieces	33	266	233	...
	Woollen goods, cloaks, &c.	303	83	...	220
	Wood, building materials	...	12	12	...
	Sundries	232	21	...	211
Russia.	Lamb skins	196	11	...	185
India and Europe Mixed.	Dates	946	3,180	2,234	...
	Egyptian corn	170	123	...	47
	Embroidered goods	...	64	64	...
	Fruits, dry, raisins, almonds, &c.	191	671	480	...
	Galls, blue	3,282	7,451	4,169	...
	Gum tragacanth	...	408	408	...
	Sinews and lamb skins	380	3,398	3,018	...
	Linen for shirts	...	33	33	...
	Mash (a sort of pulse)	...	252	252	...
	Old rags	...	92	92	...
	Orpiment	...	649	649	...
	Piece goods	23	...	...	23
	Silver ornaments	...	22	22	...
	Shoes, &c.	...	34	34	...
	Sesame seed	...	1,083	1,083	...
	Wheat	25,413	26,661	1,248	...
	Wool	8,693	184,634	175,941	...
	Sundries	4	6	2	...
	£	41,736	230,473	190,543	1,806

PRICES OF GRAIN—FROM 13TH MARCH 1875 TO 12TH MARCH 1876.

Articles.	1875 March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	1876 January.	February.
Rice (Common) per 134 lb.	8 6	8 11	9 4	9 9	9 4	9 4	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
Wheat do.	4 8	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 8	4 8	4 3	4 3	4·3	4 5	4 5	4 8
Barley do.	2 7	3 0	3 0	3 0	2 9	2 9	2 9	2·9	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0

BAGHDAD, 20th March 1876.

J. P. NIXON, *Political Agent and Consul General, Turkish Arabia.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XVII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending 1st May 1875.	For Week ending 29th April 1876.	Total from 1st January to 1st May 1875.	Total from 1st January to 29th April 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27th May 1876	East Indian, Main	5,34,511	6,92,407	1,02,94,976	1,12,53,386	9,58,410	...
27th ditto	Ditto, Jabalpur	35,289	46,220	8,62,762	8,43,550	...	19,212
20th ditto	Eastern Bengal	53,980	45,254	9,85,583	9,39,550	...	46,033
20th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	55,798	70,361	9,94,843	11,95,419	2,00,576	...
27th ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,32,519	1,51,714	28,91,169	28,83,432	4,92,263	...
13th ditto	Madras	1,12,990	1,04,319	20,55,099	19,61,749	...	93,350
20th ditto	South Indian	17,489	32,964	3,10,916	5,68,318	2,57,402	...
27th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	5,32,509	5,24,858	97,90,712	93,26,243	...	4,64,469
27th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,91,701	1,98,772	26,27,493	27,36,261	1,08,768	...
	Total	16,66,786	18,66,869	3,08,13,553	3,17,07,908	18,94,355	...
	State.						
3rd June 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern	2,803	1,739	37,969	35,987	...	1,982
3rd ditto	Nalhatti	1,643	1,163	31,301	28,239	...	3,062
27th May 1876	Rajputana	33,243	42,148	5,59,455	8,52,902	2,93,447	...
27th ditto	Holkar	6,529	11,199	1,03,083	1,33,689	30,606	...
6th ditto	Khamgaon	1,526	1,251	30,014	23,496	...	6,518
6th ditto	Amraoti	1,293	1,866	32,354	35,549	3,195	...
6th ditto	Wardha Valley	903	797	17,232	12,275	...	4,957
6th ditto	Nizam's	8,821	9,762	1,57,106	1,54,963	...	2,143
6th ditto	Tirhut	1,280	2,572	28,592*b*	38,818	10,226	...
13th ditto	Punjab Northern	4,098	...*a*	11,893*c*	1,12,490*d*	1,00,597	...
	Total	62,139	72,497	10,08,999	14,28,408	4,19,409	...
	GRAND TOTAL	17,28,925	19,39,366	3,18,22,552	3,31,36,316	18,13,764	...

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 11th January to 1st May 1875.
(c) Total receipts from 12th April to 1st May 1875.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 22nd April 1876.

No. XVIII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending 8th May 1875.	For Week ending 6th May 1876.	Total from 1st January to 8th May 1875.	Total from 1st January to 6th May 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27th May 1876	East Indian, Main	5,56,679	6,33,158	1,08,51,656	1,18,86,544	10,34,888	...
27th ditto	Ditto, Jabalpur	41,291	44,473	9,04,053	8,88,022	...	16,031
20th ditto	Eastern Bengal	54,645	49,013	10,40,227	9,88,563	...	51,664
20th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	57,839	76,497	10,52,683	12,71,917	2,19,234	...
27th ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,16,098	1,83,000	25,07,267	30,66,433	5,59,166	...
13th ditto	Madras	1,22,536	1,12,408	21,77,636	20,74,152	...	1,03,484
20th ditto	South Indian	17,191	47,901	3,28,108	6,16,218	2,88,110	...
27th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	5,59,396	5,00,913	1,03,50,108	98,27,156	...	5,22,952
27th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,87,971	2,01,951	28,15,464	29,38,212	1,22,748	...
	Total	17,13,646	18,49,309	3,20,27,202	3,35,57,217	15,30,015	...
	State.						
3rd June 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern	1,615	1,885	39,585	37,822	...	1,763
3rd ditto	Nalhati	1,668	1,408	32,970	29,648	...	3,322
27th May 1876	Rajputana	33,579	49,801	5,93,034	9,02,702	3,09,668	...
27th ditto	Holkar	9,498	10,986	1,12,581	1,44,675	32,094	...
6th ditto	Khamgaon	963	1,255	30,978	24,751	...	6,227
6th ditto	Amraoti	1,404	1,197	33,758	36,746	2,988	...
6th ditto	Wardha Valley	1,496	800	18,728	13,076	...	5,652
6th ditto	Nizam's	6,613	9,542	1,63,720	1,64,505	785	...
6th ditto	Tirhut	2,004	2,530	30,597*b*	41,348	10,751	...
13th ditto	Punjab Northern	3,109	...*a*	15,002*c*	1,12,490*d*	97,488	...
	Total	61,949	79,354	10,70,953	15,07,763	4,36,810	...
	GRAND TOTAL	17,75,595	19,28,663	3,30,98,155	3,50,64,980	19,66,825	...

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 11th January to 8th May 1875.
(c) Total receipts from 12th April to 8th May 1875.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 22nd April 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 29TH JUNE 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The monsoon rains still hold off throughout the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab (though in the latter province showers have fallen): the fall where they have set in has been very scanty in almost all the districts of Bombay, in Berar, the Central Provinces, Central India and Mysore. Rain is reported from all the districts of Madras except Madura. In Bombay none has fallen in Guzerat, except in the Surat district: it is much wanted everywhere. In Sind the river is rising. In the Central Provinces sowings are retarded in many districts for want of rain, and it is much required in Berar and Central India. In Rajputana the monsoon still holds off in the north: the rainfall telegraphed appears to be chiefly of last week. In Bengal abundant rain has fallen in almost all districts, including Behar, Bhágulpur and Chota Nagpur; prospects are very good. No rain is reported from the North-Western Provinces, with the exception of the ordinary hot-weather showers at Jhánsi, Agra, Meerut and Almora. Slight rain has fallen in Oudh. In the Punjab there have been showers in all districts, and sowings have begun. In Assam the usual intermission of rain at this period of the year seems to be setting in: prospects are good. Reports from British Burma are favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (June 29th)	2·41 at Masulipatam: ·80 at Nandigama.	Rain slight and insufficient elsewhere; 9 inches water over anicut; navigation canals opened; prices stationary; cholera continues, seizures 359, deaths 165; small-pox, fever and *suruku-mariatha* continue; epizoötic aphtha and dysentery among cattle; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 28th)	Over ·5 in Ramalkota, Nandikothoor and Cumbum; ·25 in Nundial.	Season generally good; dry lands being ploughed; pasture scanty; dry fodder obtainable; water sufficient; markets well supplied; prices stationary; cattle disease in 2 taluks; cholera, seizures 100, deaths 16.
Tanjore („ 29th)	·09 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere scanty and partial; rivers nearly dry; no supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation almost none; standing crops only a few, they are withering; no harvest; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, number of seizures 297, deaths 221; *surukammai* in some parts, no loss; cattle disease abating.
Madura („ 28th)	*Nil*	West wind blowing strong; *cholum* being harvested in Dindigul, outturn poor; standing crops withering almost everywhere; fever and small-pox continue; cholera has re-appeared in some taluks, seizures 103, deaths 63, mostly in Shevagenga and Ramnad zemindaries.
Malabar („ 29th)	4·63	Markets well supplied; first crop not promising for want of seasonable rain; prices steady; cholera in all taluks except Cherakal, Walluvanad and Cochin, 242 cases, 222 deaths; small-pox and fever slight; pasture improving.
		General Remarks.—General prospects unchanged; rain in 4 districts, none in Madura.
Bombay— (June 29th)		
Sind.—(June 28th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 24th, 14 feet 8 inches, against 13 feet last year; 7 fresh cases of small-pox in Kurrachee; cattle in Jerruck and Shâhbandar suffering from disease; fever and cough prevalent in 4 talukas; locusts appeared in Kohistan, but did no damage.
Shikárpur ...	...	River fell 18 inches on Monday; *kharif* sowings progressing favourably; slight rain on 21st and 27th.
Hyderabad ...	...	River rising gradually; weather fairly cool; nights still; rain looked for; 16 fresh cases of small-pox in Hyderabad town.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	0·05	Weather hot; dust-storm followed by rain; *kharif* crops on Desert Canal most promising; health fair.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Cholera the same as before, 2 cases in city, 1 death.
Kaira ...	...	Weather very hot; 143 cholera cases, 67 deaths.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Surat	1·07	Total rainfall 7·14; one fatal cholera case in city.
Broach	...	*Kharif* sowings commenced; slight cholera at Hánsot, Jambusar and Ankleswar.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	0·82 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 4·42; more rain badly wanted; seeds sown after first fall scorched in many parts, sowing in others delayed for want of sufficient rain; public health good.
Násik ...	0·28	Total rainfall 0·65; more rain wanted; sowing of early crops delayed.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	1·43	More rain wanted for agricultural purposes; cholera at Gholwad abated; small-pox in 2 talukas; sowing operations completed in 2 talukas, progressing in others.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·08	Total rainfall 2·70; slight cattle disease in Indápur and Purandhar; cholera in 2 villages of Máwal.
Ahmednagar ...	0·30	Total rainfall 1·78; sowing delayed for want of sufficient rain.
Sholapur ...	0·40	Total rainfall 1·62; more rain wanted; sowing retarded; cholera in Sholapur taluka, 15 deaths.
Satara ...	0·41	Total rainfall 2·87; want of rain generally felt; 50 deaths from cholera in Wálwa, 30 in Wai, 31 in Tásgaon, and 4 in Jauli.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	0·40	Total rainfall 5·41; sowing in some talukas suspended from want of rain; 58 deaths from cholera.
Dharwar ...	0·09	Total rainfall 6·15; more rain much wanted; sowing of rice, &c., almost completed; cholera slightly prevalent.
Kanara ...	1·75 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 25·50; more rain wanted; cholera continues.
Kaládgi ...	0·04	Total rainfall 5·14; *kharif* sowing commenced in 3 talukas; 197 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	0·78	Cholera decreasing.
Wadhwán ...	0·72	Total rainfall 2·15; weather warm; sowing commenced in some places; cholera in Jhalawad, 72 cases, 34 fatal.
		General Remarks.—Small-pox in Kurrachee and Hyderabad; cholera decreasing in Southern Mahratta Country and Guzerat, spreading in Satara districts, and has appeared in 2 villages in Poona; rain much wanted everywhere.
Bengal— (June 29th)		
Chittagong ...	6·91	
Noakholly ...	5·97	Stray cases of cholera and small-pox at Bamni.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	1·86	
Hill Tipperah ...	2·32	
Backergunge ...	2·36	General health good; cattle disease present in certain thanas.
Furreedpore ...	1·82	General health good.
Dacca ...	·41	
Tipperah ...	4·94	
Mymensingh ...	7·81	
24-Pergunnahs ...	2·68	Public health generally good.
Jessore ...	6·28	
Nuddea ...	3·66	
Moorshedabad ...	3·15	Health good.
Pubna ...	2·75	
Rajshahye ...	5·1	Public health good.
Bogra ...	5·81	Fever slightly prevalent.
Malda ...	9·07	Outbreak of small-pox in Kaliachuk thana, confined to one village; 30 cases with 7 deaths reported last week.
Dinagepore ...	5·89	Small-pox stopped; cholera abated.
Rungpore ...	7·89	
Cooch Behar ...	9·11	Cholera in Mehahganj, but less prevalent in other sub-divisions.
Jelpáiguri ...	8·08	
Darjeeling ...	11·85	
Midnapore ...	·41	
Howrah ...	6·18	
Hooghly ...	1·80	Public health normal.
Burdwan ...	2·80	Public health fair.
Bankoora ...	6·78	
Beerbhoom ...	7·21	
Santhal Pergunnahs ...	11·48	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Bhágalpur ...	3·	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not recd.	
Purneah ...	11·41	
Durbhunga ...	1·82	
Mozufferpore ...	Return not recd.	
Sarun ...	·36	Cholera reported both from Sewan and Gopalgunge, but not with fatal results.
Chumparun ...	2·56	
Patna ...	Return not received.	Cholera still prevalent throughout the district, especially in the Bickrum thana jurisdiction.
Gya ...	2·59	
Shahabad ...	·95	Cholera still prevelent.
Hazáribágh ...	1·54	
Lohardugga ...	4·88	A few cases of cholera; small-pox at Palamow.
Manbhoom ...	3·88	
Singhbhoom ...	7·2	
Balasore ...	·57	Health in the north of the district good; in the south cholera growing fatal; 467 deaths reported.
Cuttack ...	·59	Cholera very bad along the sea coast, elsewhere public health good.
Pooree ...	1·	Cholera raging.
		General Remarks.—There has been rain in all the districts of Bengal during the week under review; ploughing and sowing operations are being vigorously carried on; the prospects of the crops are generally good; *aous* sowings in the district of Hooghly are over; *bitri dhan*, a sort of *aous* in the district of Cooch Behar, though it has suffered in some places, is a fair average crop; early rice crop in the south-east of Mymensingh is being cut; the sowing of *amun* or the late rice crop has far advanced, and in some places the *amun* seedlings are being transplanted. Jute, indigo, *til* or *sessamum*, young sugarcane, millets, and other minor crops are doing fairly well.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (June 28th)	*Nil*	No inconvenience felt on account of rain not having fallen; heat great.
Allahabad („ „)	...	No change.
Jhánsi („ 29th)	...	Slight rain in parganas Mau and Garotha; strong westerly winds drive away the clouds.
Agra („ „)	...	Clear weather and west wind; showers in places, but regular rains have not commenced.
Meerut („ 28th)	Slight rain.	Weather oppressive.
Bareilly („ „)	No rain since 22nd.	Weather clear.
Almora („ 27th)	...	On Tuesday a storm from west, with rain generally throughout the district; on Wednesday another from west over about half the district; slight rain from south on Friday, weather since unseasonably clear and cool with few isolated showers.
Punjab— (June 28th)		
Delhi ...	3·	Health good.
Hissár ...	1·3	Sowings commenced; health generally good; a little cholera about.
Umballa ...	·2	Health good; *kharif* not yet sown.
Jullundur ...	·5	Sowings commenced; health good.
Lahore ...	·7	Health fair.
Mooltan ...	1·2	Health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·5	Health good.
Rawálpindi ...	1·	Prospects and health good.
Pesháwar ...	·2	*Rabi* being harvested; *kharif* ploughing progressing; health good.
		General Remarks.—Fall of rain during past week general throughout province; agricultural prospects good; public health fair.
Oudh— (June 28th)		
Lucknow ...	1·7	*Kharif* preparations in progress; cholera continues.
Fyzabad ...	·1	
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (June 24th)	1·64	Rain insufficient for sowing; 1 death from cholera; prices risen.
Sambalpur ...	4·72	Weather cloudy; sowings commenced; cholera decreasing.
Bilaspur ...	6·18	Sowings commenced; fever and cattle disease continue; prices steady.
Raipur ...	4·48	Sowings in active progress; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát (June 24th)	·40	Weather cloudy; ploughing continues; rain wanted for sowings; health good; prices unchanged.
Chanda („ 25th)	·29	Weather cloudy; more rain wanted; sowings commenced in places; cholera in all tahsils.
Chhindwára ...	2·30	Weather cloudy; *kharif* sowings being pushed on; health good; prices stationary.
Betúl („ 26th)	1·12	*Kharif* sowings continue; more rain wanted; 12 cholera cases, 3 deaths; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Bhandara (June 27th)	1·15	*Kharif* sowings continue; more rain wanted; fever and small-pox continue; prices stationary.
Nágpur („ 28th)	·41	Sowings of cotton commenced in places; more rain wanted; prices fallen.
Wardha ...	·03	Sowings delayed for want of sufficient rain; cholera continues.
Nimár ...	·35	Weather cloudy; sowings delayed for want of rain; small-pox decreasing.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Weather cool; 296 cholera cases, 196 deaths; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Rain wanted for sowing; 623 cholera cases, 332 deaths; prices slightly risen.
Jubbulpore (June 28th)	·30	Weather cloudy; more rain wanted; cholera, small-pox, and cattle disease continue.
Saugor ..	·65	Weather cloudy; fields under preparation for sowing; cholera continues; prices unchanged.
Seoni ...	2·15	*Kharif* sowings continue; cholera broken out near Kahani.
Mandla (June 28th)	·40	Slight cholera and small-pox; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	·30	Cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—But scanty rain has fallen in most districts and sowings are delayed in consequence; where seed has been already put in, there is danger of its dying. Cholera is still spreading in the Narsinghpur district.
British Burma— (June 29th).		
Arracan Division ...	11· in Akyab.	Public health good; cattle disease in portions of Akyab and Kyoukphyoo districts; ploughing commenced throughout the division.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	4·27	Public health good; cattle disease general, bad in Syriam.
Bassein ...	...	Cattle disease in Ngapootan, Myoungmya and Labootbulah; health good; rainfall favourable.
Henzada ...	...	Rain sufficient; ploughing progressing; slight cholera and cattle disease in Myanoung; health good.
Prome ...	...	Few cases of small-pox in Prome; otherwise health good.
Thayetmyo ...	...	General health good; rains set in.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health good; ploughing commenced; rainfall scanty; cattle disease in Pyapoon township.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good.
Tonghoo ...	3·	Ploughing commenced.
Shwegyeen ...	19·	Prospect of crops good.
Assam—		
Gauháti (June 29th)	·65	Slight showers on first three days, clear and hot since; *asu* being reaped; prospects of tea the same as before; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	3·97	Weather very seasonable.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (June 29th)	·46	Rain much required; sowing operations progressing; cholera still in Wun district; during week 74 were attacked and 39 have died.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Bangalore (June 29th)	·745	Monsoon rain as yet very deficient; cholera on the decline generally.
Coorg („ „)	3·94	
Central India—		
Indore (June 28th	2·	Health good; rain still required.
Gwalior („ „)	*Nil*	
Neemuch („ „)	0·9	
Rutlam („ „)	1·8	
Sutna („ „)	1·1	
Rajputana—		
Serohi (June 25th)	*Nil*	High wind prevalent; health good; thermometer 94°.
Meywar („ 23rd)	2·0	Strong winds from south-west and clouds; crops, prospects and health good; thermometer 87°; tanks and wells good.
Marwar („ 24th)	·60	Thermometer 96°; health good; ploughing commenced.
Harowtee („ „)	Deoli ·4 Tonk ·8 Kota *Nil* Shapura 4·9	Field operations commenced; health good.
Jhallawar („ 28th)	1·3	Ploughing begun; no more cholera.
Ulwar („ „)	1·55	Wind westerly; health good.
Bhurtpore („ 29th)	2·0	Monsoon holding off, ploughing consequently deferred, excepting partially in interior; health good.
Dhypore ...	...	Considerable but partial rainfall; tanks in some parts full; weather still hot.
Ajmere ...	...	Total rainfall 1·60, thermometer 80°.
Abu ...	·60	

N. B.—In page 678 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated 17th June 1876, under British Burma, omit the entries "Akyab District" and "rains set in" from the 1st and 3rd columns, and in the 3rd column opposite *Arracan Division* insert after the word "Shwegyeen," the words "of Akyab District, rains set in."

N. B.—In page 696 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated 24th June 1876, *read* "·9" *for* "9·0" in the column for 'rainfall' opposite Sutna.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 22nd June 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding.*
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, K. C. B.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble J. F. D. Inglis, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE presented the further Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the procedure and increase the jurisdiction of the Courts of Magistrates in the Presidency Towns, and moved that the Bill be published in the *Gazette of India*, and in the Gazettes of the several Local Governments.

He said that on the last occasion when he had the honour to address the Council on this subject, in presenting the previous Report, he pointed out the differences between the Bill then laid on the table and its predecessor. The most essential characteristic of the Bill as then presented was, that it embodied, *in extenso*, the whole of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code applied to Presidency Towns, which previously had been applied by simply quoting the sections in the schedule. The only alteration at all of importance was a slight improvement in the record, by which Magistrates, in appealable cases, were required to state their reasons for a conviction and to give a brief summary of the substance of the evidence on which they had based it. At the same time he had intimated that as the Bill had been, in its then existing form, for about eleven months before the public, and no objections had been raised to its provisions, it was proposed to proceed with it in the course of about a month. It very soon, however, became apparent that the presumption that "silence gives consent" was premature in this instance, and that, in fact, the Bill had been entirely overlooked by the public, and by many who were materially affected by it, and that there were strong objections entertained to various portions of it in different quarters. Under these circumstances he need hardly say that the intention to push on the Bill immediately was abandoned, that all the suggestions and objections which were made were carefully considered by the Committee, and that, in consequence, it was not until the present time that the Committee were in a position to report further upon the subject. This delay he could not consider otherwise than with unmixed satisfaction, not only on account of the general expediency of allowing ample time for the consideration of all suggestions and objections that might be made,

but also on account of the great amount of really valuable matter which had been laid before the Committee in consequence. The Report which he was now presenting would speak for itself, and at very considerable length. He need hardly say that in the case of a large measure of this kind, the material alterations in which were summarized in no less than twenty-seven paragraphs, it was scarcely to be expected that every Member of the Committee should entirely concur in every one of the separate matters noticed. For his own part, he could only say that he should be sorry to be considered as entirely responsible for every single thing embodied in the Bill. At the same time, speaking impersonally as the Member in charge of the Bill, he might, perhaps, draw attention to one or two of the more serious changes made, without expressing any individual opinion upon them.

The principal change he would first notice was that relating to the powers of Magistrates. By the provisions of the Bill as last presented to the Council, the extended powers which it was proposed to give to the Magistrates were intended to be exercised almost in the same summary manner as the powers which the Magistrates now possessed were exercised. The only alteration then made was that which he had just noticed, and the result still was that the High Court were liable to be left, in hearing a case on appeal, with very little indeed to go upon, and, in dealing with a case on *certiorari*, as it was called, might be left with nothing at all. The present Bill materially altered that. It was now rendered obligatory upon every Magistrate, in the first place, to record his reasons in every case in which he inflicted imprisonment, or any fine exceeding rupees 50; secondly, he was required to draw up a formal charge in every case of an offence punishable with more than six months' imprisonment; and thirdly, he was required to record the whole evidence in full in every case which was appealable to the High Court. But, more than that, the limit of appeal, which in the previous Bill was fixed at sentences exceeding twelve months' imprisonment, and rupees 500 fine, had, in the present Bill, been reduced to six months, and rupees 200 fine—that was to say, that the Magistrates would exercise free of appeal very much the same powers as they exercised at present, only subject to certain restrictions which were not now imposed upon them. Whether, considering the increased facility which, by this very great improvement of the record, was given to the High Court for dealing with a case on *certiorari* (which was an inferior sort of appeal), there was any necessity for also curtailing the relief which the previous arrangement of twelve months' appeals afforded to the High Court, was, perhaps, a matter which only experience could determine.

The next important point was that which related to the power of the Government to appeal against acquittals. This power had been considerably objected to in certain quarters, and, he could not but think, upon grounds which showed that the nature of the provision was not quite thoroughly understood. It was supposed that this was a power which the Government, in its executive capacity, reserved for itself, and did not allow to the subject generally, for the purpose of obtaining its own ends in cases in which it was personally interested. Nothing could be more erroneous than this supposition. In point of fact the power which the Government would exercise, would be simply of the same nature, and exercised in the same way as that which it already had as public prosecutor in an original criminal case. If it were reasonable that the Crown, on behalf of the public, should undertake the prosecution, as it did in every criminal case, it appeared equally reasonable that the Crown should have the power of going up to the higher Court, in the interest of the public, in any instance in which it appeared that there had been a gross failure of justice in the lower Court; and, further, he might say that, in practice in the Mofussil, this power was almost invariably exercised by the Crown at the instance of private prosecutors in cases instituted by themselves. The Crown only moved on the advice of its law officers, and usually had not the slightest personal interest or concern whatever in such cases.

The last point he would notice was that the previous Bill followed perfectly closely the arrangement of the Mofussil Criminal Procedure Code, and, as closely as was practicable, the wording of that Code, only making such verbal alterations as were absolutely indispensable. The present Bill effected a total change in this respect—the arrangement of the chapters had been very much changed, their contents had been consolidated, and an improvement in the language had been introduced in every instance where there appeared to be the slightest room for it. It might, perhaps, be thought that this complete change in phraseology, where the subject was the same, might lead to conflicting rulings upon the Criminal Procedure Codes of the Presidency towns and the Mofussil, and to considerable doubts as to what the law was, or ought to be. But, on the other hand, we did not find in practice that any inconvenience had arisen from the differences now existing between Act X of 1875 and the Mofussil Code, and the Bill which he now submitted to the Council might, perhaps, be very usefully applied in due time towards the improvement of the Mofussil Criminal Procedure Code itself. With these remarks he thought he might conclude. He would merely add that the Committee would recommend that ample time should be allowed for any further objections and suggestions to be made, and that consequently it would probably be advisable that the Bill should not be proceeded with until next cold weather.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SINDH INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to relieve from incumbrances the estates of Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs in Sindh. He said that he might perhaps appropriately commence by explaining who those Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs were. The Jágírdárs in Sindh consisted of about 170 families, of whom some sixteen were great Beluch chiefs of very high rank and antiquity, who had been living in the country for many centuries. Then there were the families of the old Amírs of Sindh, who were dispossessed at the time of our annexation. Below them were the Sardárs of various degrees of importance, and there were also what were called Pattídárs, who were chiefly Afghán settlers; and finally, Khyrátdárs or charitable grantees, who were persons of more or less social and religious status—many of them Kázís. These Jágírdárs were a class deserving, he thought, of our highest sympathy and consideration. At the battle of Miáni we found that they were the most resolute and gallant soldiers, and once the conquest was effected, they settled down under our rule in loyalty and contentment.

The Zamíndárs in Sindh, generally, were simply the landowners or proprietors of the soil. They were persons who had no subordinate holders under them, but who worked their lands either personally or by labourers whom they engaged, usually on annual contracts: they were not superior holders in any sense. The definition of a Zamíndár in Sindh, therefore, differed from that of a Zamíndár in other parts of India. It was not of course intended that a measure of this description should apply to all the landowners of Sindh, and it was therefore necessary to draw an artificial line so as to show who were to be considered Zamíndárs for the purposes of the proposed Act. This line had been drawn at the payment of not less than Rs. 300 per annum direct to Government. By means of this definition he might say that we virtually got all the landed gentry of the country, and a certain small number perhaps of the very superior yeomanry, and we had to deal with a class who were in many instances of as old standing as the Jágírdárs, and who were held in great estimation and consideration by the people.

Having briefly explained who the Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs were, he would observe that under the Amírs of Sindh their condition was, on the whole, one of very fair prosperity. They were not subject to many of the temptations to profligacy and extravagance to which they were now exposed. There were also fewer means of indulgence. There was then less money in the country; and there was no regular law for the recovery of debts, the consequence being that there was much more difficulty in obtaining paper credit. There

was also less necessity for obtaining cash loans, because the Government did not press severely on them for cash payments for their lands, but carried on a system of sharing the annual produce of the lands in kind, which fell heavily upon them in good years perhaps, but did not press in bad ones; consequently, as a class, he believed they were not much, if at all, indebted. If an individual did fall into difficulties, he generally had the liberal assistance of his Government to get him out; he either obtained some remission of his rent, or perhaps an extra jágír if he was in favour, or some sort of composition was made by which he was enabled to pay by instalments. When our British rule supervened, he (MR. HOPE) regretted to say that a very rapid change took place in the condition of the Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs. As early as 1859—indeed before that—their growing indebtedness attracted the attention of Sir Bartle Frere, who passed certain rules for limiting their power of involving themselves and extricating them from the difficulties into which they had got. Again in 1868 Sir William Merewether brought very seriously to the notice of Government the extent to which this evil had spread; and further on, in 1872, Mr. James, Assistant Commissioner in Sindh, portrayed with great force and ability the history and present miserable condition of the Zamíndárs in certain portions of the Haidarábád Collectorate. This led to a general enquiry into their condition, and the upshot was that it appeared that out of about 170 Jágírdárs in Sindh, no less than 70 were involved in debts amounting to 10 lákhs of rupees. It was also found that 600 Zamíndárs were involved, their liabilities being 20 lákhs of rupees, or 30 lákhs in the whole. No doubt some of these debts were small, but, after eliminating all Jágírdárs who were not indebted more than two years' income, and all Zamíndárs who were not indebted more than two years' Government assessment, there was still a residue of 45 Jágírdárs whose debts amounted to 9 lákhs, and of 370 Zamíndárs whose debts amounted to 17 lákhs. The pressure of debt among the Jágírdárs occurred chiefly in the Haidarábád Collectorate, while the pressure upon the Zamíndárs was greatest in the Frontier Districts, under the Political Superintendent, and in the others bounding upon them. With regard to the Haidarábád Jágírdárs, the fact that nearly $6\frac{1}{2}$ lákhs had been incurred by the immediate families of the Amírs of Sindh, whom we dispossessed in 1843, would show that the case was entitled to very great consideration. Accompanying these financial results we had the most forcible representations from officers of the Bombay Government of the utter state of destitution and distress into which these people, as a class, had fallen. In a great number of instances indeed, MR. HOPE feared, our proposed measure would come too late, as many of them had been already sold up and their lands had passed into the hands of Hindús and other persons; still a good deal might yet be done, and considering who these people were, he thought we ought to try and save them, more especially when we recollected that in India, when classes of this description were ousted from their hereditary possessions, they did not, as in other countries they would do under similar circumstances, amalgamate with the lower orders and gradually disappear in the mass of the population, but remained on in their ancient villages and lands, a perpetual source of quarrelling and disaffection.

As to the origin of all this state of things, there were, naturally, great differences of opinion prevailing, and the controversy had been carried on with a great deal of ability on both sides; but, speaking very broadly, he might attribute it to four main causes. First, there was the natural improvidence and prodigality which characterized the Mussulman nobility in almost all parts of India that we were acquainted with. Next to that were the peculiar natural circumstances of the Province of Sindh; in Sindh water was almost everything, but unfortunately there was perpetually either too much or too little of it, so that it often occurred that there was not merely a partial or slight failure of crops but a total absence of any crop at all. Besides that, in the period with which we were now dealing, there had been some very bad seasons which had given an additional push to some unfortunate men who happened to be previously involved. Another cause, he must frankly admit to be the operation of the Revenue Survey settlement introduced into Sindh. The Sindh survey commenced many years ago under Sir Bartle Frere, and took a definite form by the application of Act I of

1865. The problem of making a settlement at all in Sindh, instead of going on as the Amírs used to do, from hand to mouth, no doubt, was an exceedingly difficult one, and was treated by the officers who had to deal with it with great conscientiousness and ability; but the result was that in some cases it had been found in the course of one or two years' experience that the rates were too high, while in others a settlement was made which was not suitable. Further, the application of the settlement was in some instances somewhat harsh and unintelligent; and, finally, the people themselves, being so little accustomed to a measure of the kind, could not sufficiently understand it to avail themselves of all the advantages which it really offered to them. And he must not omit to mention the perpetual change of officers, which he thought he might say was one of the greatest plagues which affected districts all over India, for an officer no sooner got into a district and learned something of its circumstances and people than he was by necessity changed to some new district. Lastly, he must mention the action of the Civil Courts, which took a complete form by the application of the Code of Civil Procedure to Sindh in 1865. There could be no doubt that by this Code, and still more by the mode in which it was worked, the facilities for the recovery of debts by the creditor were enormously increased. He did not wish to be understood as attributing to the Civil Courts all the misfortunes of the Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs of Sindh, but the action of the Courts might fairly take its place among the other causes which he had mentioned. Of course, it would be understood that all this had not been going on without various efforts to improve matters. The rules of Sir Bartle Frere to which he had referred, prohibited a Jágírdár from alienating his jágír beyond a certain extent, and in the frontier districts General Jacob wholly refused to take notice of debts at all; but the Code of Civil Procedure of course put an end to these expedients, which no doubt were somewhat rude, and must at some time have given place to a more regular system. However, the present condition of these people was as bad as it could be, notwithstanding the expedients thus adopted, and there was no question that the measure for relief which had been urged upon the Government ever since 1868 ought to be passed without delay.

As to the nature of the Act, it was contemplated that it should be of the same kind as those which already existed for Oudh, the Broach Taluqdárs, the Ahmadábád Taluqdárs, and for the Chutia Nágpur Chiefs, the last of which was passed but very recently. He should of course reserve an explanation of the details of the proposed Bill for the occasion of its introduction. He was quite aware of the objections which might be made, on economical grounds, to Bills of the general scope of the present one; but as those objections had been fully considered on the three previous occasions on which the subject had been before the Council, and had been held to be outweighed by political and general considerations in favour of the measure, he need not now go into them. Some of those considerations, however, had special force as applied to Sindh, arising from the fact that we had not only an aristocracy but a superior class of gentry involved, and likewise a peculiar nationality to deal with which required cautious treatment. MR. HOPE thought he could not conclude his remarks more appropriately than by reading the following passage from the speech of Sir John Strachey in 1870, when the Oudh Taluqdárs' Bill was introduced in the Council:—

*** "there would be many people who would say that if these estates had been mismanaged by the taluqdárs and thus became encumbered with debts, the sooner they passed into the hands of solvent proprietors, the better. Not only in Oudh, but in other parts of Northern India with which he had been personally acquainted, he had never believed that that principle was a right one to apply. He had always believed, and he thought the experience of 1857 had shown it to be the case, that this was a matter in which we could not afford to ignore the feeling of the people of the country. It shocked every feeling of propriety and justice in the Natives of Northern India, that we should allow estates which had been held in the same family for generations to pass into the hands of strangers—generally of the money-lending class—in satisfaction of decrees of civil Courts for debt. He thought there could be no doubt that the experience of 1857 showed conclusively the mischief thus done. The transfer, under the operations of our Courts, of many ancient estates into the hands of strangers was found, in 1857, to be a great cause of political weakness, by depriving the Government of the support

of the chiefs whom the people themselves looked on as their leaders; and it also became a cause of internal commotions and bloodshed among the people themselves."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to the transfer of Bombay Municipal Debentures. He said that the matter was a very simple one, and he would explain it in a few words. In 1865 a local Act was passed enabling the Bombay Municipality to raise money on mortgage, and it was provided by that Act that such mortgages should be transferred by deed duly stamped. As a matter of fact the public in general overlooked this provision entirely, and transferred mortgages in the same way as they transferred Government paper—without any stamp or deed but simply by endorsement. This practice was now found to affect the sale of those debentures, because in consequence of it no present holder could transfer his interest to another with a valid title. The object of the Act in the first place, therefore, was to relieve parties from the penalties which they had already incurred from this course and to validate the transfers which they had made; and, secondly, to assimilate the law to what it was in Madras and Calcutta by allowing such transfers to be made by endorsement.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MERCHANT SEAMEN'S BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen.

REGISTRATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1871. He said that the Council would be aware that when we touched on an Act like the Registration Act, which consisted largely of mechanical details, there were always a good many small points which had been observed from time to time, and noted in the Legislative Department, in which amendment was required. Those points would be mentioned in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and to some extent when he introduced the Bill, if the Council gave him permission to do so. He would only now mention the principal one—the only one in which it could be said that any principle was involved—which he conceived would be a sufficient reason for the Council giving him permission to introduce the Bill.

Everybody knew that the object of a Registration Act was to give certainty to titles and to prevent the operation of fraudulent and secret transactions by which a man's right in the property which he had acquired might be defeated. For that purpose the Registration Act adopted the following arrangements. It took a certain class of documents—documents of the more important kind—and required that they should be registered. There was no option given to the holder of such a document; he must register it within a certain time, and under certain conditions, in order that the document should be valid. Then another class of documents was taken—documents of less importance—as to which an option was given to the holder whether he would register them or not. For the purpose of giving the registration of the first class, which he might call "compulsory documents," an advantage, it was provided that, unless registered, they should be invalid for certain purposes, which in fact included almost all purposes for which a document should be used, and that they should take effect against any oral agreement relating to the property comprised in them; and for the purpose of giving the holder of documents of the second class, which might be called "optional documents," a motive to register, it was provided that the registered document should have priority over oral agreements and over all unregistered documents of the same class; so that the holder of a document duly registered was perfectly safe against all unregistered documents

of the same class, or against all oral agreements respecting the property comprised in his document. But it seemed to have been overlooked that the owner of a compulsory document might be exposed to danger from an unregistered document of the optional class. For instance, supposing he (MR. HOBHOUSE) purchased land and that he paid for it and got his conveyance, and that he registered his conveyance with due formalities on the 1st of January 1876. He was perfectly safe against all conveyances of the same land, though they might have been executed in the year 1875; and he was perfectly safe against oral agreements concerning the same land, though they might have been made and though consideration might have been given for them in the year 1875. But supposing his vendor, in December 1875, had signed an agreement and received consideration for that agreement to the effect that if Rs. 50 was not paid in February 1876, the donor, or holder, of the document should have a charge upon the land, he was not safe against such an agreement as that. That was one of the optional class. The document need not be registered, and there was nothing in the Act which gave priority over an unregistered document of that class. Now, it was obvious that if a transaction of that kind took place, there must be a fraud somewhere. Either there was such an agreement, and then it would be a fraud in his vendor not to have disclosed it to him; and it was right that the holder of the unregistered document should suffer for that fraud because he had had the option of registering his document and had not availed himself of it; one had taken every precaution allowed to him by the law, and the other had not, and it was right that the latter should suffer. Or there was no such agreement, and then there would be a fraud on the part of the person alleging it. Either way it was clear that the holder of the registered document ought to have the advantage. We had been warned by a high judicial authority in Bombay that suspicious transactions had already taken place owing to this omission in the Act; that the people at large were becoming acquainted, through the publicity given by litigation, with the gap that there was in the Act; and he apprehended that a great many frauds would be executed. That had led us to undertake the task of amending the law, and it would, he imagined, be a sufficient reason for the Council to give him leave to introduce the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL said that although it was not usual on the occasion of the permission of the Council being asked for the introduction of any measure, and before the substance of such measure was brought under consideration, to raise any discussion on questions of detail, yet the matter to which he desired to draw attention, though in one sense falling within the category of details, involved a question of principle which rendered it eligible for consideration at this early stage of the proceedings, whilst its undoubted importance made it desirable that the question should be considered without unnecessary loss of time.

The system of enforced registration of instruments affecting any interest in immoveable property was first introduced by the enactment of Act XVI of 1864. The details of that enactment having been found incomplete, the law was entirely revised in 1866. Again in 1871, experience of the working of the law having brought to light several imperfections, fresh legislation was undertaken, and Act VIII of that year contained the present law on the subject.

That law restricted the absolute obligation to register instruments affecting immoveable property to cases in which the value of the interest affected was not less than Rs. 100; and the question which he now desired to raise was, whether that restriction should be maintained.

The legislature very naturally at the outset hesitated to extend the obligation to register to the point of including every transaction, however minute, in relation to immoveable property. Great as was the advantage to be anticipated from a complete system of registration of titles and interests in land, yet in the first working of the measure, when the entire machinery for registration was, for lack of experience, necessarily imperfect, there was a risk, or even a probability, of a more than counterbalancing evil resulting from such a step in the harassment of a large number of persons, by their being compelled to travel in many cases great distances to get their documents registered, and

further to incur much expense and inconvenience through excessive delay in the transaction of their business at the registration office. It was the anticipation of such annoyances and possible hardship to the people which, so far as he knew, had alone stood in the way of the attainment of a complete public record of rights and titles in immoveable property.

A system which admitted of so wide a gap for the escape of documents relating to interests in land from registration,—for in many parts of the empire so marked had been the progress of the sub-division of such interests in late years, that individual shares in property of a value below the pecuniary limit of compulsory registration abounded,—was necessarily and avowedly imperfect.

When the existing restriction was originally fixed he believed that it was declared to be a tentative measure; and although he had not been able, within the short period in which he had notice of any proposal to bring forward a Bill for amending the present law on this subject, to obtain access to the connected records or papers, yet he felt sure that he was correct in saying that on each of the occasions to which he had referred, on which the reconsideration of the law had come before this Council, the expediency of abolishing all restriction of the absolute obligation to register had been mooted and more or less earnestly advocated.

In these circumstances he ventured to suggest that the time had now come when the existing restriction might be safely removed and the registration of all documents affecting any interest in immoveable property rendered compulsory. Five years had now elapsed since the present law was enacted, and he was strongly of opinion that the objections to the extension of the compulsory system to the most minute written transactions affecting interests in land had been in great measure, if not wholly, obviated, in at least many parts of the empire, by the greatly improved working machinery which time and experience had brought into operation.

Moreover the consideration and adoption of the course which he was now advocating were peculiarly pertinent to the present occasion; for there was before the Council a large measure for amending and reforming the whole procedure of the Civil Courts, and a most important section of that measure was the improvement of the system in force for the execution of the Courts' decrees. It was, he might say, an essential condition of any substantial improvement in that direction that we should have a complete public record by means of which rights, titles and interests in land could be sifted and ascertained with absolute certainty down to the lowest degree; and such a record must be wanting so long as the existing limitation was maintained.

For these reasons, he would ask the hon'ble and learned mover to consider the propriety of so framing the Bill which he was about to introduce as to make the registration of all deeds relating to immoveable property compulsory, or to consent to the sending of a special requisition to all Local Governments and Administrations to advise the Council as to the propriety of the change proposed with a view to its being adopted and incorporated in the Bill whilst it was before a Select Committee.

He felt strongly that the present opportunity for making this very important change should not be lost, if after a general consultation of experienced local officers competent to give an authoritative opinion on the subject, the change should appear desirable.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE said that he had only one or two remarks to make on his hon'ble friend's observations. Mr. Cockerell had no doubt raised a large question of principle, which he was perfectly entitled to raise on the present occasion. He would not discuss it now, because he presumed that his hon'ble friend would have something more to say about it, and in greater detail, when he (MR. HOBHOUSE) came to introduce the Bill, which was the correct time for discussing the principle of the measure. He began by stating that this was a measure which could hardly be said to have any principle, being all detail, but he found now that it had a principle, because the question was whether we

should undertake the large operation of making our registration system extend to all documents, or whether we should only undertake the smaller operation of making the system now existing more perfect than it was. His hon'ble friend had stated that he had not seen the papers on the subject, and he would undertake that, between that time and the introduction of the Bill, he would give him a very thick bundle which was lying on his table, which he would find very interesting, and which would take him some time to read; but he did not think that he would find that we had materials for entering into such a large operation as he wished to undertake. He thought that before we could commence any such operation, we should have to make a great deal of inquiry, which would take time, possibly a couple of years. When, however, his hon'ble friend had read the papers, he could form his own judgment whether it was wise to press for a wider measure, or whether it was better to undertake the smaller measure which he now asked for leave to introduce to the Council.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

STAGE CARRIAGES ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Stage Carriages Act, XVI of 1861. He said that the proposed amendment was a very small one. The Act of 1861 provided certain regulations with the object of bringing stage carriages within the control of the law, and preventing the great abuses which had previously existed from horses being driven in an improper condition and the carriages being overladen, and from intoxication or carelessness of drivers and other similar evils. The first and the last sections provided that it should apply to every carriage drawn by one or more horses which should be used for the purpose of conveying passengers for hire, and that such carriage should be deemed to be a stage carriage within the meaning of the Act. The twenty-first section provided that the term 'horse' should include ponies and mules; but it was found by experience, in the North-Western Provinces especially, that carriages of this kind were often not drawn by horses, ponies, or mules, but by camels or oxen, and that the same abuses which the Act was intended to prevent existed with regard to those conveyances. The whole object of the Bill, therefore, was that the law which now applied to carriages drawn by horses should be applied to those drawn by camels and oxen.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

OPIUM BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR WILLIAM MUIR moved that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Opium. He explained that as opium was grown in the Panjáb, Sir Henry Davies was interested in the Bill, and was quite ready, as he was present in Simla, to act upon the Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Thursday the 29th June 1876.

SIMLA;
The 22nd June 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *in the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 29.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPHS.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1876.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Via Teheran. Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Via Turkey. Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Persian Gulf. Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Via Suez. Indian Value.	East. Via Amoy. No.	Via Amoy. Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Via Madras. Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Native Burma. Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	TOTAL. Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	2,058	13,956 0	81	341 0	26	127 4	2,099	12,768 7	25	117 5	731	3,193 5	218	395 4	5,238	30,898 9
Received ...	1,513	8,750 5	145	640 2	32	369 6	2,255	11,850 0	14	87 1	592	2,979 4	193	369 4	4,744	24,995 6
TOTAL ...	3,571	22,706 5	226	981 2	58	496 10	4,354	24,618 7	39	154 6	1323	6,172 9	411	764 8	9,982	55,893 15
TRANSIT.																
East to West.	141	757 15	8	29 7	3	3 12	1,312	5,109 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,364	5,900 8
West to East	427	1,853 1	30	152 11	1	0 10	989	3,709 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,447	5,716 2
West to West	*2	7 15	...	...	...	...	†2	7 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	15 14
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 14	...	...	...	...	1	2 14
TOTAL ...	570	2,618 15	38	182 2	4	4 6	2,303	8,827 1	1	2 14	...	...	...	...	2,816	11,635 6
													GRAND TOTAL..		12,798	67,529 5

* From Persian Gulf to Aden.
† „ Aden to Stations in Persian Gulf.

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1876.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European	*Vid* Teheran	1,513	2,058	3,571	38·35	48·26	43·50
	„ Turkey	145	81	226	3·68	1·90	2·75
	Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	32	26	58	·81	·61	·71
Red Sea ...	*Vid* Suez	2,255	2,099	4,354	57·16	49·23	53·04
	TOTAL ...	3,945	4,264	8,209	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

REVISED COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN THE PUNJAB OF FASL KHARIF, 1875-76.

[In supersession of the Statements published in Supplement to Gazette of 13th May 1876.]

STATEMENT No. I.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1875 76.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

ZILLAH.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. Kharif, 1875-76.	Kharif, 1874-75.	1875-76 OVER 1874-75. Increase.	Decrease.	RAINFALL IN KHARIF MONTHS. April. 1875.	April. 1874.	May. 1875.	May. 1874.	June. 1875.	June. 1874.	July. 1875.	July. 1874.	August. 1875.	August. 1874.	September. 1875.	September. 1874.	Total. 1875.	Total. 1874.
Umballa	16,77,337	9,59,708	3,163	3,265	...	102	...	...	0·5	0·2	1·8	17·0	6·4	25·3	21·6	9·6	10·5	6·0	40·8	58·1
Karnal	15,05,171	6,71,896	36,835	33,277	3,558	...	...	0·1	2·4	0·9	0·3	6·3	7·7	18·5	8·2	2·0	11·2	6·8	29·8	34·6
Rohtuck	11,58,988	9,05,839	43,976	32,795	11,181	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·1	6·3	2·5	7·2	3·7	0·4	22·0	2·6	28·3	16·5
Delhi	8,17,819	5,32,374	35,540	29,722	5,818	...	...	...	0·5	0·7	0·4	3·0	3·4	10·0	5·1	3·6	27·4	3·6	36·8	20·9
Hissar	22,65,428	14,07,818	42,183	38,815	3,368	...	...	0·2	0·4	0·7	0·4	1·9	4·5	4·3	5·9	1·0	11·0	1·6	22·2	9·7
Jind	...	...	26,304	21,690	4,614	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	5·2	...	10·0	...	1·0	...	3·0	...	19·7
Bikaneer	...	...	198	546	...	358	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Western Jumna Canal	74,24,743	44,78,135	1,88,189	1,60,110	28,539	460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdaspur	11,63,589	8,55,675	13,611	14,761	...	1,150	...	0·10	...	...	1·90	8·30	14·80	11·90	23·20	7·80	18·80	2·40	58·7	30.5
Amritsar	9,99,680	7,66,720	34,224	32,304	1,920	...	0·2	0·10	1·30	...	0·80	3·2[illegible]	8·90	6·85	20·65	2·90	10·30	0·10	42·15	12·15
Lahore	23,41,439	10,80,541	44,501	40,148	4,353	...	...	0·20	2·70	...	1·80	3·60	4·20	7·50	16·50	4·70	10·40	0·90	35·6	16·9
Total Bari Doab Canal ...	45,04,708	27,02,936	92,336	87,213	6,273	1,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore	Given	above.	7,355	5,177	2,178	...	...	...	0·65	...	0·05	1·90	4·75	5·05	22·45	1·60	7·20	...	35·10	8·55
Montgomery	35,66,928	4,20,957	41,365	44,572	...	3,207	...	...	0·40	...	...	1·70	0·50	2·90	12·20	1·20	3·50	1·20	16·60	7·00
Mooltan	37,93,280	6,24,640	1,34,000	1,63,605	...	29,605	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Inundation Canals ...	73,60,208	10,45,597	1,82,720	2,13,354	2,178	32,812	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan Indus Canals	30,33,312	10,27,098	1,03,324	1,21,804	...	18,480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,23,22,971	92,53,766	5,66,569	5,82,481	36,990	52,902	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Area irrigated kharif, 1874-75 5,82,481
Ditto, 1875-76 5,66,569
Net decrease in 1875-76 15,912

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

STATEMENT No. II.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1875-76.

CROPS.	Umballa.	Karnal.	Rohtuck.	Delhi.	Hissar.	Jind.	Bikaneer.	Gurdaspur.	Amritsar.	Lahore.	Mooltan.	Dera Gazee Khan.	Montgomery.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
1.—Gardens and orchards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	666	513	Details not received. Totals received by telegraph.	369	23		
2.—Sugarcane	445	2,117	9,448	13,622	17	905	...	4,136	3,438	857		21	42		
3.—Cereal grains—															
(a)—Rice I	2,521	19,479	6,140	9,573	6,827	7,286	...	6,311	11,941	6,326		9,382	7,709		
(b)—Bajra and jowar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	2,936	6,104		38,830	3,870		
(c)—Maize	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	2,104	10,025		...	572		
(d)—Other grains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	333	1,637	2,384		531	5,323		
4.—Pulses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		359	...		
5.—Fodder crops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,496		...	10,776		
6.—Fibre—															
(a)—Cotton	55	7,476	19,456	5,324	25,367	11,784	114	1,554	11,143	21,551		28,181	10,689		
(b)—Other fibres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	46	95		1	62		
7.—Dyes—															
(a)—Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		9,956	16		
(b)—Other dyes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		26	...		
8.—Drugs—															
(a)—Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		
(b)—Other drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	54	50		60	...		
9.—Oil seeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	31	191		1,051	1,746		
10.—Miscellaneous	142	7,763	8,932	7,021	9,972	6,329	74	59	228	264		264	138		
Fallow lands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	...	...		14,294	399		
Total Kharif, 1875-76 ...	3,163	36,835	43,976	35,540	42,183	26,304	188	13,611	34,224	51,856	1,34,000	1,03,324	41,365	5,66,569	5,66,569
Total Kharif, 1874-75 ...	3,285	33,277	32,795	29,722	38,815	21,690	546	14,761	32,304	45,325	1,63,605	1,21,804	44,572	5,82,481	5,82,481

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

STATEMENT No. III.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1875-76.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	WESTERN JAMNA CANAL. Kurnal Division.	Hansi Division.	Delhi Division.	Total Western Jamna Canal.	BARI DOAB CANAL. 1st Division.	2nd Division.	Total Bari Doab Canal.	Upper Sutlej Division Inundation Canals.	Lower Sutlej and Chinab Division Inundation Canals.	Dera Gazi Khan Division Indus Canals.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
1.—Gardens and orchards	...	...	...	...	115	1,189	1,304	23	Details not received.—Totals received by Telegraph.	369		
2.—Sugarcane	522	6,694	19,338	26,554	4,038	4,691	8,729	43		21		
3.—Cereal grains—												
(a).—Rice I	10,781	29,590	11,455	51,826	4,569	19,942	24,511	7,776		9,382		
(b).—Bajra and jowar ...	...	...	...	...	364	8,373	8,737	4,576		38,830		
(c).—Maize	...	...	...	...	...	11,518	11,518	1,288		...		
(d).—Other grains ...	...	...	...	...	...	329	329	4,082		531		
4.—Pulses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,319		359		
5.—Fodder Crops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,273		...		
6.—Fibre—												
(a).—Cotton	837	56,788	11,951	69,576	1,331	31,884	33,215	11,722		28,181		
(b).—Other fibres	...	...	...	...	2	131	133	75		1		
7.—Dyes—												
(a).—Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16		9,956		
(b).—Other dyes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		25		
8.—Drugs—												
(a).—Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		
(b).—Other drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		60		
9.—Oil seeds	...	...	...	...	1	104	105	105		1,051		
10.—Miscellaneous	3,414	28,408	4,413	40,233	10	78	88	1,900		264		
Fallow lands	...	...	...	...	300	3,103	3,403	229		14,294		
	...	...	...	...	264	...	264	400				
TOTAL 1875-76 ...	14,554	1,21,475	53,157	1,89,186	10,994	81,342	92,336	46,720	1,34,000	1,03,324	5,66,569	
TOTAL 1874-75 ...	14,245	1,01,009	44,957	1,60,110	13,486	74,727	87,213	49,749	1,63,605	1,21,804	5,82,481	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 30th APRIL 1876.

CANAL DIVISIONS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING APRIL 1876. DEPTH IN CANAL AT HEAD'S GAUGE IN FEET. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	(GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	TOTAL AREA IRRIGATED UP TO 30TH APRIL 1876.	TOTAL AREA FOR THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST KHARIF, 1875-76.	NAVIGATION RETURNS, GANGES CANAL. PERSONAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC. Up. No.	Up. Mds.	Down. No.	Down. Mds.	NATURE OF TRAFFIC.	REMARKS.
GANGES CANAL. Northern ...	10·00	8·50	740	434	12,273	9,314	...	2,851	...	704	Grains—Wheat ...	Cub. ft. per sec.
Meerut ...	8·80	6·86	969	282	27,119	24,713	...	1,636	...	46	Gram ...	
Anúpshahr ...	6·80	...	700	383	18,114	16,049	...	9,047	...	13	Rice ...	*Ganges Canal.*—Mean volume of water passing through Solani aqueduct 4,998
Bulandshahr ...	7·35	7·05	972	1,053	15,004	16,101	...	...	...	...	Paddy or Dhán ...	
Aligarh ...	5·50	5·2	994	723	21,889	17,852	...	10,747	...	...	Bejhar (or mixed grain) ...	Cub. ft. per sec.
Etáwah ...	4·80	2·7	771	864	31,080	25,078	...	2,527	...	...	Dál ...	Volumes discharged— Cawnpore Division Tail 225
Cawnpore ...	6·20	3·8	958	647	23,440	12,823	...	...	...	...	Juar ...	,, Escapes 229
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	...	6,104	4,386	148,919	121,930	...	26,733	...	763	Bájra ...	Etáwah Division Tail 13
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	5·20	3·30	1,350	853	32,134	28,017	...	2,527	...	...	Maize (or Indian-corn) ...	,, Escapes 46
Dún Canals ...	...	...	...	45	854	1,510	...	...	...	...	Total ...	Balance expended ... 4,998
Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	70	6,855	626	6,179	4,112	...	6,179	Cotton ...	512
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	...	...	...	...	210	105	...	...	...	...	Oil-seeds ...	
1st Division, Agra Canal	...	...	...	...	...	32	8,243	43,359	8,243	92,440	Salts ...	
2nd Division, Agra Canal	...	...	...	...	601	348		48,616		183,483	Metals ...	
GRAND TOTAL...	...	...	...	...	189,573	152,568	...	5,231	...	2,064	Building Materials ...	
							...	...	...	100,993	Firewood ...	
											Bamboos ...	
											Timber ...	
											Miscellaneous ...	
											Live-stock ...	
											GRAND TOTAL	
											Total during corresponding period of last year	
											Increase ...	
											Decrease ...	

Allahabad,
The 8th June 1876.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of June 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Ragieel), *Panicum*, *Eleusine*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Ragieel), *Panicum*, *Eleusine*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Ragieel), *Panicum*, *Eleusine*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	17 7	17 7	17 7	...	...	...	16 8	17 8	16 2	22 8	24 4	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 1	41 0	41 0	26 6	26 6	23 3	388 8	388 8	323 7	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 3	13 6	13 6	14 7	25 9	23 8	23 8	25 7	23 8	23 8	28 3	28 3	26 3	25 7	28 8	143 4	143 4	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	15 3	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	19 8	20 3	20 8	21 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 6	33 7	...	26 2	25 5	33 6	291 6	291 6	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	16 5	16 2	14 7	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	18 6	19 6	19 6	19 6	21 8	21 8	21 8	...	...	...	32 3	32 3	35 3	23 9	27 4	23 9	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna		
	Nellore	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	15 3	14 8	14 3	16 5	16 0	16 0	29 8	26 9	33 6	...	...	...	29 1	28 2	35 2	22 6	23 1	24 1	79 9	79 9	74 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	11 8	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	9 9	11 2	14 4	10 8	11 2	16 6	22 1	22 1	22 9	24 6	26 1	29 0	25 5	27 0	28 5	24 9	27 5	29 2	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	14 4	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	14 9	14 9	15 4	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	13 4	13 0	13 5	14 6	21 6	21 6	21 6	19 8	19 8	22 6	22 8	21 8	27 2	20 6	20 3	25 8	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 2	16 2	16 1	Bellary		
	Kurnool	12 7	13 1	14 0	...	...	...	14 2	14 5	14 2	15 0	15 7	15 7	27 4	29 5	20 9	26 2	26 2	27 3	23 8	21 9	25 5	24 7	23 2	243 0	243 0	217 7	15 6	14 8	14 8	Kurnool		
	Madras	11 0	11 0	10 6	...	...	...	10 3	11 2	13 9	11 5	11 7	15 1	18 2	18 5	23 8	17 9	17 9	20 5	18 6	19 3	23 9	20 1	20 1	20 5	91 7	91 7	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 6	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 5	13 6	13 6	18 1	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	18 2	21 2	24 0	19 5	19 5	21 1	93 3	93 3	97 2	19 4	19 4	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	10 2	11 0	11 9	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	18 7	12 6	13 7	19 7	20 4	24 6	24 6	19 8	19 8	19 8	21 4	23 1	29 9	21 7	23 6	25 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	9 4	9 4	11 3	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	17 0	14 4	14 4	17 5	20 2	20 2	...	20 0	20 0	23 9	24 9	24 9	29 4	21 9	23 6	22 7	194 4	194 4	194 4	16 1	17 0	17 0	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	10 3	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	13 7	14 5	15 8	...	...	...	28 2	28 4	31 0	28 3	23 6	23 2	23 6	23 4	27 5	23 1	24 6	25 4	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	16 2	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	7 9	7 9	11 9	...	...	...	13 0	14 4	15 1	13 0	14 9	15 9	19 6	18 2	...	22 9	22 9	24 1	24 9	24 9	29 4	24 9	25 8	29 4	106 9	106 9	130 2	18 2	18 2	17 8	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	11 3	10 1	10 9	...	...	...	12 0	13 4	14 7	13 5	14 0	15 2	...	...	...	25 0	26 5	27 9	27 9	29 4	29 4	24 9	25 8	29 4	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	8 0	6 5	9 3	...	...	...	9 0	10 5	10 5	10 6	12 1	12 0	...	...	...	15 7	17 0	18 3	19 3	20 5	20 5	18 7	18 7	18 7	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	12 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	11 7	11 7	13 1	...	...	...	10 9	11 3	12 1	11 4	12 2	13 0	18 8	18 8	21 2	20 0	20 0	24 3	20 6	20 6	23 5	21 2	22 1	23 8	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	8 5	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 6	9 6	10 0	10 4	15 4	13 9	15 4	16 1	14 0	15 4	15 6	15 6	22 5	24 1	24 1	27 5	151 6	151 6	145 8	16 5	16 5	16 5	Nilgiris		
	Salem	11 9	11 9	14 1	...	...	...	12 4	12 0	14 0	14 1	14 6	14 9	22 3	22 3	27 0	21 7	21 7	24 6	18 5	18 5	21 1	16 2	16 2	16 2	85 0	85 0	85 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	Salem		
	South Canara	11 2	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	10 7	10 2	10 2	11 8	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	21 9	21 9	18 5	18 5	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	South Canara		
	Malabar	10 1	10 1	9 0	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	13 4	13 0	13 0	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...													Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	12 4	12 4	12 6	18 0	18 0	20 6	8 7	8 7	7 4	11 13	11 13	11 10	20 0	20 0	20 4	17 3	17 3	16 4	15 5	15 5	14 1	20 5	20 5	18 10	68 4	72 12	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	16 8	17 4	17 10	25 0	28 0	32 0	6 11	7 4	7 4	11 8	11 4	11 8	22 0	22 14	24 9	20 8	21 8	21 0	...	...	...	25 4	25 8	22 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	15 4	15 4	14 9	26 11	32 0	29 1	9 7	9 7	8 14	12 5	12 5	11 7	17 12	...	22 14	17 12	20 0	16 13	...	...	...	24 10	25 10	17 12	80 0	106 11	106 11	16 13	17 5	17 5	Kaira		
	Surat	14 1	13 6	12 5	14 1	14 1	13 6	8 3	8 3	7 11	11 6	11 6	9 14	16 6	16 6	18 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	14 13	100 8	100 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	Surat		
	Broach	16 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	8 6	8 0	8 0	11 6	11 7	11 8	18 13	18 13	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 13	17 12	16 0	16 0	16 0	106 0	106 0	109 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	11 6	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	13 5	13 5	13 5	...	...	20 14	15 0	15 0	15 0	34 11	34 11	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 3	15 3	18 3	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	18 8	18 8	16 6	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	25 13	27 12	30 8	21 15	23 4	23 5	...	...	51 9	22 7	17 1	150 0	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4	14 7	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Nasik	17 3	18 10	17 5	11 1	11 1	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	11 14	23 13	26 5	28 0	16 15	18 14	22 8	33 0	36 14	39 8	22 11	24 10	19 14	142 8	147 11	128 0	12 12	14 3	12 12	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	20 4½	20 4½	16 10½	...	...	...	8 13½	9 3½	8 13½	9 14½	10 3	9 13½	28 0½	29 14	33 11	19 15½	21 3	25 9½	...	...	24 15½	28 0	28 0	28 0½	106 10½	106 10½	106 10½	14 1	14 4	12 1½	Ahmednagar		
	Poona	13 13	13 13	14 15	9 4	9 4	10 3	9 13	9 13	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 10	20 11	21 12	27 3	16 2	16 2	20 11	...	...	26 11	20 11	19 9	19 9	101 0	95 0	103 14	13 14	13 14	13 6	Poona		
	Sholapur	18 9	19 14	19 0	...	...	...	11 11	11 12	13 5	13 4	13 4	14 12	25 10	26 0	24 11	22 0	22 2	27 9	...	...	28 12	23 14	24 4	24 4	102 0	107 0	106 10	14 4	14 4	14 4	Sholapur		
	Kaladgi	18 2	19 2	21 3	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	12 12	12 15	12 15	13 7	26 10	27 10	27 10	25 12	26 11	26 12	...	...	17 7	19 8	18 8	23 6	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 13	Kaladgi		
	Satara	13 6	14 11	17 6	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 9	11 7	11 7	11 7	18 10	18 10	23 15	14 3	15 8	22 10	18 11	...	16 4	18 3	23 6	166 7	166 7	145 10	15 4	16 0	13 1	Satara		
	Belgaum	16 1	16 7	19 1	...	...	...	12 1	13 6	16 0	13 1	14 6	16 13	18 4	18 14	14 19	10 19	6 20	4 20	22 13	23 13	28 4	13 0	14 8	18 8	160 0	160 0	155 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	19 14	20 0	26 3	...	...	...	12 14	13 6	13 1	16 0	17 3	19 13	23 14	24 9	26 8	24 4	26 2	26 14	32 0	33 0	33 0	16 2	18 0	18 2	92 12	92 12	92 12	17 8	18 0	16 0	Dharwar		
	Ratnagiri	10 5	10 5	10 5	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	11 8	12 15	12 15	12 3	...	12 8	...	13 0	14 4	15 9	19 6	20 12	26 0	15 0	15 0	16 6	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	9 Bdls.	13 1	20 14	20 14	Ratnagiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	21 0	24 0	26 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	213 0	213 0	210 8	13 0	14 0	14 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	33 0	33 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	21 0	24 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Aden	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	20 5	16 0	...	12 7	12 7	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	60 4	71 3	...	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	...	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	14 0	12 0	...	26 0	30 0	...	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	22 0	...	160 0	100 0	...	12 0	12 0	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	12 15	12 15	12 0	18 0	18 0	18 4	7 7	7 5	7 6½	14 10	11 9	10 13½	20 0	20 0	19 6	18 0	18 12	15 7½	...	...	20 10	20 13	17 6	90 0	90 0	96 14	16 5	16 5	15 6	Baroda		
	Disa	17 12	17 12	19 6	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	27 8	30 0	32 6	33 8	33 8	35 10	...	...	23 8	23 0	21 1	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
	Nimach	16 8	16 8	13 12	27 0	27 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	25 0	25 0	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 0	22 8	22 8	16 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	21 10	21 0	17 6	29 10	29 10	23 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	32 0	32 15	21 12½	22 0	22 0	20 8	...	...	34 0	32 12	22 0	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	45 0	Nasirabad		
	Rajkot	16 0	16 8	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	22 0	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	17 12	17 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Rajkot		
	Upper Sind Frontier	22 0	22 0	21 0	28 0	27 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 4	32 0	32 0	28 0	35 0	35 0	27 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 8	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	35 0	40 0	36 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Karachi	13 10	13 10½	13 10	23 0	23 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	105 6	110 0	120 0	61 8	60 8	61 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.						Haidarabad		
	Shikarpur	19 0	18 12	18 0	22 14	22 14*	24 8*	10 0*	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	22 0	22 0	24 8	27 8	28 3	26 8	27 0	27 0	27 0	23 14	23 14	21 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	Shikarpur		* Uncleaned.
	Thur and Parkur	17 13	17 13	21 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	9 0	9 12	10 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	23 15	23 14	18 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	19 0	19 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
	Burdwan	18 0a	18 0	18 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	23 0	23 4	16 0	24 0	24 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	27 8	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Burdwan		
	Bancoorah	23 0b	23 8	19 0	26 0	27 0	26 0	20 0	18 8 to 20 8	16 4	23 0	20 8 to 24 0	17 8 to 18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	21 4 to 24 0	18 8	480 0	480 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	7 12	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	20 0bb	20 0	20 0	...	...	23 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	25 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	19 0 to 20 0c	18 0	20 0 to 21 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0 to 10 0	19 8 to 20 0	19 0 to 19 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0 to 29 0	25 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Hooghly		
	Howrah	19 0	19 8	17 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	20 8	20 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	9 8	9 0	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.						Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	... d	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	17 12	7 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	13 5	90 0	95 0	120 0	9 0	8 14	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	20 0	20 0	18 5	35 8	35 8	32 0	18 5	17 4	13 5	20 0	20 0	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	26 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 8	8 10	Nuddea		
	Jessore	23 0e	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	19 0	15 0	23 8	23 8	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 8	110 0	110 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	24 0f	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	28 0 to 30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Moorshedabad		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 22 seers, barley 31 to 38 seers, rice best sort 20 to 24-6 seers, rice common 23 to 25-4 seers, and gram 24 to 32 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 23 seers, barley 34 to 42 seers, rice best sort 18 to 24 seers, rice common 22 to 26 seers, maize 21 to 36 seers, and gram 18 to 24 seers.
bb In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 20 seers, barley 35 seers, rice best sort 21 to 26 seers, rice common 24 to 29 seers, and gram 24 to 35 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 22 seers, barley 26 to 28 seers, rice best sort 10 to 11 seers, rice common 19-8 to 24 seers, and gram 18 to 32 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 17-12 seers, barley 24 to 26 seers, rice best sort 8 to 9 seers, rice common 17 to 22-8 seers, and gram 24 to 32 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, and gram 15-8 to 18 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, rice best sort 16 to 23 seers, rice common 20 to 27 seers, gram [illegible]

Prices Current of food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Central Districts—contd.																		
	Dinagepore ...	17 8	17 8	17 0	22 8	22 8	16 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	24 0	24 8	25 0	45 0	43 0	50 0	21 8	21 0	20 0	22 0	21 8	21 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Rajshahye ...	24 0	24 6	20 10 to 24 0	26 4	45 0	41 4	18 12 to 19 0	20 10 to 21 0	18 0	21 0 to 22 8	22 8 to 24 0	19 8 to 20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	20 0*g*	22 8	14 6	...	...	...	12 12	12 5	9 0	16 5	17 1	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	18 8	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	19 0	18 8	10 8	27 0	26 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	22 8*h*	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	22 8	22 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*i*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	13 5*j*	10 0	13 3	...	...	...	11 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	16 0*k*	20 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	20 0*l*	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	20 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	...*m*	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	18 0*n*	18 0	13 8	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 12	21 0	21 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	13 0*o*	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...*p*	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	14 8	12 4	11 11	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 5	9 5	9 6	...	...	...	14 0	14 5	15 2	16 0	15 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	24 0	26 0	25 0	37 0	37 0	36 0	13 8	13 8	10 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	24 8*q*	25 8	24 8	35 0	35 8	38 8	12 0	12 8	11 0	22 0	22 8	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	21 0*r*	20 0	19 0	30 0	33 0	36 0	18 0	20 0	17 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	32 0	36 0	37 8	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	20 12*s*	20 12	21 14	33 0	34 0	32 13	15 4	12 0	16 6	17 8	15 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0*t*	20 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	22 0	22 8	24 0	35 0	36 0	31 8	9 12	9 12	9 0	19 8	20 0	22 0	...	...	36 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	23 0*u*	23 0	21 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	19 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	25 2	28 3	22 0	33 6	36 7	36 7	15 7	15 7	14 7	17 8	19 9	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	20 3*v*	22 8	23 5	37 14	37 14	40 6	18 15	19 7	20 3	21 7	20 13	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	23 0*w*	23 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...*x*	20 0	17 8	...	...	35 0	18 0	18 0	17 8	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	15 12	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	17 1	23 10	26 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	21 0*y*	19 11	15 12	...	...	...	17 1	21 0	18 6	23 10	26 4	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	29 0	29 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	21 0*z*	21 0	22 0	27 0	30 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	23 4	24 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	31 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	22 0	22 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom ...	19 0*a1*	19 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	38 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	12 4	12 4	10 8	14 14	14 14	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar ...	8 14	8 6	10 0	26 10	26 10	...	13 5	13 5	12 4	16 7	26 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpárá ...	21 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	14 0	12 0	13 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garo Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp ...	18 0	12 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dehra Dún ...	21 0	20 8	21 0	36 0	36 0	33 0	15 0	14 0	12 8	18 0	17 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	...	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Saháranpur ...	24 13	22 8	23 8	33 6	31 4	36 10	9 11	9 11	9 2	16 3	16 3	15 1	23 11	31 13	23 11	17 4	21 9	23 11
	Muzaffarnagar ...	27 8	26 6	25 5	40 0	44 0	38 8	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	13 3	28 10	30 13	23 1	26 6	23 0	0
	Meerut ...	27 8	28 8	23 15½	40 0	40 0	33 0	8 8	8 8	6 4	18 8	18 8	16 0	23 0	25 0	21 0	29 0	29 0	25 0
	Bulandshahr ...	30 0	30 0	25 0	39 0	40 0	33 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	24 0	...	26 0	27 0
	Aligarh ...	29 0	31 0	24 0	37 0	40 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	21 0	20 8	16 8	32 0	33 0	23 0	27 0	27 0	18 0
	Kumaun ...	16 0	14 8	12 8	19 0	18 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

a1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-8 to 20 seers, rice best sort 14-8 to 15 seers, rice common 18 to 20 seers, and gram 11 to 22-8 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 30 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 22-8 seers, and gram 26 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 seers, barley 11 seers, rice best sort 8-8 to 13 seers, rice common 9 to 12 seers, lesser millets 14 seers, maize 15 to 40 seers, and gram 11 to 14 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13-3 seers, rice best sort 8 to 13-3 seers, rice common 12 to 19 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 32-8 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 15 to 17 seers, rice common 16 to 21 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 9 to 19 seers, rice common 19 to 26 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 18 to 19-3 seers, rice common 20 to 20-6 seers, paddy 35 to 40 seers, and gram 9-8 to 21 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 20 seers, rice best sort 13 to 16 seers, rice common 17-4 to 26 seers, and gram 20-8 to 21 seers.
i In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 12 to 16 seers, and rice common 16 to 20 seers.
j In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 12 to 16 seers, and rice common 19 to 20 seers.
k In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 22-8 to 31 seers, barley 26 to 40 seers, rice best sort 16 seers, rice common 17-4 to 26 seers, lesser millets 24 to 28 seers, gram 23-8 to 35 seers, and gram 30 to 36 seers.
l In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 28 to 37 seers, barley 31 to 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 14 seers, rice common 21 to 28 seers, lesser millets 24 to 28 seers, millet 25 to 31 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, and gram 23 to 29 seers.

India for the 1st half of June 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram: Present fortnight.	Gram: Past fortnight.	Gram: Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
												Central Districts—contd.		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	7 12	Dinagepore ...		
...	...	...	34 0	35 0	35 0	160 0	149 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maldah ...		
...	...	...	21 0 to 22 8	35 10	26 4	320 0	320 0	240 0	7 13	7 15	7 15	Rajshahye ...		
...	...	...	18 0	19 2	12 12	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	18 8	18 0	15 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	7 8	Bograh ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Pubna ...		
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
...	...	...	17 5	14 0	11 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 4	6 6	Jalpáiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 11	8 14	8 8	Dacca ...		
...	...	...	20 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	18 8	19 0	13 12	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	8 8	Mymensing ...		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 12	9 0	8 8	Tipperah ...		
...	...	...	14 0	16 0	7 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	11 0	11 8	11 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	5 8	5 8	7 8	Noakhally ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 2	6 8	8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
...	...	...	11 6	11 6	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 2	Hill Tipperah ...		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	34 0	35 0	31 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
33 0	36 0	...	29 8	31 0	26 0	160 0	180 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	6 4	Gya ...		
...	...	...	31 0	34 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	Shahabad ...		
27 8	27 8	30 6	30 0	30 12	35 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Durbhunga ...		
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	7 12	7 4	Mozufferpore ...		
36 0	37 0	26 0	32 0	33 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 8	7 8	Sarun ...		
...	...	...	35 0	36 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 8	7 0	Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	32 5	33 8	21 0	147 0	168 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	7 5	Monghyr ...		
...	...	...	30 5	32 1	26 8	157 13	157 13	157 8	8 3	8 3	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
...	...	...	25 0	24 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	9 0	7 8	Purneah ...		
...	...	...	22 0	20 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
												Orissa.		
17 1	21 0	26 4	27 9	26 4	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	10 10	Cuttack ...		
...	...	...	22 5	23 10	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	13 2	13 2	12 0	Pooree ...		
...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 8	8 8	Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.		
36 0	36 0	36 0	22 8	23 0	22 8	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 8	7 4	7 4	Hazáribágh ...		
40 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	6 0	7 0	6 8	Lohardugga ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
64 0	64 0	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	280 0	280 0	290 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Manbhoom ...		
...	...	...	16 0	18 0	13 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Sylhet ...	ASSAM.	
...	...	...	12 13	11 6	10 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Cachar ...		
...	...	...	15 0	17 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills ...		
...	...	...	10 0	12 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
...	...	...	6 13	6 10	6 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	120 0	120 0	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	Nowgong ...		
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Sibságar ...		
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	6 8	80 0	80 0	120 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...		
...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
...	...	...	25 0	24 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. PROVINCES.	
...	...	...	31 10	29 10	30 11	149 0	150 0	129 0	8 7	8 10	8 10	Saháranpur ...		
...	...	...	30 13	29 11	32 13	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
...	...	...	35 8	35 0	29 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
...	...	...	39 0	39 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 4	Bulandshahr ...		
...	...	...	38 0	40 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 8	Aligarh ...		
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Kumaun ...		

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 22-4 seers, barley 28 to 32 seers, rice best sort 14 to 18 seers, rice common 16 to 18 seers, lesser millets 24 to 28 seers, millet 25 to 30 seers, and gram 23 to 29 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 21 to 27 seers, barley 23 to 40 seers, rice best sort 14 to 20 seers, rice common 16 to 20 seers, lesser millets 21 to 42 seers, millet 25 to 30 seers, and gram 23 to 35 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 22 to 26 seers, barley 40 to 45 seers, rice best sort 13 to 19 seers, rice common 23 to 25 seers, lesser millets 25 to 30 seers, millet 24 to 26 seers, and gram 30 to 40 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 21 to 24 seers, barley 26 to 36 seers, rice best sort 19-4 to 22 seers, rice common 20 to 24 seers, murwa 26 seers, millet 24 to 26 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 23 to 25 seers, rice best sort 16 seers, rice common 18 to 19 seers, and gram 25 to 27 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 34 seers, rice best sort 22 to 26-8 seers, rice common 25 to 28 seers, bulrush millets 40 seers, maize 24 to 30 seers, and gram 21 to 24 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 23-10 seers, rice common 29-14 seers, and gram 21 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 23 seers, barley 30 to 32-8 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 24 seers, lesser millets 28 seers, millet 30 seers, and gram 30 seers.
i In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 21 seers, rice best sort 20 to 23 seers, rice common 22 to 26 seers, and gram 18 to 20 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of June 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	17 8	17 8	23 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	13 12	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor	23 1	24 12	22 4	23 3	37 2	33 11	15 12	15 12	14 14	16 14	16 14	14 14	25 5	28 2	21 6	29 4	29 4	25 8
	Moradabad	23 12	27 3	21 9	36 4	44 6	34 6	10 10	10 10	8 12	20 10	20 10	16 14	31 4	32 8	22 8	31 4	31 4	25 0
	Budaun	26 6½	28 8	24 4½	33 9½	40 8	34 3	12 0	12 0	9 9½	19 3	19 8	16 12½	33 0	36 0	...	30 0	32 6½	15 0
	Bareilly	24 6	27 8	22 13	35 0	37 8	35 0	7 8	8 12	6 9	20 0	20 0	17 8	32 8	36 4	27 8	27 8	27 8	20 0
	Sháhjahánpur	27 12	31 6	26 8	41 0	48 2	40 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	22 0	21 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs	25 10	27 8	23 12	50 0	50 0	42 8	12 8	11 4	10 0	21 4	21 4	18 12	...	28 0	25 0	...	25 0	20 0
	Muttra	25 8	26 8	21 0	32 0	34 8	29 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	18 0	18 0	14 8	28 0	28 0	23 0	27 0	27 0	26 0
	Agra	25 2	26 1½	20 4½	33 3	32 10½	26 2	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	30 0	30 0	25 2	29 6½	29 0	24 0
	Farukhabad	27 8	30 12	22 12	38 8	43 4	33 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	21 0	21 4	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mainpuri	26 4	31 2	23 12	35 0	39 0	30 8	7 0	7 0	5 8	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	...
	Etáwah	26 0	27 8	22 8	35 0	39 0	26 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	20 0	20 0	13 8	35 0	38 0	24 0	33 0	34 0	24 0
	Etah	29 0	30 0	23 8	35 0	40 0	31 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalaun	30 0	31 0	21 0	37 0	37 8	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0
	Jhánsi	24 12	25 0	19 14	37 9	37 5	29 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	36 0	36 6	23 8	34 0	34 0	21 0
	Lalitpur	28 0	28 0	21 2	40 0	45 0	29 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	34 0	34 0	25 8	25 0	25 0	...
	Cawnpore	23 8	24 0	23 8	36 0	34 0	29 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	35 0	40 0	...	35 0	37 0	...
	Fatehpur	27 8	27 4	22 0	37 8	38 8	25 12	17 0	17 0	9 8	25 0	26 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánda	26 8	28 3	20 0	30 0	39 15	21 8	12 0	8 12	9 4	22 0	21 14	17 0	36 0	41 12	22 8	36 0	41 0	21 8
	Allahabad	25 10	26 2	19 8	32 8	39 12	28 12	11 12	11 0	8 8	22 10	24 1	19 0	33 14	36 4	27 0	34 8	35 14	25 8
	Hamírpur	28 4	29 4	21 0	32 4	30 6	23 8	15 0	15 0	9 8	19 0	19 0	14 12	39 0	42 0	22 8	36 0	41 0	21 0
	Jaunpur	26 13	30 0	26 13	33 14	38 2	33 3	8 7	8 7	7 12	24 0	25 6	19 12	...	...	25 6	21 3	21 3	21 3
	Gorakhpur	28 14	32 6	28 0	43 12	45 8	42 0	19 4	21 0	15 12	24 8	26 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Basti	30 0	32 8	26 9	45 0	45 0	37 8	16 4	16 4	10 0	22 8	22 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	25 13	26 9	25 7	33 15	33 15	33 15	12 8	13 5	11 13	19 15	20 5	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur	22 0	24 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	26 0
	Benares	23 10	23 15	21 8	31 0	35 5½	29 6	12 0	13 1	8 6	18 8	18 8	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ghazipur	24 7	24 7	19 5	30 14	30 14	29 15	7 0	9 0	7 1½	20 9½	20 9½	18 0	23 3	20 9½	25 12	27 1	28 5	23 3
Panjab.	Delhi	27 0	28 0	22 8	38 0	38 0	30 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	28 0	31 0	25 0
	Gurgáon	27 0	27 0	21 0	36 0	37 0	30 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	30 0	32 0	29 0
	Karnál	25 8	33 8	24 0	39 0	39 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	30 0	43 0	21 0	24 0	26 0	20 0
	Hissár	24 0	24 0	20 0	42 0	45 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	45 0	45 0	26 0	36 0	37 0	24 0
	Rohtak	24 8	26 0	22 0	40 0	38 0	27 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	11 0	36 0	33 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	25 0
	Sirsa	23 0	26 0	22 0	49 0	48 0	33 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	52 0	55 0	28 0	42 0	42 0	27 0
	Umballa	25 0	25 0	25 0	38 0	35 0	35 0	...	...	...	14 8	15 0	14 0	34 0	36 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	25 0
	Ludhiána	27 0	26 0	26 0	44 0	43 0	42 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	30 0	34 0	32 0	27 0	28 0	26 0
	Simlá	17 0	18 0	19 0	24 0	22 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 4	13 0	...	...	...	15 0	...	15 0
	Jullundur	25 8	25 0	25 8	44 0	42 0	42 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	28 0	40 0	30 0	28 0	20 0
	Hushiárpúr	25 8	25 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	24 0	32 0	24 0	24 0	16 0
	Kángra	20 0	19 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar	26 0	25 0	25 8	39 0	36 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	13 8	32 0	32 0	28 0	25 0	23 0	27 0
	Siálkot	22 0	21 0	24 0	44 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	30 0	38 0	30 0	26 0	30 0	34 0
	Gurdáspúr	28 0	28 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Lahore	26 0	25 0	24 0	42 0	40 0	35 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	32 0	38 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	26 0
	Ferozepore	31 0	30 0	27 0	45 0	46 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	44 0	44 0	33 0	40 0	40 0	27 0
	Gujránwála	23 8	25 0	23 8	42 8	43 4	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	19 0
	Ráwalpindi	32 8	32 8	28 8	40 0	39 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	42 0	42 0	26 0	18 0	50 0	36 0
	Jhelum	32 0	29 0	31 0	41 0	40 3	36 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	34 0	34 0	41 0
	Gujrát	30 0	30 0	24 8	50 0	45 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	38 0	40 0	35 0
	Shahpúr	31 0	31 0	30 8	42 0	42 0	45 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	10 8	30 0	30 0	30 0	33 0	38 0	40 0
	Mooltan	19 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	26 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	24 0	30 0
	Jhang	25 0	25 0	23 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	25 0
	Montgomery	30 0	30 0	24 0	42 0	37 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	26 0	...	25 0	26 0	...
	Muzaffargarh	22 0	22 0	23 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	35 0	33 12	37 8	43 12	41 4	59 14	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	4 5	45 0	60 0	75 0	45 0	47 8	6 0
	Dera Ghazi Khán	22 8	22 8	24 6	26 9	26 9	37 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 12	23 12	32 8	28 12	40 0	30 0
	[illegible]	51 4	41 4	51 4	62 8	56 4	68 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 7	50 0	60 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	62 8
	[illegible]	30 9	27 5	26 10	52 0	44 3	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	33 2	32 8	33 13	28 0	32 8	33 13
	[illegible]	37 0	35 11	33 2	57 6	50 2	56 2	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	17 14	51 0	51 0	40 13	56 2	50 2	45 12
	[illegible]	32 0	27 0	25 4	55 0	50 0	38 0	...	...	...	17 0	15 0	14 0	35 0	33 0	24 0	46 0	40 0	25 0
Oudh.	Lucknow	28 4	30 6	25 0	40 2	44 0	32 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	22 0	24 0	18 8	45 0	45 0	34 0	40 0	40 0	22 0
	Unáo	26 0	27 8	24 8	35 0	36 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	23 0	22 8	18 0	47 0	45 0	29 0	...	32 0	19 0
	Bára Banki	28 0	29 0	25 0	40 0	48 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	24 0	25 0	17 8	36 0	40 0	26 0	34 0	36 0	16 0
	Sítápur	34 10	35 8	30 0	50 0	52 8	42 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	21 8	22 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hardui	28 13	31 0	27 5	42 3	55 4	37 6	7 8	8 9	6 9	18 12	18 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri	31 0	35 0	31 8	60 0	45 0	38 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	18 0	...	60 0	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	26 8	28 4	26 6	38 2	42 0	35 3	16 4	15 8	13 3	22 4	23 0	19 13	40 0	45 0	...	28 0	28 0	16 0
	Bharaich	32 0	38 0	35 0	60 0	72 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 8	25 0	20 14	64 0	64 0	36 0	26 0	28 0	...
	Gonda	37 2	35 9	30 11	52 8	57 8	41 8	24 0	24 12	20 9	24 8	25 0	22 0	49 0	59 0	38 2	45 0	55 0	17 12
	Rái Barelí	29 8	36 0	25 4	42 8	50 0	31 4	24 0	27 0	21 0	26 0	29 0	22 0	32 0	44 0	31 0	32 0	34 0	23 0
	Sultánpur	29 0	33 0	25 0	41 0	47 0	36 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	28 0	28 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pratábgarh	31 4	34 1	27 8	40 3	46 0	36 2	18 0	18 0	20 0	23 0	27 5	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	10 10	11 4	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	6 12	7 0	6 9	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
...	...	...	28 2	28 11	25 14	112 8	112 8	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
...	...	...	28 12	33 12	28 2	100 0	100 0	112 8	9 13½	9 13½	10 0	Moradabad ...		
...	...	...	33 0	37 8	31 3½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun ...		
...	...	...	29 6	33 12	30 0	150 0	150 0	125 0	9 11	9 6	9 6	Bareilly ...		
...	...	...	33 8	26 2	30 4	155 0	155 0	150 0	9 2	9 2	8 14	Sháhjahánpur ...		
...	...	...	28 13	31 4	26 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs ...		
...	...	...	30 8	30 8	27 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra ...		
...	...	...	32 10½	32 13½	25 2	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Agra ...		
...	...	...	33 0	35 0	29 0	165 0	165 0	158 2	8 14	9 8	8 14	Farukhabad ...		
...	...	...	32 0	37 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 4	9 0	Mainpuri ...		
...	...	...	33 8	35 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah ...		
...	...	...	33 0	35 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etah ...		
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...		
...	...	...	33 4	33 6	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	Jhánsi ...		
...	...	...	36 0	36 0	25 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Lalitpur ...		
...	...	...	33 0	34 0	27 8	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 8	9 0	9 8	Cawnpore ...		
...	...	...	39 8	38 8	27 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Fatehpur ...		
...	...	...	37 8	42 12	25 0	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 0	11 4	11 4	Bánda ...		
...	...	...	36 6	40 12	27 4	130 0	140 0	100 0	8 6	9 1	8 0	Allahabad ...		
...	...	...	39 6	42 8	22 12	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...		
...	...	...	40 15	41 10	36 0	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 6	Jaunpur ...		
...	...	...	46 6	47 4	31 8	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 8	6 12	Gorakhpur ...		
...	...	...	42 8	42 8	30 0	150 0	175 0	200 0	7 3	7 3	6 14	Basti ...		
...	...	...	33 15	33 15	25 13	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
...	...	...	32 0	34 0	28 0	125 0	125 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Mirzapur ...		
...	...	...	34 11	33 2½	26 4	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 1	7 3½	6 9	Benares ...		
...	...	...	38 10	38 10	28 5	154 8	154 8	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur ...		
...	...	...	36 0	36 8	27 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi ...	Panjab.	
...	...	...	37 0	37 0	29 0	140 0	120 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Gurgáon ...		
...	...	...	35 0	34 8	33 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Karnál ...		Jowár rising.
...	...	...	40 0	41 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Hissár ...		Bájra rising.
...	...	...	42 0	40 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Rohtak ...		
...	...	...	48 0	47 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	42 0	42 0	40 0	Sirsa ...		
...	...	...	36 8	37 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 4	9 4	Umballa ...		
...	...	...	40 0	39 8	34 8	80 0	100 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	Ludhiána ...		
...	...	...	21 0	24 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	7 8	7 12	8 0	Simlá ...		
...	...	...	36 0	36 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 10	9 10	9 8	Jullundur ...		
...	...	...	34 0	33 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr ...		
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra ...		
...	...	...	40 0	38 8	30 0	105 0	105 0	100 0	10 2	10 2	10 4	Amritsar ...		
...	...	...	39 0	38 0	26 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Siálkot ...		Jowár rising.
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Gurdáspúr ...		Ditto.
...	...	...	42 0	41 0	29 0	90 0	90 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Lahore ...		
...	...	...	43 0	43 0	35 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	9 12	10 4	10 4	Ferozepore ...		
...	...	...	42 0	41 8	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 8	10 0	Gujránwála ...		
...	...	...	38 0	38 0	35 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 12	10 12	10 8	Ráwalpindi ...		
...	...	...	35 8	34 8	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum ...		
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12	10 8	Gujrát ...		Barley falling.
...	...	...	40 0	41 0	38 8	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr ...		
...	...	...	28 8	27 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 12	10 12	Mooltan ...		
...	...	...	33 0	34 8	30 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 12	10 8	Jhang ...		
...	...	...	42 0	40 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Montgomery ...		Barley falling.
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh ...		
...	...	...	47 8	45 0	50 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán ...		Jowár rising.
...	...	...	22 8	24 8	35 15	150 0	150 0	150 0	31 4	31 4	31 4	Dera Ghazi Khán ...		
...	...	...	56 4	48 12	61 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú ...		Wheat, barley and gram falling.
...	...	...	29 14	29 14	33 13	117 0	104 0	104 0	48 0	39 0	59 13	Pesháwar ...		Barley falling.
...	...	...	38 14	35 10	35 11	204 0	204 0	204 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát ...		Barley and bajrá falling.
...	...	...	28 0	24 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá ...		Wheat, barley and bajrá falling.
47 8*	47 8	37 0	36 5	38 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow ...	Oudh.	
40 0*	40 0	...	35 8	37 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 10	Unáo ...		* Juar (large).
60 0*	60 0	34 0	40 0	49 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki ...		* Juar (small).
...	...	...	44 10	47 8	28 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Sítápur ...		* Sawán
...	...	...	38 7	41 4	32 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hardui ...		
...	42 8	...	38 7	41 4	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Kheri ...		
32 0*	30 0	...	32 0	38 0	33 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 1	Fyzabad ...		* Sawán.
41 0*	35 0	20 4	37 8	38 12	32 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	Bharaich ...		* Mirwa.
50 0*	40 0	45 0	50 0	57 0	42 0	240 0	220 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Gonda ...		* Kodú.
60 0*	60 0	48 8	50 13	51 3	38 8	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Rái Barelí ...		* Ditto.
45 0*	60 0	34 0	39 0	47 8	33 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 8	8 4	Sultánpur ...		* Sawán.
55 0*	56 0	40 0	42 0	56 0	35 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Pratábgarh ...		* Ditto.
48 0*	49 8	37 8	41 8	65 5	34 14	193 5	186 5	200 0	8 0	8 3	7 13			

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	23 0	22 0	23 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 4	16 8	13 12	32 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	26 0	29 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	24 9	26 3	24 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	15 8	25 0	27 5	26 3	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	25 3	27 12	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	12 14	12 0	35 10	37 6	49 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	28 8	28 0	30 0	27 0	25 0	27 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	17 0	28 0	31 0	33 0	19 0	20 0	18 0
	Saugor ...	30 0	30 0	22 8	32 0	30 0	28 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	30 8	30 8	24 8	...	32 0	40 0	20 0	20 8	17 0	21 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	34 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	40 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betúl ...	26 0	26 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	32 0	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	30 0	32 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	18 0	19 4	20 4	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 0	12 6	12 6	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	27 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar ...	16 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	24 10	24 10	...	26 4	26 4	...
	Raipur ...	56 0	56 0	48 0	...	...	...	21 4	25 8	21 0	34 0	34 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	35 0	35 0	24 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	25 0	35 0	35 0	31 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	72 0	74 0	40 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	28 0	52 0	48 0	44 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	48 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	21 0	21 3	18 0	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 1	13 4	13 5	12 4	27 7	27 6	19 8	25 9	23 3	26 6
	Bolarum ...	21 5	20 8	17 8	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 9	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 6	23 6	21 6	...	...	...
	Chudderghat ...	16 2	16 2	12 5	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	6 0	11 5	12 5	9 5	23 0	26 0	17 5	23 0	23 0	22 5
	Oomractee ...	22 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	44 0	48 0	24 0	26 0	28 0
	Akola ...	22 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	44 0	44 0	40 0	25 0	24 0	21 0
	Elichpur ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	36 0	42 0	40 0	28 0	28 0	30 0
	Buldana ...	22 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	46 0	47 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	38 0
	Woon ...	24 0	26 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	9 0	43 0	45 0	69 0	16 0	14 0	8 0
	Bassim ...	27 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	58 0	58 0	51 5	38 0	38 0	40 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	12 0	11 7	12 2	11 5	11 0	12 7	11 2	11 0	11 2	12 0	12 0	16 0	22 0	22 2	25 5	...	...	...
	Bangalore { Retail ...	11 5	11 2	11 7	11 0	10 7	12 2	10 7	10 5	11 0	11 5	11 5	15 2	21 0	21 2	24 5	...	...	...
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	12 5	13 1	13 1	17 7	12 4	12 4	22 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar ... { Retail ...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	11 8	12 9	12 9	17 4	12 2	12 2	21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	11 0	12 5	12 5	10 5	10 5	12 5	9 5	11 0	17 0	10 5	13 0	19 0	21 0	17 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... { Retail ...	10 5	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	9 0	10 5	16 0	10 0	12 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	10 0	10 2	12 1	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	12 1	10 0	10 1	13 1	...	17 5	...	16 6	16 6	22 0
	Mysore ... { Retail ...	9 4	10 0	11 5	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	11 5	9 6	9 6	12 5	...	17 1	...	16 2	16 2	21 0
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hassan ... { Retail ...	9 5	10 5	11 5	10 5	10 5	12 5	10 0	10 0	13 7	10 5	10 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Retail ...	10 5	10 5	12 0	...	12 5	13 0	10 0	10 5	14 0	12 5	12 5	17 0	16 5	16 5	32 0	...	...	...
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadur ... { Retail ...	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	...	12 3	19 5	...	13 5	18 5	10 3	10 5	...	11 5	11 6	...	17 3	18 5	43 0	19 0	19 0	43 8
	Chitaldroog { Retail ...	12 0	12 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	40 0	18 0	18 0	40 0
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coorg ... { Retail ...	8 1	9 7	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 9	8 2	8 7	10 8	11 4	11 4	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	18 0	18 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	7 4	7 4	...	11 0	11 0	...	30 0	30 0	...	27 0	27 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Alwar ...	24 8	24 0	21 0	31 5	32 0	29 0	9 0	9 0	6 10	12 8	12 8	10 0	35 0	35 0	32 8	28 0	28 0	28 0
	Bharatpur (City) ...	23 12	25 12	20 12	30 0	33 0	28 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	13 4	13 4	8 4	27 0	27 0	23 8	24 8	26 0	23 0
	Kerowli (City) ...	21 6	21 9	19 12	30 0	30 10	26 4	16 4	16 4	11 4	16 14	16 14	12 8	31 4	31 4	26 4	27 8	27 8	24 0
	Ajmir ...	18 14	18 8	15 9	27 14	28 14	22 12	8 0	8 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	29 0	30 0	20 0	21 8	22 4	19 0
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received																	
	Erinpura ...	20 8	21 0	17 8	37 0	40 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 4	32 0	33 0	25 0	30 0	31 0	30 0
	Sirohi ...	20 8	22 0	17 8	40 0	47 0	35 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	37 0	37 0	34 0
	Aboo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 0	27 0	27 13
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	20 0	17 0	25 5	29 0	31 0	22 0	6 0	5 12	5 10	8 0	7 8	8 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	20 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	36 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra (MeywarAgency)	16 7	17 3	16 6	21 14	23 1	21 2	8 10	7 7	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	25 0	...	27 0	...	...	...	7 8	...	7 8	15 0	...	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bikaneer ...	16 4	16 14	...	25 0	25 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	26 4	26 4	...	23 12	24 4	...
	Bundi ...	No return received																	
	Kota ...	24 8	24 8	19 0	37 0	36 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	12 0	11 0	9 12	40 0	40 0	25 0	21 0	21 0	...
	Tonk ...	27 0	23 12	18 5	31 0	37 0	...	9 12	9 12	8 12	10 12	10 12	10 0	37 4	33 12	23 8	17 0	...	...
	Jhallawar ...	24 0	21 8	17 4	37 0	37 4	27 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	31 0	37 0	24 5	...	...	...
	Shahpoora ...	No return received.																	
Central India.	Indore ...	21 6	20 0	17 4	30 0	29 8	22 8	11 4	10 0	7 8	15 0	12 0	9 8	30 0	30 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	16 8
	Gwalior ...	14 10	15 7	14 8	...	...	...	10 14	10 15	9 0	12 0	12 0	9 8	21 12	21 5	21 0	23 0	22 13	21 12
	Goona ...	20 6	20 4	14 14	27 6	27 6	20 2	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 12	26 8	26 15	18 12	27 6	26 15	18 12
	Rutlam ...	23 8	24 0	...	20 0	20 0	...	13 0	13 0	...	15 0	15 0	...	32 0	32 0	...	20 0	21 0	...
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	No return received																	
		29 0	29 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	25 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	34 0	...	...	27 0

India for the 1st half of June 1876 —concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	26 1	23 0	24 0	121 0	130 0	150 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0
	Chanda ...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	28 9	440 0	420 0	480 0	8 0	9 0	7 5
	Wardha ...	...	...	...	27 9	29 4	26 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	10 1	10 8	9 0
	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	30 0	320 0	320 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Jubbulpore ...	51 0	50 0	38 0	39 0	40 0	37 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 12	9 0
	Saugor ...	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	27 0	220 0	260 0	260 0	7 0	7 8	7 0
	Damoh ...	...	...	...	45 0	47 8	34 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 12
	Seoni ...	...	...	...	33 0	35 0	28 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 8	9 0	9 8
	Mandla ...	...	...	...	70 0	67 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 0
	Betúl ...	40 0	40 0	30 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Chindwara ...	21 0	21 0	23 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Hoshangabad ...	23 0	23 0	21 0	30 0	29 8	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	43 0	43 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8
	Nimar ...	25 8	25 8	...	28 2	30 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 12	11 12	...
	Raipur ...	...	...	...	48 0	52 0	40 0	140 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 12	7 8
	Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Bilaspur ...	130 0	130 0	90 0	63 0	70 0	40 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	Upper Godavery ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	28 9	27 9	27 8	25 3	25 5	20 3	175 0	150 0	125 0	11 1	10 9	10 3
	Bolarum ...	...	...	...	23 8	24 7	20 1	112 9	112 9	112 9	10 7	10 7	10 6
	Chudderghat ...	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 2	10 5	9 5
	Oomractee ...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Akola ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	27 0	28 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Elichpur ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 8	10 8
	Buldana ...	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0
	Woon ...	24	24	20 5	31 0	31 0	20 0	179 0	179 0	225 0	8 8	8 0	8 0
	Bassim ...	24	24	20 5	33 0	33 0	27 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 5	9 5	8 5
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	23 0	22 7	35 0	19 2	20 5	22 2	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 5
	Bangalore { Retail ...	22 0	22 0	34 0	18 7	19 7	21 7	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 0
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	22 2	22 2	41 7	25 4	25 4	27 7	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 9
	Kolar ... { Retail ...	21 9	21 9	41 2	25 1	25 1	27 4	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 6
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	29 2	28 2	58 0	19 0	21 0	25 0	160 0	180 0	180 0	12 0	12 0	13 0
	Túmkúr ... { Retail ...	28 0	28 7	56 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	12 0
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	17 0	17 3	29 3	17 7	17 3	24 1	75 0	75 0	72 0	9 0	8 5	8 7
	Mysore ... { Retail ...	16 7	16 7	28 3	17 3	16 6	23 1	72 0	72 0	65 0	8 3	8 3	8 3
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hassan ... { Retail ...	21 0	20 0	31 5	14 2	13 7	22 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 5	9 0	9 5
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Retail ...	21 0	21 0	40 0	14 5	14 5	20 0	400 0	400 0	480 0	9 5	9 5	9 0
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadur ... { Retail ...	16 0	18 0	32 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	8 0
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	18 6	19 5	52 7	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
	Chitaldroog { Retail ...	18 0	18 0	42 2	14 0	14 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coorg ... { Retail ...	18 2	18 7	24 6	13 2	14 6	18 5	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 5	9 3	8 8
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...
	Alwar ...	...	...	...	35 8	35 8	26 8	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0
	Bharatpur (City) ...	31 8	33 0	27 4	31 12	33 12	26 8	120 0	70 0	100 0	28 0	28 0	28 0
	Kerowli (City) ...	31 4	32 8	28 12	32 8	33 2	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	33 12	33 12	30 0
	Ajmir ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 8	20 4	85 0	85 0	85 0	38 0	39 0	35 0
	Deolie Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Erinpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
	Aboo ...	...	...	...	30 0	27 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	60 0
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	...	...	...	22 0	21 8	15 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
	Meywar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 pies*	6 pies*	6 pies*	13 0	12 0	12 0
	Banswarra (MeywarAgency)	...	...	...	25 0	24 4	19 8	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	25 0	25 0
	Marwar ...	...	...	...	30 0	...	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	...	12 8
	Bikaneer ...	...	...	...	22 0	21 4	...	70 0	...	...	50 0	...	...
	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Kota ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	35 0	35 0	33 0
	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0	200 0	160 0	24 0	23 0	25 0
	Jhallawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	165 0	41 0	42 0	36 0
	Shahpoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.		
Central India.	Indore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
	Gwalior ...	...	...	...	20 0	22 5	18 4	100 0	96 0	96 0	11 6	10 14	9 0
	Goona ...	...	...	...	26 8	26 15	18 2	109 8	109 8	109 8	13 11	13 8	12 4
	Rutlam ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	...	200 0	200 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
		...	...	...	35 0	35 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	7 12

* Per man's load.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Gov[ernment]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF MAY 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 682 AND 683 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 24TH JUNE 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nugles, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.		
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
MADRAS.																													
South Canara	11		...	...		...	10		...	8		...	...		...	...		...	18		...	16		...	85		...	15		...
Malabar	2		5	...		...	2		2	11		11	...		...	...		...	5		9	2		2	0		0	9		9
Madura	11		12	...		...	7		10	7		11	...		...	...		...	18		22	17		17	85		85	89		89
Tanjore	2		5	...		...	2		10	8		12	...		...	...		...	5		9	2		2	0		0	0		0
Kurnool	11		12	...		...	7		10	7		14	...		...	...		...	22		16	17		17	85		85	89		89
Kistna	2		5	...		...	2		10	8		12	...		...	...		...	5		9	2		2	0		0	9		9
Nellore	11		12	...		...	7		10	7		14	...		...	...		...	22		16	17		17	85		85	89		89
Cuddapah	2		5	...		...	2		10	8		12	...		...	...		...	5		9	2		2	0		0	9		9
Bellary	11		12	...		...	7		10	7		14	...		...	...		...	22		16	17		17	85		85	89		89
Chingleput	2		5	...		...	2		10	8		12	...		...	...		...	5		9	2		2	0		0	9		9
North Arcot	11		12	...		...	7		10	7		14	...		...	...		...	22		16	17		17	85		85	89		89
Salem	2		5	...		...	2		10	8		12	...		...	...		...	5		9	2		2	0		0	9		9
Coimbatore	11		12	...		...	7		10	7		14	...		...	...		...	22		16	17		17	85		85	89		89
Nilgiris	2		5	...		...	2		10	8		12	...		...	...		...	5		9	2		2	0		0	9		9
Trichinopoly	11		12	...		...	7		10	7		14	...		...	...		...	22		16	17		17	85		85	89		89
Tinnevelly	2		5	...		...	2		10	8		12	...		...	...		...	5		9	2		2	0		0	9		9
Madras	11		12	...		...	7		10	7		14	...		...	...		...	22		16	17		17	85		85	89		89
Vizagapatam	2		5	...		...	2		10	8		12	...		...	...		...	5		9	2		2	0		0	9		9
Godavery	11		12	...		...	7		10	7		14	...		...	...		...	22		16	17		17	85		85	89		89
Kistna	2		5	...		...	2		10	8		12	...		...	...		...	5		9	2		2	0		0	9		9
Nellore	11		12	...		...	7		10	7		14	...		...	...		...	22		16	17		17	85		85	89		89
Cuddapah	2		5	...		...	2		10	8		12	...		...	...		...	5		9	2		2	0		0	9		9
Bellary	11		12	...		...	7		10	7		14	...		...	...		...	22		16	17		17	85		85	89		89
Kurnool	2		5	...		...	2		10	8		12	...		...	...		...	5		9	2		2	0		0	9		9
Chingleput	11		12	...		...	7		10	7		14	...		...	...		...	22		16	17		17	85		85	89		89
North Arcot	2		5	...		...	2		10	8		12	...		...	...		...	5		9	2		2	0		0	9		9
Salem	11		12	...		...	7		10	7		14	...		...	...		...	22		16	17		17	85		85	89		89
Coimbatore	2		5	...		...	2		10	8		12	...		...	...		...	5		9	2		2	0		0	9		9
Nilgiris	11		12	...		...	7		10	7		14	...		...	...		...	22		16	17		17	85		85	89		89
Trichinopoly	2		5	...		...	2		10	8		12	...		...	...		...	5		9	2		2	0		0	9		9
Tinnevelly	11		12	...		...	7		10	7		14	...		...	...		...	22		16	17		17	85		85	89		89

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 6TH JULY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The monsoon rains still hold off in the Punjab and the greater part of Rajputana, and it appears doubtful whether they have set in in Oudh and some districts of the North-Western Provinces; where they have commenced the fall in several districts of Bombay, the Central Provinces, Central India, and Mysore has been very scanty, and in Guzerat none is reported to have fallen.

In Madras the fall has been very light, except in Malabar. In Bombay the fall has been sufficient for sowings to begin in Násik, the Deccan districts, and the Konkan; in Guzerat none has fallen, and it is much wanted; and in the Southern Mahratta Country more is required. In the Central Provinces the fall has been below the average up to date, and the prospects of the earlier sowings are not so favourable as they would otherwise be. The fall has been deficient throughout the Central India Agency, and from Rajputana only a few showers are reported: rain is much required. In Bengal copious rain has fallen in the Eastern and North—Central districts, and also in the Southern Delta: it has been light in the Upper Delta districts and parts of Orissa; in several districts of Chota Nagpore it has also been scanty; in Behar good rain has fallen in Patna, Chumparun and Shahabad, very little at Gya, and not much in Sarun and Durbhunga; cultivation is reported to be progressing satisfactorily. In the North-Western Provinces the setting in of the rains is reported from Benares, Allahabad and Bareilly; the *kharif* sowings have not yet begun west of Benares. In Oudh only showers are reported to have fallen, and rain is much wanted. In the Punjab there has been no rain, except half an inch at Umballa, and showers at Delhi, Hissar and Lahore: rain is much needed. In Assam the season is favourable. Rain has fallen in Coorg, but from Mysore very little is reported.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (July 6th)	*Nil* at Masulipatam; ·80 at Narsarowpett; ·55 at Bezwada.	Rain insufficient elsewhere; 1 foot and 1 inch water over anicut; tanks in Sattanapally and Narsarowpett received little water; prices stationary; mild small-pox, fever, guinea-worm and *suruku-mariadda* continue; cholera throughout the district, seizures 526, deaths 212; cattle unhealthy; dry fodder available; market well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 5th)	Very slight in Nundial and Nandikotkur; none elsewhere.	Season rather unfavourable; pasture scanty; water sufficient; markets well supplied; prices stationary, except in Nundial, where *cholum* is rising and paddy falling; rinderpest in Nandikotkur taluk; cholera all over the district, 229 attacked, 96 deaths.
Tanjore („ 6th)	Rain at Negapatam; elsewhere none.	Freshes in rivers slight; supply to tanks almost none; water over anicuts *nil*; cultivation, inferior paddy in some places; standing crops only a few, they are not thriving; no harvest; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices inclined to rise; public health, cholera continues, number of seizures 308, deaths 283; small-pox and *surukkammai* in some parts; cattle disease abating.
Madura („ 5th)	Slight rain in Melur and Paracolam.	*Cholum* being harvested in most taluks, no change in other respects; cholera seizures 79, deaths 46, mostly in Shevagenga and Ramnad zemindaries.
Malabar („ 6th)	11·67	Markets well supplied; prices slightly increased; cholera in all taluks, except Cherakal, 367 cases, 308 deaths; small-pox and fever slight; pasture flourishing.
		General Remarks.—General prospects unchanged; rain in all 5 districts.
Bombay— (July 6th)		
Sind.—(July 5th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 1st, 13 feet 9 inches, against 10 feet 5 inches last year; locusts passed through Sehwan on 23rd June, but did no damage to crops; town of Mánjhand eroded by river; Gáj came down in flood; 6 fresh cases of small-pox in Kurrachee; weather cloudy; rain threatening.
Shikárpur ...	...	River 4 inches lower than on the same date last year; cotton picking commenced; slight rain on night of 28th; measles in taluka Ubauro.
Hyderabad ...	...	River has fallen 23 inches up to 4th, but is still 25 inches higher than on the same date last year; some injury to young rice apprehended in some talukas; transplanting delayed; small-pox still in Hyderabad; furious gales day and night, much dust.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather cloudy and close; *peshras* crops looking well; river falling; water-supply scanty.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No cholera in city.
Kaira ...	...	Cholera cases 153, deaths 86; weather very hot.
Surat ...	...	Twenty-two cholera cases at Mándvi, 13 deaths, 19 at Wálod, 12 deaths.
Broach ...	...	Rain much wanted.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	2·03 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 6·45; no rain has fallen in Sháháda and Ráver; fall irregular and insufficient in other talukas; progress of cultivation retarded; public health good; cattle free from disease.
Násik ...	3·74	Total rainfall 4·39; the fall of rain has been general; sowing progressing.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	15·53	Total rainfall 27·26; cholera has disappeared from Gholwad, is decreasing near Umbargám, but has appeared at Agáshi in Bassein taluka, 14 cases 7 deaths; sowing operations nearly completed.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	3·82	Total rainfall 6·52; sowing of *kharif* partially commenced; slight cattle disease in three talukas; cholera in Indápur, Haveli and Máwal.
Ahmednagar ...	2·71	Total rainfall 4·49; sowing commenced in some talukas.
Sholapur ...	1·05	Total rainfall 2·67; cholera in Sholapur, Pandhapur and Málsiras, 37 deaths; *kharif* sowing commenced.
Satara ...	6·44	Total rainfall 9·31; sowing operations progressing; 31 deaths from cholera in Wai, 17 in Tásgaon, 31 in Wálwa, and 41 in Jauli.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	4·41	Total rainfall 9·82; sowing continues; cholera decreasing.
Dharwar ...	1·21	Total rainfall 7·36; more rain badly wanted in most talukas; cholera has almost disappeared.
Kanara ...	12·0	Total rainfall 37·50; more rain wanted in parts.
Kaládgi ...	1·69	Total rainfall 6·83; more rain generally wanted; cholera decreasing, 125 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	1·41 at Rájkot.	Rain much wanted; crops partly sown are drying up; weather hot and cloudy.
Wadhwán ...	...	Crops withering; cholera in Jhalawad, 47 cases, 25 fatal.
		General Remarks.—More rain generally wanted; cholera is decreasing in Southern Mahratta Country, but is apparently extending in Satara and Poona districts; small-pox in Kurrachee and Hyderabad.
Bengal— (July 6th)		
Chittagong ...	8·45	
Noakholly ...	12·33	Three fatal cases of small-pox; cholera much abated.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	3·97	
Hill Tipperah ...	3·72	
Backergunge ...	3·36	Public health good; cattle disease present in certain thanas.
Furreedpore ...	·11	General health good.
Dacca ...	2·01	
Tipperah ...	2·94	
Mymensingh ...	2·2	
24-Pergunnahs ...	5·21	Public health generally good.
Jessore ...	·38	
Nuddea ...	·75	
Moorshedabad ...	·86	
Pubna ...	·39	
Rajshahye ...	2·67	Public health good.
Bogra ...	1·13	
Malda ...	2·02	
Dinagepore ...	5·94	Small-pox and cholera nearly ceased.
Rungpore ...	Return not received.	
Cooch Behar ...	8·06	Cholera dying out but not entirely disappeared.
Jalpáiguri ...	9·9	
Darjeeling ...	10·34	
Midnapore ...	Return not received.	Sporadic cases of cholera reported from the district.
Howrah ...	1·31	
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	Public health normal.
Burdwan ...	2·66	Public health fair.
Bankoora ...	1·57	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Beerbhoom ...	·38	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	·69	
Bhágalpur ...	2·22	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	3·36 (Previous week *nil.*)	
Purneah ...	8·46	
Durbhunga ...	·45	General health of the district good.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Public health good.
Sarun ...	·28	Cholera still prevails, but fatal results do not appear to be frequent.
Chumparun ...	2·19	
Patna ...	3·06	Cholera cases still reported from all parts of the district.
Gya ...	·07	Public health fairly good.
Shahabad ...	1·59	Cholera abated.
Hazáribágh ...	2·49	
Lohardugga ...	·37	Cholera in the Sadr sub-division; in Palamow both cholera and small-pox still prevalent.
Manbhoom ...	2·45	
Singhbhoom ...	·59	
Balasore ...	2·11	Cholera less violent and less widely spread; mortality among cattle reported from one locality.
Cuttack ...	·94	Cholera still bad on the sea-coast; public health otherwise good.
Pooree ...	·14	Cholera raging.
		General Remarks.—There has been seasonable rain in almost all the districts of Bengal except in Mozufferpore; cultivation is going on satisfactorily. State and prospects of the crops are generally good; transplantation of *amun*, or late rice crop, has considerably advanced; the cutting of early rice crop has begun in some places in Jessore; *bitri dhan*, a species of *aous*, is being reaped in the districts of Cooch Behar and Jalpáiguri. Sugarcane, jute, *sun*, indigo, cotton, *til* or *sessamum*, *cheena*, and other minor crops are all doing well.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (July 5th)	1 to 2 inches on the 5th.	Rains set in; weather cool; wind north-east; maize, *sawan* and *marwa* must give short crops, but if rainfall is now steady little general harm will result from the late setting in of the rains.
Jhánsi („ 6th)	Showers on 5th.	Great heat during week; clouds gathered from 2nd, some good showers without appearance of rains setting in; *kharif* sowings not commenced.
Agra („ 5th)	1·2 in Jalesar, none elsewhere.	Wind easterly; clouds gathering.
Meerut („ „)	Slight rain on 4th.	
Bareilly („ „)	...	Rains set in, weather cloudy.
Almora („ 3rd)	...	Weather extremely hot, north-west storm over part of district; cloudy on Sunday.
Allahabad („ 5th)	...	Rains apparently set in but mildly.
Punjab— (July 5th)		
Delhi ...	·05	Sowings commenced; health good.
Hissar ...	...	A shower, much wanted; sowings in progress; health good.
Umballa ...	·6	Sowings commenced; health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Heat intense, ploughing delayed; health good.
Lahore ...	Showers	Health fair.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Rawálpindi ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* nearly harvested; *kharif* ploughing in progress; health good.
		General Remarks.—Rain much needed; intense heat somewhat retarding *kharif* operations; health of province on the whole good.
Oudh— (July 5th)		
Lucknow ...	·2	Rain much wanted; cholera continues in some districts.
Fyzabad ...	Light showers	
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (July 1st)	1·69	Weather cloudy; sowings commenced; 6 deaths from cholera; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	1·5	Weather warm; rice suffering from want of rain; cholera prevalent.
Biláspur ...	1·30	Weather close; sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices rising.
Raipur ...	·29	Weather cloudy; rice sowings continue; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	·50	Weather close and cloudy; rain wanted; rice withering for want of moisture; fever and cattle disease continue; prices rising.
Chanda (July 2nd)	·66	Weather cloudy and close; more rain wanted to commence sowings; cholera continues; prices steady.
Chhindwára ...	2·30	Weather close; sowings continue; health good; prices steady.
Bhandara (July 4th)	·90	Weather cloudy and close; rice germinated suffered from want of rain; fever and small-pox continue; 3 cases of cholera; prices easy.
Nágpur („ 5th)	1·30	Weather cloudy; sowings commenced; prices stationary.
Wardha ...	1·83	Sowings commenced; cholera confined to 2 villages.
Nimár (July 5th)	3·3	Weather cloudy; sowings commenced in places; small-pox continues.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Rain wanted; cholera continues.
Narsinghpur ...	2·0	Sowings continue; cholera prevalent.
Jubbulpore ...	1·95	Ploughing commenced; small-pox abating; cholera and cattle disease continue.
Saugor (July 5th)	2·9	Rice and cotton prevented from being sown suffering from want of rain; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Seoni ...	2·90	Rice sowings continue, cholera reported from the south of the district.
Damoh ...	1·20	Cholera at Tejgarh has risen.
Mandla ...	·40	Five deaths from cholera; prices risen.
Betul (July 3rd)	·35	Sowings suspended for want of rain; cholera continues; prices steady. *General Remarks.*—In most districts rain has fallen during the week, but the quantity fallen up to date is below the average. The earlier sowings have suffered in consequence, and unless rain falls steadily, the prospects of the rice crops will be critical. Cholera still continues prevalent in the districts of Hoshangabad, Narsinghpur and Jubbulpore.
British Burma—		No report received.
Assam—		
Gauháti (July 6th)	3·35	Weather very unsettled: occasional heavy showers; generally hot and sultry; prospects of rice crops hopeful and of tea good; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	6·86	Prospects continue favourable.
Hyderabad—		
Amráoti (July 6th)	4·37	*Jowari* sowing commenced; cotton sowing progressing; cholera lingering in Wun district; of 28 attacked 11 have died.
Mysore and Coorg—	·03 in Bangalore Cantonment; 9·18 in Coorg.	Rain much needed in some parts, especially in the Chitaldroog district and two taluks of the Shimoga district, where condition of the people and cattle causes some anxiety; cholera more or less prevalent.
Central India—(July 5th)		
Indore ...	3·43	Deficient rainfall throughout the Agency; cholera still prevalent in Bagh[illegible]kund.
Gwalior ...	·10	
Neemuch ...	*Nil*	
Rutlam ...	·45	
Sutna ...	1·47	
Rajputana—		[illegible] heal[illegible]
Serohi (July 2nd)	*Nil*	High winds prevalent; health good; thermometer 99°.
Abu („ 6th)	Slight drops	Misty mornings; cloudy; thermometer 77°.
Marwar („ 1st)	*Nil*	Prices rising; health good; thermometer 93·42°.
Harowtee ...	1·2 in Deoli; *Nil* in Kota, Tonk and Shahpoora.	Rain passed off and urgently required; heat very great; health good.
Ulwur (July 5th)	0·20	Rain still holding off: health fair; temperature 96°.
Jeypore („ 6th)	0·7 on 4th	More rain required for general sowing; cloudy; health good.
Meywar ...	*Nil*	Winds variable.

In page 706 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated 1st July 1876, under "Central India," for "9·", "0·9" and "1·6" in column for Rainfall opposite "Indore", "Neemuch" and "Rutlam," respectively, read "·2", "·09" and "·16".

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 29th June 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding.*
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, K. C. B.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble John Inglis, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

MERCHANT SEAMEN'S BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen be taken into consideration. This Bill was introduced into the Council last September for the purpose of making some amendments on isolated points in our Merchant Shipping Law, which had beenbrought to the notice of the Government

by the various maritime authorities. The Council was aware, as he had explained at the time of the introduction of the Bill, that we had pending a general measure for amending and consolidating our Merchant Shipping Law. That measure had now been before us for—he thought he was not wrong in saying—nearly ten years; but it had been put upon the shelf for the reason that a similar measure had been knocking about the House of Commons, and the House of Lords, for the amendment of the law upon the same subject in England. The Merchant Shipping Law was one of those laws which it was of great importance for us to make agree as nearly as circumstances would permit with the law of England. In the first place, the English Merchant Shipping Act of 1854 was directly operative in India, partly by its own force, partly by being the basis upon which our Indian Merchant Shipping Act was framed, and with which it interlaced a great number of points; and the other principal English Shipping Act, namely, the Act of 1862, also directly affected us, and it was one of those Acts which we were not able to affect by our legislative powers. It was therefore very necessary for us to follow the English law as closely as Indian circumstances would admit, and on that ground the Secretary of State advised us to put our great Merchant Shipping Bill on the shelf, and defer the consolidation of our own law until we saw into what shape the English Parliament would put the law of England. We had reason however to believe that this year this very long story would come to an end, and then we should be in a position to consolidate our own law. On that ground we had been advised by the Government of Bombay—a maritime Government interested in the question—to postpone this Bill; but it seemed to him that we had better not postpone the consideration of those points which must be dealt with when the law was finally settled, and which were now quite ripe for decision. They had been the subject of discussion for some years, and of communication between the Supreme Government and the various local maritime Governments; and they had also been the subject of communication between ourselves and the Board of Trade, who had approved of the contents of the Bill as introduced into Council. Even if the Merchant Shipping Bill now before Parliament should pass this session, it was quite certain that a considerable time must elapse before we could fully consider the subject here, and say exactly how much of the measure was suitable, or how much unsuitable, to Indian circumstances, and before we could propound, in conjunction with the Secretary of State and the Board of Trade—who must be taken into consultation upon such points as those—the exact measure which we should consider suitable for India. To effect this a considerable time must elapse, and, in the meantime, he thought that we had better deal with the various points suggested to us from the different maritime ports in India.

The first point in the Bill was contained in section 3, which related to the rather difficult and troublesome subject of distressed seamen. The Merchant Shipping Acts gave large powers to the Governments of all dependencies of the British Empire to take up seamen who were left on their shores, and to send them back to their homes at the expense of certain funds which were under the control of the Board of Trade. But it was a great mischief having those distressed seamen at all, and it was desirable to contract the limits of the mischief as much as we possibly could. This Bill was principally concerned with that particular subject; it provided for a more speedy way of shipping distressed seamen, and avoiding disputes about who were, and who were not, distressed; and it sought also to prevent the mischief from growing into undue proportions by placing a certain restriction upon the discharge of seamen. Section 3 dealt with the one subject of distressed seamen. Now every British ship-owner was bound to receive a distressed seaman, but he might raise a dispute in every case whether or no the man was a distressed seaman, and that dispute might be carried into a Court of Law, and decided in the ordinary way upon proceedings taken against the Captain for refusing to receive such seaman. Now that was a dispute which might arise under very critical circumstances—it would be most likely to arise just when a vessel was going to start—which it would

be utterly impossible to settle in time unless by some summary method. The Board of Trade had suggested that we should enact the infliction of certain penalties upon Captains refusing to receive seamen. There were penalties in England upon Captains for offences of this kind, but they had not been, and were not now, liable to penalties in India. But when we came to consider the subject, and to look at the cases which had actually arisen under the Merchant Shipping Act, we found that penalties would hardly meet the point, because we could not inflict a penalty unless it was first decided whether the Captain refused to receive the distressed seaman, whereas the issue raised was whether the man was a distressed seaman or not. We therefore proposed to make the decision of the local authorities binding upon the Captain. If he felt that in any case he was an injured man, he must lay his case before the Board of Trade, and complain if we had acted wrongly. But we proposed to cut short those disputes by saying that a certain certificate given by the local authorities should be evidence that the seaman was distressed, for the purpose of compelling the Captain to receive him, and of enabling him to claim indemnity from the funds under the control of the Board of Trade. That was section 3. He should explain that we had received a communication from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce on the subject, and they desired that from this certificate there should be an appeal. The Bengal Government very properly observed upon that, that an appeal would defeat the whole object of the measure, because it would introduce those very disputes and delays which were apt to occur now, and which the section was intended to get rid of.

Then we came to sections 4 and 5, which related to the discharge and engagement of seamen. With respect to the discharge of seamen it was provided by the British Merchant Shipping Act that they should not be discharged except with the sanction of certain local authorities; that was intended for the purpose of preventing improper discharges by which seamen were thrown upon the charitable funds of the place where they happened to be. But a dispute arose in India whether that sanction of the local authorities was entirely within the discretion of the sanctioning authority, or was a ministerial act which he was bound to perform, upon the master or seaman or both showing a case for the discharge: and it was actually decided by a Judge of the High Court of Calcutta that the sanction was only a ministerial act. That was quite contrary to the view of the Board of Trade, and to the view that had been acted upon all over the British Empire. Of course the Bombay ship-owners were not slow to avail themselves of the advantage of the Calcutta decision, and they raised the question in Bombay, when a decision was come to in opposition to the Calcutta decision and in accordance with the view of the law prevailing everywhere else. We had always acted on that view; still, as we were amending our law, we thought it better to put it entirely beyond question, and make it quite clear that this sanction for the discharge of seamen was to be exercised at the discretion of the local authorities. We also added a penalty leviable in India, in addition to the penalty leviable in England, for the discharge of seamen without proper sanction.

Section 5 was intended again to give the Local Governments control over improper discharges, and the principle upon which it was founded was this. It was very frequently found that Captains of vessels desired to get rid of their European crews, either to save money or for some other reason, and to replace them by Natives of India. The result was that the European crew ran loose on our shores without employment, loafed about, and fell into the category of what we called 'distressed seamen'—a very undesirable class of people to have. Therefore we proposed to give Local Governments the power to forbid the engagement of any Native of India to serve as a seaman on board any ship specified in the order of prohibition; and it was conceived that such a provision would strike at the root of the evil. The suggestion had been made by the Government of Bombay; it had been adopted by this Government, and was approved by the Board of Trade.

It was opposed, however, by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and what they said about sections 4 and 5 was this:

"The object of these two sections appears to be the very desirable one of preventing the accumulation of vagrants in Calcutta, which, as already remarked, is a public nuisance of no small magnitude, and in that respect the sections are approved: but at the same time their provisions involve the important issue of interference with agreements between master and seamen. In many cases men are shipped for the voyage only, and the Committee apprehend that the Local Government has not the power to set aside such special contracts.

"Seamen thus paid off can always be sent home as distressed seamen in case of there being no regular employment for them, but as a rule there is always a demand in this port for able-bodied men.

"The refusal to allow ships to take native crews in the place of Europeans is, in the Committee's opinion, indefensible on the broad principle of interference with freedom of trade, and would be especially unjust in cases where vessels or steamers come to India with the object of regularly trading to and in the East. It is true that, under these sections, with the sanction of Government, seamen may be discharged and native crews engaged; but if the seamen agree to take their discharge, and lascars are willing to take their place, it should be an obligation on the part of Government both to grant the discharge and to sanction the engagement."

Of course, we did not assume powers to set aside any special contracts as between masters and seamen; what we said was, that whatever the contract, or whatever the rights of the parties might be as between one another, they could not bind us by making arrangements to cast a number of distressed seamen on our shores; the very object of the provisions in the English Act 1854 was to prevent that operation, and we were only now making the provisions of that Act more efficient in India. The Bengal Government, in forwarding the remarks of the Chamber of Commerce, made very much the same observations that he (MR. HOBHOUSE) had made. They said that it was public policy to prevent those discharges of seamen, and that they were prevented by means of giving to the local authorities a discretionary power of veto upon them. We were now only making this means more efficient, and it seemed perfectly right that we should do so.

Section 6 related to desertion, and all it provided was that the Master of the ship should report the desertion to the Local Government. He thought that everybody approved of that. The only difference between the Bill as introduced and as it now stood before the Council as amended by the Committee was, that section 6 of the former Bill provided that the Master or owner of a ship should be equally bound to report. It was pointed out by the Chamber of Commerce, and by the two mercantile gentlemen who sat upon the Committee, that the owner of a ship never knew anything about those things, whereas, in cases of desertion or absence, the Master must always know, and he was the proper and only person on whom the obligation should lie. The Committee therefore altered section 6 of the present Bill in that sense.

Sections 7 and 8 were again connected with the same subject of discharged and distressed seamen; only they related to those seamen who were put in prison. Now again we were told that it was a common thing for Masters of vessels to make complaints against seamen for breaches of discipline and petty offences; to get them put in prison, and then immediately to fill up their places with Natives; and so in fact to leave the seamen a charge upon our hands. That was the mischief struck at by sections 7 and 8. We had a clause in our Shipping Act (section 88, Act I of 1859) to the effect that if a seaman was imprisoned for certain offences—being those petty offences against discipline which he had mentioned—a Magistrate might, with the consent of the Master of the vessel, relieve him from imprisonment and send him back on board ship. We proposed to extend the operation of that law. It was suggested by the Board of Trade that we might make it compulsory upon the Master to receive back the man; but we thought that that would be going too far, and that if the quarrel between the Captain and the man had proceeded to a certain point, there might be danger in forcing the man back upon the Master. What we therefore proposed was this: In the first place, we

proposed that the Master should not be able to engage Natives, without sanction, while any of his men were in prison; in the second place, we proposed that the local authorities should be able to tender the man to the Master, and that if the master did not receive him, he should deposit a sufficient amount of money to defray the expenses of taking the man home according to the scale of cost usual in the case of distressed seamen. We also proposed to extend the provisions to other petty offences. Those provisions were again objected to by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and he would read what the Chamber said with regard to those two sections 7 and 8:

"The Committee have no objection to offer to the former of these sections except in so far as it is applicable in connection with the section following. The provisions contained in section 8 are, in the judgment of the Committee, most unjust and prejudicial to the ship, while at the same time it offers to the seaman inducements to commit offences so as to bring him under its operation. It seems to be overlooked that a ship has to take away another man in the place of the prisoner if she refuses him; and the Committee cannot see why the prisoner so refused should not work his way home in another vessel. The provisions of the section are tantamount to giving the man, at the expense of his late ship, a three months' holiday after his imprisonment; and if his offence has been such as to compel the Master to refuse to receive the prisoner, the law should rather protect the Master than a refractory seaman, who may at sea repeat the offence for which he was punished ashore, and be a troublesome and unwelcome member of the crew on the return voyage. It should be *optional* with the Master, and *not compulsory* on him, to take back a seaman after his imprisonment."

The Bombay Chamber of Commerce made an observation somewhat similar to the first of the objections of the Bengal Chamber, namely, that the provision was apt to encourage insubordination on the part of the seamen; and the Governor of Madras had made a similar remark. It seemed to MR. HOBHOUSE that all those observations lost sight of the reason for this clause. As for the observation that the provisions of the section were tantamount to giving the man, at the expense of the ship, a three months' holiday after his imprisonment, MR. HOBHOUSE did not understand what it referred to. All the good that could happen to him would be that he would be sent home as a distressed seaman; not a single penny was to come into his pocket, nor was he to have any benefit from our provisions. But as regarded insubordination, the theory, supported by opinions from the maritime officers, was, that those quarrels were, he would not say, got up by the Master, but laid hold of by him in order to get rid of the man; because it was found that once the man was in prison, the Master engaged Native seamen and was off with the ship. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal gave the proper answer to those objections in sending on the remarks of the Chamber of Commerce. When he forwarded those remarks, he endorsed the observations of the Shipping Master of Calcutta, which were to this effect:

"The change in the law to be made by the 7th section is advisable, and, followed by section 8, will render it impossible for a Master to get rid of his European sailors by procuring their imprisonment and then declining to take them out of jail to go on their voyage. The whole tendency of these leading sections of the Bill is effectually to remedy the evil which has been so long felt in Indian ports, of British seamen being thrown out of their proper employments, and becoming helpless and destitute on the hands of Government."

It seemed to him that this was quite a sufficient reason for retaining sections 7 and 8 in the Bill in the form in which they now were. The alterations made in them by the Committee had the effect of diminishing the amount of the deposit which the Master was bound to make in case he refused to receive a seaman. As the Bill was introduced, it required him to deposit a sum sufficient to defray the cost of the passage of the seaman to the port from which he was shipped, and of his subsistence during such passage, and also of his lodging and subsistence during his detention at the place at which he was imprisoned until he embarked. It now only required him to deposit a sum calculated by the Local Government to be sufficient to defray the cost of passage, according to the scale of cost usual in the case of distressed seamen. As regarded the contention of the Chamber of Commerce that it should be optional with the Master to take back a seaman, it would be optional. But we should test his good faith by requiring him, in case he refused to take the seaman back, to defray a cost which would otherwise be thrown on the Government of India or the Board of Trade, namely, that of conveying him to his own home.

The other two sections he need not explain at any length. One referred to the space to be allowed on board ship. It somewhat enlarged the space given by the present law. We were advised from some quarters that the space given by the English law was still larger, and that we had better make our space the same as that allowed by the English law. He was quite incompetent to advise the Council on that point, or even to explain exactly why the existing or the proposed measurements were chosen for India. If it was necessary to make our law in accord with the English law, no doubt that would be done by the Consolidation Bill, and the matter would be considered in the Department over which Sir Alexander Arbuthnot presided. It had been very carefully considered after communication with the Local Governments in that Department, and the amount of space specified by the Bill was settled as being the best at this moment. At all events, it was an increase on the present space, and he thought we might allow the proposed arrangements to stand, reserving it for consideration afterwards whether the space should be further enlarged in accordance with the English law.

By the tenth section it was proposed to remove a certain ambiguity which existed in the corresponding section of the present law, which related to the payment of wages in India in English currency. It was proposed to confine the operation of this section to those cases in which the rate of wages was stipulated for in British currency. The existing section extended to cases in which stipulations had been made for payment in other currencies; but it was found impossible to apply a definite rule to such cases, and it was thought better to leave them to the general operation of the law. It was convenient to have a cut-and-dry rule for stipulations made for payment in British currency, and the section provided that payments should follow the rate of exchange for the time being fixed by the India Office and the Treasury for their pecuniary transactions. That was the present practice, and, he believed, quite a legal one, though some doubt had been expressed about its legality.

Having now gone through all the sections of the Bill, he had only to add that, although we were now sitting at Simla, the whole substance of the amendments by the Committee had been settled at Calcutta. We had had the advantage there of the presence of Mr. Bullen Smith and Mr. Cowie, who had paid great attention to this matter, and attended the sittings of the Committee, and several alterations had been made at their instance; he had mentioned one which occurred in sections 7 and 8, namely, the amount to be deposited by the Master of a ship. The Committee had also, in deference to their opinion, and to the opinion of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, omitted the definition of the word 'owner' of a ship. As the Bill was introduced, it made the owner of a ship include the agent of a ship; what the mercantile gentlemen said was that the agent of a ship did not occupy such a position as ought to expose him to the various provisions of this Bill. The Committee therefore omitted that definition and kept in only the words 'owner' or 'master,' as the case might be. At the same time they had modified sections 4, 5 and 8, by making the expressions rather more general, so that if the agent of a ship should occupy the same position as the owner, which might be the case for all we knew in Bombay, then the provisions would apply; and if the agent should commit offences which were struck at by the Bill, he would find himself exposed to penalties.

After the amendments agreed on at Calcutta had been put into proper form and the draft report prepared, they were laid before our two mercantile Members, who, as the Council would observe, had signed the report.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT wished to make one remark with reference to section 8 of the Bill, in addition to the observations addressed to the Council by his Hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse. That section contemplated the possible existence of circumstances under which the Local Government would exempt a Master or owner from receiving again on board ship seamen who had undergone imprisonment. Mr. Hobhouse did not, SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT thought, advert to the words "without assigning reasons satisfactory to the Local Government" which occurred in the clause. There might of course be extraordinary circumstances which would render it very hard on the Master of a ship to be compelled to receive back a seaman, and that was provided for in the section.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY would make one remark with regard to sections 4 and 5 of the Bill. A case that recently came before him officially, illustrated, he thought, very accurately what the working of those sections was likely to be. A vessel arrived at the port of Rangoon not very long ago the Master of which made certain complaints against his seamen. They on their part met those complaints by assertions of brutal treatment on the part of the Captain himself; unfortunately, the officer before whom those complaints were urged was unaware of his actual powers, and he allowed the matter to be compromised, and the Master to discharge the seamen without their case being fully inquired into. The result was, that the Master shipped a lascar crew. On the voyage home one of those lascars was undoubtedly done to death by the Captain, and several of the others were most brutally treated. If the proposed sections had been then in existence, MR. BAYLEY thought that, in the first place, it was probable the officer before whom the complaints had been laid, though he might have permitted the discharge of the seamen, would pretty certainly have inflicted a penalty on the Captain; as a matter of course, he would not have permitted the Captain to engage a lascar crew, and the horrible scenes which subsequently occurred would, undoubtedly, have been avoided.

Colonel the Hon'ble SIR ANDREW CLARKE said that, with reference to section 3,—unless the English Merchant Shipping Act especially provided for it and limited the number of seamen that any ship could be compelled to receive on board as distressed seamen,—the wording of this clause, as it stood, might lead not only to very considerable hardship to the owners and Masters, inconvenience to its ordinary crews, but might even imperil the actual safe-conduct of a ship in its subsequent passage to its destined port. This would be hard on a British ship clearing for a foreign port from which had sailed a ship of another nationality having left in our port some fifteen or twenty men to receive them for passage back to it; it would be hard on the ship of the same nationality, but it was not clear if we could compel a foreign ship to receive its own countrymen. This was a large power to confer, even if exercised only by the higher officials of Local Governments; but it would be in reality left in the hands of the Harbour Master and his subordinates.

His EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT said he apprehended that section 3 of the Bill, to which the Hon'ble Member referred, only applied to British ships. The section distinctly declared that any Master of a British ship refusing to accept seamen as distressed seamen would be liable to the penalty.

Colonel the Hon'ble SIR ANDREW CLARKE said that he also alluded to the case of a Master of a British ship having to receive a large number of foreigners on board; that would, if possible, be a still harder case.

His EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT thought that the matter would naturally be one of reasonable arrangement with the local authority. He should think it improbable that the local authority would insist upon an inordinate number of British seamen being shipped on the same ship.

Colonel the Hon'ble SIR ANDREW CLARKE thought that if the matter was entirely dependent upon the Local Government, the occurrence would probably not arise, but it would be very likely to arise from a Harbour Master being allowed to assert his right to place on board ship the number of men he might have on his hands, and the difficulty of the matter was enhanced by the Master being deprived of the right to appeal.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE explained that the law upon which we were operating was not Indian law but English law. We were only laying hold of certain clauses in the Merchant Shipping Act of the British Empire, and doing our best to make those clauses work in India. But the obligation to receive a distressed seaman when the fact of the distress was ascertained was contained in the English Act, and it was without statutory limit, though

of course there must be a practical limit, which would be settled, he had no doubt, by arrangement between the local authorities and the Master of the ship. That law had been in operation ever since the year 1854, perhaps longer, but he had not traced back its history beyond 1854. The Masters of ships were not a class to be silent when any injury was done them; in point of fact, complaints did come to the Board of Trade of the improper action of the authorities in the dependencies of the Empire, amongst others in India. There had been three or four of those complaints which he had had to look into made by Masters of ships, but he had never yet heard of a complaint of too many men being forced on board ship. Of course, there might be such complaints without his hearing of them. But the Bill had been very carefully considered, not only by the maritime authorities in India, but by the several Chambers of Commerce who represented the interests of the Masters of ships, and nobody had made that objection, namely, that there was a danger of too many men being forced on board ship. It seemed therefore to MR. HOBHOUSE that we had better let that question alone; nobody appeared to be suffering any grievance, and we should be introducing a limitation that might be inconvenient if we were now to insert a provision that a Master of a ship should not be bound to take in more than a certain number of men.

Colonel the Hon'ble SIR ANDREW CLARKE remarked that the section in question imposed a very much heavier penalty for refusing to receive distressed seamen than the English Act. However, as he now understood from Mr. Hobhouse that those directly interested were content with this particular provision in the Act, he would not trouble the Council further on the subject.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said that he was under the impression that the Bill left the right of appeal to the Master of a ship who had cause to complain of having been forced to take too many seamen on board; but the appeal was to the Board of Trade.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE explained that there would be no legal appeal at all. It would be an executive matter, and complaints would be sent in in the nature of the complaints now made. There were a great many arbitrary discretions given to the local authorities, and every now and then the Masters of ships complained that those powers were improperly exercised, and the officers concerned were either justified or were warned not to do the same thing in future, as the case might be.

The Hon'ble SIR WILLIAM MUIR inquired, with reference to section 3, to whom was the refusal of a Master to be given in the case of his declining to receive a distressed seaman. Was it to the Local Government, or to a subordinate authority?

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE said that it was to an officer appointed by Government, usually the Shipping Master of the port.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT presumed that the question of whether the seaman was entitled to a free passage was to be settled by the Secretary to the Local Government.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE said that the Secretary, or an officer specially appointed by the Local Government, must sign the certificate of his distress.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE then moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

REGISTRATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE introduced the Bill to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1871, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in four months. He said that he would mention to the Council one or two of the principal points on which it was proposed to make amendments in this Act.

The first section proposed to empower the Local Government to appoint more than one Sub-Registrar to a sub-district. There seemed to be some doubt whether such a power was contained in the Act, and the section now distinctly empowered the Government of Bengal to appoint one or more Sub-Registrars.

The second section proposed to make an addition to section 17 of the Act. Section 17 was that important section which indicated those documents of which the registration was compulsory. There were several exceptions made to the operation of the section, and the latter part of it provided that the prior compulsory clauses should not apply to certain deeds and documents. We proposed to add to this that they should not apply to any document which merely created a right to obtain another document which would create the right in question; that was to say, supposing there was an agreement by a man to execute a conveyance of land, the agreement need not be registered. The owner of the agreement would have an option to register it, which might be advantageous to him under certain circumstances. For the agreement would give him no absolute right to the land; and if before he got his conveyance, another person took a conveyance and registered it, acting honestly, the agreement would be displaced. But it might be hard to compel the owner of such an agreement to register it, for he would have to register his conveyance when it was completed, and in that case there would be two registrations for one transaction.

The next amendment was in section 18. Section 18 was the section which indicated those documents of which the registration was optional, and in the last clause of that section (clause 7) a number of instruments were mentioned some of which would fall within the description contained in section 17, the compulsory section. So that there was in the strict literal construction of the two sections a conflict between them, while the meaning was that section 18 should only comprise those instruments which were not already laid hold of by section 17; and he believed that in the Presidency of Madras an opinion had been expressed by high authority that the clause of section 18 was calculated to take out of section 17 altogether every single instrument which was enumerated in that clause. It was therefore proposed to alter the wording, so as to make it clear that section 17 entirely overrode section 18 in that particular respect.

Section 5 of the Bill simply amended the drafting of section 31 of the Act, which related to the presentation and deposit of documents at private residences. Then there were some rather long amendments set forth in sections 7 and 8, which entirely related to the deposit of wills. It was found that the present clauses did not entirely satisfy the conditions of the case, and so it was proposed to make some slight changes in detail; but there was no alteration of principle.

Section 9 was the most important section in the Bill, and it was the section which he had explained at length at the last meeting. The remaining sections in the Bill were concerned with effecting either mere amendments in drafting or the removal of some ambiguities which had been brought to notice. They were all however matters of exceedingly small detail which it would be a waste of time to explain to the Council on this occasion, but which would of course receive the necessary consideration in Select Committee.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL said that unless the very rapid passing of the Bill into law was deemed to be imperative—and such would not appear to be the case from the terms of his hon'ble and learned friend's motion as it now stood (namely, that the report of the Select Committee should be made *within four months*)—he trusted that the question which he had raised at the last meeting of the Council would meet with due consideration, and that the Local Governments might, if possible, be consulted in regard to it whilst the Bill was in Committee.

He had stated on the occasion referred to that a compulsory registration of all documents affecting title or interest in immoveable property was the aim

and object of the projectors of the present system, and that this intention had been kept prominently in view on each successive occasion of the registration law coming under revision by the legislature. He would now, in support of that statement, with the permission of the Council, read a few extracts from speeches made on those occasions, to show exactly what had been said in regard to the course which he was now advocating.

So far back as 1834, the Court of Directors of the East India Company proposed the enactment of a law making registrations of deeds relating to immoveable property without any limit or reserve compulsory, under such penalties as might be deemed requisite. A project of legislation in that direction was then set on foot and referred from time to time to various Committees, until in 1864 a Bill containing the main substance of the present law on the subject was matured in Committee. On bringing up the Committee's report for consideration by the Council, the Member who had charge of the Bill, after adverting to the varied labours which had extended over so many years in the elaboration of the measure then under consideration, said :—

* * * * * "The result has been the preparation of a law for the registration of assurances which, *although it does not extend compulsory registration so far as was advocated at one time*, will be an immense improvement upon the present law according to which registration is optional. The several Committees to whom the original Bill, of which the Bill now before the Council is an amended form, was referred, have, I think, wisely refrained from making the law too stringent on its first introduction, leaving its extension to the future, when the people at large from their experience of this limited measure shall have become fully sensible to the advantages of registration and be prepared to receive without fear a more complete and extensive law on the subject. The measure as it is now presented to the Council will, it is trusted, secure the formal registration of every important transaction relating to immoveable property over a large portion of the empire, and, by bringing together in central offices in each district all documents relating to such landed property, greatly facilitate all transfers of land by rendering comparatively easy the investigation of title. The prevention of suits founded on false claims, supported by false witnesses and forged documents will in a considerable degree be attained as regards landed property of importance." * * * * * * * * *

Then again in 1866, when the law came under revision, the mover of the amending Bill on the occasion of its introduction said in reference to the particular question now before the Council:

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"But if any alteration were about to be proposed in the main features of the existing law—if the list of documents the registration of which was now optional or compulsory was to be revised—he thought that alteration ought to take place in quite a different direction from that desired by these gentlemen." [This was in reference to a proposal put forward by certain indigo-planters to extend the period of short-term leases the registration of which was to be optional.] "When alteration of this nature took place he hoped it would be *to make the registration of all documents relating to immoveable property compulsory*, rather than to increase the number of those, the registration of which was now optional.

"There was no doubt that the line drawn by the present law was very arbitrary. It was quite possible for a man to evade the law altogether by dividing his estate into small lots of less than Rs. 100 in value each, and then the public would lose the advantage of being able to inspect the register of titles. So again the registration of a deed of sale of a piece of land valued at less than 100 rupees was optional, but a lease of the same piece of land for thirteen months must be registered." * * * * *

And when the Report of the Select Committee on this amending Bill came before the Council, it was explained that—

* * * "the Committee had carefully considered the question of enforcing the compulsory registration of all instruments relating to immoveable property. As the law now stood, the registration of such instruments was not compulsory if the value of the property to which they related was less than 100 rupees, and under the present Bill this exemption was continued. No doubt *it was extremely desirable that all such instruments should be registered, however small in value the property might be to which they related; but for the present* they thought it better to leave it to the option of the parties whether instruments relating to property of trifling value should be registered or not. It formed, indeed, no part of the intention with which this revision of the law was undertaken to extend the area of compulsory registration. Notice had not been given to the public of so important a change. It was true that *there was a strong and growing feeling in favour of such extension*, but they were on the whole of opinion that it would be wiser to invite through the local administrations a full expression of public opinion on this important question before legislating further in this direction." * * * * *

The revision of the law was again undertaken in 1870 as a part of the general consolidation of enactments then being carried out. On the introduction of the amending and consolidating Bill the following remarks were made in connection with this special subject :—

* * * "There was one important alteration of the law not included in the Bill as it now stood which was strongly advocated in some quarters, and especially by the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

"At present the registration of deeds affecting title to immoveable property not exceeding 100 rupees in value was optional. This exception to the general rule regarding instruments affecting that class of property was probably intended to prevent the conditions of the law working harshly in the case of transactions of a petty character; but as in this country the mass of transactions did partake of that character, the effect of the exception was to check very materially one of the chief objects of the registration-system—the attainment of a complete record of title to immoveable property.

"The very large number of documents of this class which were now registered, though their registration was optional, pointed to the conclusion that to make such registrations compulsory would entail no hardship or serious inconvenience, whilst the gain to the completeness of the record of title to immoveable property which the registration-system was specially designed to afford would be very great."

He had read these extracts to show that the original introduction and subsequent retention of the existing limitation of compulsory registration of deeds relating to immoveable property were simply provisional. It was a precautionary measure and intended to have temporary operation only.

Indeed, it must be obvious that the chief end and object of a system of compulsory registration of deeds affecting titles and interests in immoveable property, namely, the creation of a complete public record by means of which rights and titles in such property might be thoroughly sifted and investigated by interested persons, and the consequent prevention of frauds in regard to the transfer of such property, could not be fully, or even satisfactorily, attained under anything short of the enforcement of an unlimited legal obligation to register such documents.

It seemed, then, to him that with such a strong case for an unreserved obligatory registration of deeds of title to immoveable property, the only reasonable grounds for objecting to the removal of the present tentative limitation must be either that the number of transactions to be affected by such a change was too insignificant to make it worth while to alter the law in this direction, or that the registering machinery was even yet too defective to admit of such an extension of the area of enforced registration, without causing serious inconvenience and expense to a class or classes least able from their circumstances to bear the burden.

Now, as regards the first point, his means of information were not such as to enable him to say confidently that transfers of, and dealings with, titles in immoveable property of very small value, which formed the subject of written instruments, were common in all parts of the empire; but he believed that in most of the provinces such minute transactions would on enquiry be found of very frequent occurrence, and at least he could with certainty affirm such to be the case in the provinces of Bengal, with the circumstances of which he was best acquainted. In regard to this subject he must further tax the patience of the Council by reading another extract. The Registrar-General of Bengal in 1870, in reference to the amendment of the law then under the consideration of the Legislative Council, wrote :—

"It has been asked whether the time has not arrived when the limit of Rs. 100 should be withdrawn, thereby rendering compulsory the registration of all documents affecting immoveable property, no matter what their value.

"At first I was inclined to advocate a change of this nature, but on more mature consideration I do not feel satisfied that the advantages which it may be supposed would accompany the change outweigh the inconvenience to which people would be put by the proposed extension. Optional as is at present the registration of assurances of less than Rs. 100 in value no less than Rs. 1,36,163 such assurances have been registered within the last three years, against 4,06,058 compulsory registrations.

"Nor do these figures convey any adequate impression of the number of such assurances that would have to be placed on record were their registration to be made compulsory. It is sufficient, perhaps, to state that, with the law as it stands, upwards of 60 per cent. of the total number of documents registered are for a less value than 100 rupees. With these figures before me, I should anticipate a very considerable increase of registration were the proposed change in the law to be carried into effect; and I think that, unless the number of registration offices were also largely multiplied, the people would be put to very great inconvenience and hardship."

This statement showed that during the three years immediately preceding 1870 fully 25 per cent., or one-fourth, of the total registrations of deeds affecting immoveable property involved interests of less than 100 rupees in value; and this notwithstanding the fact that the bringing of such documents was a purely voluntary act on the part of the persons registering, to perform which they were placed under no compulsion by the provisions of the law as they then stood. It was fair to assume that if so large a proportion of written instruments affecting interests in immoveable property of less than 100 rupees in value were forthcoming for registration when such registration was optional, the number would be largely increased on the extension of the compulsory system; hence that, so far from the written transactions in regard to the transfer of minute interests in immoveable property being numerically or even proportionately too insignificant to make it worth while to legislate for their inclusion under the compulsory system, in Bengal at least, the numbers of such transactions were considerable, and in comparison with those covered by the present system probably even more numerous.

He (MR. COCKERELL) would submit, then, that if what was certainly the case as regards written transactions involving the transfer of interests in immoveable property in Bengal, in any approximate degree represented the state of things going on in the other older provinces of the empire, then there were very strong grounds, having regard to the stated objects of a system of compulsory registration, for removing the limitation to the completeness of that system.

The question then appeared to him to be narrowed to the single issue as to whether the existing registration machinery was yet sufficiently popularized and matured to admit of the classes who would be brought to the registration offices under an extension of the obligatory rule, resorting to those offices without dissatisfaction or inconvenience, and with but little expense and loss of time.

The hon'ble and learned mover had been so good as to send to him (MR. COCKERELL) the whole of the papers before the Government in reference to difficulties and doubts that had occurred in connection with the working of the registration law since its enactment in 1871. That correspondence was certainly very bulky, and contained a great deal upon the subject of the registration of assurances; and it did not include any proposal or suggestion in the direction of the course which he was now advocating. Indirectly, however, these papers did furnish arguments for making compulsory registration absolute; for they afforded abundant evidence of the fact that great progress had been made in the improvement of the registering machinery, and familiarizing the people at large with the registration-system, its objects and advantages. In Bengal, a former Lieutenant-Governor (Sir George Campbell), about four years ago, introduced a system of rural registration offices the design of which was to bring the means of registering documents within easy reach of the people and to make the operation as little expensive as possible.

This system would appear to have attained very decided success, and to have resulted in the multiplication of registration offices in the interior of the districts, so as to give an annual increase of upwards of thirty such offices.

From these figures it was fair to assume that the registering machinery in Bengal had, since the time when the Registrar-General's above cited communication on the subject was made, been brought into such a condition of

maturity and efficiency as would enable it to cope with the extra labour that would be thrown upon it by the removal of the existing limitation to compulsory registration.

The papers to which he had referred further showed that in the North-Western Provinces the registration-system had been rendered familiar and acceptable to the public, as was evidenced by the large proportion of optional registrations; that in the Bombay Presidency between two and three hundred sub-registry offices had been established, and that elsewhere the number of instruments brought for registration was progressively increasing. Contemporaneously with the multiplication of registry offices, there had been a general reduction of fees and cheapening of the process of registration.

It had been shown conclusively, moreover, that the popularity of the registration-system depended largely upon the degree of expense entailed by it on persons having documents to register, inasmuch as each reduction of fees was followed by an increase in the number of optional registrations. All that was wanted, therefore, was to multiply the number of registering officers and registration offices, and to reduce the registering fees, so as to place the means of registering as near as possible to all persons having documents requiring registration, and to effect such a reduction of fees as to make the cost of registration a scarcely appreciable tax or burden in any case. Now this multiplication of registry offices and reduction of registration fees was a question of money; and if the Registration Department was worked at a loss, or only just self-supporting, it might reasonably be urged in opposition to his (MR. COCKERELL'S) proposals that the introduction of the admitted necessary conditions of an unreserved system of compulsory registration of assurances relating to immoveable property was impracticable; but he found from the published returns of the income and expenditure of the Registration Department that in every province of the empire there was a more or less considerable margin of profit in the working of this Department. Going back to 1871-72, he found the following figures:—

			Rs.
Net profits in	Central Provinces about	... ...	13,000
,,	Bombay ,,	... ...	22,000
,,	Bengal ,,	... ...	90,000
,,	N. W. Provinces ,,	... ...	1,20,000
,,	Madras ,,	... ...	1,00,000
,,	Panjáb ,,	... ...	60,000
,,	Oudh ,,	... ...	18,000

So that even in Oudh, to which the registration-system as regulated by the general law was only applied in 1871, there was a large proportionate excess of income over expenditure.

He had seen later returns in regard to the registering operations of some of these provinces, and they showed even larger profits: for instance, the profits in Bombay had risen to more than 50,000, and those in Bengal considerably above a lákh.

Now, the Government in creating the present system of registration had, he believed, emphatically disclaimed any intention of making out of it revenue for appropriation to other purposes: it was only desired that the Department should pay its expenses—be self-supporting. Even after the income from this source had been assigned to Local Governments as a provincial asset, the principle of this policy had been adhered to, and one Lieutenant-Governor at least (Sir George Campbell) had in this Council insisted upon the necessity of the maintenance of an equilibrium between receipts and expenditure, declaring that the exaction of revenue out of registration for other purposes was contrary to good policy.

Assuming, then, that the Government had no intention of departing from this avowed policy in regard to the receipts of the Registration Department, he believed that they would be found sufficient to bear the increased cost of adequate registering agency and the reduction of fees necessary to the carrying

out of a complete system of enforced registration of documents affecting titles to immoveable property without hardship or material inconvenience to the people. In this belief he would press upon the consideration of the Committee to which this Bill might be referred the question of the propriety of removing the existing limitation of compulsory registration in respect to *all* interests in immoveable property.

Passing from this very important question, which he had felt it his duty to bring prominently before the Council, he would now offer just two or three remarks on the details of the Bill.

In regard to section two, he wished to ask his Hon'ble and learned friend the mover whether in the event of a person who had executed an agreement to mortgage his property subsequently selling that property to another person, the latter, supposing him to be a purchaser in good faith, could be ousted from his purchase as the result of a suit by the person in whose favour the prior agreement had been executed against the vendor to compel the specific performance of the latter's agreement? Because if, as MR. COCKERELL apprehended, the purchaser could be so ousted, then he would clearly be a sufferer from the section referred to, under which the registration of the agreement, though it would operate in the case supposed as a material incumbrance on the property, would be optional.

Section 3 of the Bill also, he thought, was clearly wrong, inasmuch as, if he rightly construed its effect, it would operate to make the registration of such documents as (1) copies of decrees of the Civil Courts, (2) awards, (3) partition-deeds, and (4) bills of sale, if they affected interests in property the value of which was not less than 100 rupees, compulsory. He ventured to think that this result of the section as now drawn could hardly have been considered by its framer, because as regards the copies of decrees the provision would be tantamount to a complete reversal of the maturely determined rule on the subject adopted by the Council when the law was last under revision. The question of the enforcement of the registration of decrees was not only fully discussed in Committee, but the rejection of such a rule was adopted after a full debate on the subject by a large majority of the Council. And although that discussion and determination of the question applied only to the case of decrees of a Civil Court, yet the arguments upon which that decision was come to would apply with equal force to written awards when made by, or under the direction of, a public officer and placed amongst the records of a public office, to partition-deeds when the property was revenue-paying land and the partition was made by revenue-officers, and also to certificates of sale when furnished by a revenue or other public officer. In all such cases the reason for exempting the documents from obligatory registration is, that the object for which such registration is designed has, as regards them, been already attained, through their having been placed amongst the public records accessible to all persons interested in obtaining information in regard to the property affected by them.

The Hon'ble SIR WILLIAM MUIR begged to say a few words in reference to what had fallen from Mr. Cockerell. His Hon'ble friend had quoted the opinion of the Government, North-Western Provinces, as favourable to the extension of compulsory registration to immoveable property below the limit of rupees 100. Having been the head of the administration in those Provinces at that time, the inference might be drawn that he was himself in favour of such extension. He could not of course call to mind now the correspondence which had passed so long ago. But his views were opposed to the extension in question; and so far as his recollection served, he thought there must have been some misapprehension as to the quotation which had been made by his Hon'ble friend. His opinion certainly at present was against the extension of registration in the direction proposed by Mr. Cockerell; and he entirely concurred with what had fallen from his Hon'ble and learned friend Mr. Hobhouse on the subject in last week's debate. SIR WILLIAM MUIR also concurred in the remarks which had been quoted by Mr. Cockerell from the report of the Registrar-General of Bengal. Looking to the vast number of transactions connected with the transfer of

small landed properties, the ignorance of the great mass of the agricultural population concerned, and their limited means, he (SIR WILLIAM MUIR) should regard any attempt at the compulsory registration of all documents conveying rights in such small holdings as inexpedient. It would be an unnecessary expense to the small landholders, and a burden which they would feel to be most onerous. And certainly in his opinion the time had not come for any such extension.

He had thought it the more incumbent on him to express his opinion on this matter, as if silent he might have been regarded as holding views in accordance with what had been quoted as the opinion of the North-Western Provinces Government, and the more especially as when the subject next comes before the Council, he would in all probability not be present there.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE remarked that, if his motion was agreed to without amendment, he should hold, as Chairman of the Committee, that it was not competent to entertain so wide a question as the propriety of enlarging the area of registration. He therefore would suggest that his Hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell should move an amendment.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT suggested that the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell should place his amendment in a definite form before the Council.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL then put the question which he had raised before the Council in the form of a motion in the following words:—

"And that the Committee be further instructed to consider the propriety of removing all limitation to the compulsory rule in regard to the registration of instruments affecting any interest in immoveable property."

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE said that he had not intended to trouble the Council with any remarks on this subject to-day; but after what had fallen from his Hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell, he felt that he could not allow the occasion to pass without expressing very strongly his dissent from the proposal to extend registration in the manner which Mr. Cockerell would desire. No doubt the transactions, to which his Hon'ble friend had referred, of rupees 100 and under were exceedingly numerous; we had no idea how numerous they were; but what he would deduce from that fact was that we had all the more reason for being extremely cautious in any attempt to carry our registration-system further down than it was at present, and in not, without most thorough inquiry, and without a concurrence of recommendation from all the Local Governments, compelling the registration of every petty transaction relating to property in land. This registration was in reality a very serious burden. It demanded money and time which poor people could exceedingly ill afford to lose—time not merely occupied in attending the registry office, but in marching perhaps 60 or 70 miles there and back, with all the expenses of the journey. He would also point out that it seemed to him that the very object for which the registration-system was introduced into the country gradually failed in proportion as you descended to the lower transactions. The great advantage of a registration-system was that a man who was about to purchase, or deal in property in any way, might know how far it was previously involved, and so might not subsequently be surprised at finding it burdened with debts or other incumbrances of which he had had no previous notice. But the more you got down to the small transactions amongst the body of the people, the better known every man's little affairs were. If a man, for instance, mortgaged his field for rupees 30, everybody in the neighbourhood would have heard him talk about it for a month or more, and perhaps have half a dozen disputes in public with the village baniyá who might be going to lend him the money. Those were petty matters which he was quite sure would always be perfectly well known and in which registration was not required at all. He would not now detain the Council with any further expression of his opinion on this subject, although that opinion might, he believed, be supported at much greater length; and he trusted that the Committee might not be considered to have had any instructions on the subject unless a motion were made regularly to the Council and it was decided that they should have such instructions.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY said that he understood that his Hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell would put a formal motion before the Council that it should be an instruction to the Committee to consider the question of making compulsory the registration of all conveyances relating to land; and if so, he thought it was his duty to oppose it, because the point involved was one eminently for decision by the Executive Government and not by the Legislative Council, for the decision really turned on a question of executive administration. He did not wish to detain the Council very long, but as he had been in charge of the Registration Department—as Secretary in the Home Department or as a Member of Government—for a period of fourteen years, he thought he might speak with authority as to the present condition of registration. He did not think anybody would dispute that it was very desirable, if it were possible, that every written document which passed in any shape should be registered. If it were possible, he thought registration would be even more important with regard to moveable property than with regard to immoveable property, because, with reference to the latter, to a certain extent, there was already some sort of a system of registration in most Provinces, and, in some measure, a man might generally pretty well ascertain the title to the property which he was about to purchase; but the frauds which were committed with regard to contracts for moveable property were far more numerous and difficult to prevent, and if the documents creating such contracts could possibly be registered, he had no doubt that nobody who had really considered the subject would say that it would be most desirable. The real difficulty was that, practically, a perfect system of registration would be impossible, at least for very many years to come. When registration was first made over to Local Governments as an item of their provincial financial system, he recollected especially taking the objection that it would allow the Local Governments to expend the profits from registration otherwise than upon registration itself, which was not the policy which the Government of India desired to pursue; and he recollected when the question was again discussed after Lord Northbrook's arrival, that he directed him (MR. BAYLEY) specially to watch the action of the Local Governments in that respect. Having therefore paid special attention to the progress of registration he was bound to say that he could not accuse any Local Government of unfairness; but at the same time after watching the working of the different systems of registering machinery, although he was not in a position to speak with absolute authority without reference to official records, his impression from all the facts which were before the Executive Government was, that it would be very difficult to apply the compulsory system of registration even to those minor transactions to which Mr. Cockerell proposed to extend it. He thought, without wishing to flatter Sir William Muir, that his system of registration for the North-Western Provinces was distinctly the best and the most perfect of any in India, and the Council had already heard what Sir William Muir had said upon the subject, and how he considered it incapable of doing the work which his Hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell proposed to put upon it. In some of the Provinces which MR. BAYLEY did not wish particularly to name the facilities for registration were very inferior; he was perfectly certain that it would be a most cruel hardship on the people to compel all the minor documents relating to immoveable property to be registered. Of course he had no objection to a reference to the Local Governments if His Lordship and the Council desired it to be made executively, and he had very little doubt himself what the result of that reference would be. He also wished to correct one statement which his Hon'ble friend had made regarding Bombay. The Bombay Government had been trying some experiments with regard to the mode of registration for the last few years, in which he (MR. BAYLEY) confessed he took some part; it was thought right that the Local Government should do what they considered proper in the matter, and on that ground they were allowed to carry out their measures without interference. The practical result, however, had been very greatly to reduce their income. There had been a bare equilibrium in last year's accounts. The Secretary of State indeed had noticed it, and there was very likely to be a deficiency this year. He thought that that state of things might be remedied, but it could only be remedied by a total re-adjustment of the system, and this would take some time to bring about. He did not

wish to take up the time of the Council further; but as the motion to give this instruction to the Committee was about to be put to the Council, he wished to oppose it, although, as he had explained before, he had no objection to an enquiry as to the expediency of the measure being made executively. He had only to add that he did not concur in all the objections raised by his Hon'ble friend regarding the minor points in the Bill, which seemed to be matters more properly for discussion in Select Committee than by the Council.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE said that the observations which he had to make had been almost entirely anticipated by the remarks of his Hon'ble friend Mr. Bayley. He was quite certain that we could not enter upon any such question in the way that was proposed without consulting the Local Governments, and he felt certain that no Local Government would give us any opinion upon it without consulting the district officers in its own jurisdiction and those who were working the registry offices. Both the Collectors and the Registrars must be consulted. According to his experience, a consultation of that sort, extending all over India, would occupy at least a year and a half; then the matter would have to be very carefully considered here, and that again would occupy much time. He thought that the Select Committee would be placed in a false position if they were required to undertake any such work; it must be done by the Executive and thoroughly thrashed out before it could be usefully dealt with in Committee.

Then as to the necessity of passing this Bill. He did not mean to say that it contained anything of such pressing necessity, that we might not take the ordinary time to receive criticisms and do the work carefully. And if there were nothing in the Bill but trivial alterations, he would be content to shelve it, and to say, "Let all these little amendments bide their time, and let Government take the whole question into consideration." But there was one section in the Bill which related to a pressing question, and that was the section he had already explained, by which we proposed to deal with a defect which had already given rise to fraudulent practices. We had it stated by an eminent judicial authority in Bombay that suspicious cases had turned up owing to the gap in the Act, and he was apprehensive that as the law in the Act became known extensive frauds would be committed. He (MR. HOBHOUSE) therefore thought we ought not to make any long delay before we proceeded to remove that particular defect, though we need not be in such a hurry as to risk error.

With regard to the concluding observations made by his Hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell, he thought he could give a perfectly satisfactory answer in reference to the question he asked about section 2. The case he put was this: A person executed an agreement to mortgage; between the agreement and the execution of the mortgage the property was fraudulently sold by the owner and the purchaser proceeded to register his conveyance; and then he asked whether that purchaser was safe. He (MR. HOBHOUSE) conceived that if it was an honest purchase, the purchaser would be perfectly safe, though his vendor might have tricked the intending mortgagee. Therefore no difficulty would be likely to arise under the section. As to section 3, his impression was that some of the observations made by Mr. Cockerell were just, and care would have to be taken in Committee how that section was to be worded. He was not quite sure how the clause would construe if the exact words now used were retained, but he thought it might raise a question as to decrees of Court. Those however were matters which would be carefully settled in Committee. He would only say now, as a general principle, that it was not intended to enforce the compulsory registration of any of those instruments which were deliberately made optional when the Act was passed.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL said that as he understood the adoption or rejection of the amendment which he had proposed to be the question now before the Council, he believed that he was in order in saying a few words by way of reply to certain observations which had fallen from certain hon'ble members opposite. His hon'ble friend opposite (Sir William Muir) had questioned the correctness of his statement as to the Local Government of the North-Western Provinces having in 1870 advocated the extension of the compulsory rule. He

(MR. COCKERELL) could only say that the statement referred to was contained in a speech made in this Council upon the introduction of the Bill for the amendment of the registration law which subsequently became Act VIII of 1871. He presumed that the statement made in that speech rested on the authority of a communication from the Government of the North-Western Provinces about that period, but he had not had time yet to refer to the correspondence which took place in connection with that enactment, and so he could not on this occasion cite the precise authority upon which the statement rested. In regard to a remark from another Hon'ble member opposite (Mr. Bayley), he (MR. COCKERELL) should explain that the returns from which he had taken his figures representing the excess of receipts over expenditure in the Registration Department of the Bombay Presidency were for the years 1871-72 and 1872-73. Very possibly since that latter period the receipts had fallen off, but he had not obtained access to later returns, and could not therefore speak as to their effect upon the present question.

It only remained for him to say that as the feeling of the Council appeared to be decidedly against the course contemplated by the amendment, he would, with the President's permission, withdraw it. He had brought forward this question because he deemed it expedient that whenever the registration law came under revision by the Council, the original object and scope of the measure, and the imperfect extent to which they had been as yet carried out, should be kept steadily in view.

The Hon'ble SIR ANDREW CLARKE took exception to the principle involved in the objection raised by the Hon'ble Mr. Bayley in stating that the question was not one for decision by the Legislative Council but for the Executive Government.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT remarked that if he understood his hon'ble friend Mr. Bayley correctly, he did not say that the case was one for the decision of the Legislative Council, but that any communication with the Local Governments could only be efficiently carried out in executive form, not by the Select Committee, who would probably take a year or more to consider the subject; and that he had no objection to undertake this enquiry on the part of the Executive Government. His Excellency presumed that that course would probably meet the wishes of his Hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell. He thought that it had been clearly demonstrated by his Hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse that it would be impossible for the Committee satisfactorily to carry out those inquiries without hanging up the Bill for an indefinite period of time.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY explained that what he meant, was that the actual efficiency of the registration-system was a matter which the Executive only could ascertain and decide upon.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL then withdrew his motion and the original Motion before the Council was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE then moved that the Bill be published in the *Gazette of India*, in English, and in the Gazettes of the various Local Governments, in English and such other languages as the Local Governments might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SINDH INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE introduced the Bill to relieve from incumbrances the estates of Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs in Sindh, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in six weeks. He said that on the last occasion when he had the honour to address the Council on this subject, he explained the necessity for, and the objects to be attained by, this Bill. He would now briefly state the measures by which it was proposed to effect those objects. He had pointed out that the Council had already passed four Acts somewhat similar to the Bill now before the Council. All those had certain phases in common; that was to say, we had an order vesting the estate in a manager, and upon the passing of that order all

processes of the Civil Court which were pending, ceased and were barred, and no fresh proceedings could be instituted while the management existed. The debtor also was rendered incompetent to charge the estate further. We, likewise, had a provision for enquiry into the debts by the manager, and a scheme for liquidation, and powers were given to raise money. In those general features the Bill now introduced corresponded with the other Acts on this subject to which he had referred. Those Acts also differed in certain material points. The Ahmadábád Act of 1862, which was the first, could only be put in motion by the Executive Government itself, and the Executive Government was limited, in applying the Act, to estates the debts of which were not less than five years' income of the property; and it was further limited in that the management was not allowed to continue, in any instance, more than 20 years. The Chutiá Nágpur Act both allowed the Government to interfere when the estate in any way came into Court, and also provided for the Government being set in motion by the application of the parties themselves. The Oudh and Broach Acts again took what might be called a further step; they could only be applied when the party himself moved; the Government had no power to initiate any action. In that respect the Sindh Bill now introduced would follow the Oudh and Broach Acts. Another feature which the Ahmadábád Act did not contain, but which the Oudh, Broach and Chutiá Nágpur Acts did, was the provision that the Government should be at liberty, within six months, to withdraw from its interference with the property. If it found that the property was so hopelessly involved that it was quite impossible ever to extricate it, the Government was enabled within six months to throw up the whole affair and leave it to the Civil Court. The Sindh Bill now introduced followed that principle generally, but with this difference that, instead of only within six months, the Government was allowed to withdraw at any time before the final order sanctioning the liquidation-scheme was passed.

Again, the Chutiá Nágpur Act contained distinct instructions as to what the Government was empowered to provide for by rules, and in this respect the Sindh Bill followed the Chutiá Nágpur Act. That Act had also the peculiarity that it could apply to any landholder throughout the Province, but it was not intended, as he had explained last week, to go as far as that in Sindh, and the line had been drawn at landholders who paid direct to Government not less than rupees 300 per annum and upwards. Finally, the Sindh Bill, now introduced, had one novelty which none of the other Acts contained; it provided for a careful preliminary enquiry, based upon a statement made by the party himself on oath, as to the amount of his debts and liabilities, before any order of management could be issued at all. On the whole the course of legislation from 1862 had been in the direction of greater caution in applying these Acts and a more distinct definition of the purposes to which the power of making rules should be directed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved that the Bill be published in the *Gazette of India*, in English, and in the *Bombay Government Gazette* and the *Sindh Official Gazette*, in English and such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE also introduced the Bill to amend the law relating to the transfer of Bombay Municipal Debentures, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in a month.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE also moved that the Bill be published in the *Gazette of India* and the *Bombay Government Gazette*, in English.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

STAGE CARRIAGES ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY introduced the Bill to amend the Stage Carriages Act, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with

instructions to report in a month. He said that he had already explained that the object of this Bill, introduced chiefly at the request of the North-Western Provinces Government, was to place certain carriages drawn by camels under the operation of the existing law. As it was known that similar carriages were also drawn by oxen, and that as the abuses which necessitated the introduction of the proposed Act, applied in an almost equal degree to conveyances of this description, it had been proposed to include the oxen under the Bill; and as the object of the Bill was one to which nobody could take any objection, it was also proposed to extend it to the whole of India. A provision was however inserted that the Bill was not to supersede or set aside the provisions of any local law on the same subject. The reason of that was that there were certain municipal regulations in towns which met the object of this law and other objects besides, and which might be contravened, and be very difficult to work, if the Act was permitted to interfere with them.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY also moved that the Bill with the Act which it extends, be published in the *Gazette of India*, in English, and in the Gazettes of the various Local Governments, in English and such other languages as the Local Governments might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

TREASURE TROVE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY asked leave to postpone his motion for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to Treasure Trove.

Leave was granted.

OPIUM BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR WILLIAM MUIR asked leave to postpone the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Opium.

Leave was granted.

OUDH LAWS AND LAND-REVENUE BILLS.

The Hon'ble MR. INGLIS moved that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb be appointed a Member of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare what laws are in force in Oudh, and on the Bill to consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection of land-revenue in Oudh. He explained that as Sir Henry Davies had a few years ago been Chief Commissioner of Oudh, the Select Committee were anxious to take the opportunity of his presence at Simla to obtain his assistance in settling the Bills now under consideration. His Honour had also kindly consented to act.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committees were named:—

On the Bill to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1871,—The Hon'ble Mr. Bayley, the Hon'ble Mr. Inglis, the Hon'ble Mr. Hope, the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell and the Mover.

On the Bill to relieve from incumbrances the estates of Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs in Sindh,—The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse, the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Arbuthnot, the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell and the Mover.

On the Bill to amend the law relating to the transfer of Bombay Municipal Debentures,—The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse and the Mover.

On the Bill to amend the Stage Carriages Act,—The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse, the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell and the Mover.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 6th July 1876.

SIMLA;
The 29th June 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India.
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 6th July 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding.*
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, K. C. B.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble John Inglis, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

TREASURE TROVE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY asked leave to postpone his motion for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to Treasure Trove.

Leave was granted.

OPIUM BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Opium.

He said that the Bill had been greatly enlarged and improved. It now embraced and consolidated the whole of the existing laws relating to opium throughout India excepting only the Bengal law. In amalgamating the Bombay law with the provisions of the Bill he wished to acknowledge the valuable assistance the Committee had received from his Hon'ble friend Mr. Hope.

The laws on the subject for Bombay and for the Panjáb, and the miscellaneous enactments on the subject elsewhere, had been all repealed, and such of their provisions as were approved had been consolidated in the revised Bill. And thus for the future there would be but one law throughout India regulating the procedure for opium. As originally drawn, the Bill was confined to provisions for the growth of the poppy, and the possession, sale and transport of the drug. As amended, it provided also for the import, export and warehousing of opium; in respect of all which matters the Government would have power to make rules giving it an absolute control.

The law under which the opium monopoly on this side of India was conducted had been left untouched, as it was purely local in its application. When introducing the Bill, he had explained that it had no immediate bearing on the systems or methods under which the opium revenue was administered. Personally he entertained strong objections to the Bengal system of a State monopoly and manufacture; and for his own part he should greatly prefer to see the Bombay system of levying the revenue by an export duty introduced, under proper checks as to cultivation, on this side of India also. He trusted that some day the experiment would be made in some of the districts of Upper India to see whether the Bombay system could not be successfully substituted

for the monopoly without any undue financial risk. There was nothing in the proposed law that would not consist with such a trial. But the Bill of itself introduced no change; things would remain as they were until it should be the will of the Government to make any change. The Bill in fact had no bearing either one or the other on the policy of Government in respect of the diverse systems prevalent in different parts of India.

There were no other parts of the Bill requiring special explanation. But he might mention that great pains had been taken by the Committee in drawing sections 14 and 15 so as to give full power of seizure and arrest without too greatly enlarging the discretion of the Police and other subordinate establishments. It had been their care on the one hand to confer such absolute and summary power as was needed for the suppression of smuggling and other illicit practices, and on the other to limit, as far as possible, the openings and occasions for oppression and abuse. With the same view it had been provided in section 21 that any officer making an arrest or seizure should report the same within eight-and-forty hours to his departmental superior.

The Bill had been so considerably enlarged and amended that the Committee had taken measures for its republication in the *Gazette of India* and the local Gazettes.

REGISTRATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL asked the President's permission to make a personal explanation in reference to certain statements made during the debate on the Registration Bill at the last meeting of the Council.

THE PRESIDENT having accorded the permission asked for, MR. COCKERELL proceeded to remind the Council that during that debate he had read an extract from a speech made by the Mover of the Registration Bill of 1870-71 on the occasion of its introduction into the Council, attributing to the local Government of the North-Western Provinces opinions in favour of the extension of the compulsory system of registration, which he (MR. COCKERELL) was advocating, and that the Hon'ble Member who was formerly Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces (Sir W. Muir) had virtually contradicted this statement on the ground that he had been at the head of the Government of the North-Western Provinces at the time referred to, and that he was not now, and had not then been, in favour of extending the area of compulsory registration. The statement must have been made upon some misconception of the real facts of the case.

In reply to this assertion, he (MR. COCKERELL) could only then say that the statement referred to by him was contained in a speech made towards the close of the year 1870; that he had no doubt as to the statement having been made on sufficient grounds, but he had not had time to refer to all the connected papers and ascertain the precise authority upon which it was made.

As the speech from which he (MR. COCKERELL) had then quoted was his own—for he had charge of the Registration Bill of 1870-71—it concerned him very materially to trace the authority for the statement referred to, and to show that it had not been made without good foundation.

Since the last meeting of the Council he had been able to trace the correspondence which contained the authority for the statement in question, and he would now, with the permission of the Council, read extracts therefrom, which would show conclusively that that statement was *absolutely* correct.

In a letter addressed by the Government of the North-Western Provinces to the Government of India, dated 29th August 1870, the Secretary Mr. Elliott wrote—

* * * * * *

(Para. 7.) "The country has now become accustomed to the Registration Act, and His Honour submits as worthy of consideration whether the provisions of that Act might not be extended to alienations of landed property under rupees 100 in value." * * *

It was noticeable that this communication was not made in connection with any projected alteration of the Registration law, but in reference to certain other proposals for special legislation to prevent fraudulent transfers of property, and it was apparently an entirely spontaneous suggestion not founded upon the reports or recommendations of subordinate officers.

Very shortly afterwards in a letter addressed to the Government of India bearing date 14th September 1870, and having direct reference to the amendment of the Registration law, Mr. Secretary Elliott wrote:

* * * (Para. 2) "Adverting to paragraph 3 of Mr. Johnston's letter," [Mr. Johnston being at that time the Registrar-General of the North-Western Provinces, and having then, as previously, expressed himself strongly in favour of the extension of compulsory registration,] "suggesting the abolition of the limit of rupees 100 as regards the compulsory registration of instruments affecting immoveable property, I am to refer to the remarks contained in paragraph 7 of my letter No. 488A, dated 29th August, in which this change was advocated," thus confirming the previously expressed view in favour of the course which he (MR. COCKERELL) had recommended.

Several months after the date of this letter, the Government of the North-Western Provinces, in forwarding a communication from the local High Court, which strongly opposed the proposal to extend compulsory registration, observed in reference to that communication:

"The Court's remarks on this head are entitled to much weight, and on a reconsideration the Lieutenant-Governor would withdraw his previous recommendation proposing the abolition of the limit."

This letter was dated the 21st March 1871, and Act VIII of 1871 was passed on the 24th March of that year. So that not only had he (MR. COCKERELL) no knowledge of this recantation of its former deliberately expressed opinion, on the part of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, when he made the statement founded on the earlier communications above referred to, but inasmuch as the later letter did not reach the Government of India until after the passing of the Act—and with that event his personal connection with the question ceased entirely—this change of views never came to his knowledge, and he was not aware of it when he last addressed the Council on the subject. In tracing the authority for the original statement he had been led to the discovery of this enunciation of a change of opinion on the part of the Government of the North-Western Provinces in regard to the question lately under discussion.

As regards the contradiction of the statement under such circumstances, he could only suppose that the Hon'ble Member (Sir William Muir), whilst mindful of the view to which he had been apparently converted by the High Court, and continuing to maintain that view, had forgotten that he had at one time held or expressed a directly opposite opinion.

SIR WILLIAM MUIR begged permission to add a few words to the effect that the statement which had just been made by his Hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell was quite correct as to the facts. Mr. Cockerell having on a former occasion quoted the opinion of the North-Western Provinces Government, he (SIR WILLIAM MUIR) had felt bound to say that his views differed from those assigned to him in the passage quoted, and that he thought there must have been some misapprehension on the subject. The misapprehension into which his Hon'ble friend had fallen had now been satisfactorily explained, from his not having been cognizant of the final report submitted by him (SIR WILLIAM MUIR) as Lieutenant-Governor, in which he had, on mature consideration, expressed his opinion as adverse to the change now advocated by Mr. Cockerell. The explanation was therefore entirely satisfactory both as respected himself and his Hon'ble friend.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 27th July 1876.

SIMLA;
The 6th July 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *in the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

№ 31.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XIX OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		15th May 1875.	13th May 1876.	to 15th May 1875.	to 13th May 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10th June 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,05,898	6,24,415	1,13,57,554	1,25,10,959	11,53,405	...
10th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ...	35,465	42,218	9,39,519	9,30,241	...	9,278
3rd ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	56,181	56,526	10,96,408	10,45,089	...	51,319
3rd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	66,197	71,184	11,18,880	13,43,101	2,24,221	...
10th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,47,738	1,57,138	26,55,004	32,09,087	5,54,083	...
3rd ditto ...	Madras ...	1,21,532	1,10,566	22,99,168	21,86,666	...	1,12,502
3rd ditto ...	South Indian ...	16,568	47,386	3,44,675	6,63,605	3,18,930	...
10th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,59,825	4,59,875	1,08,09,933	1,02,87,031	...	5,22,902
10th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,96,969	1,94,682	30,12,483	31,32,893	1,20,460	...
	TOTAL ...	16,06,373	17,63,990	3,36,33,574	3,53,08,672	16,75,098	...
	State.						
10th June 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,631	1,715	41,216	39,537	...	1,679
10th ditto ...	Nalhatti ...	1,597	1,562	34,568	31,210	...	3,358
10th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	32,046	45,368	6,25,079	9,48,071	3,22,992	...
10th ditto ...	Holkar ...	7,408	6,756	1,19,989	1,51,431	31,442	...
20th May ...	Khamgaon ...	910	1,233	31,887	25,984	...	5,903
20th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,383	1,225	35,092	37,971	2,879	...
20th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	693	676	19,420	13,752	...	5,668
20th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	7,131	9,348	1,70,850	1,73,853	3,003	...
20th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	1,508	2,975	32,105a	44,323	12,218	...
3rd June ...	Punjab Northern ...	3,479	9,521	18,481b	1,38,850	1,20,369	...
18th May ...	TOTAL ...	57,736	80,379	11,28,687	16,04,982	4,76,295	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	16,64,109	18,44,369	3,47,62,361	3,69,13,654	21,51,393	...

(a) Total receipts from 11th January to 15th May 1875. (b) Total receipts from 12th April to 15th May 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 31st MARCH 1876.

Canal Division	Water distributed during March 1876: Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge — Full supply	Actual throughout	Gross Consumption, C. ft. per second — Estimated full supply	Actual average throughout	Navigation Return, Canal: Principal Items of Traffic — Up	Down	Land Irrigated (Approximate) — Zillah	Acres	Rainfall — Average	During Month	Chief Crops (Approximate) — Name	Area in Acres	Remarks
Bári Doáb Canal. 1st Division	4·90	2·16	3073·60	338·82	...	...	Gurdáspur	5,071	2·87	3·00	Wheat	83,260	As compared with the irrigation of the rabi of 1874-75, there is a decrease of 56,962 Acres, which is mainly due to the late heavy rains of last year.
Bári Doáb Canal. 2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	1·83		460·19	...	...	Amritsar	52,862	...	...	Barley	1,677	
Bári Doáb Canal. 2nd Divn. Lahore Branch	3·00	2·03		306·15	...	...	Lahore	53,498	...	...	Mixed Grains	2,411	
											Others	24,083	
Total B. D. Canal	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	111,431	...	...	...	111,431	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	168,393	...	...	...	168,393	
Western Jamna Canals. Karnál Division	4·33	3·57	2546·00	15·27	...	3,56,776 kurries, bullies, logs, &c., & 2,520 maunds of fire-wood, &c.	Ambála	2,127	...	...	Wheat	68,778	426·26 cubic feet per second passed down the Budha Khera Escape on the Western Jumna Canal. The large decrease apparent, as compared with the corresponding season of the preceding year, is also due to the late heavy rains of last summer. This is the last return for the rabi of 1875-76.
Western Jamna Canals. Delhi „	4·40	4·49		801·52	...		Karnál	27,508	0·99	1·63	Barley	799	
Western Jamna Canals. Hansi „	8·80	6·40		338·00	...		Delhi	19,646	...	...	Mixed Grains	7,236	
Western Jamna Canals. „ Bulla Head	8·00	6·90		229·00	...		Rohtak	18,314	...	...	Others	20,526	
							Hissár	16,126	...	...			
							Jhind	12,194	...	...			
							Bikáner	183	...	...			
							Kalsia State	1,241	...	...			
Total W. J. Canals	...	...	2546·00	...	...	3,56,776	...	97,339	...	...	...	97,339	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	2546·00	...	...	2,90,935	...	183,962	...	...	...	183,962	
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlaj Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore	15,000	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of Establishment.	...	On the Inundation Canals there is an increase of 83,000 acres, as compared with the rabi of the previous year.
Inundation Canals. Lower Satlaj and Chináb	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	65,000	...	...		...	
Inundation Canals. Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán	44,000	...	...		...	
							Dera Gházi Khán	39,000	...	...		...	
Total Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163,000	...	...	...	163,000	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,000	...	...	...	80,000	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi	5,411	...	...	Wheat	7,245	
							Gurgáon	6,988	...	...	Barley	3,640	
							Rohtak	...	...	...	Others	1,514	
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,399	...	...	...	12,399	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,209	...	...	...	9,209	
PERENNIAL CANALS—GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208,770	...	...	...	208,770	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	352,355	...	...	...	352,355	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 30th APRIL 1876.

Canal Division	Water distributed during April 1876: Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge — Full supply	Actual throughout	Gross Consumption, C. ft. per second — Estimated full supply	Actual average throughout	Navigation Return, Canal: Principal Items of Traffic — Up	Down	Land Irrigated (Approximate) — Zillah	Acres	Rainfall — Average	During Month	Chief Crops (Approximate) — Name	Area in Acres	Remarks
Bári Doáb Canal. 1st Division	4·90	3·53	3073·60	577·92	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	Gurdáspur	1,169	...	...	Cotton	524	310·4 cubic feet per second passed down the various escapes in the 3rd Division. The decrease is attributable to the Canal having been closed up to the 20th April.
Bári Doáb Canal. 2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	2·56		606·			Amritsar	3,313	...	...	Rice	6	
Bári Doáb Canal. 2nd Divn. Lahore Branch	3·00	2·10		327·			Lahore	928	...	...	Sugarcane	1,965	
											Others	2,915	
Total B. D. Canal	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	5,410	...	...	...	5,410	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	13,184	...	...	...	13,184	
Western Jamna Canals. Karnál Division	4·33	3·83	2546·00	277·85	...	79,622 kurries, bullies, logs, &c., and 47½ maunds firewood.	Ambála	321	...	...	Cotton	2,128	349·37 cubic feet per second passed out of the various escapes on the Western Jumna Canal. There is a falling off in the cultivation of cotton, and a slight fall in sugarcane cultivation, but it is expected that the cultivation of both will considerably increase this year. The zemindars are reported to be purchasing large supply of seed.
Western Jamna Canals. Delhi „	4·40	4·46		790·35	...		Karnál	1,766	...	...	Rice	1	
Western Jamna Canals. Hansi „	8·80	7·1		524·	...		Delhi	11,471	...	...	Sugarcane	17,832	
Western Jamna Canals. „ Bulla Head	8·0	7·2		239·	...		Rohtak	7,825	...	...	Others	2,523	
							Hissár	150	...	...			
							Jhind	903	...	...			
							Bikánir	...	...	...			
							Kalsia State	48	...	...			
Total W. J. Canals	...	...	2546·00	...	...	79,622	...	22,484	...	...	...	22,484	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	2546·00	...	...	1,28,209	...	30,022	...	...	...	30,022	
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlaj Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore	...	0·27	1·75	Rice	100	No kharif operation commenced yet.
Inundation Canals. Lower Satlaj and Chináb	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	...			Sugarcane	500	
Inundation Canals. Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multan	9,556	...	...	Others	8,956	
							Derah Gházi Khán	...	...	...			
Total Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,556	...	...	...	9,556	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi	6,221	Not known.	...	Sugarcane	6,843	This result is due to the heavy rains of September 1875.
							Gurgáon	3,015		0·2	Cotton	2,393	
							Rohtak	...	...	...			
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,236	...	...	...	9,236	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
PERENNIAL CANALS—GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,894	...	...	...	27,894	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,206	...	...	...	43,206	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first three months of the official year 1876-77 *and of the four previous years.*

Presidencies and Provinces.		FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO JUNE.														
		1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.		
		Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal ...	Gross ...	19,03,500	5,73,158	24,76,658	17,48,782	3,93,770	21,42,552	19,56,191	3,63,238	23,19,429	22,98,402	4,45,323	27,43,725	19,18,274	2,73,201	21,91,475
	Nett ...	...	...	24,45,461	...	...	21,21,134	...	...	22,85,595	22,89,367	4,35,829	27,25,196	19,08,174	2,65,858	21,74,032
Bombay ...	Gross ...	13,27,971	1,09,943	14,37,914	11,12,315	1,06,595	12,18,910	11,33,757	1,03,763	12,37,520	13,31,991	2,74,577	16,06,568	11,95,198	30,822	12,26,020
	Nett ...	...	...	12,76,426	...	...	11,24,206	...	...	11,24,336	12,15,828	2,70,400	14,86,228	11,32,465	30,618	11,63,083
Sind ...	Gross ...	48,026	78,938	1,26,964	45,211	29,446	74,657	41,886	25,938	67,824	57,886	67,089	1,24,975	47,708	7,537	55,245
	Nett ...	...	...	1,26,629	...	...	74,129	...	...	67,278	55,775	66,210	1,21,985	47,344	7,537	54,881
Madras ...	Gross ...	4,30,500	2,80,979	7,11,479	4,40,447	3,45,740	7,86,187	4,56,490	2,92,160	7,48,650	4,60,515	3,28,202	7,88,717	4,62,067	1,96,887	6,58,954
	Nett ...	...	...	7,01,222	...	...	7,76,478	...	...	7,40,128	4,58,308	3,27,616	7,85,924	4,58,652	1,96,596	6,55,248
B. Burma	Gross ...	2,18,450	12,05,059	14,23,509	2,14,417	11,35,140	13,49,557	2,96,415	8,79,725	11,76,140	2,19,478	15,05,639	17,25,117	2,72,045	10,06,786	12,78,831
	Nett ...	...	...	14,02,588	...	...	13,12,954	...	...	10,99,349	2,17,676	14,57,014	16,74,690	2,69,384	9,32,155	12,01,539
TOTAL ...	Gross ...	39,28,447	22,48,077	61,76,524	35,61,172	20,10,691	55,71,863	38,84,739	16,64,824	55,49,563	43,68,272	26,20,830	69,89,102	38,95,292	15,15,233	54,10,525
	Nett ...	...	...	59,52,326	...	...	54,08,901	...	...	53,16,686	42,36,954	25,57,069	67,94,023	38,16,019	14,32,764	52,48,783

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the Returns furnished by Local Governments refunds and drawbacks on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1876-77 include the collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for April and May only.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Regina *vs.* Fuller.

Assault on a Servant resulting in his death.

From Arthur Howell, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, to the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces,—No. 1093J, Simla, the 7th July 1876.

I am directed to acknowledge your letter No. 318, dated the 18th May last, forwarding, at the request of the Government of India, copy of the judgment of Mr. Leeds, Joint Magistrate of Agra, in the case of the Crown *versus* R. A. Fuller, together with a letter from the High Court of the North-Western Provinces, expressing the Court's opinion on the sentence inflicted on Mr. Fuller by the Joint Magistrate.

2. The facts of the case are as follows: One Sunday morning, Mr. Fuller, an English Pleader at Agra, was about to drive to Church with his family. When the carriage was brought to the door, the syce failed to be in attendance, but made his appearance when sent for. For this cause Mr. Fuller struck the syce with his open hand on the head and face and pulled him by the hair, so as to cause him to fall down. Mr. Fuller and his family drove on to Church; the syce got up, went into an adjoining compound, and there died almost immediately.

3. The Joint Magistrate of Agra, before whom Mr. Fuller was placed to take his trial, framed the indictment under Section 323 of the Indian Penal Code for "causing hurt to one Katwaroo, his syce," and it appeared from the evidence of the Medical Officer who had conducted the *post mortem* examination that the man had died from rupture of the spleen, which very slight violence, either from a blow or a fall, would be sufficient to cause, in consequence of the morbid enlargement of that organ. The evidence in the case does not shew any other assault; at least the Joint Magistrate disbelieved (apparently on good grounds) all that portion of the evidence which referred to any other assault. The Joint Magistrate found Mr. Fuller guilty of "voluntarily causing what distinctly amounts to hurt," and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 30, or in default to undergo fifteen days simple imprisonment; directing the amount of the fine to be made over to the widow of the deceased. At the request of the Local Government, the High Court expressed an opinion on the case, which was to the effect that the sentence, though perhaps lighter than the High Court would have been disposed to inflict under the circumstances, was not especially open to objection.

4. The Governor General in Council cannot but regret that the High Court should have considered that its duties and responsibilities in this matter were adequately fulfilled by the expression of such an opinion. He also regrets that the Local Government should have made no enquiry, until directed to do so by the Government of India, into the circumstances of a case so injurious to the honour of British rule, and so damaging to the reputation of British justice in this country.

5. The Governor General in Council cannot doubt that the death of Katwaroo was the direct result of the violence used towards him by Mr. Fuller. He observes that the High Court assumes the connection between the two events as being clear. Yet on reading Mr. Leeds' judgment he does not find that that gentleman ever considered the effect or even the existence of this connection. Mr. Leeds did, indeed, consider whether Mr. Fuller ought not to be subjected to a more serious charge, but only because there was evidence given of further violence used by him, which evidence Mr. Leeds rejected, on grounds which are here assumed to have been sufficient. He seems, however, to have

viewed an assault resulting in the death of the injured man in just the same light as if it had been attended by no such result.

6. The class of misconduct out of which this crime has arisen is believed to be dying out; but the Governor General in Council would take this opportunity of expressing his abhorrence of the practice, instances of which occasionally come to light, of European masters treating their native servants in a manner in which they would not treat men of their own race. This practice is all the more cowardly, because those who are least able to retaliate injury or insult have the strongest claim upon the forbearance and protection of their employers. But bad as it is from every point of view, it is made worse by the fact, known to all residents in India, that Asiatics are subject to internal disease which often renders fatal to life even a slight external shock. The Governor General in Council considers that the habit of resorting to blows on every trifling provocation should be visited by adequate legal penalties, and that those who indulge it should reflect that they may be put in jeopardy for a serious crime.

7. The Governor General in Council cannot say whether Mr. Fuller would have been convicted of a more serious offence, such as that of causing grievous hurt, or that of culpable homicide, had he been charged with it. But this he can say with confidence, that in consequence of Mr. Fuller's illegal violence his servant died, and that it was the plain duty of the Magistrate to have sent Mr. Fuller to trial for the more serious offence; a course which would not have prevented him from being punished (indeed he could thus have been more adequately punished) for the lesser offence, if that alone had been proved.

8. But besides his error of judgment in trying this case himself, the Governor General in Council thinks that Mr. Leeds has evinced a most inadequate sense of the magnitude of the offence of which Mr. Fuller was found guilty. The offence was that of "voluntarily causing hurt." That is an offence which varies infinitely in degree, from one which is little more than nominal, to one which is so great that the Penal Code assigns to it the heavy punishment of imprisonment for a year *and* a fine of Rs. 1,000. The amount of hurt and the amount of provocation are material elements in determining the sentence for such an offence. In Mr. Fuller's case, while the provocation was exceedingly small, the hurt was death. For this, Mr. Leeds, while saying that he intends to inflict a punishment something more than nominal, inflicts only a fine of Rs. 30. The Governor General in Council considers that with reference either to the public interests, or to the compensation due to Katwaroo's family from a person in Mr. Fuller's position (and it does not appear from the papers that Mr. Fuller has made any other compensation), such a sentence is wholly insufficient. He considers that Mr. Leeds has treated the offence as a merely nominal one, and has inflicted a merely nominal punishment; and that to treat such offences with practical impunity, is a very bad example and likely rather to encourage than repress them.

9. For these reasons, the Governor General in Council views Mr. Leeds' conduct in this case with grave dissatisfaction. He should be so informed, and should be severely reprimanded for his great want of judgment and judicial capacity. In the opinion of the Governor General in Council, Mr. Leeds should not be entrusted, even temporarily, with the independent charge of a district, until he has given proof of better judgment and a more correct appreciation of the duties and responsibilities of Magisterial officers for at least a year.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 13TH JULY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The monsoon rains are now general except on the Western frontier of the Punjab, but in many places the falls have hitherto been very scanty.

In Madras very slight rain has fallen, except in the Northern districts and Malabar. In Sind the river is now reported to be rising, though later than last year. Rain has fallen generally throughout Bombay, including Guzerat; more is much required in Kaira, Khandesh, Kattywar and the Southern Mahratta country generally. In the Central Provinces the fall has been generally fair, but in Raipur, Bhandára, Chánda and Bálaghát insufficient for the rice crop. In Berar there has been a good fall. In Mysore the rain has been scanty and more is much needed; partial distress is apprehended. In Central India and Rajputana there have been copious and general falls and prospects are good. Rain is reported from all districts of Bengal except Chumparun; it has been abundant in the Eastern and Central districts and Chota Nagpore, but scanty in the districts of Behar north of the Ganges; prospects are generally satisfactory. In the North-Western Provinces general rain has fallen. In Oudh the fall has been light, and more is wanted. In the Punjab rain is reported from all districts except Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan and Peshâwar. Abundant rain has fallen in Assam and Burma.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (July 13th)	2·40 at Masulipatam; 2·30 at Nandigama; ·20 at Vinukonda.	No rain elsewhere; 7 feet 7 inches water over anicut; prices risen in Bander and Nandigama, steady elsewhere; cultivation operations commencing; cholera throughout the district, 581 attacks, 321 deaths, otherwise health good; cattle healthy save in Narsarowpeta; pasture improving; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 12th)	Very slight rain in Nandikotkur, Sirwell and Kurnool.	No rain elsewhere; season rather unfavourable; pasture scanty; water sufficient; markets well supplied; prices stationary, except in Pattikonda and Sirwell, where *cholum*, horsegram and paddy are rising; fever prevalent; cholera nearly all over the district, seizures 348, deaths 164; 1·5 feet of water over Sunkesala anicut in Tumbudra.
Tanjore („ 13th)	·04 at Negapatam.	Elsewhere a drizzle; freshes in rivers good; supply to tanks none; water over lower anicut, North branch, 1 foot 5 inches; South, 1 foot 8 inches; cultivation inferior; paddy and a few dry crops in some places; standing crops not thriving in some parts for want of rain; no harvest; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices slightly rising; public health, cholera continues, seizures 370, deaths 290; *surukkammai* abating; cattle generally healthy.
Madura („ 12th)	...	Slight rain only in parts of Dindigul taluk; state of agricultural prospects very poor; prices rising; water and pasture for cattle very scarce; state of public health unaltered; cholera, seizures 103, deaths 70, all in Ramnad and Shevagenga zemindaries.
Malabar („ 13th)	8·37	Rain sufficient for cultivation; markets well supplied, but prices rising; cholera in all taluks, except Chirakal, 138 deaths; cattle healthy; pasture flourishing. *General Remarks.*—General prospects unchanged; rain in all 5 districts; good freshes in Tanjore.
Bombay— (July 13th)		
Sind.—(July 12th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 10th, 12 feet 6 inches, last year 13 feet 2 inches; its fall has occasioned great fear of failure of crops; accounts from districts gloomy; several canals dry; slight rain in Shâhbandar on 18th ultimo.
Shikârpur ...	...	River rising steadily; *kharif* prospects good; fever in 6 talukas.
Hyderabad ...	...	River again rising gradually; rice seedlings suffering; indigo in Naushahro attacked by small locusts; 14 fresh cases of small-pox in town; weather cool.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather hot and close; *kharif* sowings general; cholera reported from Kachi.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	1·10	Total rainfall 1·35; cholera in city, 6 cases, 5 deaths.
Kaira ...	2·48	More rain required; sowing operations commenced; 148 cholera cases, 67 deaths.
Surat ...	0·09	Total rainfall 7·45; 3 fatal cholera cases in city; 21 cases in Mándvi, 16 fatal; 11 in Válod, 1 fatal.
Broach ...	1·23	Total rainfall 4·92; cholera continues in Ankleswar, Hánsot and Jambusar; crops good.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	0·95 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 7·40; more rain wanted throughout the Collectorate; crops withering; central and eastern districts in very bad state; 2 cholera cases in Sháháda taluka; weather cloudy.
Násik ...	1·49	Total rainfall 5·88; fall of rain general; sowing progressing; public health good.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	2·46	Total rainfall 29·72; more rain wanted; cholera continues in Agáshi in Bassein taluka, 5 cases, 1 fatal, also in a few villages in Dáhánu; small-pox in 3 talukas; transplantation of rice crops commenced.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·10	Total rainfall 6·62; sowing of *kharif* generally commenced; slight cattle disease still exists in 3, and cholera in 2 talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Sowing of *kharif* commenced.
Sholapur ...	0·30	Total rainfall 2·97; cholera continues, 278 deaths.
Satara ...	2·40	Total rainfall 11·71; sowing operations partially completed; 139 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	0·80	Total rainfall 10·62; more rain much wanted; cholera increasing in Belgaum taluka.
Dharwar ...	0·14	Total rainfall 7·50; rice crops withering, and sowing of other crops delayed for want of rain; slight cholera in 5 talukas.
Kanara ...	8·50 in Karwar.	Total rainfall 46·0; cholera abating; crops fair.
Kaládgi ...	0·40	Total rainfall 7·23; more rain wanted for sowing operations; cholera continues, 186 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	1·12	Total rainfall 2·53; want of rain severely felt; cholera in some parts of the province.
Wadhwán ...	0·68	Total rainfall 2·83; cholera in Jhalawad, 45 cases, 23 deaths; want of rain felt.
		General Remarks.—Rain much wanted everywhere; cholera still continues in nearly every district.
Bengal— (July 13th)		
Chittagong ...	6·12	
Noakholly ...	9·32	Stray cases of small-pox and cholera reported from Bamni.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	5·37	
Hill Tipperah ...	·85	
Backergunge ...	2·89	Cholera disappeared; general health good; cattle disease present in certain thanas.
Furreedpore ...	5·1	General health good.
Dacca ...	3·36	
Tipperah ...	3·48	
Mymensingh ...	5·51	
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·86	Public health generally good; fever again broken out at Barripore and adjoining villages.
Jessore ...	2·45	
Nuddea ...	5·75	Cattle disease at Maheshpur thana.
Moorshedabad ...	3·27	Public health good, except at Nalháti, where 6 deaths from cholera occurred.
Pubna ...	·96	
Rajshahye ...	10·4	
Bogra ...	8·32	
Malda ...	4·79	
Dinagepore ...	2·19	
Rungpore ...	1·84 (previous week 1·)	
Cooch Behar ...	5·14	Public health good, but cholera still prevails in places.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Jalpáiguri ...	·37	Cholera prevalent in Maynaguri and Patgram.
Darjeeling ...	6·45	
Midnapore ...	8·46 (previous week 2·14.)	
Howrah ...	6·23	
Hooghly ...	2·11 (previous week 1·04)	Public health fair.
Burdwan ...	1·25	Public health fair.
Bankoora ...	8·12	
Beerbhoom ...	2·66	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	3·72	
Bhágalpur ...	·83	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	
Purneah ...	1·43	
Durbhunga ...	·6	Public health good.
Mozufferpore ...	·96	Public health good.
Sarun ...	2·05	Cholera still prevalent, it is abating in Gopálganj.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	
Patna ...	.02	Cholera cases still reported from all parts of the district.
Gya ...	2·76	Cholera still prevalent.
Shahabad ...	·28	
Hazáribágh ...	9·96	
Lohardugga ...	3·26	Cholera still reported, it is still prevalent in Palamow, but less than before; small-pox same as before.
Manbhoom ...	1·52	
Singhbhoom ...	·73	Some cases of cholera reported.
Balasore ...	8·36	The week ending 2nd July shews an amelioration in the cholera epidemic in the south of the district, the number of deaths from cholera reported during the period has been 290.
Cuttack ...	1·73	Cholera increasing and spreading.
Pooree ...	·61	Cholera prevalent in parts.
		General Remarks.—There has been seasonable rain in all the districts of Bengal during the week; agricultural operations are carried on actively everywhere; the prospects of the crops are generally satisfactory; *aous* and jute are being harvested in the districts of Rungpore and Bogra; *bilri dhan*, a species of *aous*, is being reaped in Cooch Behar; transplantation of *amun* seedlings is in progress; indigo, mulberry sugarcane, jute, *sun* and other crops of minor importance are all doing well. The rising of the Soane has inundated the surrounding country and caused some damage to property and life.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (July 12th)	From 1·2 to 2·6 fell up to the 11th.	Although enough rain fell for sowings of other *kharif* crops, it is not sufficient for rice.
Agra („ 13th)	...	Fairly general rain fell in the 3 parganas north of the Jumna, where ploughing has commenced; no rain to date in the parganas south of the Jumna, but rain now falling in Agra.
Meerut („ 12th)	Slight rain throughout district.	Generally hot and cloudy.
Bareilly („ „)	·7	Weather cloudy.
Almora („ 10th)	...	On Wednesday wind changed from west to south, and rain commenced on evening of Thursday, since then weather cloudy and showery.
Allahabad („ 12th)	...	Weather cloudy and warm; one or two slight and partial showers; rain much wanted.
(„ 13th)		Heavy showers since fallen.
Jhánsi („ 14th)	11· from 5th	Prospects good.
Punjab— (July 12th)		
Delhi ...	1·0	Health good.
Hissar ...	2·6	Ploughing and sowing in progress; health good.
Umballa ...	2·5	Health good; sowing commenced.
Jullundur ...	3·3	Health good; ploughing commenced.
Lahore ...	8·9	Agricultural prospects good; health fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*continued.*		
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Health fair; agricultural prospects good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Ditto ditto.
Rawálpindi ...	·3	Ditto ditto.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	Rain wanted; *rabi* harvested, *kharif* ploughings progressing; health good.
		General Remarks.—Except along the western frontier, rain generally fell during the past week heavily in the Central Districts; agricultural prospects good; cholera in a few localities, but the health of the province is generally good.
Oudh— **(July 12th)**		
Lucknow ...	1·3	More rain wanted everywhere; public health generally good.
Sitapur ...	1·2	
Fyzabad ...	·3	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari(July 8th)	·63	Weather cloudy; sowings continue; 3 deaths from cholera; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	2·71	Rain opportune for young rice; sowings continue; 70 cholera cases, 24 fatal.
Biláspur ...	3·84	Sowings continue, prospects fair; fever prevalent; prices rising.
Raipur ...	·12	Weather cloudy; rice sowing completed; rain wanted; health good; prices rising.
Bálághát ...	4·10	Rice plants revived in some places by recent rains; in others second sowing has been necessary; health good; prices steady.
Chanda (July 9th)	·52	Sowings delayed for want of rain; cholera continues.
Chhindwára ...	1·9	Cotton slightly damaged; health good; prices steady.
Bhandara („ 11th)	·27	Weather cloudy and close; rice crop suffering for want of rain; fever and small-pox continue; 17 cases of cholera; prices rising.
Nágpur („ 12th)	...	Weather cloudy; sowings delayed for want of rain; crops sown are suffering from same cause; prices rising.
Wardha ...	·90	Sowings progressing; no cholera.
Nimár ...	1·67	Sowings continue; small-pox decreasing.
Hoshangabad ...	2·50	Cholera continues.
Narsinghpur (July 12th)	3·0	Sowings continue; cholera prevalent.
Jubbulpore ...	8·31	Sowings continue; small-pox abating; cholera and cattle disease prevalent.
Saugor ...	11·18	Ploughing and sowings progressing; cholera continues.
Seoni ...	1·30	Cholera continues; prices rising.
Damoh ...	11·20	Sowings continue; health good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	4·35	Sowings progressing; 3 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Rain which was much needed has fallen, but more is urgently wanted in Raipur, Bhandara, Chanda, and Bálághát, where rice is the staple crop, and in most other districts the rainfall up to date is short and prices have in consequence risen; cholera is still prevalent in Narsinghpur, Jubbulpore, Saugor and Damoh, and decreasing in Hoshangabad.
British Burma— (July 13th)		
Arrakan Division ...	...	Public health good; cattle disease abating in Akyab district; rains seasonable; ploughing progressing favourably.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon	5·69	Total rainfall up to date 37·50; slight fever reported; crops in good condition; rainfall abundant; cattle disease increasing everywhere, very prevalent in Pegu, Syriam and Angyee townships.
Bassein	...	Slight cattle disease; rain steady; health good; cultivation commenced, seedlings healthy.
Henzada	...	Weather favourable; rain sufficient in Henzada, but insufficient in Myanoung and Tharawaddy; cholera still prevalent in Okpho; slight cattle disease in Tsanynay, otherwise public health good.
Prome	2·22	Health good; ploughing commenced.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good; rains very short; total rainfall registered up to 8th July 11·50.
Thonkwa	...	Health and crops good; rainfall plentiful; severe cattle disease in Phyapoon, Pantanaw, and Yandoon divisions.
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	17·94	Public health good; fever at Kyouk Kajee; cattle disease abating; crops well advanced and healthy.
Tounghoo ...	6·17	Ploughing commenced; public health indifferent.
Shwegyeen ...	1·2	Crops good; fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—		
Gauhati (July 13th)	3·32	Sky overcast; weather sultry with irregular showers; *asu* being reaped, *sali* planting commenced; state of tea the same as before.
Sylhet („ „)	10·19	Reaping continues; prospects good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.—		
Amráoti (July 13th)	2·58	*Jowari* sowing nearly completed; cholera decreasing in Wún district; of 20 attacked 4 have died.
Mysore and Coorg— **(July 13th)**	·80 in Bangalore Cantonment. 5·89 in Coorg.	Rain still much needed throughout Mysore and there are indications of severe distress in parts of the Shimoga and Chitaldroog districts; cholera still prevails more or less in all districts.
Central India—**(July 12th)**		
Indore ...	2·03	Rainfall general and very beneficial; health good except in Baghelkund where cholera continues.
Gwalior ...	·66	
Neemuch ...	6·85	
Rutlam ...	5·13	
Sutna ...	5·27	
Rajputana—		
Abu (July 13th)	4·30	Weather close and cloudy; thermometer 77°.
Serohi („ 9th)	3·07	Heavy rain on night of 8th; locusts reported to west and south of Serohi.
Marwar („ 8th)	*Nil*	Locusts passed Mullanee to south; partial tillage; in Marwar and Pathunpore health very good.
Bikaneer („ 1st)	1·10 on 26th.	Much rain fell in districts; sowing commenced; health good; flight of locusts from north-east to south-west on 3rd.
Meywar („ 7th)	1·50	South-west winds and cloudy sky; health good.
Harowtee („ 8th)	...	Health good; field operations in full progress.
Deolee ...	3·20	
Tonk ...	0·60	
Kota ...	3·90	
Shahpura ...	7·0	
Ajmere (July 13th)	...	Rain during week, promise of more.
Jeypore ...	0·75	Ploughing and sowing everywhere active; health good.
Bhurtpore ...	5·40 on 12th and 13th.	Ploughing partial hitherto; health good.
Ulwur („ 12th)	1·16	Rain partial; sowing commenced; great scarcity of forage.
Nepal— **(July 5th)**	·03	Rain much wanted for the transplanted rice in the hills; Indian-corn promises to be good.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 32.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

ACCIDENT ON PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY ON 23rd MAY 1876.

Nos. 1760—1 R, dated Simla, the 5th July 1876.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Read—

Letter from the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Lahore, No. 705, dated the 31st May 1876, reporting the result of his investigations into the causes of this accident.

OBSERVATIONS.—It is gathered from this report that the accident arose from a spark from the engine of the afternoon train of the 23rd May 1876 falling behind the roof-lamp of a third class carriage where it was sheltered long enough to set alight the painted canvas covering the roof. Ultimately as the driver slackened speed, in obedience to the signals of the guard, the flames burst down into the carriage and frightened two women and one man into jumping out whilst the train was in motion. The man was only slightly hurt, but the women suffered severe injuries, from the consequences of which one has had a leg amputated between the foot and knee.

It is evident that had these passengers remained in the carriage until the train stopped, they would not have been injured.

A standing order exists on the Punjab Northern State Railway to the effect that all carriage doors on one side shall be locked. On the occasion in question the door through which the woman jumped was left unlocked on the wrong side. For this breach of regulations the Consulting Engineer considers the Station Master at Goojranwalla responsible, and also the guard in charge of the train.

The Consulting Engineer notices the absence of cord communication between the guard and driver on the trains on this Railway, but in this case it is clear that had this precaution even been adopted, it would have had no effect on the results. Attention is also drawn to the inefficiency of the spark-arresters used on the engines.

The Director of State Railways has fined the Station Master, Goojranwalla, and the guard of the train, such sums as he considers adequate for the breach of the regulations by which they were required to see that the carriage doors are properly secured.

RESOLUTION.—The Director of State Railways should submit a report to the Government of India on the spark-arresters in use on the Punjab Northern Railway, and if he agrees with

the Consulting Engineer in the opinion that the plate spark-catchers as fixed in the smoke-boxes of the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway engines are more effective, he should authorize that mode of arresting sparks to be adopted forthwith in the engines of the State Railway.

With regard to the absence of cord communication between guard and driver, the attention of the Director of State Railways should be invited to letter No. 1049 R of the 17th April 1876, and early report called for why this precaution prescribed by the Railway Regulations was omitted in the present instance.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution with enclosure be forwarded to the Director of State Railways for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

H. DRUMMOND, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 705, dated 31st May 1876.

From—COL. C. POLLARD, R. E., Consg. Engr. to Govt. of India for Guaranteed Rys., Lahore,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, P. W. Dept.

I have the honor to report that a third class carriage on the Punjab Northern State Railway attached to the down afternoon train on the 23rd instant caught fire, and two women passengers who jumped from the carriage whilst the train was in motion were very seriously injured. One woman has undergone amputation of the leg, and the other who was injured in the foot lies, I believe, in a somewhat critical state, although up to this the foot has been saved.

2. Deeming the accident to be of a serious nature, I considered it right to hold an official investigation to determine if blame in any way rested on the Railway officials or running staff attached to the train. This investigation was held on the morning of the 26th instant in the presence of the gentlemen named in the margin, and I have the honor now to lay the evidence before you, accompanied by the deposition of one of the injured passengers, Ismat Bibi (the woman who has lost her leg), Appendices A. and B.

Mr. A. Grant, Manager, Punjab Northern State Railway.
Mr. P. J. Bruff, Executive Engineer in charge of Open Line.
Mr. Thomas, Locomotive Superintendent.
Mr. Keene, Traffic Superintendent.

3. From these papers you will gather that about the 24th mile a spark from the engine set fire to a third class carriage, the third behind the fuel truck. From an inspection of the burnt carriage it is clear that the spark falling behind the roof-lamp projection was sheltered from the draught of the moving train and remained alight long enough to set fire to the painted canvas covering the roof. The roof planking then caught, and the draught between the double roof quickly fanned the smouldering fire into a flame. As long as the train was running full speed the smoke and fire appears to have been wafted back, but when speed was slackened, in obedience to the guard's signals, flames burst down into the carriage through the lamp-hole, and occasioned the panic which resulted in some of the passengers (two women and one man) jumping out whilst the train was in motion.

4. The fire was evidently very quickly discovered by the guard, who took all proper steps to bring the train to a stand. He was promptly answered by the driver, and there is no doubt but that the running staff were on the alert, and had the passengers remained in the carriage, no injury would have happened to life or limb.

5. I would here draw attention to the fact that two passengers jumped on the road or west side of the line and were both injured, whilst the man who jumped on the east side was unhurt. I find from the evidence that a standing order exists that the doors of passenger carriages are to be locked on the west side and left unlocked on the east side. Had this been done, the woman could only have got out on the east side; and although it is by no means certain* they would have escaped unhurt, still there is a probability that they would have done so, as the chances of accident to a passenger falling from a moving train are undoubtedly increased by the possibility of the road fencing throwing him back under the wheels. Here then is a breach of orders which may or may not have indirectly caused the accident, and for this breach of regulations the Station Master, Goojranwalla, and J. Smith, guard of the train, are to blame.

* The woman Ismat Bibi attributes her accident to her having missed the step and so fallen under the train.

6. The guard, driver and native attendants on the train were prompt and energetic under the emergency, und their course of action towards the sufferers was humane and judicious.

7. I now proceed to make a few observations on the facts that this accident has elicited. It has come out that no communication, other than what can be made by brake and flag signals, exists between guard and driver, and in the present instance both these train officials concur in thinking the cord communication should be added: Mr. Bruff, Executive Engineer of the Open Line, sees no advantage in this. I strongly press upon the Government the necessity of insisting on a cord communication being fixed to every passenger train. Imperfect as this method confessedly is, it has the merit of being the best and simplest yet introduced,

7. Q.—What did you do with the injured passengers?

off, the canvas covering the roof leaving it of course much more inflammable. The painting should be more frequently renewed, and I think the silica paint might be advantageously used in this situation.

9. The spark-arrester in use on the metre gauge engine is very similar to, if not identical with, Brown and Cosser's spark-catcher which was fitted to the Stephenson's engines on the Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway. It was abandoned there in favour of the plate spark-arrester which is now in general use on the wood-burning engines. I think the attention of the Manager, Punjab Northern State Railway, should be turned to this subject. Fires are apparently on the increase, and it is by no means certain that the basket spark-arrester is the best suited to the engine. Other patterns should be tried and the results noted.

No. 1675, dated 25th May 1876.

From—P. J. BRUFF, Esq., Executive Engineer in charge Open Line,
To—The Engineer-in-Chief and Manager, Punjab Northern State Railway.

I have the honor to report for your information that a third class carriage (No. 813) attached to No. 2 down mail of 23rd instant, was observed to be on fire about the 34th mile; but before the train was brought to a stand-still, one man and two women jumped out, one of the latter with a child in her arms. The man sustained only some bruises, but the women were severely hurt, one having her leg broken and the other her foot. The child was not hurt. The fire, it appears, originated from a spark from the engine lodging in between the double roof of the carriage near the lamp-hole; the upper roof was burnt through near the lamp-hole, the lower one and one side of carriage was badly charred before the fire could be extinguished.

It appears that this train left Goojranwalla at 2-47 right time, and when the fire was observed at the 34th mile was running at about 24 miles an hour. Guard Smith in charge of train observed smoke issuing from the front of the train, on which he immediately signalled to the brakesman in third class carriage brake, putting on his own brake hard at same moment. The driver immediately perceiving that the brake was put on, shut off steam, doing his best to pull the train up. The moment steam was shut off the two women jumped out, one at 160 yards and the second at 140 yards from place where train was brought to a stand-still, the man not jumping till within about 20 yards of halting-place, when the speed was nearly stopped; but the bruises he received were caused by his jumping backwards, instead of forwards, consequently rolling over several times.

On train being brought to a stand-still the guard went back and found the women with injuries mentioned above lying on the ground; they were put into different carriages for conveyance to Lahore, the fire in meanwhile being extinguished by driver and native firemen. On arrival at Kamoki, distant 5 miles, it was telegraphed to Lahore to have Native Doctor present on arrival and charpoys for conveyance of the injured to the hospital, where they were immediately conveyed on arrival at 5-30. The leg of the one woman was amputated between foot and knee the same evening, the injuries of the second one being not so severe as at first imagined. The one door only was locked according to orders. It is stated that there were 12 people in the carriage at the time.

Further particulars will be elicited at the official enquiry to-morrow, which I am unable to obtain now, as both driver and guard were obliged to leave again early next morning with trains, one at 4 A. M. and the other at 4-40 A. M.; so that with exception of information I was able to glean on evening of accident on arrival of train, I have not been able to obtain any.

APPENDIX A.

Evidence taken at the official enquiry into the accident that happened on the Punjab Northern State Railway on 23rd May 1876.

Guard J. Smith was called and examined:

1. *Q.*—Were you on duty with the down train on the evening of the 23rd instant?
   A.—Yes.
2. *Q.*—How did you find out one of the carriages was on fire?
   A.—I saw smoke, and at once put my brake hard down and signalled to the driver to stop.
3. *Q.*—How soon did the driver discover your signals?
   A.—At once, and the train came to a stand in about 4 or 500 yards.
4. *Q.*—Is there any communication between guard and driver?
   A.—No. There is not.
5. *Q.*—When were the passengers injured—before or after you signalled to the driver?
   A.—After speed was slackened.
6. *Q.*—How many people were in the carriage, and how many jumped from it?
   A.—Twelve people were in the carriage and three of them jumped. Two of these were injured.

7. *Q.*—What did you do with the injured passengers?
A.—Cleared out a 3rd class carriage and put them into it. From the next station I telegraphed to have medical aid ready on arrival at Lahore, and when the train came in I sent them to the Mayo Hospital.
8. *Q.*—Was the smoke thick when you saw it first?
A.—No, it was very slight at first, but on stopping flames burst out.
9. *Q.*—Were any of the people in the train burnt?
A.—No; no one was touched by the fire.
10. *Q.*—How many carriages were there on the train?
A.—I think fourteen.
11. *Q.*—Whereabouts in the train was the carriage that took fire?
A.—The third from the fuel truck.
12. *Q.*—Are fires on the increase since the hot weather set in?
A.—Yes, I think they are.
13. *Q.*—Whereabouts did the accident take place?
A.—At the 34th mile, near the police post.
14. *Q.*—Did the occupants of the carriage know it was on fire when you signalled to the train to stop?
A.—No. They say they did not.
15. *Q.*—How many cases of fire have you known since you have been on the line?
A.—I have been four months on the line, and have myself seen four or five cases.
16. *Q.*—Have you any difficulty in communicating with the driver?
A.—At times the dust is so thick I cannot see signals. In the present case there was no dust. I think a communication cord would be advantageous.
17. *Q.*—How far from the spot the train came to a stand did the passengers jump?
A.—One woman about 160 yards, another about 140 yards, and a man about 20 yards.
18. *Q.*—On which side did they jump?
A.—The women both jumped out on the side next the road, and fell between the mud fence and the ballast; the man jumped out on the side of the open country.
19. *Q.*—Were the doors locked?
A.—They were unlocked on the side next the open country (the east), but locked on the side next the trunk road, with the single exception of the one through which the women jumped.

2ND WITNESS.

Driver H. Burss called:
20. *Q.*—How long have you been a driver on this line?
A.—About fourteen months.
21. *Q.*—You were driving the down train on the 23rd when the two women were injured?
A.—Yes, I was.
22. *Q.*—Describe the accident.
A.—I found the guard was putting his brake down and I saw flag signals for me to draw up.
23. *Q.*—In what distance did you bring your train to a stand.
A.—In about the length of three telegraph posts (about 300 yards).
24. *Q.*—Do you find any difficulty in communicating with the guard?
A.—No. If he wants to communicate with me, he puts his brake down and signals. If I want to communicate with him, I whistle and put down my brake.
25. *Q.*—Have you ever seen the dust so thick or the atmosphere so murky that you could not see signals?
A.—Yes; I have a case occurred only a few days back when I could not have seen a signal five yards off.
26. *Q.*—Was this the usual state of the line or a special case?
A.—It was a dust-storm. Ordinary running does not throw up much dust.
27. *Q.*—Did you know why the guard was stopping you?
A.—I looked back and seeing smoke issuing from the carriage, I guessed what it was for.
28. *Q.*—From what you saw of the fire, do you think the occupants of the carriage would have been scorched had they stayed where they were?
A.—No; I don't think they would have been burnt.
29. *Q.*—Did you see the passengers jump from the carriage?
A.—I saw one only—the man.
30. *Q.*—How far was he from the place you pulled up the train?
A.—I can't say exactly. It was not far.
31. *Q.*—In what distance could you bring your train to a stand running 20 miles an hour?
A.—I have done it in the distance of three telegraph posts (about 300 yards).
32. *Q.*—Do you think the means of communication on your line between guard and driver are sufficient?
A.—I think they want improving. The communication cord is better than the brake only.
33. *Q.*—Who put the fire out?
A.—I did, whilst the guard was attending to the injured passengers.
34. *Q.*—Has your engine a spark-arrester?
A.—Yes, it has one of the ordinary pattern in use on the line.

35. *Q.*—Does it work satisfactorily?
A.—I think it does.
36. *Q.*—How many fires have you been aware of since you came on the line?
A.—I have had three or four myself.
37. *Q.*—Are fires more frequent since the hot weather set in?
A.—Yes, they certainly have been.
38. *Q.*—Do you think these fires take place from sparks from the funnel or cinders from the ash-pan?
A.—From the funnel cinders could not be thrown so high. On the Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway I have known a carriage set on fire from below, and Mr. Bocquet constructed his patent ash-pan to stop that.
39. *Q.*—How much water did you use in putting the fire out?
A.—About four buckets-full.

3RD WITNESS.

Bhowannie, Native Brakesman, was called:
40. *Q.*—Were you present when the train caught fire on the 23rd May?
A.—Yes, I was there.
41. *Q.*—Describe what took place?
A.—I was on the look-out, sometimes on one side, sometimes on other side of the train. Looking out on the west side, I observed smoke coming out of a carriage and made signal to stop.
42. *Q.*—Did the passengers in the carriage seem conscious at the time that it was on fire?
A.—No, not at all then. There was no calling out, no noise, and no signals made.
43. *Q.*—When did they seem aware of the fact of the fire?
A.—Not till the train had slackened speed.
44. *Q.*—Did you see the passengers jump from the train?
A.—I saw one man only: he was not injured.
45. *Q.*—How far was the spot you saw him jump from the spot the train came to a stand?
A.—The engine was going very slowly, but I do not think it came to a stand for some 300 paces after that.

4TH WITNESS.

Mr. Thomas, Locomotive Superintendent, called:
46. *Q.*—Have you a drawing of the spark-arresters in use on your line?
A.—No, I have not. It is a basket spark-arrester similar to those in use on the Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway. The engines came from England with these spark-arresters fitted.
47. *Q.*—Do you think they are efficient?
A.—Quite as efficient as any I have seen.
48. *Q.*—How often are they examined?
A.—Every day by the Foreman; but on account of fires getting more prevalent, I carefully examined the spark-arresters of all the passenger engines myself a few weeks back. I found no aperture larger than the top of my little finger.
49. *Q.*—Do you think the quicker running has led to an increase of fires?
A.—It may have, but I cannot say I have positively observed that it did so.

5TH WITNESS.

Mr. Bruff, Executive Engineer in charge of Open Line, called:
50. *Q.*—Do you think the quicker running has increased the number of fires?
A.—Yes; last year only one fire was reported. We were then running 10 miles an hour, but we had only one up and one down train a day.
51. *Q.*—Do you think a cord communication between guard and driver is necessary?
A.—No; I think the brake signal is sufficient.
52. *Q.*—Can you say if it has been found sufficient on the Rajputana line?
A.—It was found sufficient there, and I do not think any circumstances exist on this line to render it more necessary here than there. On the passenger train of 16 vehicles there are two brake-vans.

C. POLLARD, *Col., R. E.*,
Consulting Engineer.

APPENDIX B.

Musamat Ismat Bibi, aged 25 years, daughter of Abdoolla, native of Bhera in the Shahpur District, says that she booked herself from Wazirabad station for Lahore, in company with her three children, her uncle, and her younger sister. After the train left the Goojranwalla Station the roof of the carriage caught fire, on which she, along with the other passengers, made a loud outcry in order to attract the attention of the people: but no notice was taken of their cry. The fire gradually began to spread and the carriage was full of smoke, and on account of excessive heat and the rapid increase of fire passengers began to get out of the carriage. She also with her little child in her lap tried to alight, but unfortunately missed the steps and fell down. Afterwards she became insensible till she was brought into the hospital.

LAHORE,
The 27th May 1876.

RAM KISHEN,
Resident House Surgeon,
Mayo Hospital.

The above statement was read to the woman in our presence and was approved by her.

LAHORE,
The 27th May 1876.

RAM KISHEN,
Resident House Surgeon,
Mayo Hospital.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement showing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **JUNE** 1876, *and the Total Exports from each Province for the nine months,* 1*st October* 1875 *to* 30*th June* 1876, *compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years* 1874-75, 1873-74, *and* 1872-73.

Provinces and Ports without Custom House		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																					
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Eastern Coast of Africa.		Ceylon.		Hong-Kong.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta	2,199	46,325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,499	4,03,918	...	...	2	30	15,690	4,50,273
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, June 1876	2,199	46,325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	13,499	4,03,918	...	...	2	30	15,690	4,50,273
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th June 1876	51,234	10,51,990	64	1,557	...	...	67	1,672	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212,978	60,81,485	854	20,874	12	176	265,209	71,57,754
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	116,455	25,35,168	19,240	3,38,072	21,763	4,77,441	17,488	3,66,683	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	25	93,499	25,88,697	...	...	184	4,638	268,633	63,10,724
	1873-74	13,940	2,90,623	...	...	4,502	98,085	3,797	84,812	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	135	39,962	11,27,525	30	240	56	1,303	62,291	16,02,723
	1872-73	379,486	88,96,909	23,052	5,32,137	53,517	7,37,197	14,677	3,31,942	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	60	251,844	67,52,455	...	1	11,102	1,91,592	714,250	1,74,42,196
Bombay and Sind.	Bombay	297,596	97,08,608	46,819	11,54,675	126,657	31,11,224	37,912	9,69,640	4,025	1,00,275	371	8,480	...	...	...	...	6,636	1,52,681	...	...	24,762	6,50,650	646,780	1,58,56,233
	Karrachee	350	7,500	...	...	...	...	700	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,850	2,15,625	...	...	...	...	8,900	2,41,125
	Cheer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, June 1876	297,946	97,16,108	46,819	11,54,675	126,657	31,11,224	38,612	9,87,640	4,025	1,00,275	371	8,480	...	...	...	...	14,486	3,68,306	...	...	24,762	6,50,650	655,680	1,60,97,358
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th June 1876	1,863,141	4,67,07,909	326,945	85,49,084	455,953	1,17,15,601	222,096	58,36,631	80,052	20,84,630	13,946	3,47,480	246	1,367	...	...	166,850	45,21,918	...	...	101,865	28,67,902	3,220,084	8,26,32,422
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	2,761,269	7,99,74,401	341,887	93,97,621	635,161	1,80,43,584	151,016	42,22,759	157,077	40,64,364	23,625	6,75,000	696	7,407	...	...	49,860	13,55,405	...	...	108,818	30,73,129	4,229,429	11,98,13,670
	1873-74	2,637,966	7,58,19,010	259,525	74,17,649	580,572	1,66,62,851	193,255	56,09,655	26,257	7,46,990	...	...	151	887	...	...	87,794	24,90,809	...	...	140,826	39,12,064	3,926,346	11,26,59,915
	1872-73	2,351,606	7,56,06,226	265,080	94,18,806	107,094	37,63,934	100,075	33,98,252	21,415	7,20,121	8,925	3,03,360	142	1,760	...	...	98,909	30,90,593	...	...	68,534	21,47,876	3,021,780	9,83,62,938
Madras.	Madras	29,784	6,44,760	1,071	24,000	2,253	50,460	268	6,009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,286	1,40,820	...	...	...	...	38,662	8,66,040
	Cocanada	2,612	50,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,812	50,400
	Tuticorin	34,798	7,91,760	6,127	1,41,360	5,360	1,24,177	6,563	1,53,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,607	36,360	...	...	...	...	54,455	12,46,218
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, June 1876	66,394	14,86,920	7,198	1,65,360	7,613	1,74,637	6,831	1,59,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7,893	1,77,180	...	...	...	...	95,929	21,62,658
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th June 1876	272,892	60,85,482	16,024	3,71,665	43,433	9,17,263	18,137	3,69,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,999	45,193	36,706	8,32,739	...	...	...	...	389,191	86,21,672
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	297,811	66,09,499	8,116	1,95,900	35,199	7,66,642	27,086	6,08,002	...	...	...	...	3	65	18,053	4,05,125	4,381	98,536	...	...	33,675	7,92,659	424,324	94,76,428
	1873-74	312,810	72,40,952	2,678	65,503	4,018	90,668	8,571	2,10,275	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,756	42,006	2,450	59,184	...	...	...	...	332,283	77,08,588
	1872-73	301,614	77,95,497	...	...	8,796	2,16,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,562	1,51,370	...	...	...	...	...	6	315,972	81,62,979
B. Burma.	Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,186	89,512	...	...	5,186	89,512
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, June 1876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,186	89,512	...	...	5,186	89,512
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th June 1876	3,739	64,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,440	12,45,780	...	...	64,179	13,10,501
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	62,954	10,80,461	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,778	28,786	...	...	64,732	11,09,247
	1873-74	20,139	3,85,071	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,277	37,262	...	...	22,416	4,03,933
	1872-73	58,899	11,24,947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,189	45,838	...	...	61,088	11,70,785
Grand Total.	Total, June 1876	466,531	1,12,49,353	54,017	13,20,035	136,270	32,85,861	45,443	11,46,190	4,025	1,00,275	371	8,480	...	...	...	11	35,878	9,49,404	5,186	89,512	24,764	6,50,650	772,485	1,87,99,801
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th June 1876	2,190,006	5,39,10,102	343,033	89,22,306	499,386	1,26,32,864	240,300	62,07,632	80,052	20,84,630	13,946	3,47,480	246	1,367	1,999	45,193	416,534	1,14,36,142	61,294	12,66,654	101,877	28,67,978	3,938,663	9,97,22,349
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	3,238,489	8,91,99,549	369,243	99,31,593	692,143	1,92,87,667	195,590	51,97,444	157,077	40,64,364	23,625	6,75,000	699	7,472	18,057	4,05,150	147,740	40,42,638	1,778	28,786	142,677	38,70,426	4,987,118	13,67,10,089
	1873-74	2,984,855	8,37,17,256	262,203	74,83,152	589,092	1,68,51,804	205,623	59,04,843	26,257	7,46,990	...	...	151	887	1,760	42,141	130,206	36,77,518	2,307	37,502	140,882	39,13,367	4,343,336	12,23,75,259
	1872-73	3,071,575	9,34,25,469	306,733	99,59,945	149,407	47,97,397	114,753	36,20,194	21,415	7,20,121	8,925	3,03,360	142	1,760	5,564	1,51,430	350,753	98,43,048	2,189	45,839	79,636	23,39,474	4,113,090	12,51,38,895

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 20TH JULY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras little or no rain has fallen in Madura and Tanjore: prospects in Madura and Kurnool are reported to be still unfavourable. In Mysore slight rain has fallen throughout the province, but not sufficient for the growing crops. In Sind the river has risen and anxiety is removed: general rain has also fallen. In most districts of Bombay the fall has been good and sufficient, but more rain is much wanted in Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Kaládgi and Belgaum. In the Central Provinces general and abundant rain has fallen and prospects are good. Good rain is reported from Berar. In Central India the falls have also been copious, and good rain is reported from all parts of Rajputana except Marwar. In Bengal seasonable rain has fallen, and cultivation is everywhere going on briskly except in Behar, where the supply is still insufficient. In the North-Western Provinces the rains are general, though hardly sufficient in the Allahabad district. In Oudh the fall has been scanty, and more is urgently required. There has been a good fall all over the Punjab, and prospects are good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (July 20th)	·47 at Masulipatam.	Rain good throughout district; 3 feet water over anicut; cultivation prospects fair; prices steady; cholera abating, seizures 456, deaths 192, in 10 taluks, otherwise healthy; cattle healthy; pasture improving; market well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 19th)	·5 at Nandikotkur.	Season rather unfavourable; rain very slight in other taluks; crops not sown for want of rain; pasture very scanty; markets well supplied; prices rising in Ramalkota and Koilkuntla taluks; stationary in others; fever prevalent; cholera all over the district, seizures 673, deaths 293, severe in Koilkuntla taluk; 1·2 feet water over Sinkesala anicut in Tumbudra.
Tanjore („ 20th)	...	A drizzle at Negapatam and elsewhere; freshes in rivers decreasing; supply to tanks none; water over upper anicut, North branch, 1 foot 2 inches, South, 2 feet 2 inches; cultivation inferior; paddy in some places; standing crops not thriving in some parts for want of rain; no harvest; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices slightly rising; public health, cholera increasing, seizures 481, deaths 424 in 7 taluks; fever and small-pox in some localities; cattle disease in 2 taluks, some loss.
Madura („ 19th)	*Nil*	Weather hot and occasionally cloudy; agricultural prospects getting poorer; wells running dry; prices rising; cholera, seizures 89, deaths 53, mostly in Shevagenga and Ramnad zemindaries.
Malabar („ 20th)	7·04	Cultivation, both first crop and *modan* good; grain supply sufficient, but prices rising; cholera in Walluvanad, Ernad, Palghaut, Ponany, Calicut and Kottagour, 248 deaths; fever slight; cattle healthy; pasture flourishing.
		General Remarks.—General prospects still uncertain; in Madura and Kurnool still unfavourable.
Bombay— (July 20th)		
Sind.—(July 19th)		
Kurrachee ...	2·0 at Sehwan and Kurrachee, 1·14 at Tatta.	River at Kotri, gauge on 17th, 14 feet 11 inches, last year 14 feet 5 inches; cheerful accounts from the districts owing to its rise; Gáj came down in flood on 6th, covering 500 acres; locusts appeared in Jati on 6th, no damage.
Shikárpur ...	...	River rising steadily; canals well supplied; heavy clouds about; weather cooler.
Hyderabad ...	1·05	Thirty-one fresh cases of small-pox, one death; 79 cases from commencement, 5 deaths; river continues rising; heavy rain on evening of 18th, fall continued on 19th; locusts seen in Kandiaro taluka.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Upper Sind Frontier ...	0·79 on 18th.	Weather sultry; sowing of *kharif* continues; water abundant; health fair.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	4·26	Total rainfall 5·61; agricultural operations going on; cholera in city, 10 cases, 7 deaths.
Kaira ...	7·28 at Kaira.	Good rain throughout Collectorate; cholera cases 33, deaths 19; sowing progressing favourably.
Surat ...	8·44	Total rainfall 15·89; 4 fatal cholera cases in Mándvi.
Broach ...	4·65	Total rainfall 9·57; crops good; cholera continues at Jambusar, Hánsot and Ankleswar.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	0·38 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 7·78; more rain is immediately wanted throughout the district.
Násik ...	3·42	Total rainfall 9·30; fall of rain general; sowing progressing; slight cholera in Niphád taluka.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	13·96	Total rainfall 43·68; 3 deaths from cholera at Tárápur in Máhim taluka; small-pox continues in 3 talukas; transplantation of rice crops progressing.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	2·11	Total rainfall 8·73; sowing of *kharif* progressing; slight cattle disease in 3, and cholera in 5 talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	0·08	Total rainfall 4·57; more rain much wanted; *kharif* sowing going on; cholera in 3 talukas, 55 cases, 12 deaths.
Sholapur ...	0·78	Total rainfall 3·75; more rain wanted; cholera in all talukas.
Satara ...	3·30	Total rainfall 15·01; fall of rain general; sowing nearly completed; 175 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	3·17	Total rainfall 13·79; fall of rain still insufficient in most talukas; cholera in town.
Dharwar ...	1·41	Total rainfall 8·91; rain wanted in eastern and southern talukas; rice crops have slightly improved; cholera in 3 villages of Kod, and in 1 of Ron taluka.
Kanara ...	15·56 in Karwar.	Total rainfall 61·50.
Kaládgi ...	...	Sowing retarded for want of rain; 156 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	3·30	Total rainfall 5·83; weather cloudy; cholera decreasing.
Wadhwán ...	3·60	Total rainfall 6·43; sowing continues, where completed, crops doing well; cholera in Jhalawad, 22 cases, 21 fatal.
		General Remarks.—Rain general in Sind, and seasonable fall in Guzerat, the Konkan and parts of the Deccan; more wanted in Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Kaládgi and Belgaum; cholera decreasing, but has appeared in Násik districts; small-pox appears to be spreading in Hyderabad.
Bengal— (July 20th)		
Chittagong ...	6·44	
Noakholly ...	6·0	
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	7·01	
Hill Tipperah ...	1·82	
Backergunge ...	4·41	Cattle disease present in eleven thanas.
Furreedpore ...	·71	General health good.
Dacca ...	3·22	
Tipperah ...	Return not received.	
Mymensingh ...	·83	
24-Pergunnahs ...	7·21	Fever in Barripore and neighbourhood; general health good.
Jessore ...	1·28	
Nuddea ...	·42	
Moorshedabad ...	2·01	
Pubna ...	·95	General health not bad.
Rajshahye ...	3·3	
Bogra ...	·51	
Malda ...	1·36	
Dinagepore ...	1·04	Seven cases of small-pox.
Rungpore ...	·25	
Cooch Behar ...	1·27	Cholera disappearing; general health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Jalpáiguri ...	1·62	
Darjeeling ...	10·83	
Midnapore ...	4·24	
Howrah ...	1·94	
Hooghly ...	2·05	Public health good.
Burdwan ...	1·71	
Bankoora ...	7·85	
Beerbhoom ...	6·28	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	3·05	
Bhágalpur ...	·59	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	1·15 (In previous week ·68).	
Purneah ...	·84	
Durbhunga ...	·21	
Mozufferpore ...	·83	Public health good.
Sarun ...	·46	Cholera still prevalent; declining in Gopálganj.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	
Patna ...	·52	Sporadic cases of cholera throughout the district.
Gya ...	1·59	Fever prevalent; cholera abated.
Shahabad ...	·71	
Hazáribágh ...	·38	A good deal of cholera in the interior.
Lohardugga ...	2·32	Cholera increasing in Palamow; small-pox still prevalent there.
Manbhoom ...	6·49	Cholera abating; public health much improved.
Singhbhoom ...	2·26	
Balasore ...	4·55	Deaths from cholera have increased and range from 500 to 700 per week.
Cuttack ...	3·40	Cholera and other diseases prevalent in many parts.
Pooree ...	·64	Cholera bad in several places; cattle disease in Serai Pergunnahs.
		General Remarks.—There has been seasonable rain in almost every part of Bengal, except Behar, where the supply is still insufficient. Cultivation is going on briskly, and the crops are generally flourishing. In Palamow and the low lands of Midnapore the state of the crops is not good. *Aous dhan* is looking well; in certain districts it is being harvested. The transplantation of *amun* seedlings is progressing rapidly; the sowing of the *bhadoi* crops is going on in Durbhunga, Sarun and Bhágalpur. Indigo manufacture fairly progresses in Nuddea, Jessore and Moorshedabad. Sugarcane, jute, indigo and other minor crops are generally doing well.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (July 19th)	Daily rainfall from 4· to 4·5	Season now very favourable.
Allahabad („ „)	...	Rainfall intermittent and hardly sufficient; ploughing and sowing commenced.
Agra („ 20th)	...	Good rain during week in almost all parts of district; ploughing and sowing general; cotton suffered from rains holding off so long.
Meerut („ 19th)	Slight rain	Ploughing commenced.
Bareilly („ „)	2·2	Sowing of rice, *bajra* and *jowar* commenced.
Almora („ 18th)	...	Rains general all over the district.
Jhansie („ 21st)	1·7	Sowings continue.
Punjab— (July 19th)		
Delhi ...	·9	Health good.
Hissár ...	2·0	Crops progressing favourably; health good.
Umballa ...	1·2	Sowing commenced; health good.
Jullundur ...	8·5	Crops progressing; health good.
Lahore ...	4·9	Health and crops good; excessive rain has caused much damage to house property in city.
Mooltan ...	Slight rain	Prospects of harvest good; health fair.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	Showers.	Harvest good; 17 cases of cholera, 8 fatal.
Rawálpindi ...	·6	Prospects of harvest good; 3 cases of cholera in Murree, 2 fatal.
Pesháwar ...	1·2	*Rabi* harvested; *kharif* ploughings in progress; health good.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall all over the province; agricultural prospects good; public health on the whole fair.
Oudh— (July 20th)		
Lucknow ...	·5	More rain urgently required; public health generally good.
Sitapur ...	1·4	
Fyzabad ...	Slight rain.	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (July 15th)	4·71	Weather cloudy and rainy; sowings continue; health good; prices stationary.
Sambalpur („ „)	1·96	Early rice coming up well; cholera lingering.
Bilaspur ...	3·83	Sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices unchanged.
Raipur ...	2·0	Weather cloudy; sowings completed; health good; prices stationary.
Bálághát ...	6·20	Rain opportune; prospects good; no epidemic; prices rising.
Chanda (July 16th)	4·79	Weather cloudy; rain opportune; *kharif* sowings commenced; slight cholera.
Chhindwara („ „)	3·39	Cloudy; *jowar* coming up well; health good; prices steady.
Betúl („ 17th)	2·28	Sowings continue; cholera decreasing; prices stationary.
Bhandara („ 18th)	5·91	Rain opportune; transplanting of rice commenced; fever and small-pox continue; 20 cases of cholera; prices easy.
Nágpur („ 19th)	4·70	Rain opportune; sowings resumed; prices falling.
Wardha ...	3·88	Sowings continue; cholera has broken out at Kachangaum.
Nimár ...	1·8	Cholera and small-pox abating.
Hoshangabad ...	5·4	Sowings progressing; cholera decreasing.
Narsinghpur ...	2·0	Sowings nearly completed; cholera decreasing.
Jubbulpore ...	1·75	Sowings progressing; cholera, small-pox, and cattle disease continue.
Saugor ...	1·91	Sowings continue; cholera increasing; prices rising.
Seoni ...	4·20	Cholera continues; prices rising.
Mandla ...	4·45	Prospects good; 7 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	1·40	Prospects good; no epidemic; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Opportune rain has fallen during the week; cholera seems dying out in Betúl, Hoshangabad, and Narsinghpur, but is still prevalent in Jubbulpore, and seems increasing in Saugor.
British Burma—		No report received.
Assam		
Gauhati (July 20th)	3·05	Weather hot and sultry; slight showers daily; prospects of rice crops and tea good; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	4·84	Prospects good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.—		
Amráoti (July 20th)	1·88	*Jowari* sowing completed; choleraic diarrhœa increasing in Ellichpur cantonment and city.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(July 20th)	·37 in Bangalore Cantonment. 12·50 in Coorg.	Slight rain fallen throughout the province, but insufficient generally for the growing dry crops; cholera has increased in Mysore and Hassan districts, decreased elsewhere.
Central India—(July 19th)		
Indore ...	3·11	Agricultural prospects good; cholera in Rewah and Myhere.
Gwalior ...	8·31	
Neemuch ...	5·65	
Rutlam ...	7·81	
Sutna ...	5·12	
Rajputana—		
Abu (July 20th)	8·66	Weather foggy; drizzling; thermometer 70°.
Serohi („ 16th)	1·50	Tanks full; wells filling; health very good; ploughing and sowing in full swing.
Marwar („ 15th)	·20	Water scarcely procurable; wells almost dry; health good; partial young crops good; rainfall in some parts, but very little at Jodhpore, where rain is much required.
Meywar („ 14th)	4·02	Tanks and wells well supplied; prospects of crops and health good; cloudy sky.
Harowtee („ 15th)	...	Health and prospects good.
Deolee ...	4·20	
Tonk ...	3·90	
Kota ...	2·60	
Ajmere (July 20th)	1·90	Showers general; health good.
Jeypore ...	2·75	Sowings progressing favourably; health good.
Bhurtpore ...	1·20	Sky overcast; wind easterly; agricultural operations general; prices steady; health good.
Ulwur (July 19th)	1·50	Rain general; field operations active; health good.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF BENGAL REGULATIONS AND ACTS.

*** With respect to entries in the fourth column the practice has been as follows:—

(*a*).—Where an Act has been partially repealed and afterwards wholly repealed, the total repeal only is entered. A repeal of the unrepealed portions of an Act is treated as a total repeal.

(*b*).—Partial repeals covered by later partial repeals are omitted.

(*c*).—Where an Act has been locally repealed and afterwards repealed by an Act whose operation is unrestricted, the later repealing Act has alone been entered.

(*d*).—Local repeals covered by later local repeals are omitted.]

PART I.—REGULATIONS.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1793	I	Revenue Settlement declared permanent.	Rep. in part, IV of 1846.
	II	Collectors and Board of Revenue	Rep. in part, XXV of 1854; VIII of 1868; XXVI of 1871; XII of 1873; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; Reg. V of 1804; Reg. XV of 1813; Reg. III of 1822.
	III	Zila Courts ...	Rep., VI of 1871.
	IV	Civil Procedure ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	V	Appeals ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	VI	Sadr Diwáni Adálat ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	VII	Vakíls ...	Rep., Reg. XXVII of 1814.
	VIII	Decennial Settlement ...	Rep. in part, X of 1859; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; Reg. VII of 1796; Reg. XVII of 1806; Reg. V of 1812; Reg. XII of 1817; Rep. locally, Reg. IV of 1794, s. 4.
	IX	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	X	Court of Wards ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XI	Inheritance ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XII	Native law-officers ...	Rep., XI of 1864.
	XIII	Ministerial officers of Courts ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XIV	Recovery of revenue-arrears ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XV	Interest ...	Rep , VIII of 1868.
	XVI	Arbitration ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XVII	Distress for rent ...	Rep., X of 1859.
	XVIII	Records of Courts ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XIX	Non-bádsháhí Lákhiráj grants ...	Rep. in part, X of 1859, s. 28; VIII of 1868; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; Reg. VIII of 1800, ss. 11, 12 and 15; Reg. II of 1819; Rep. in part, locally, Reg. V of 1813.
	XX	Power to propose Regulations ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XXI	Revenue Records ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXII	Police ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XXIII	Expense of Police ...	Rep., Reg. VI of 1797.
	XXIV	Pensions charged on Revenue ...	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	XXV	Division of revenue-paying estates	Rep., Reg. XIX of 1814.

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1793	XXVI	Minority of Native landholders ...	Rep , XXIX of 1871.
	XXVII	Sayer ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XXVIII	Residence of British subjects ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIX	Salt Agents ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1819.
	XXX	Illicit manufacture of salt ...	Rep., Reg. VI of 1801.
	XXXI	Commercial Residents ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXII	Opium ...	Rep., XIII of 1857.
	XXXIII	Embankments and Tanks, &c. ...	Rep., XXVI of 1871.
	XXXIV	A'bkárí ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	XXXV	Coinage ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXVI	Registry for Wills and Deeds ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	XXXVII	Bádsháhí Lákhíráj grants ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; Reg. VIII of 1800, ss. 11, 12 and 15; Reg. II of 1819; locally, Reg. V of 1813.
	XXXVIII	Loans by Civil Servants ...	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868; XVI of 1874.
	XXXIX	Kázís ...	Rep., XI of 1864.
	XL	Commissions to hear petty suits ...	Rep., Reg. XXIII of 1814.
	XLI	For codifying Regulations ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XLII	Collection of Customs ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	XLIII	Grants to sepoy invalids ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XLIV	Grant of leases ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XLV	Execution-sales of Málguzárí and Lákhíráj lands.	Rep., IV of 1846.
	XLVI	Pauper suits ...	Rep., Reg. XXVIII of 1814.
	XLVII	Judges of Provincial Courts of Appeal.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XLVIII	Quinquennial Register ...	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; Reg. VIII of 1800, ss. 11, 12 and 15.
	XLIX	Disputed Boundaries ...	Rep., IV of 1840.
	L	Court of Wards ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	LI	Illicit manufacture of spirit ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
1794	I	Illicit distilling ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	II	Postponing Reg. VIII of 1793 in Bhágalpur.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Revenue-arrears, &c. ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; Ben. Act VII of 1868, s. 29.
	IV	Rayatí Pattás ...	Rep., X of 1859.
	V	Appeals ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Silver Coin ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Courts of Circuit ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VIII	Registrars of Zila and City Courts	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1795	I	Permanent Settlement, Benares ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	II	Temporary Settlement, Benares ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	III	Collection of Customs, Benares ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	IV	Internal duties, Benares ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Collectors of Revenue, Benares ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	VI	Realization of revenue, Benares ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	VII	Courts of Díwání Adálat, Benares	Rep., VI of 1871.
	VIII	Extending Reg. IV of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IX	Provincial Court of Appeal, Benares.	Rep., X of 1861.
	X	Appeals, Benares ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1795	XI	Extending Reg. XII of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., XI of 1864.
	XII	Extending Reg. XIII of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XIII	Extending Reg. VII of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., Reg. XXVII of 1814.
	XIV	Extending Reg. XLIX of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., IV of 1840.
	XV	Extending Reg. XVI of 1793 to Benares.	Rep. in part, X of 1861; XII of 1876; Reg. XXVII of 1814.
	XVI	Criminal Procedure, Benares ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Police, Benares ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVIII	Extending Reg. XVIII of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XIX	Quinquennial Register, Benares ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XX	Execution-sales of Málguzárí lands	Rep., IV of 1846.
	XXI	Dharna, Infanticide, Benares ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXII	Administration of Justice, Benares	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIII	Extending Reg. XLVI of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., Reg. XXVIII of 1814.
	XXIV	Extending Reg. XXVIII of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXV	Extending Reg. XLVII of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVI	Extending Reg. XXV of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., Reg. XIX of 1814.
	XXVII	Permanent Settlement, Benares...	Rep. in part, IV of 1846; XVI of 1874; Reg. XII of 1817.
	XXVIII	Extending Reg. XXXVI of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	XXIX	Extending Reg. XX of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXX	Extending Reg. XXI of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXXI	Extending Reg. XL of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., Reg. XXIII of 1814.
	XXXII	Opium, Benares ...	Rep., XIII of 1857.
	XXXIII	Indigo, Benares ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIV	Pensions, Benares ...	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	XXXV	Recovery of rent and revenue ...	Rep., X of 1859.
	XXXVI	Appeals ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXVII	Suits in Subordinate Courts ...	Rep., Reg. VII of 1829.
	XXXVIII	Court Fees ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIX	Customs, Calcutta ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	XL	Salt ...	Rep., Reg. VI of 1801.
	XLI	Non-bádsháhí Lákhíráj, Benares ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XLII	Bádsháhí Lákhíráj, Benares ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XLIII	Grants to invalid sepoys, Benares ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XLIV	Inheritance of revenue-paying land, Benares.	
	XLV	Distress for rent, Benares ...	Rep., X of 1859.
	XLVI	Extending Reg. XXXIII of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., XXVI of 1871.
	XLVII	A'bkárí, Benares ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	XLVIII	Loans by Civil Servants, Benares...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XLIX	Kázís, Benares ...	Rep., XI of 1864.
	L	Leases by landholders, Benares ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	LI	Rayatí Pattás, Benares ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	LII	Importation of salt, B. B. & O. ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1819.
	LIII	Opium, Bengal ...	Rep., XIII of 1857.

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1795	LIV	Extending to Benares parts of Regs. VIII of 1794 and XXXVI of 1795.	Rep., X of 1861.
	LV	Security from guardians ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	LVI	Heirs of invalids, B. B. & O. ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1804.
	LVII	Duties, Calcutta ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	LVIII	Commission on jama: copies of decrees.	Rep., XII of 1876.
	LIX	Silver coin ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	LX	Extending to Benares Reg. XXXVIII of 1795.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	LXI	Sicca Rupees, B. B. & O. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	LXII	Murshídábád Mint ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1796	I	Trials of hillmen in Rájmahál ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	II	Trials of European British subjects	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	III	Court of Wards ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	IV	Absence of Judges and Magistrates	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	V	Public sales of land, B. B. & O. ...	Rep., Reg. XI of 1822.
	VI	Criminal law ...	Rep., Reg. XIV of 1810.
	VII	Court of Wards ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Pleaders' fees, B. B. & O. ...	Rep., Reg. XXVII of 1814.
	IX	Prisoners' witnesses ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	X	Construction of Regulations ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XI	Resisting Process ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XII	Deposit at public sales of land ...	Rep., IV of 1846.
	XIII	Execution of decrees ...	Rep., X of 1861.
1797	I	Duties, Calcutta: opium ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	II	Police responsibility of landholders, Benares.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	III	Court of Circuit ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Amending Reg. IX of 1793 ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Dharna, B. B. & O. ...	Rep., Reg. VII of 1820.
	VI	Appropriation of Police funds ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	VII	Zila of Bakarganj ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	VIII	Recovery of losses by theft, Benares	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IX	Duty on indigo ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	X	Stamps on A'bkárí licenses ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1814.
	XI	Bonds of British suitors ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Appeals to Sadr Díwáni Adálat ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XIII	Assistant Magistrates ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIV	Fines: Restitution of stolen property.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XV	Fees on division and transfer of estates.	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873; in part, XII of 1876.
	XVI	Appeals to Privy Council ...	Rep., VI of 1874.
	XVII	Punishment for perjury ...	Rep., Reg. II of 1807.
	XVIII	Zila Judge, Chittagong ...	Rep., Reg. XXIII of 1814.
	XIX	Translations of proceedings in zila and city Courts.	Rep., X of 1861.
1798	I	Conditional sales.	
	II	Reviews ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Vacations: Gaol deliveries ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Officers of Salt Chaukís ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1819.
	V	Appeals: Court fees ...	Rep., X of 1861.
1799	I	Trade on Silhet Frontier ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; Reg. II of 1828.
	II	Gaol deliveries: Escaped convicts...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	III	Postponing in Silhet Reg. XXXV of 1793, s. 20.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Trial of crimes against the State ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.

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PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1799	V	Native Wills and Intestacies ...	Rep. in part, XL of 1858; XVI of 1874; locally, XXI of 1870, s. 4.
	VI	Opium ...	Rep., Reg. XIII of 1816.
	VII	Recovery of arrears of rent and revenue.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Criminal law ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IX	Resisting civil process ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	X	Transmission of records of trials ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1800	I	Guardians of minors not subject to Court of Wards.	Rep., XL of 1858.
	II	Quarries at Chunar, &c. ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	III	Reference of appeals to Registrars	Rep., X of 1861.
	IV	Adulteration of salt ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1819.
	V	Extending Reg. VII of 1799 to Benares.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VI	Tax on sale of spirits, &c. ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	VII	Stamps ...	Rep., Regs. I and XXIII of 1814.
	VIII	Pargana Register ...	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873; in part, XVI of 1874.
	IX	College at Fort William ...	Rep., Reg. XX of 1814.
	X	Division of estates, Jungle Maháls.	
	XI	Customs, Calcutta ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
1801	I	Realization of revenue ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; Reg. XIX of 1814; Reg. XI of 1822; locally, XIX of 1873; in part, locally, Reg. XII of 1817.
	II	Sadr Díwáni and Nizámat Adálat	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	III	Groundless charges of perjury ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Modifying Reg. IX of 1800 ...	Rep., Reg. XX of 1814.
	V	Calcutta town duties ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1810.
	VI	Salt ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1819.
	VII	Duty on coasting vessels, &c. ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Criminal law ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IX	Salt manufacture ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Town duties ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1810.
	XI	Customs at Calcutta, &c. ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	XII	Seizing salt ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1819.
1802	I	Customs ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	II	Duty on spirit made in European fashion.	Rep., XXI of 1856.
	III	Security from defendants: Pauper suits.	Rep., X of 1861.
	IV	Second Court of appeal, Dháká ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Customs and town duties ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	VI	Sacrifice of children ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VII	Exemption from customs duties ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
1803	I	Codifying Regulations, Ceded Provinces.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Zila Courts, Ced. P. ...	Rep., VI of 1871.
	III	Civil suits, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	IV	Provincial Court of appeal, Ced. P.	Rep., X of 1861.
	V	Appeals from Provincial Court of appeal, Ced. P.	Rep., VI of 1874.
	VI	Powers and duties of Magistrates, Ced. P.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Court of Circuit, Ced. P. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Nizámat Adálat, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.

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PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1803	IX	Power to propose Regulations, Ced. P.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Native Pleaders, Ced. P. ...	Rep., Reg. XXVII of 1814.
	XI	Native Law Officers, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XI of 1864.
	XII	Ministerial officers of Courts, Ced. P.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XIII	Records of Courts, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XIV	Pauper suits, Ced. P. ...	Rep., Reg. XXVIII of 1814.
	XV	Judges, Ced. P. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVI	Trial of Small Causes by Natives, Ced. P.	Rep., Reg. XXIII of 1814.
	XVII	Registry for wills and deeds, Ced. P.	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	XVIII	British subjects, Ced. P. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIX	Loans by civilians, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XX	State offences, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXI	Reference to arbitration, Ced. P. ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XXII	Construction of Regulations, Ced. P.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIII	Revenue Records, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XXIV	Pensions, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	XXV	Board of Revenue, Collectors, Ced. P.	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XXVI	Sale and division of revenue-paying lands, Ced. P.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XXVII	Realization of land-revenue, Ced. P.	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XXVIII	Distress for rent, Ced. P. ...	Rep., X of 1859.
	XXIX	Patwáris, Ced. P. ...	Rep., Reg. XII of 1817.
	XXX	Grant of pattás, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XXXI	Non-bádsháhí grants, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XXXII	Boundary disputes, Ced. P. ...	Rep., IV of 1840.
	XXXIII	Embezzlement of public money, Ced. P.	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XXXIV	Interest, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XXXV	Police, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XXXVI	Bádsháhí grants, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XXXVII	Company's Investment, Ced. P. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXVIII	Abolition of transit duties, Ced. P.	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	XXXIX	Salt, Ced. P. ...	Rep., Reg. VI of 1804.
	XL	Sale of spirits, Ced, P. ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	XLI	Cultivation of Poppy, Ced. P. ...	Rep., Reg. XIII of 1816.
	XLII	Register of revenue-paying estates, Ced. P.	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XLIII	Court Fees, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XLIV	Repair of water-courses, &c., Ced. P.	Rep., XXVI of 1871.
	XLV	Coinage, Ced. P.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XLVI	Kázi-ul-kuzát, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XI of 1864.
	XLVII	Power to grant leases, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XLVIII	Adulteration of salt	Rep., Reg. X of 1819.
	XLIX	Assistant Judges, appeals ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	L	Witnesses: oaths	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	LI	Court of Circuit, Ced. P. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	LII	Court of Wards, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	LIII	Criminal law	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	LIV	Postponing in Chittagong, Reg. XXXV of 1793, sec. 20.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1804	I	Invalid jágírs and pensions ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	II	Gaol deliveries ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Criminal law, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Criminal law, Katák ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Native officers ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VI	Salt, Ced. and Conq. P. and Benares	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Duty on Salt, Ced. and Conq. P. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.

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PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1804	VIII	Zilas of Allahábád and Gorakhpur	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IX	Criminal Procedure, Ced. and Conq. P.	Rep., X of 1872.
	X	State offences ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XI	Collection of Customs, Ced. and Conq. P.	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
1805	I	Appeals from Courts at Chandernagore and Chinsurah.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Limitation ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Punishment of Robbery ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Company's Investment ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Settlement, Ced. P. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Town duties, Ced. and Conq. P. ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1810.
	VII	Covenanted Servants engaging in trade.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Extending certain Regulations, Conq. P.	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	IX	Settlement, Conq. P. ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	X	Chief Judge, Sadr Díwání and Nizámat Adálat.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XI	Coinage, Conq. P. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Land-Revenue, Katák ...	Rep. in part, X of 1840; X of 1859, s. 28; XVI of 1864; XVI of 1874.
	XIII	Police, Katák ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XIV	Civil Suits, Katák ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XV	Trials by Native Law Officers ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XVI	Chandernagore and Chinsurah ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Joint undivided estates ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XVIII	Jungle mahals ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIX	Nawáb Názim ...	Rep., XXVII of 1854.
1806	I	Murshidábád ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Civil Procedure ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	III	Silver and Copper coinage, Ced. and Conq. P.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Pilgrims to Temple of Jagannáth	Rep., X of 1840.
	V	Tax under Reg. IV of 1806 ...	Rep., X of 1840.
	VI	Repair of Embankments ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VII	Court of 24-Parganas ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Complaints against Collectors ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IX	Salt ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1819.
	X	Complaints against Judges ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XI	Passage of troops ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; Reg. II of 1811; Reg. III of 1820.
	XII	Parganas of Sonk, Sonsa and Sahar.	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XIII	Stamps ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1814; Reg. X of 1829.
	XIV	Saháranpur ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XV	European British offenders ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVI	Názim of Bengal ...	Rep., XXVII of 1854.
	XVII	Interest: Redemption ...	Rep. in part, XXVIII of 1855.
	XVIII	Canal-tolls, Ben. ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XIX	Duty on Spirits ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	XX	Sale of Spirits in Cantonments ..	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	XXI	Tahsíldárs, Benares, &c. ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XXII	Pensions ...	Rep., XXIII of 1871.

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PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1807	I	Provincial Courts of Appeal ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	II	Punishment of Perjury and Forgery	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	III	College at Fort William ...	Rep., Reg. XX of 1814.
	IV	Rates of issuing and receiving rupees.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Cultivation of Poppy ...	Rep., Reg. XIII of 1816.
	VI	Partition of small estates ...	Rep., Reg. XIX of 1814.
	VII	Payment of revenue, Benares ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	VIII	Stamps ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1814.
	IX	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	X	Settlement, Ced. and Conq. Provinces.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XI	Control of Customs ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Police, Lower Provinces ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	Currency ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Police, Benares, &c. ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XV	Judges, S. D. and Nizámat Adálat	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1808	I	Tax on Tári ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	II	Minors, Chandernagore ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Sale of Tári ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	IV	Kánungo, Benares, &c. ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	V	Settlement, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	VI	Settlement, Katák ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Registers of land free of assessment, Ced. and Conq. P.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	VIII	Punishment of Robbery ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IX	Dacoits ...	Rep., IV of 1844.
	X	Superintendent of Police, Ben. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XI	Rent of heirs of invalid jágírdárs ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XII	Administration of justice, Serampore	Rep., Reg. III of 1816.
	XIII	Civil Procedure ...	Rep., X of 1861.
1809	I	Board of Commissioners, Upper Provinces.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	General Courts Martial ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Police in Cantonments ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	IV	Temple of Jagannáth ...	Rep., X of 1840.
	V	Trial of Natives committing offences abroad.	Rep., I of 1849.
	VI	Cultivation of Poppy ...	Rep., Reg. XIII of 1816.
	VII	Stamps ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1814.
	VIII	Native Officers ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IX	Administration of justice at Chinsurah and Chandernagore.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Copper Coinage, Benares ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1810	I	Native Law Officers ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Robberies by Cozaucks ...	Rep., Reg. XV of 1812.
	III	Oaths of Paupers ...	Rep., Reg. XXVIII of 1814.
	IV	Commissioner in Katák ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Division of revenue-paying estates	Rep., Reg. XIX of 1814.
	VI	Information of robberies ...	Rep., X of 1872.
	VII	Canal-tolls ..	Rep., XXII of 1836.
	VIII	Superintendents of Police ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IX	Customs ...	Rep., VI of 1863.
	X	Town-duties ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XI	Temple of Jagannáth ...	Rep., X of 1840.
	XII	Amending Regs. VII and X of 1809	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	Civil Procedure ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XIV	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XV	House-tax ...	Rep., Reg. VII of 1812.
	XVI	Magistrates ...	Rep., X of 1872.

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PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1810	XVII	Salt ...	Rep. in part, Reg. XX of 1817; Reg. XVI of 1829; XIV of 1836; Residue rep., XIV of 1843.
	XVIII	Duties on Pilgrims ...	Rep., X of 1840.
	XIX	Native Endowments, Escheats ...	Rep. in part, XX of 1863; Reg. XVII of 1816, s. 16.
	XX	Army-retainers: Military bázárs	Rep. in part, XI of 1841; XXII of 1864; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
1811	I	House-breaking: Stolen goods, B. B. & O.	Rep., X of 1872.
	II	Invalid Native Officers ...	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	III	Trade of foreign nations ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Exemption from house-tax ...	Rep., Reg. VII of 1812.
	V	Duty on pabhwai ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	VI	Repealing Reg. XXVII of 1793 in part, B. B. & O.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Police ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VIII	Modifying Regs. XXXI and XXXVI of 1803.	Rep., Reg. II of 1819.
	IX	Division of estates ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	X	Importation of slaves ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XI	Jama on divided estates ...	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873; in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XII	Sadr Diwáni Adálat ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	Board of Revenue, B. B. O. & Katák.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XIV	Transportation, 24-Parganas ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1812	I	Duty on horse: Export of Woollens, Ben.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Coinage of gold and silver ...	Rep., XXIII of 1870.
	III	Criminal Procedure, &c. ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IV	Suits by or against Native Princes	Rep., X of 1861.
	V	Collection of Land-revenue ...	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873; in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; X of 1859; Reg. XII of 1824; Reg. VII of 1830; Reg. VIII of 1831.
	VI	Bond under Reg. III of 1811 ...	Rep., Reg. VII of 1813.
	VII	Rescinding Regs. XV of 1810 and IV of 1811.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Saltpetre	Rep., Reg. IV of 1814.
	IX	Settlement of Ced. P. ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	X	Settlement of Conq. Provinces and Katák.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XI	Immigrants ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XII	Stamps ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1814.
	XIII	Sale of spirits ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	XIV	Leases, Ced. and Conq. P., Katák...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XV	Extending parts of Reg. I of 1811	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XVI	Execution by Judge of 24-Parganas of judgments of Calcutta Court of Requests.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Duties under Reg. I of 1812 ...	Rep., Reg. XIV of 1813.
	XVIII	Leases: Assessment on shares of divided estates.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; locally, XIX of 1873.

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Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1812	XIX	Collection of Customs and Town Duties.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XX	Registry of Deeds ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	XXI	Repealing part of Reg. I of 1811	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXII	Exempting parts of Bandelkhand from Regulations.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
1813	I	Settlement of Katák, &c. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	For preventing Native officers from using public money.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	III	Review in appealable Civil cases ...	Rep., Reg. XXVI of 1814, s. 4.
	IV	Toll on boats passing through certain rivers.	Rep., Reg. VIII of 1824.
	V	Modifying Regs. XIX and XXXVII of 1793.	Rep., Reg. II of 1819.
	VI	Referring land suits to arbitration	Rep., X of 1861.
	VII	Extending Reg. III of 1801 and Reg. VIII of 1794, s. 13.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Trials of persons committing offences abroad.	Rep., I of 1849.
	IX	Transportation ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	X	Manufacture and sale of spirits ...	Rep., XXI of 1856.
	XI	Pensions ...	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	XII	Collection of Customs and Town Duties.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	Police Chaukídárs, Dháká, &c. ...	Rep. Reg. XXII of 1816.
	XIV	Import duties on horses ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Diwán to Collectors ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVI	Rescinding Reg. XIII of 1806, s. 10	Rep., Reg. I of 1814.
	XVII	Charges against European officers...	Rep., XXVI of 1839.
1814	I	Stamps ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1829.
	II	Suits against public officers ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	III	Extending Reg. XIII of 1813 ...	Rep., Reg. XXII of 1816.
	IV	Repealing Reg. VIII of 1812 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Judges of Provincial Courts of Appeal.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Modifying Regs. IX of 1810 and I of 1812.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	VII	Copper Coinage, Benares ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Liability of Zamíndárs to give information of murders, &c.	Rep., X of 1872.
	IX	Explaining Regs. XIII of 1813 and III of 1814.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Explaining Reg. I of 1814 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XI	Housebreaking ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XII	Pensions to Invalid Sepoys ...	Rep., VI of 1849.
	XIII	Abolition of Katwál in Dháká, &c.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Twenty-four Parganas ...	Rep., Reg. VIII of 1832.
	XV	Convictions for several offences ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVI	Extending Reg. XIII of 1813 ...	Rep., Reg. XXII of 1816.
	XVII	Recovery of arrears due from distillers.	Rep., XXI of 1856.
	XVIII	Sales for arrears of revenue ...	Rep., Reg. XI of 1822.
	XIX	Partition of revenue-paying estates	Rep. in part, XI of 1838; XVI of 1874; locally, XIX of 1863.
	XX	Rescinding Regulations relating to College of Fort William.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXI	Preventing Zila Judges and Collectors from employing Native Creditors.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XXII	Salt, Katák ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1819.
	XXIII	Munsifs and Sadr Amíns ...	Rep., XVI of 1868.

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Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1814	XXIV	Zila and City Courts ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XXV	Sadr Díwání Adálat and Provincial Courts.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXVI	Civil Procedure ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXVII	Vakíls ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXVIII	Pauper suitors ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XXIX	Ghátwáli Maháls.	
1815	I	Mukarrari grants, C. C. P. ..	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	II	Extending Reg. XXIV of 1814, s. 12, cl. 7.	Rep., X of 1861.
	III	Settlement of Katák ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Collection of Customs ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Pargana of Bogri ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1817.
1816	I	Superintendence of revenues, Benares and Bihár.	Rep., Reg. III of 1822.
	II	Kánúngo, Bihár ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Repealing Reg. XII of 1808 ..	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Petitions by prisoners ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Kánúngo, Katák, &c. ..	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	VI	Settlement, Katák &c. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Amrat Rao's Jágír ...	Rep., XVII of 1853.
	VIII	Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.	Rep., Reg. XIII of 1829.
	IX	Commissioner of Revenue, Sundarbans.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	X	Export and Import of Saltpetre ...	Rep., Reg. XV of 1825.
	XI	Succession, Katák ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XII	Custom-house, Cox's Bázár ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	Opium ...	Rep. in part, XXI of 1856; Residue rep., XIII of 1857.
	XIV	Jails ...	Rep., XXVI of 1870.
	XV	Trial of Suits to which Sepoys are parties.	Rep., X of 1861.
	XVI	Settlement, Ceded Provinces ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Police	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XVIII	Pargana of Hendya ...	Rep., XV of 1874, sec. 9.
	XIX	Ferries ...	Rep., Reg. VI of 1819.
	XX	Modifying Reg. III of 1811 ...	Rep., Reg. VII of 1818.
	XXI	Copper Pice ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXII	Chaukídárs of Police ...	Rep., XX of 1856.
1817	I	Commissioner in Bihár and Benares	Rep., Reg. III of 1822.
	II	Kánúngo, Ramghar, &c., Zilas ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Petty suits ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	IV	Dehra Dún ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Hidden Treasure ...	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	VI	Explaining Reg. XXIV of 1803, s. 2.	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	VII	Chaukídárs of Police ...	Rep., XX of 1856.
	VIII	Modifying Reg. XVII of 1813 ...	Rep., XXVI of 1839.
	IX	Repealing Reg. V of 1815 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Trial of persons committing offences in Kumaon.	Rep., X of 1838.
	XI	Modifying Regs. XIX and XXXVII of 1793.	Rep., Reg. II of 1819.
	XII	Patwáris ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; locally, XIX of 1873.
	XIII	Kánúngo, Midnápur ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XIV	Amending Reg. II of 1812 ...	Rep., XXIII of 1870.

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined
1817	XV	Duty on foreign salt... ...	Rep , XVI of 1837.
	XVI	Duty on foreign opium ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XVII	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVIII	Oaths of office: Native officers ..	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XIX	Civil Procedure: arrears of rent ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XX	Police ...	Rep. in part, XVIII of 1835; X of 1839; XVII of 1862; X of 1872; XVI of 1874; VIII of 1875; XII of 1876; in part, locally, XVI of 1873; Ben. Act VI of 1870.
	XXI	Modifying Reg. IV of 1815 ...	Rep., VI of 1863.
	XXII	Native ministerial officers, Katák	Rep., Reg. V of 1818, s. 7.
	XXIII	Modifying Regs. XIX and XXXVII of 1793.	Rep., Reg. II of 1819.
	XXIV	Commission in Bihár and Benares	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XXV	Pice ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVI	Farakhábád rupees ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1818	I	Kánúngo, Twenty-four Parganas, &c.	Rep , XXIX of 1871.
	II	Iláka of Khanda ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	III	State Prisoners ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	IV	Díwání Adálat, Saháranpur ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	V	Commissioner, Zila Katák ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Prisoners: Courts of Circuit ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VII	Foreign Trade ...	Rep., Reg. II of 1830.
	VIII	Security for good behaviour ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IX	Settlement, Conq. Provinces ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Collection of Revenue, Katák ...	Rep., XI of 1859.
	XI	Modifying Reg. XIII of 1816 ...	Rep., XXI of 1856.
	XII	Housebreaking ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIII	Settlement, Katák ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Calcutta Sicca rupee and goldmohur	Rep., XXIII of 1870.
1819	I	Dinájpur, Rangpur, Gorakhpur...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; locally, XIX of 1873;
	II	Resumption of revenue ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; locally, XIX of 1873. in part, locally, Ben. Act VII of 1862.
	III	Security from robbers ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Revenue Board ...	Rep., XLIV of 1850.
	V	Mint ...	Rep., XXIII of 1870.
	VI	Ferries: Police ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; locally, Ben. Act I of 1866.
	VII	Abduction ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VIII	Patni taluqs, Ben. and Midnápur	Rep. in part, XXV of 1850; X of 1859; XVI of 1874; Ben. Act VIII of 1865.
	IX	Special appeals, &c. ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	X	Salt, B. B. O. Ben. Kat. ...	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	XI	Silver coinage ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1820	I	Sales of taluqs for arrears of rent, Ben. and Midn.	
	II	Offences in Chandernagore and Chinsurah.	Rep., XVI of 1874.

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1820	III	Pressing coolies ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	IV	Execution of certain military sentences.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Duty on Tobacco ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Repealing Reg. XLV of 1803 in part.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Dharná ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1821	I	Special Commission, Ceded and Conq. Provs.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Civil Procedure ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	III	Criminal jurisdiction: Chaukídárs	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Magistrates ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; locally, XIX of 1873.
	V	Rupees ...	Rep , VIII of 1868.
1822	I	Amending Reg. XLIX of 1793, &c.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Customs officers ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	III	Board of Revenue ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; locally, XIX of 1873.
	IV	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Amending Reg. IX of 1808 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Court of Wards, Benares ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	VII	Settlement, Ceded and Conq. Provs. Katák.	Rep. in part, XXV of 1837; X of 1859; XX of 1865; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; locally, XIX of 1873; in part, Reg. IX of 1833.
	VIII	Criminal Procedure: Venue ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IX	Aliens ...	Rep., I of 1849.
	X	Gáro Hillmen ...	Rep., XXII of 1869.
	XI	Sale of land for arrears of revenue	Rep. in part, XII of 1841; locally, XIX of 1873.
1823	I	Amending Reg. I of 1821 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Suppression of affrays ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	III	Printing Presses ...	Rep., XI of 1835.
	IV	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Customs ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Indigo suits, Bengal	Rep. in part, X of 1836; VII of 1870; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	VII	Loans to Covenanted Civil Servants	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
1824	I	Acquisition of land for public purposes.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Farakhábád rupee ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Jurisdiction of Registrar ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	IV	Registrar of Deeds ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	V	Extending Reg. VI of 1826 ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	VI	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VII	Manufacture and sale of opium ...	Rep. in part, XXI of 1856; Residue rep., XIII of 1857.
	VIII	River tolls, Bengal ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	IX	Settlement, Conq. Provs. and Bandelkhand. ...	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868; Residue rep., XIX of 1873.
	X	Pardon of accomplices ..	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XI	Local investigations ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XII	Penalty on revenue defaulters ...	Rep., Reg. VII of 1830.
	XIII	Sadr Amíns ..	Rep., X of 1861.
	XIV	Summary Rent suits ...	Rep., X of 1859.

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1824	XV	Forcible dispossession ...	Rep., IV of 1840.
	XVI	Stamp duties ...	Rep., X of 1829.
1825	I	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Reviews and Special Appeals ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	III	Sentences of Courts of Circuit ...	Rep., Reg. XVI of 1825.
	IV	Security for keeping peace and for good behaviour.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Union of powers of Judge and Collector.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Passage of troops ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VII	Execution of decrees ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Native officer: false charges ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	IX	Extending Reg. VII of 1822: leases by Revenue authority.	Rep. in part, XX of 1865; locally, XIX of 1873.
	X	Commercial Residents ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XI	Alluvion and diluvion.	
	XII	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIII	Kánúngos ...	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873.
	XIV	Lákhiráj tenures	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873; in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	XV	Customs duties and drawbacks ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XVI	Sentences by Courts of Circuit ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVII	Gorakhpur Zila ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1829, s. 5.
	XVIII	Chinsurah ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XIX	Názim of Bengal ...	Rep., XXVII of 1854.
	XX	Courts Martial and Military Courts of Requests.	Rep. in part, XI of 1841; XVI of 1874.
	XXI	Dehra Dún ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
1826	I	Provincial Courts of Appeal ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Settlement, Ceded Provinces ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Prisoners in Civil Jails	Rep. locally, Bengal Act II of 1864; Rep., elsewhere, XXVI of 1870.
	IV	Special Commissions ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Pargana of Gobardhan ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	VI	Fathipur Zila ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	VII	Benares Mint ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Contraband opium ...	Rep., XXI of 1856.
	IX	Board of Customs ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	X	Salt ...	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	XI	Native law officers ...	Rep., XI of 1864.
	XII	Stamps, Calcutta ...	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
1827	I	Criminal law, Bhágalpúr ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	II	Criminal trials, Bareli ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Extortion by Native officers	Rep. in part, XI of 1864; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	IV	Sadr Amíns ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	V	Management of estates under attachment.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
1828	I	Commutation of sentences of certain convicts.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Rescinding parts of Reg. I of 1799	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Special Commissioners	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873; in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	IV	Power of Collectors in making or revising settlements.	Rep., in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; Reg. IX of 1833, s. 5; locally, XIX of 1873.

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1828	V	Awards of Military Courts ...	Rep., XI of 1841.
	VI	Explaining Reg. II of 1823 ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VII	Rájá of Benares.	
	VIII	Magistrates' powers ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IX	Pauper Appeals ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
1829	I	Board of Revenue: Administration of justice.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; Reg. I of 1830; VI of 1831, s. 8; Reg. X of 1831, s. 4 locally, XIX of 1873.
	II	Orders of Magistrates under Reg. XV of 1824.	Rep., IV of 1840.
	III	Sadr Díwání and Nizámat Adálat	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	IV	Appeals under Reg. III of 1828 ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	V	Repealing in part Regs. X of 1817 and XXI of 1825.	Rep., XV of 1874.
	VI	Powers of Magistrates ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VII	Statements by civil and criminal authorities.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VIII	Amending Regs. V of 1809 and I of 1822.	Rep., I of 1849.
	IX	Commercial Agents ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Stamps	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	XI	Embankments ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XII	Modifying Reg. XII of 1825 ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIII	Legal Remembrancer ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Security from foreign litigants ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XV	Assessment of Customs duties ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XVI	Salt duty ...	Rep., XIV of 1843.
	XVII	Satí ...	Rep. in part, XVII of 1862.
	XVIII	Repealing Reg. IV of 1829, s. 3 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1830	I	Repealing Reg. I of 1829 in part ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Foreign trade ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	III	Customs duties ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IV	Explaining Reg. I of 1829, s. 3 ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Indigo contracts ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1835; III of 1857; VIII of 1868.
	VI	Subsistence allowance of debtors ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	VII	Interest on arrears of revenue ...	Rep., XII of 1841.
	VIII	Inquiries by Magistrates ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1831	I.	Repealing Reg. XVI of 1825, s. 3, cl. 2.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Legalizing certain trials ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Copper coinage ..	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Amending Straits Reg. V of 1830	Rep., XIV of 1851.
	V	Munsifs and Sadr Amíns and Principal Sadr Amíns.	Rep., XVI of 1868.
	VI	Appellate Judges at Allahábád ...	Rep. in part, XVII of 1862; VIII of 1868; XVI of 1874.
	VII	Jail deliveries ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Summary suits for arrears of rent...	Rep. locally, X of 1859.
	IX	Sadr Díwání and Nizámat Adálat ..	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Revenue Board, North-Western Provinces.	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873.
	XI	Police powers of Tahsíldárs, Ced. and Conq. P.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1854; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
1832	I	Bájí Rau's jágír ...	Rep., IX of 1852.
	II	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., VIII of 1868..

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS—*concluded.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1832	III	Slavery ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Explaining Reg. X of 1819, s. 41	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	V	Delhi territory ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	VI	Native Assessors ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VII	Modifying Reg. V of 1831 ...	Rep., VI of 1871.
	VIII	Repealing Reg. XIV of 1814 ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
1833	I	Board of Revenue, Allahábád ...	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	II	Provincial Courts of Appeal ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Registry of Imports and Exports, Straits.	Rep. in part, XXII of 1855.
	IV	Convict labourers ...	Rep. locally, XXVI of 1870.
	V	District of Dháká ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	VI	Customs duties ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VII	Rupees: unit of weight ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Additional Judges ...	Rep., VI of 1871.
	IX	Settlement Officers, Revenue, Malikána.	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873; in part, X of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	X	Sale of spirits of European manufacture (Straits).	Rep., XIV of 1851.
	XI	Pawnbrokers' shops (Straits) ...	Rep., XL of 1850.
	XII	Pleaders ...	Rep., I of 1846.
	XIII	Zilas of Rámghar, Jungle Mahals and Midnápur.	Rep., XII of 1876.
1834	I	Town duties, Calcutta ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Abolition of corporal punishment	Rep. in part, XVII of 1862; Residue rep., locally, XXVI of 1870; Rep. in part, locally, Bengal Act II of 1864.

PART II.—ACTS OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1862	I	Hoisting signals, Hugli ...	Rep., XII of 1875.
	II	Small Cause Courts ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	III	Amending Act XI of 1859 ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	IV	Discipline in Great Jail, Calcutta	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1865.
	V	Survey of Steamers ...	Rep. in part, Ben. Act I of 1868.
	VI	Amending Act X of 1859 ...	Rep. locally, Ben. Act VIII of 1869; in part, VII of 1870.
	VII	Repealing Regulation II, 1819, section 30.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Zamíndárí dáks ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	IX	Registration of deeds ...	Rep., Ben. Act II of 1865.
1863	I	Port Canning ...	Rep., XII of 1875.
	II	Smoke nuisances, Calcutta ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	III	Transport of Native labourers ...	Rep., Ben. Act II of 1870.
	IV	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; (except in Scheduled Districts), XIV of 1874.
	V	Process-servers ...	Rep., VII of 1870.
	VI	Calcutta Municipality ...	Rep. Ben. Act IV of 1876.
1864	I	Hackney carriages, Calcutta ...	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1866.
	II	Jails ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; Ben. Act V of 1865.
	III	Municipal Commissioners, Mofussil	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1876.
	IV	Alteration of limits of Zilas.	

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART II.—ACTS OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1864	V	Canal-tolls ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VI	Inspection of steam-boilers ...	
	VII	Salt ...	
1865	I	Court of 24-Parganas ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	II	Registration of deeds ...	
	III	Fire in Ports ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1875.
	IV	Inoculation.	
	V	Jails ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VI	Native labourers ...	Rep., Ben. Act II of 1870.
	VII	Slaughter-houses, Calcutta ...	Rep. locally, Ben. Act IV of 1876.
	VIII	Sale of under-tenures ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	IX	Amending Ben. Act VI of 1863 ...	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
1866	I	Amending Reg. VI of 1819 ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	II	Police in Suburbs of Calcutta ...	Rep. in part, Ben. Act II of 1867, s. 17; I of 1869, s. 8; I of 1874.
	III	Witnesses before Legislative Council.	
	IV	Calcutta Police ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1875; Ben. Act II of 1867, s. 17; I of 1869, s. 8; II of 1876, s. 12.
	V	Hackney carriages, Calcutta ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VI	Amending Ben. Act VI of 1863 ...	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
	VII	Embankments ...	Rep. locally, Ben. Act VI of 1873.
	VIII	Calcutta Police Magistrates.	
	IX	Resisting apprehension ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	X	Port of Calcutta ...	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1870, s. 93.
1867	I	Amending Act VI of 1863 ...	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
	II	Public gambling.	
	III	Ships in Ports ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1875.
	IV	Amending Ben. Act VI of 1862 ...	Rep. locally, Ben. Act VIII of 1869.
	V	Shortening language of Acts.	
	VI	Police in towns and municipalities	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1876.
	VII	Amending Ben. Act III of 1864 ...	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1876.
	VIII	E. I. Irrigation Co. water-rates ...	Rep. locally, Ben. Act III of 1876; in part, Ben. Act VI of 1869.
	IX	Amending Act VI of 1863 and Act VI of 1866.	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
	X	Settlement in Katák, &c.	
	XI	Calcutta Police and Pauper Hospitals	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
1868	I	Survey of Steamers ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	II	Amending District Improvement Act.	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1876.
	III	Appeals under Reg. VII of 1822 ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	IV	Amending Act IX of 1847 ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	V	Calcutta Municipality ...	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
	VI	Police and Conservancy of Towns	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1876.
	VII	Recovery of arrears of land-revenue	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; Ben. Act II of 1871.
	VIII	Repealing Act XXI of 1857 ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
1869	I	Cruelty to animals ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	II	Chutiá Nágpur tenures ...	Rep. in part, VII of 1870.
	III	Arrests for cruelty to animals.	
	IV	Port of Calcutta ...	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1870.
	V	Holding Courts of Session.	
	VI	Irrigation rates ...	Rep. locally, Ben. Act III of 1876.
	VII	Police force.	
	VIII	Suits between landlord and tenant	Rep. in part, VII of 1870.

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART II.—ACTS OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL—*concluded.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1870	I	Calcutta water-rate ...	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
	II	Transport of Native labourers ...	Rep., Ben. Act VII of 1873.
	III	Transfer of certain suits to Civil Courts.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	IV	Court of Wards.	
	V	Calcutta Port Improvement Commissioners.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VI	Village Chaukídárs ...	Rep. in part, Ben. Act I of 1871, s. 5.
	VII	Sanitary condition of Dháká ...	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1876.
1871	I	Amending Act VI of 1870.	
	II	Recovery of arrears of land-revenue.	
	III	Fees for survey of steamers.	
	IV	Sanitation of Puri ...	Rep. in part, Ben. Act V of 1876.
	V	Drainage, Hugli and Bardwán.	
	VI	Amending Ben. Act VI of 1863 ...	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
	VII	Amending Calcutta Port Improvement Act.	
	VIII	Calcutta Market ...	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
	IX	Hugli Bridge.	
	X	Road-rates.	
	XI	Census.	
1872	I	Municipal debt, Calcutta ...	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
	II	Jute Warehouses ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874; Ben. Act II of 1875.
	III	Calcutta Port Improvement ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1875.
1873	I	Amending Salt Act, 1864.	
	II	Amending District Municipal Act	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1876.
	III	A'bkárí.	
	IV	Registering births and deaths.	
	V	Lighting-rate, Howrah.	
	VI	Embankments and water-courses, &c.	
	VII	Emigration of labourers to Assam.	
1874	I	A'bkárí.	
	II	Amending Ben. Act VIII of 1871	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
1875	I	Realization of arrears in Government estates.	
	II	Amending Jute Warehouse Act.	
	III	Amending Ben. Act VI of 1864.	
	IV	Recovery of Famine-loans.	
	V	Survey and demarcation of land.	
1876	I	Registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces.	
	II	A'bkárí.	
	III	Irrigation.	
	IV	Calcutta Municipality.	
	V	Mufasal Municipalities.	
	VI	Agricultural disturbances.	

SIMLA,
The 17th July 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XX OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		22nd May 1876.	20th May 1876.	to 22nd May 1876.	to 20th May 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17th June 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,57,415	6,59,298	1,19,14,969	1,31,70,257	12,55,288	...
17th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	36,552	47,666	9,76,071	9,77,906	1,835	...
17th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	41,521	56,072	11,37,929	11,01,161	...	36,768
10th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	63,111	71,519	11,81,991	14,14,620	2,32,629	...
24th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,26,652	1,47,625	27,81,656	33,56,712	5,75,056	...
10th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,37,541	1,10,176	24,36,709	23,40,660	...	96,049
17th ditto ...	South Indian ...	23,207	33,552	3,67,882	6,97,157	3,29,275	...
17th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,07,199	4,84,534	1,12,17,132	1,07,71,565	...	4,45,567
24th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,82,968	1,90,441	31,95,401	33,32,741	1,37,340	...
	TOTAL ...	15,76,166	18,00,883	3,52,09,740	3,71,62,779	19,53,039	...
	State.						
24th June 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,614	1,797	42,830	41,334	...	1,496
24th ditto ...	Nalhatti ...	1,673	1,497	36,241	32,707	...	3,534
24th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	28,970	44,496	6,54,049	9,92,567	3,38,518	...
24th ditto ...	Holkar ...	10,007	7,605	1,29,996	1,59,036	29,040	...
3rd ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	719	1,262	32,606	27,246	...	5,360
3rd ditto ...	Amraoti ...	794	1,080	35,886	39,051	3,165	...
3rd ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,077	952	20,497	14,704	...	5,793
3rd ditto ...	Nizam's ...	8,441	7,184	1,79,291	1,81,037	1,746	...
10th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	2,352	2,845	34,457*a*	47,168	12,711	...
20th May ...	Punjab Northern ...	4,038	6,976	22,519*b*	1,45,526	1,23,307	...
	TOTAL ...	59,685	75,694	11,88,372	16,80,676	4,92,304	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	16,35,851	18,76,577	3,63,98,112	3,88,43,455	24,45,343	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 11th January to 22nd May 1875. (*b*) Total receipts from 12th April to 22nd May 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of June 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Laborer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Madras.	Ganjam ...	17 7	17 7	17 7	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	17 8	22 8	22 8	21 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	427 7	388 8	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	3 12 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	
	Vizagapatam ...	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 2	12 3	14 1	13 6	14 7	23 8	25 9	21 6	23 8	25 7	23 8	140 9	143 4	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	9 12 0	
	Godavery ...	14 4	15 3	14 4	...	...	...	18 8	19 8	20 8	20 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	291 6	243 0	177 7	17 7	18 7	4 0 0	5 0 0	14 0 0		
	Kistna ...	16 9	16 5	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	18 6	18 6	18 7	19 6	19 6	21 1	21 8	21 8	...	...	...	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	7 8 0	7 0 0	11 14 0		
	Nellore ...	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	15 3	15 3	14 3	16 0	16 5	16 0	29 8	29 8	33 6	...	...	...	79 9	79 9	74 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0		
	Cuddapah ...	11 8	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	14 4	10 8	10 8	16 6	22 1	22 1	22 9	24 6	24 6	29 0	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	15 3	7 8 0	6 0 0	22 0 0		
	Bellary ...	13 4	14 9	14 9	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 8	13 0	13 0	14 6	21 6	21 6	22 7	18 8	19 8	21 6	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 2	16 2	16 1	4 0 0	5 0 0	11 4 0		
	Kurnool ...	14 0	12 7	13 6	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	14 2	15 0	15 0	16 4	28 1	27 4	21 0	25 0	26 2	20 0	243 0	243 0	202 2	16 4	15 6	14 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0		
	Madras ...	11 0	11 0	10 6	...	...	...	10 7	10 3	13 6	11 5	11 5	14 8	18 5	18 2	23 4	17 9	17 9	20 5	91 7	91 7	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 2	6 0 0	5 8 0	13 2 0		
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	12 8	13 6	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 3	93 3	97 2	19 4	19 4	18 6	3 0 0	6 0 0	13 10 8		
	North Arcot ...	11 0	10 2	11 4	...	...	...	11 6	12 1	18 7	12 2	12 6	18 8	21 8	20 4	24 6	19 3	19 8	...	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	4 0 0	7 0 0	14 0 0		
	South Arcot ...	9 4	9 4	11 7	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 7	14 4	14 4	16 6	20 2	20 2	...	20 8	20 0	23 9	235 7	235 7	218 7	18 4	18 4	16 2	5 10 0	5 0 0	13 2 0		
	Tanjore ...	10 0	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	12 9	13 7	16 2	...	...	...	26 2	28 2	20 7	23 9	28 3	23 6	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4	4 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0		
	Trichinopoly ...	7 9	7 9	11 9	...	...	...	12 6	13 0	15 1	13 0	13 0	15 6	19 6	19 6	22 4	24 1	22 9	24 1	106 3	106 9	131 2	17 3	18 2	17 8	6 0 0	7 0 0	20 0 0		
	Madura ...	10 9	11 3	10 9	...	...	...	12 6	12 0	15 1	13 1	13 5	15 6	27 5	...	24 3	25 0	25 0	29 4	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0		
	Tinnevelly ...	8 0	8 0	9 3	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	18 3	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	12 5	7 0 0	6 0 0	17 0 0		
	Coimbatore ...	11 7	11 7	12 4	...	...	...	9 7	10 9	12 1	10 6	11 4	13 0	18 8	18 8	21 2	20 0	20 0	24 3	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	12 9	7 0 0	8 0 0	25 0 0		
	Nilgiris ...	8 5	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	10 4	13 9	15 4	16 9	15 4	16 0	16 0	151 6	155 5	155 5	16 5	16 5	17 4	2 8 0	5 4 0	16 12 0		
	Salem ...	11 9	11 9	14 1	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	14 0	14 1	14 1	14 9	22 3	22 3	31 8	21 7	21 7	26 1	85 0	85 0	85 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	7 8 0	6 0 0	20 0 0		
	South Canara ...	12 0	11 2	12 0	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	9 7	11 8	11 8	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 3	15 3	18 3	7 8 0	10 0 0	40 0 0		
	Malabar ...	10 1	10 1	8 6	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 8	142 8	128 0	12 12	12 12	12 12	6 0 0	8 0 0	15 0 0		
	[illegible] ...	12 4	12 4	12 9	...	...	...	8 4	8 7	7 4	11 4	11 13	11 2	20 0	20 0	20 2	15 4	17 3	16 6	85 0	85 0	85 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	15 0 0		
	Ahmedabad ...	16 12	16 8	18 0	25 0	25 0	29 0	7 4	6 11	7 4	11 8	11 8	11 2	22 0	22 0	21 5	20 12	20 8	20 12	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	12 5	7 0 0	6 0 0	17 0 0		
	Kaira ...	15 4	15 4	13 15	26 11	26 11	26 11	9 7	9 7	8 14	12 5	12 5	11 7	17 12	17 12	20 0	17 12	17 12	16 6	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	12 9	7 0 0	8 0 0	25 0 0		
	Surat ...	14 1	14 1	13 6	14 1	14 1	13 6	8 3	8 3	7 6	11 6	11 6	9 4	14 13	16 6	18 8	14 13	14 13	16 6	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	12 9	7 0 0	8 0 0	25 0 0		
	Broach ...	15 3	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 6	8 0	11 6	11 6	10 0	16 13	18 13	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	151 6	155 5	155 5	16 5	16 5	17 4	2 8 0	5 4 0	16 12 0		
	Tanna ...	10 15	12 0	11 0	11 12	15 0	16 0	7 8	8 0	7 0	9 6	11 0	10 0	17 14	16 0	16 0	14 0	17 0	16 0	84 0	80 0	64 0	13 5	14 0	14 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	25-0 to 30-0		
	Kolaba ...	11 6	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	11 6	13 5	11 6	19 0	...	20 14	15 3	15 0	19 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 3	15 3	18 3	7 8 0	10 0 0	40 0 0		
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	17 10	18 8	15 15	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	24 4	25 13	28 12	21 15	21 15	21 9	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	14 4	13 14	7 0 0	7 0 0	18-0 to [illegible]		
	Nasik ...	17 3	17 3	17 5	11 1	11 1	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	11 14	24 14	23 13	28 0	16 15	16 15	22 8	142 8	128 0	128 0	12 12	12 12	12 12	6 0 0	8 0 0	15-0 to 20-0		
	Ahmednagar ...	19 9	20 4½	17 6½	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	9 0½	9 14½	9 14½	9 14½	26 7½	28 3½	33 11	20 13	19 15½	25 15½	85 15½	106 10½	106 10½	13 8½	14 1	12 1½	5 0 to 6-0	9-0 to 10-0	10-0 to 20-0		
	Poona ...	13 13	13 13	13 13	9 4	9 4	10 3	9 13	9 13	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 10	20 11	20 11	27 3	14 15	16 2	20 11	101 0	101 0	95 0	13 14	13 14	13 6	8 0 0	12 0 0	15-0 to 20-0		
	Sholapur ...	18 2	18 9	17 3	...	...	...	11 6	11 11	12 13	13 3	13 4	13 14	25 0	25 10	26 12	20 11	22 0	26 3	102 0	102 0	86 8	14 4	14 4	13 14	8 0 0	9 0 0	15-0 to 22-0		
	Kaladgi ...	18 2	18 2	21 3	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	10 10	12 5	12 15	11 13	24 9	26 10	23 9	23 12	25 12	29 12	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 15	12 0	11 2	4 11 0	6 8 0	8-0 to 15-0		
	Satara ...	14 11	13 6	18 0	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 9	11 7	11 7	11 7	18 10	18 10	23 15	15 8	14 3	23 4	145 10	166 7	145 10	16 0	15 4	12 6	5 0 0	7 8 0	18-12 to 24-6		
	Belgaum ...	15 4	16 1	19 4	...	...	...	12 5	12 1	16 7	13 5	13 1	17 3	18 5	18 4	18 14	19 0	19 0	19 13	160 0	160 0	151 10	17 0	17 0	15 2	7 8 0	7 8 0	18-12 to 24-6		
	Dharwar ...	19 6	19 14	26 3	...	...	...	12 8	12 14	13 0	15 11	16 0	19 6	23 4	23 14	26 4	21 5	24 4	26 0	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 0	17 3	15 7	5 0 0	6 0 0	14-2 to 18-0		
	Ratnagiri ...	10 5	10 5	9 0	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	11 8	12 15	12 15	12 3	...	...	...	11 11	13 0	15 9	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	9 Bdls.	13 5	13 1	16 15	7 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0		
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	10 12	10 8	13 0	7 8 0	9 0 0	15 0 0		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	5 10 0	7 0 0	22 8 0		
	Aden ...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	20 5	14 14	...	12 7	12 7	...	60 4	71 3	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	...		
	Ahirgarh ...	15 0	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 8	14 0	14 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	29 0	26 0	28 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	7 8 0	9 0 0	15 0 0		
	Baroda ...	12 15	12 15	11 14½	18 0	18 0	18 2½	7 5	7 7	7 1½	10 11	14 10	10 3½	20 4	20 0	19 5½	18 0	18 0	15 5	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	8 12 0	8 0 0	15 0 0		
	[illegible] ...	16 14½	17 12	19 6	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	27 8	27 8	33 14	31 14	33 8	36 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	5 10 0	7 0 0	18 10 0		
	[illegible] ...	15 14	16 8	13 12	25 12	27 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	28 8	25 0	16 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6 0		
	Nandyal ...	21 10	21 10	17 5	28 9½	29 10	22 15½	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	31 1	32 0	21 7½	21 3½	22 0	19 2	33 8½	34 0	21 14½	106 4	120 0	100 0	50 0	50 0	45 0	5-0 to 7-0	6-0 to 9-0	10-0 to 15-0	
	Rajkot ...	15 12	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 8	21 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	18 8	16 8	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	22-8 to 26-4	
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	22 0	22 0	21 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0½	32 0	32 0	27 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	...	...	...		
	Karachi ...	13 13	13 10	13 10	24 0	23 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 8	20 0	16 8	17 0	19 0	108 0	105 6	120 0	60 8	61 8	61 0	10-0 to 12-0	8-0 to 12-0	20-0 to 25-0		
	Haidarabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Shikarpur ...	18 0	19 0	16 12	23 14	22 14	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	22 0	22 0	24 8	27 8	27 8	26 8	240 0	240 0	320 0	34 0	35 0	40 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	22 0 0		
	Thur and Parkur ...	17 8	17 9½	20 4	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	36 0	40 0	20 0	24 4	23 15	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	19 0	19 0	32 0	...	...	...		
	Western Districts.																													
	Burdwan ...	18 0*a*	18 8	18 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	21 8	22 0	14 8	22 8	23 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	6-0 to 8-0	5-0 to 6-0	9-8 to 15-0		
	Bancoorah ...	21 4*b*	22 8	18 12	26 0	26 0	24 0	18 0	20 0	15 12	21 0	22 8	16 8 to 17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	3-0 to 4-0	4-0 to 5-0	7 0 0		
	Beerbhoom ...	20 0*c*	20 0	21 0	...	...	20 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	24 0	25 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	...	...	...		
	Midnapore ...	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	43 6 0	5 0 0	4-0 to 6-0		
	Hooghly ...	19 0*d*	19 0 to 20 0	19 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0 to 10 0	19 0 to 20 0	19 8 to 20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	6 8 0	5-0 to 6-0	7-8 to 15-0		
	Howrah ...	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 8	20 8	20 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	...	...	...		
	Central Districts.																													
	Calcutta ...	17 0	17 8	17 4	28 0	28 0	27 0	11 0	10 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...		
	24-Pergunnahs ...	...*e*	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	17 12	7 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	120 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...		
	Nuddea ...	20 0	20 0	18 5	35 8	35 8	32 0	18 5	18 5	13 5	20 0	20 0	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	6 0 0	6 0 0	7-8 to 10-0		
	Jessore ...	21 4*f*	23 0	17 12	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	21 4	23 8	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	110 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	10-0 to 15-0		
	Moorshedabad ...	24 0*g*	24 0	23 0	35 0	...	...	16 0 to 18 0	...	21 8	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8-12 to 4-11	4-0 to 5-0	6-0 to 7-8		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 22-8 seers, barley 27-8 to 41 seers, rice best sort 20 to 22-10 seers, rice common 22-8 to 24-8 seers, and gram 24 to 34 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 18 to 24 seers, rice common 23 to 25 seers, maize 21 to 35 seers, and gram 18 to 23 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 29 seers, barley 25 seers, rice best sort 21 to 26 seers, rice common 24 to 30 seers, and gram 24 to 35 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 23 seers, barley 26 to 33 seers, rice best sort 19 to 18 seers, rice common 19 to 24 seers, and gram 16 to 32 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15-4 to 17-12 seers, barley 24-8 to 29 seers, rice best sort 8 to 10-8 seers, rice common 17 to 17-12 seers, and gram 20 to 26-8 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, and gram 15-8 to 18 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21-8 to 23 seers, barley 40 to 49 seers, rice best sort 17 to 23 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, maize 29 seers, and gram 33-8 to 38-8 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of June 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Average Wages per Month. Able-bodied Agricultural Laborer.	Average Wages per Month. Syce or Horse-keeper.	Average Wages per Month. Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	Central Districts—contd.																															
	Dinagepore ...	16 0	16 0	17 0	22 8	22 8	16 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	7 12	5 0 0	6 0 0	7-0 to 12-0	
	Maldah ...	22 8	24 0	26 0	45 0	50 0	45 0	20 0	21 0	19 0	23 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	5 0 0	5 0 0	8-0 to 12-0	
	Rajshahye ...	21 0 to 24 6	20 0	20 10 to 24 0	40 0	52 8	41 8	18 12 to 20 0	18 12 to 20 4	18 0	21 0 to 24 0	21 0 to 23 4	19 8 to 20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	240 0	7 15	7 15	7 15	4-5 to 7-0	4-0 to 6-0	5-0 to 7-0	
	Rungpore ...	19 2*h*	20 0	25 8	...	...	...	12 5	12 12	9 0	20 4	16 5	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8 0	7 0 0	8-8 to 12-0	
	Bograh ...	20 4	20 4	14 0	...	...	10 0	17 8	18 0	10 8	25 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	7 8	5 0 0	6 0 0	10-0 to 12-0	
	Pubna ...	30 0*i*	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	22 8	22 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	9 0	8 4	5-0 to 6-0	5-0 to 6-0	10-0 to 15-0	
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*j*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	
	Jalpáiguri ...	11 6*k*	13 5	13 7	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 7	16 0	17 0	24 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 6	7 0	6 6	5-8 to 6-0	6-0 to 7-0	7-8 to 15-0	
	Eastern Districts.																															
	Dacca ...	16 8*l*	16 0	14 8	40 0	40 0	30 0	16 8	16 0	15 4	20 0	20 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	25 0	14 0	8 11	8 11	8 14	5-0 to 6-0	6-0 to 7-0	8-0 to 20-0	
	Furreedpore ...	24 0*m*	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	Backergunge ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Mymensing ...	16 0*n*	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	18 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 8 0	6 0 0	10-0 to 25-0	
	Tipperah ...	14 0	15 0	13 5	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	6 0 0	6 0 0	8-0 to 15-0	
	Chittagong ...	13 0*o*	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	7 8	7 8	9 0	...	...	...	
	Noakhally ...	...*p*	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	13 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	6 8	6 8	7 8	9 8 0	6 0 0	5-0 to 10-0	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 8	12 4	12 4	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	8 0	...	...	...	
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 3	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 2	17 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 2	6 2	8 0	...	...	...	
	Behar.																															
	Patna ...	24 0	24 0	26 0	36 0	37 0	35 0	13 0	13 8	10 4	20 0	21 0	23 0	21 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	32 0	34 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	Gya ...	22 8*q*	24 0	25 0	28 0	33 0	37 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	19 8	21 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	28 8	26 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	
	Shahabad ...	23 0*r*	21 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	20 0	20 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	19 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	4 0 0	5-0 to 6-0	7-0 to 9-0	
	Durbhunga ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0*s*	20 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	23 0	7 4	...	...	...	...	...	
	... ...	22 0	22 0	23 8	33 0	35 0	31 8	9 12	9 12	9 0	19 0	19 8	21 0	...	...	36 0	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	26 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	2-8 to 3-12	4-0 to 4-8	6-0 to 10-0	
	Chumparun ...	22 0*t*	24 0	24 0	35 0	...	35 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 8	19 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 0	33 0	7 8	7 12	7 0	2 13 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	
	Monghyr ...	24 1	25 2	23 1	33 6	33 6	36 7	15 7	15 7	12 6	17 3	17 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 5	32 5	29 4	147 0	147 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	5-10 to 7-8	
	Bhaugulpore ...	18 15*u*	20 3	22 1	32 15	37 14	44 3	17 11	18 15	20 3	18 15	21 7	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	30 7	27 12	151 8	157 13	151 8	8 3	8 3	8 3	2-13 to 3-12	3-3 to 5-0	7-8 to [illegible]	
	Purneah ...	24 0*v*	24 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	20 0*w*	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	22 0	24 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	
	Orissa.																															
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	17 1	24 15	23 10	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	26 14	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	5 10 0	4 0 0	7-8 to 10-0	
	Pooree ...	15 12	15 12	14 7	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	18 6	21 0	21 0	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Balasore ...	18 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	16 0	29 0	29 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	140 0	140 0	280 0	9 4	9 4	7 8	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																															
	Hazaribágh ...	17 8*x*	21 0	22 0	...	27 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	21 0	23 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	36 0	36 0	18 0	22 8	24 8	240 0	240 0	260 0	7 4	7 8	7 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Manbhoom ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	28 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	40 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	3 0 0	3-0 to 5-0	5-0 to 12-0	
	Singbhoom ...	26 0	22 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	3 0 0	4-8 to 5-0	5-0 to 10-0	
	Maunbhoom ...	18 0*y*	19 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	...	20 0	20 0	17 0	240 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	3 12 0	3 0 0	9 6 0	
	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	12 4	12 4	10 8	14 14	14 14	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 4	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 8*	8 12	8 8	...	...	...	* Short supplie
	Cachar ...	11 6	8 14	10 10	26 10	26 10	...	12 4	13 5	10 10	24 8	16 7	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	12 13	12 4	64 0	64 0	64 0	7 4	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	Goálpárá ...	21 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	10 0	140 0	160 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	...	...	...	
	Kámrúp ...	12 0	18 0	25 0	24 0	...	22 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	13 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 13	6 13	6 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	120 0	120 0	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	
	Lakhimpur ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Khasi & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	6 8	80 0	80 0	120 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	3 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	
	Dehra Dún ...	20 0	21 0	21 0	34 0	36 0	33 0	14 0	15 0	12 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	23 0	22 0	...	24 0	24 0	...	25 0	25 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	
	Saháranpur ...	24 13	24 13	23 3	31 4	33 6	36 10	9 11	9 11	9 2	16 3	16 3	15 1	23 11	23 11	23 11	17 4	17 4	23 11	31 12	31 10	30 11	149 0	149 0	129 0	8 7	8 7	8 10	...	...	...	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 5	27 8	25 5	38 8	40 0	38 8	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	13 8	27 8	28 10	23 2	26 6	30 13	22 0	29 11	30 13	32 13	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Meerut ...	26 8	27 8	22 12	40 0	40 0	32 0‡	8 8	8 8	6 4	18 8	18 8	16 0	23 0	23 0	21 2	28 0	29 0	25 0	34 0	35 8	28 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	
	Bulandshahr ...	27 8	30 0	23 8	38 0	39 0	31 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	14 8	20 0	...	24 0	24 0	...	27 0	38 0	39 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	10 4	...	...	...	
	Aligarh ...	28 0	29 0	23 8	35 0	37 0	30 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	27 0	32 0	21 0	25 0	27 0	17 0	37 0	38 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	
	Kumaun ...	16 0	16 0	12 8	19 0	19 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	...	...	...	

s In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 32 seers, rice best sort 14 to 15 seers, rice common 18 to 19 seers, lesser millets 50 seers, and gram 11 to 22-8 seers.

t In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 30 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 23-12 seers, and gram 36 seers.

u In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, barley 12 seers, rice best sort 5-8 to 13 seers, rice common 8 to 18 seers, lesser millets 14 seers, maize 15 to 32 seers, and gram 11 to 16 seers.

v In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13-8 seers, rice best sort 10 to 16 seers, rice common 12 to 18 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.

w In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, barley 45 seers, rice best sort 16 seers, rice common 17 to 20 seers, and gram 22 seers.

x In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 25 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 8 to 19 seers, rice common 19 to 25 seers, and gram 16 to 25 seers.

y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 30 seers, rice best sort 12 to 18 seers, rice common 17-4 to 25 seers, and gram 9-8 to 23 seers.

z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 12 to 14 seers, and rice common 15 to 16 seers.

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 12-8 to 16 seers, and rice common 17 to 21 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22-8 to 25 seers, barley 30 to 35 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 18-12 to 24 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 27-8 to 28-12 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 26 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 14 seers, rice common 20-8 to 24 seers, bulrush millets 36 seers, great millet 28 seers, maize 27 seers, and gram 30 to 37 seers.

d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 26 seers, barley 22-4 to 45 seers, rice best sort 11 to 21-8 seers, rice common 16 to 22-8 seers, lesser millets 21 to 45-8 seers, maize 29-12 to 40 seers, and gram 29-12 to 36 seers.

e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 27-8 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 17 seers, rice common 18 to 25 seers, lesser millets 32 to 39 seers, maize 36 to 43 seers, and gram 31 to 38 seers.

f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 23-8 seers, barley 26 to 35 seers, rice best sort 19 to 19-4 seers, rice common 20 to 22 seers, murwa 26 seers, maize 33 seers, and gram 35 to 36 seers.

g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 to 25 seers, rice best sort 16 to 18 seers, rice common 18 seers, and gram 27 to 28 seers.

h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 30 seers, rice best sort 20 to 24-8 seers, rice common 23 to 25-8 seers, lesser millets 40 to 50 seers, maize 36 to 40 seers, and gram 24 to 36 seers.

i In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 28 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 22 to 23 seers, lesser millets 35 seers, maize 32 to 34 seers, gram 20 to 22 seers.

j In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 18 seers, rice common 19 seers, and gram 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of June 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, *&c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, *&c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, *&c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál ...	17 8	17 8	21 4	22 0	22 0	22 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 12	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 10	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	6 9	6 12	6 4	...	...	...	
	Bijnor ...	20 13	23 1	21 10	29 4	23 3	31 8	13 8	15 12	12 4	15 12	16 14	14 10	22 8	25 5	24 12	27 0	29 4	25 8	23 10	28 2	25 5	112 8	112 8	135 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Moradabad ...	24 4	23 12	20 10	36 4	36 4	33 2	10 10	10 10	8 12	20 10	20 10	16 14	27 8	31 4	22 8	31 4	31 4	25 0	30 10	28 12	27 8	100 0	100 0	112 8	9 13½	9 13½	10 0	...	...	...	
	Budaun ...	25 3	26 6½	23 11	36 6½	33 9½	31 12½	12 0	12 0	9 9½	17 8	19 3	15 9½	31 3	33 0	...	28 3	30 0	15 0	32 7	33 0	30 9½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	8 11½	...	...	...	
	Bareilly ...	23 2	24 6	21 4	32 8	35 0	33 12	7 8	7 8	6 4	18 12	20 0	16 14	20 0	32 8	26 4	25 0	27 8	18 12	28 12	29 6	28 2	150 0	150 0	125 0	9 11	9 11	9 6	...	...	...	
	Sháhjahánpur ...	27 2	27 12	26 4	40 8	41 0	38 12	8 8	8 8	7 8	21 8	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 8	33 8	31 0	155 0	155 0	150 0	9 2	9 2	8 8	...	...	...	
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	23 12	25 10	22 8	40 0	50 10	42 8	11 4	12 8	10 0	20 0	21 4	17 8	...	...	15 0	...	...	15 0	26 4	28 12	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	
	Muttra ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Agra ...	24 9½	25 2	19 11½	32 6½	33 3	25 1	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	28 10½	30 0	24 1	29 0	29 6½	24 0	31 14½	32 10½	24 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	...	...	...	
	Farukhabad ...	27 2	27 8	22 8	36 4	33 8	31 6	7 4	7 8	7 3	20 0	21 0	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 10	33 0	27 8	165 0	165 0	158 2	8 12	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	
	Mainpuri ...	28 4	26 4	23 4	35 0	35 0	27 0	7 0	7 0	5 8	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	20 0	25 0	...	35 8	32 0	24 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 8	9 0	...	...	...	
	Etáwah ...	26 0	26 0	19 8	35 0	35 0	23 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	18 0	20 0	13 8	35 0	35 0	24 0	33 0	33 0	24 0	33 8	33 8	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	
	Etah ...	28 8	29 0	23 8	36 4	35 0	30 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	27 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	...	...	...	
	Jalaun ...	30 0	30 0	21 0	37 0	37 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Jhánsi ...	24 8	24 12	19 0	36 9	37 9	28 4	9 0	9 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	35 2	36 0	23 8	34 0	34 0	21 0	31 4	33 4	21 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	...	...	...	
	Lalitpur ...	25 8	28 0	20 0	37 8	40 0	28 8	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 4	33 8	34 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	33 8	36 0	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 6	7 8	7 0	...	...	...	
	Cawnpore ...	25 0	23 8	24 0	37 0	37 0	30 0	11 0	...	9 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	30 0	35 0	...	33 0	35 0	...	35 0	33 0	27 8	140 0	150 0	160 0	10 0	8 8	9 0	...	...	...	
	Fatehpur ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bánda ...	25 8	26 8	20 8	30 0	30 0	21 8	12 8	12 0	8 14	22 8	22 0	17 0	35 0	36 0	22 8	35 0	36 0	21 8	37 0	37 8	25 8	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 0	11 0	11 4	...	...	...	
	Allahabad ...	24 8	25 10	19 8	31 0	32 8	27 4	11 0	11 12	8 8	19 12	22 10	19 0	31 8	33 1½	27 0	31 0	34 8	25 8	36 4	36 6	27 4	110 0	130 0	100 0	8 6	8 6	8 0	...	...	...	
	Hamírpur ...	27 8	28 4	20 0	29 12	32 4	24 12	15 0	15 0	9 8	19 0	19 0	14 12	34 12	39 6	22 8	33 12	36 0	21 4	38 0	39 6	23 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Jaunpur ...	25 6	26 13	23 4	32 7	33 14	31 12	8 7	8 7	7 12	24 0	24 0	19 1	...	...	21 3	21 3	21 3	19 12	37 6	40 15	31 1	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	...	...	...	
	Gorakhpur ...	26 4	28 14	28 14	38 8	43 12	43 12	18 6	19 4	16 10	22 12	24 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 0	46 6	33 4	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	6 6	...	...	...	
	Basti ...	26 14	30 0	29 6	40 0	45 0	40 0	15 0	16 4	10 10	21 4	22 8	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	42 8	31 4	150 0	150 0	160 0	7 3	7 3	6 9	...	...	...	
	Azamgarh ...	24 6	25 13	25 7	31 0	33 15	33 15	12 8	12 8	11 13	19 3	19 15	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 15	33 15	26 9	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	...	...	...	
	Mirzapur ...	22 0	22 0	20 0	28 0	32 0	26 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	18 0	19 0	16 0	28 0	32 0	28 0	26 0	28 0	26 0	30 0	34 0	27 0	125 0	125 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	
	Benares ...	21 8	23 10	21 0	30 7	31 0	28 5	13 10	12 0	8 6	17 6½	18 8	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 8½	34 11	24 2	130 0	140 0	130 0	6 12½	7 1	6 4	...	...	...	
	Ghasipur ...	20 9½	24 7	18 10	27 0	30 14	28 5	8 6	7 0	7 1½	19 5	20 9½	18 0	20 9½	23 3	25 12	25 12	27 1	23 8	36 1	38 10	29 10	154 8	154 8	180 4	7 6	7 6	5 12½	...	...	...	
	Delhi *a* ...	25 0	27 0	22 0	38 0	38 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	24 0	32 0	23 0	27 0	28 0	25 0	35 8	36 0	25 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	
	Gurgáon *b* ...	27 8	27 0	20 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	28 0	30 0	23 0	24 0	30 0	25 0	37 0	37 0	25 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	9 0 0	
	Karnál ...	24 8	25 8	24 8	39 0	37 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	4 11 0	4 8 0	10 14 0	
	Hissár ...	23 0	24 0	21 0	42 0	42 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	44 0	45 0	20 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	41 0	42 0	23 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	11 4 0	
	Rohtak *a* ...	24 8	24 8	20 0	38 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	30 0	36 0	23 0	25 0	25 0	23 8	51 0	48 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	38 0	42 0	40 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Sirsa ...	25 0	23 0	21 8	52 0	49 0	31 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 8	56 0	52 0	26 0	41 4	42 0	26 8	36 0	36 8	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	9 2	7 8 0	5 0 0	9 7 0	
	Umballa ...	24 8	25 0	24 8	38 0	38 0	35 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 0	34 0	34 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	37 8	40 0	33 0	100 0	80 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Ludhiána *a* ...	26 0	27 0	24 8	40 0	44 0	39 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 8	36 0	30 0	29 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	21 8	21 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	7 12	7 8	8 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Simlá ...	17 8	17 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	18 8	15 0	15 0	37 0	36 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 10	9 10	9 8	4 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0	
	Jullundur ...	26 0	25 8	26 0	42 0	44 0	42 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	36 0	26 0	30 0	20 0	34 0	34 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Hushiárpúr ...	26 0	25 8	26 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	
	Kángra ...	20 0	20 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 0	40 0	28 0	105 0	105 0	110 0	10 2	10 2	10 2	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 11 0	
	Amritsar ...	25 0	26 0	24 0	37 0	39 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 8	29 0	32 0	28 0	26 0	25 0	27 0	39 0	39 0	26 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	6 8 0	5 0 0	11 0 0	
	Lahore ...	24 8	22 0	24 0	41 0	44 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	26 0	34 0	40 0	42 0	29 0	100 0	90 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Sháhpúr ...	28 0	28 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	44 0	43 0	35 0	130 0	130 0	140 0	10 0	9 12	10 4	5 12 0	5 2 0	13 0 0	
	Jhelum ...	25 8	26 0	24 8	41 0	42 0	37 0	...	...	...	11 8	13 0	13· 0	31 0	32 0	27 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	44 0	42 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	12 3 0	
	Gujrát ...	31 0	31 0	26 0	45 8	45 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	44 0	44 0	33 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	44 0	43 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	
	Shahpúr ...	31 0	30 0	30 0	42 0	42 0	43 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	33 0	40 0	27 0	38 0	40 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 6	10 12	10 4	6 0 0	6 0 0	9 12 0	
	Mooltan ...	19 0	19 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	11 0 0	
	Jhang ...	25 8	25 0	23 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	9 0	20 0	19 0	22 0	32 0	25 0	...	43 0	40 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 12	10 12	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Montgomery ...	31 0	30 0	23 0	40 0	42 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	...	25 0	20 0	...	41 0	40 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	4 8 0	5 8 0	13 8 0	
	Muzaffargarh ...	22 0	22 0	23 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	...	28 8	28 8	27 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	5 8 0	5 8 0	16 0 0	
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	33 12	35 0	37 8	40 0	43 12	52 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	45 0	45 0	70 0	45 0	33 0	33 0	29 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 10	10 8	10 8	5 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
	Dera Ghasi Khán *c* ...	23 2	22 8	22 8	26 4	26 9	36 4	...	...	...	13 12	20 0	20 0	23 12	23 12	33 7	28 0	50 0	28 12	40 0	42 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	6 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Derajat ...	51 4	51 4	56 4	65 10	62 8	75 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	50 0	50 0	60 0	50 0	28 0	15 0	26 0	27 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	
	Peshawar ...	29 4	30 9	26 10	50 0	52 0	40 15	...	...	...	13 0	13 10	12 8	33 13	33 2	33 13	28 0	28 0	15 0	48 12	47 8	27 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Kohát ...	38 4	37 0	32 8	61 3	57 6	56 2	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	17 14	56 2	51 0	40 13	61 3	46 0	25 0	57 8	56 4	27 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	31 4	31 4	31 4	4 0 0	6 0 0	14 5 0	
	Pesháwar ...	35 0	32 0	25 4	55 0	55 0	38 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	40 0*	35 0*	27 0*	48 0	46 0	25 0	60 0	60 0	33 13	117 0	104 0	117 0	48 0	39 0	49 13	5 0 0	6 0 0	13 12 0	
	Kohát ...																			57 8	56 4	60 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	13 12 0	
	Pesháwar ...																			30 9	29 14	33 13	117 0	104 0	117 0	48 0	39 0	49 13	5 0 0	5 8 0	17 8 0	
	Kohát ...																			43 3	38 14	40 13	204 0	204 0	204 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	15 0 0	
	Pesháwar ...																			30 0	28 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
Punjab	Delhi *a* ...	28 0	24 8	24 12	40 6	40 2	30 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	45 0	45 0	34 0	40 0	40 8	22 8	47 8*	47 8	35 0	37 2	36 5	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	* Juar (large).
	Gurgáon *b* ...	27 0	26 0	24 12	35 0	35 0	28 15	10 0	9 0	11 0	22 0	23 0	18 0	45 0	47 0	20 0	...	...	...	40 0*	40 0	34 0	42 0	40 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	3 0 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	* Juar (small).
	Karnál ...	27 8	28 0	24 8	42 0	40 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	22 0	24 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	26 0	32 0	34 0	16 0	60 0*	60 0	34 0	45 0	44 10	34 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3-8-0 to 4-0-0	3-8-0 to 4-0-0	8-0-0 to 10-0-0	* Sawán.
	Hissár ...	34 2	34 10	30 8	50 0	50 0	42 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	21 0	21 8	17 8	...	...	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 3	9 0	9 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	
	Rohtak *a* ...	26 10	28 13	26 0	42 3	42 3	36 8	7 8	6 9	8 12	18 12	18 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192 0	192 0	192 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 12 0	4 11 0	5-10-0 to 7-8-0	
	Sirsa ...	30 0	31 0	33 0	52 0	31 8	45 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	23 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0*	80 0	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	6 0 0	* Mundwa.
	Umballa ...	25 8	26 8	26 4	36 14	38 2	34 12	15 4	16 4	13 1	21 0	22 4	18 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	83 12*	41 0	...	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 2	8 4	8 3	3-0-0 to 4-0-0	4-0-0 to 5-0-0	7-0-0 to 8-0-0	* Ditto.
	Ludhiána *a* ...	32 0	32 0	35 0	54 0	60 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	56 0	64 0	36 0	26 0	26 0	9 ...	80 0*	80 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	2-0-0 to 2-8-0	3-0-0 to 3-8-0	5-8-0 to 8-0-0	* Kodú.
	Simlá ...	30 9	37 2	31 3	51 8	52 8	43 0	23 12	24 0	20 4	24 4	24 8	20 10	47 0	49 0	36 8	36 8	45 0	17 8	85 0*	86 0	40 0	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	2 12 0	3 12 0	7 0 0	* Ditto.
	Jullundur ...	30 8	29 8	25 8	43 0	42 8	32 8	25 0	24 0	21 4	27 0	26 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	86 0*	86 0	40 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	3 0 0	4 0 0	6-9-0 to 7-8-0	* Sawán.
	Hushiárpúr ...	28 8	29 0	25 0	36 8	40 0	34 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 8	28 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	46 0*	46 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	3 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	* Ditto.
	Kángra ...	33 12	31 4	25 8	48 12	40 8	35 8	17 10	18 0	18 0	26 10	23 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 8*	48 8	30 2	186 10	193 5	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3-12-0 to 9-6-0	* Bájra.

* Maize or Indian-corn. *a*. Jowár rising. *b*. Bájra rising.

c. Bájra falling and gram falling. *d*. Bajrá, Jowár and gram falling. *e*. Indian-corn falling.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of June 1876—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verasgoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verasgoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verasgoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Average wages per month. Syce or Horse-keeper.	Average wages per month. Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	23 5	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	13 12	32 0	32 0	35 0	...	...	...	25 14	26 1	24 0	110 0	121 0	150 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 0 0	6 8 0	16 0 0	
	Bhandara	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	4 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
	Chanda	23 6	24 9	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	15 8	15 8	23 8	25 0	32 5	...	...	...	24 9	26 3	27 6	440 0	440 0	360 0	8 0	8 0	7 3	4 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 0	
	Wardha	24 12	25 3	28 0	...	...	...	9 5	10 0	8 0	12 5	13 0	12 0	33 0	35 10	44 0	...	...	...	26 4	27 9	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 1	10 1	8 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	15 0 0	
	Balaghat	30 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	30 0	320 0	320 0	240 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	2 0 0	8 0 0	15 0 0	
	Jubbulpore	26 8	28 8	30 0	25 0	27 0	27 0	14 8	15 0	14 0	17 8	18 0	17 0	27 0	28 0	33 0	18 8	19 0	18 0	47 0	51 0	28 0	89 0	39 0	37 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	1 6 0	3 0 0	11 0 0	
	Sangor	28 0	30 0	20 4	30 0	32 0	27 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 0	38 0	25 0	220 0	220 0	200 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Damoh	29 0	30 8	25 0	32 0	...	40 0	19 0	20 0	17 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 8	45 0	34 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Seoni	30 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	30 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	...	...	...	
	Mandla	35 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	22 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	40 0	32 0	65 0	70 0	30 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	13 0 0	
	Betul	21 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	25 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	9 0 0	
	Chindwara	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...	20 0	23 0	21 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	
	Hoshangabad	18 0	18 0	19 8	16 0	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 0	12 8	12 6	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 8	25 8	...	41 0	43 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	4 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
	Narsinghpur	26 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	13 0	17 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 2	28 2	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 4	11 12	...	6 0 0	8 0 0	20 0 0	
	Nimar	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	14 0	...	24 10	24 10	...	24 6	26 4	...	...	...	...	53 8	48 0	40 0	120 0	140 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	4 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
	Raipur	56 8	56 0	46 0	...	...	...	22 4	21 4	22 0	40 0	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	21 0	240 0	150 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 5 0	5 0 0	9 4 0	
	Sambalpur	35 0	35 0	21 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	24 0	32 0	35 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	130 0	90 0	58 0	63 0	40 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
	Bilaspur	64 0	72 0	40 0	...	...	...	40 0	36 0	28 0	48 0	52 0	44 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Upper Godavery	22 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	26 0	28 0	50 0	...	...	...	29 6	28 9	26 9	23 6	25 3	21 3	175 0	175 0	125 0	11 1	11 1	11 0	6-0-0 to 8-0-0	5-0-0 to 7-0-0	12-0-0 to 15-0-0	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	20 0	21 0	19 8	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	8 8	12 5	13 4	11 7	26 5	27 7	24 6	25 6	25 9	26 5	...	...	...	19 9	23 8	20 4	112 9	112 9	112 9	10 7	10 7	10 6				
	Bolarum	21 6	21 5	17 8	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	23 1	23 8	20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 5	23 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	10 2	9 5				
	Chudderghat	13 5	16 2	12 5	...	...	...	6 0	6 7	6 0	11 2	11 5	9 5	23 0	23 0	17 5	23 0	23 0	22 5	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0				
	Oomraotee	20 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	44 0	22 0	24 0	29 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	24 0	27 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Akola	21 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	42 0	44 0	40 0	24 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	15 0 0	
	Ellichpur	19 0	21 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	36 0	36 0	38 0	24 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	12 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	18 8 0	
	Buldana	21 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	40 0	46 0	40 0	30 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	26 0	31 0	18 8	179 0	179 0	225 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	22 8 0	
	Woon	22 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	9 0	34 0	43 0	46 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	...	...	...	31 0	33 0	27 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	8 6	7 0 0	7 0 0	28 8 0	
	Bassim	24 5	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 5	11 0	10 0	12 5	16 0	13 5	50 0	58 0	51 5	32 0	38 0	40 0	21 7	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 5	4-0-0 to 8-0-0	5-0-0 to 7-0-0	13-8-0 to 22-8-0	
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	11 7	12 0	12 5	11 5	11 5	13 5	10 2	11 2	11 5	11 5	12 0	15 0	21 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	20 9	21 9	21 9	41 2	25 1	25 1	27 4	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 6				
	Bangalore { Retail	11 2	11 5	12 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	9 7	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 5	14 5	20 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	25 5	29 2	28 0	58 0	19 0	19 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	
	Kolar { Wholesale	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	11 3	13 1	13 1	17 7	12 4	12 4	21 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 2	28 0	56 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Kolar { Retail	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	11 0	12 9	12 9	17 4	12 2	12 2	20 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	28 1	17 7	17 7	21 2	75 0	75 0	72 0	9 0	9 0	8 4				
	Túmkúr { Wholesale	10 0	11 0	12 5	11 0	10 5	12 5	9 5	9 5	17 0	10 5	10 5	19 0	17 0	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	16 7	16 7	27 7	17 3	17 3	21 0	72 0	72 0	65 0	8 3	8 3	8 3	7 8 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Túmkúr { Retail	9 0	10 5	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mysore { Wholesale	10 0	10 0	10 4	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	11 4	10 0	10 0	12 3	...	...	...	16 6	16 6	...	16 7	21 0	32 5	13 7	14 2	23 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 5	8 5	10 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	
	Mysore { Retail	9 4	9 4	10 2	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	11 2	9 6	9 6	12 1	...	...	...	16 2	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hassan { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	28 0	13 5	14 5	17 0	400 0	400 0	360 0	8 5	9 5	9 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	22 8 0	
	Hassan { Retail	9 5	9 5	11 5	10 0	10 5	12 5	10 0	10 0	13 7	10 5	10 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shimoga { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	32 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	30-0-0 to 35-0-0	
	Shimoga { Retail	11 5	10 5	12 0	11 5	...	15 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	12 5	12 5	16 0	...	16 5	30 0	16 5	...	...	18 7	18 6	50 4	...	15 0	...	...	...	...	10 5	11 0	11 0				
	Kadur { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6	18 0	44 0	13 6	14 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	5-0-0 to 6-0-0	15-0-0 to 25-0-0	
	Kadur { Retail	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	11 8	12 0	19 6	12 7	...	20 4	10 4	10 3	...	11 6	11 5	...	17 8	17 3	42 4	16 5	19 0	...	17 9	18 2	22 8	18 4	13 2	17 4	110 0	110 0	91 6	8 8	9 5	8 4	7 8 0	8 0 0	22 8 0	
	Chitaldroog { Retail	11 6	12 0	18 0	12 6	13 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	16 2	17 0	40 0	16 0	18 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Coorg { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	4 0 0	5-0-0 to 6-0-0	8-0-0 to 10-0-0	
	Coorg { Retail	8 6	8 1	8 3	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 1	8 2	10 7	10 5	11 4	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...				
Central India.	Jaipur	19 8	18 0	...	26 0	27 0	...	10 0	7 4	...	11 8	11 0	...	27 0	30 0	...	25 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 8	26 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	25 0	3 0 0	3-0-0 to 6-0-0	8 0 0	
	Kishengurh	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	32 4	31 8	27 0	30 12	31 12	26 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	25 0	28 0	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	8-12-0 to 10-0-0	
	Alwar	24 8	24 8	21 0	30 0	31 0	29 0	9 0	9 0	6 10	12 8	12 8	10 0	34 0	35 0	30 8	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 12	31 4	21 0	31 4	32 8	23 2	200 0	200 0	160 0	32 8	33 12	30 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	8-12-0 to 10-0-0	
	Bharatpur (City)	23 8	23 12	21 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	8 4	8 8	8 0	14 0	13 4	8 12	26 0	27 0	23 0	24 8	24 8	24 0	...	...	...	30 8	30 11	19 12	85 0	85 0	85 0	38 0	38 0	36 8	6 0 0	6 0 0	10-0-0 to 11-0-0	
	Kerowli (City)	21 4	21 6	17 13	27 8	30 0	23 12	13 12	16 4	11 4	16 4	16 14	12 8	31 4	31 4	25 0	27 8	27 8	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ajmir	18 12	18 14	15 8	26 13	27 14	22 12	8 0	8 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	29 0	29 0	21 0	21 8	21 8	18 0	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	23 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	60 0	...	...	...	
	Tringpura	20 0	20 8	17 8	36 0	37 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	32 0	32 0	25 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	21 4	22 0	15 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	
	Sirohi	20 8	20 8	18 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	37 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 pies*	8 pies*	6 pies*	11 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	
	Aboo	18 0	20 0	25 0	29 8	29 0	22 10	5 12	6 0	5 10	7 7	8 0	8 8	...	...	...	27 10	37 0	27 0	...	...	...	25 13	25 0	19 8	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	25 0	20 5	4 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	* Per mussuk load.
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	18 0	20 0	28 0	23 0	28 0	36 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Meywar	16 7	16 7	15 4	22 11	21 14	20 12	9 6	8 10	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	70 0	...	...	50 0	...	...	...	...	...	
	Banswara (Meywar Agency)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 12	23 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Marwar	16 4	16 4	...	25 0	25 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	26 4	26 4	...	23 12	23 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	31 0	35 0	32 0	5 10 0	...	...	
	Bikaneer	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	800 0	160 0	23 0	24 0	25 0	15 0 0	...	7 8 0	
	Boondi	23 0	24 8	19 4	35 0	37 0	28 0	9 8	8 0	7 8	13 0	12 0	8 8	50 0	40 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	150 0	170 0	40 0	41 0	35 4	3 12 0	...	9 6 0	
	Kota	28 0	27 0	18 5	36 0	31 0	...	10 0	9 12	9 0	10 8	10 12	10 0	37 0	37 4	24 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	
	Tonk	22 0	24 0	18 0	34 4	37 0	27 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	38 0	31 0	28 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	3 12 0	...	9-6-0 to 11-11-6	
	Jhallawar	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bhanpoora	24 6	21 6	17 12	27 12	30 0	23 0	11 4	11 4	7 8	15 0	15 0	9 8	28 0	30 0	20 0	24 8	27 0	17 0	...	...	...	20 6	20 0	18 4	100 0	96 0	96 0	11 6	11 6	9 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	12-0-0 to 15-0-0	
	Indore	14 0	14 10	14 8	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	21 12	21 0	21 9	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	25 3	26 8	17 5	109 8	109 8	109 8	13 11	13 11	11 7	4 0 0	5 0 0		
	Gwalior	18 4	20 6	14 8	25 2	27 6	19 8	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 12	25 9	26 8	17 13	25 5	27 6	16 8	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	22 0	22 0	17 4	4-0-0 to 5-0-0	4-0-0 to 5-0-0	12 0 0	
	Goona	23 8	23 8	19 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	10 4	15 0	15 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	22 8	23 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	5 0 0	10 0 0		
	Rutlam	15 4	15 8	15 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	15 5	18 12	28 0	23 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	7 12	4 8 0	5 8 0	9 0 0	
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	27 8	29 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	22 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	34 0	...	...	27 0															

A. O. H...
Secretary to the Gov...

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RUBBEE SEASON, 1876-77, COMMENCING ON THE 1st DECEMBER 1875.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of May 1876.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Supply of water in the Canals. Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Area leased during the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Hurdee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Hurdee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Area leased during the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Hurdee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Area leased during the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Grand total of area leased up to end of month (total of columns 8, 11, 14 and 17).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during month.	Rainfall. Inches during Rubbee Season.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years for the same period.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendraparah Aamsoondee High Level, Section I. Taldundah Matchgong	1,269 675 1,300 650	240 87 73 87 80·22	180	1	181 13	2,959 40 136 157	10 3 2 4	2,999 3 49 138 161	145 3 4 2	2	147 3 4 2	3,388 3 82 200 208	3,767 118 235 247	2·903	3·153	5·68	(a) The details of column 18 are— Details of column 8— Dalwa ... 194 Details of column 11— Cotton ... 3,217 Hurdee ... 3 Wheat ... 3 Moong ... 18 Chinna ... 3 Onions ... 2 Potatoes ... 1 Chillies ... 2 Garden Produce ... 102 3,350 Details of column 14— Oil-seeds ... 89 Pulses ... 67 156 Details of column 17— Sugarcane ... 139 Hurdee ... 15 Sanai ... 1 Plantains ... 5 Other crops ... 22 181 TOTAL ... 3,881 (b). The details are— Wheat and other winter crops @ 2-8 ... 31,747 Opium @ 5 ... 251 Sugarcane @ 2-8 ... 1,721 Ditto @ 0-12 ... 168 Indigo @ 10 ... 9 TOTAL ... 33,896
		Total of the month ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	1	155	3,388	3,767	2·903	3·153	5·68	
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...	...	...	193	...	193	3,331	19	3,350	145	3	148	3,388	3,767	2·903	3·153	5·68	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	675	50·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	118	2·903	3·153	5·68	
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	30·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	235	2·903	3·153	5·68	
		Total of the month ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	353	2·903	3·153	5·68	
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	353	2·903	3·153	5·68	
Bore	Shahabad	Main Western	3,019	...	...	...	...	4,733	...	4,733	...	...	...	4,814	4,367	0·83	2·21	2·65	
	Ditto	Arrah	1,111	...	...	...	...	25,735	...	25,735	...	...	...	27,554	1,433	0·12	0·12	...	
	Gya and Patna	Patua	981	...	...	...	...	1,199	...	1,199	...	...	...	1,599	...	...	...	...	
		Total of the month ...	...	...	...	...	...	31,666	...	31,766	...	...	...	33,896	5,800	0·95	2·33	2·65	
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,800	...	0·95	2·33	2·65	
		Grand Total of the month ...	...	...	193	1	194	3,331	19	3,350	154	1	155	37,950	5,920	0·83	2·21	2·65	
		Grand Total of the corresponding month of the previous year ...	...	...	193	...	193	35,067	19	35,116	478	2	480	37,950	5,920	0·83	2·21	2·65	
		Grand Total of the month ...	...	...	1,306	11	1,317	2,701	20	2,721	151	1	152	5,800	...	...	...	...	
		Grand Total of the corresponding month of the previous year ...	...	...	2,739	11	2,750	2,701	20	2,721	151	1	152	5,800	...	...	...	...	

G. A. SEARLE, *Colonel, S. C.,*
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 7th July 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 27TH JULY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras rain has fallen in all districts, but the season is reported unfavourable in Kurnool. In Mysore slight rain has fallen all over the province, but not enough for the growing crops. In Sind there has been a considerable quantity of rain: the river is high, and some damage has been done by floods in Shikárpur. In the Bombay Presidency the fall has been general; in Khandesh, Dharwar, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Kaládgi more is required: elsewhere prospects are good. There has been abundant rain in almost all districts of the Central Provinces, and sufficient in Berar. The fall has also been good throughout Central India and Rajputana. In Bengal seasonable rain has fallen everywhere: the *aous* rice crop is being cut with a good yield, and the *amun* is being transplanted. In Behar the winter rice is backward from the late period at which the rains set in. The rains are general throughout the North-Western Provinces, and prospects are good. In Oudh more rain is still wanted in some parts. Rain has fallen throughout the Punjab, though not in much quantity at Dera Ismail Khan, Lahore, Jullundur and Peshâwar; prospects are good. Reports from Assam and Burma are favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (July 27th)	1·07 at Masulipatam.	Rain generally good throughout the district; 10·5 feet water over anicut; cultivation prospects remain fair; prices risen in Repalli, fluctuating in Palnad and Narsarowpeta, steady elsewhere; cholera abating, attacks 405, deaths 177 in 10 taluks, otherwise healthy; cattle generally healthy; pasture improving; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 26th)	Over 1·0 in Kurnool town.	Season unfavourable; rain very slight in Ramalkota and Nandikotkur taluks, none elsewhere; pasture scanty; dry fodder procurable; water sufficient; markets moderately supplied; prices rising in Ramalkota and Cumbum, stationary in other taluks; fever prevalent; cholera nearly all over the district, seizures 66, deaths 30; 2·8 feet of water over Sunkesala anicut in Tumbudra.
Tanjore („ 27th)	·35 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere partial and scanty; freshes in rivers nearly full; supply to tanks none; water over lower anicut, north branch, 2 feet 5 inches, south, 2 feet 6 inches; cultivation, paddy and few dry crops in some places; standing crops not thriving in some parts for want of rain; no harvest; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, seizures 466, deaths 374; cattle-disease in some taluks.
Madura („ 26th)	2·2 . at Melur.	Slight rain at Madura and in some other parts; weather cloudy with strong winds blowing from the west; standing crops generally poor; scarcity of water continues; prices still rising; cholera, seizures 145, deaths 65, mostly in Ramnad zemindari.
Malabar („ 27th)	9·24	Rain favourable; cultivation of first crop and *modan* good; operations for second crop commenced; grain supply sufficient; prices rising; cholera in Walluvanad, Ernad, Ponany, Palghaut, Calicut and Kotéyom, 325 cases, 284 deaths; cattle healthy; pasture flourishing. *General Remarks.*—General prospects improved on west coast; elsewhere unchanged.
Bombay— (July 27th)		
Sind.—(July 26th)		
Kurrachee ...	4·50 at Kurrachee. 3·82 at Tatta.	River at Kotri, gauge on 24th, 16 feet 6 inches, last year 15 feet 6½ inches; rice plants in 3 talukas have suffered from previous want of water.
Shikárpur ...	3·0 at Shikárpur.	River on 25th, 15 feet 1 inch, 5 inches higher than on the same date last year; town of Ghotki three parts washed away by floods, much cotton in Rohri division destroyed; crops in other parts looking well; fever and cough prevalent in 5 talukas.
Hyderabad ...	...	River 16 feet 8 inches on 25th, last year 15 feet 8 inches; rain fell everywhere between 17th and 21st; small-pox still in town, 12 fresh cases.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	3·12	Flood water through Kashmor Begari *band* reached the Sonewah; from Begari it is expected to cross the Jacobabad-Shikarpur road at Sultan-ke-gate.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	2·59	Total rainfall 8·20; agricultural operations progressing; cholera in city, 43 cases, 24 deaths.
Kaira ...	1·54	Agricultural prospects good; 13 cholera cases, 9 deaths.
Surat ...	2·19	Total rainfall 18·08; one fatal cholera case in Mándvi.
Broach ...	0·50	Total rainfall 10·07; crops good; cholera abating.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	0·99 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 8·77; more rain wanted; *bajri* sowing commenced; cotton crop withering; cattle disease at Pimpalner.
Násik ...	1·10	Total rainfall 10·40; rain general; cholera in Niphád taluka, and a few cases in Igatpuri and Násik.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	6·20	Total rainfall 49·88; cholera of a severe type in Kalyan, town of Tanna and adjacent villages; small-pox continues in 3 talukas; transplantation of rice crops progressing.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	1·75	Total rainfall 10·44; sowing of *kharif* in progress; slight cattle disease in 2, and cholera in 5 talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	0·95	Total rainfall 5·52; more rain wanted for sowing purposes; cholera in 4 talukas, 90 cases, 44 deaths.
Sholapur ...	0·7	Total rainfall 3·82; about 125 deaths from cholera; throughout the district rain much desired; cattle disease in Karmála and Sángola.
Satara ...	5·77	Total rainfall 20·78; sowing of *kharif* completed; 127 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	8·12	Total rainfall 21·91; sowing in full progress; cholera decreasing.
Dharwar ...	6·08	Total rainfall 14·99; rice crops good; sowing of early *jowari* in progress; rain wanted in Eastern and Southern talukas; cholera decreasing.
Kanara ...	6·0 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 67·50.
Kaládgi ...	...	*Kharif* partially sown now withering for want of rain; 121 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	0·92	Total rainfall 6·75; sowing operations in progress.
Wadhwán ...	0·12	Total rainfall 6·85; crops healthy; cholera in Jhalawad, 18 cases, 16 fatal.
		General Remarks.—Cholera increasing in Satara, Poona, Ahmednagar, Tanna, Násik and City of Ahmedabad; decreasing elsewhere; floods in Shikárpur Collectorate have done some damage; more rain wanted in Dharwar, Sholapur and Khandesh; general prospects elsewhere favourable.
Bengal— (July 27th)		
Chittagong ...	5·83	Cholera in the south of the district.
Noakholly ...	15·03	
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	3·03	
Hill Tipperah ...	1·47	
Backergunge ...	6·43	Cattle disease still in Mehdiganj, Golachipa and Gulshakhali.
Furreedpore ...	3·13	General health good.
Dacca ...	1·22	
Tipperah ...	3·19 (In previous week 3·92)	Public health good.
Mymensingh ...	2·7	
24-Pergunnahs ...	2·44	Fever still in Barripore; public health generally good.
Jessore ...	6·12	
Nuddea ...	3·58	
Moorshedabad ...	2·82	
Pubna ...	6·0	Three cases of small-pox in Gopalpur; general health good.
Rajshahye ...	1·67	
Bogra ...	3·55	
Malda ...	2·89	Two cases of small-pox.
Dinagepore ...	2·65	Some cases of cholera, probably dysentery.
Rungpore ...	3·15	
Cooch Behar ...	1·71	Cholera in Mekhaliganj.
Jalpáiguri ...	6·52	
Darjeeling ...	4·41	
Midnapore ...	·87	

In the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 22nd instant, page 779, in the rainfall column, opposite Kurrachee *for* "1·0 at Sehwan and Kurrachee" *read* "·82" &c.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Howrah ...	3·34	
Hooghly ...	·38	Public health normal.
Burdwan ...	1·41	Cholera in Montessur.
Bankoora ...	1·14	
Beerbhoom ...	5·46	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	3·16	
Bhágalpur ...	1·05	
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	
Purneah ...	5·48	General health much improved.
Durbhunga ...	1·74	
Mozufferpore ...	·71	
Sarun ...	·75	Cholera still prevalent, but fatal results do not appear to be frequent.
Chumparun ...	·32	
Patna ...	1·01	Cholera still prevalent, especially in Behar sub-division.
Gya ...	5·06	Fever and cholera still prevalent, especially in Aurungabad.
Shahabad ...	1·14	
Hazáribágh ...	3·93	Public health bad; cholera prevailing more or less intensely over the greater part of the district.
Lohardugga ...	6·45	Cholera and small-pox still in Palamow, but decreasing; an outbreak of cholera in Ranchi; now much abated.
Manbhoom ...	2·94	A few isolated cases of cholera; general health much improved.
Singhbhoom ...	8·01	
Balasore ...	1·62	Deaths from cholera considerable, but decreasing.
Cuttack ...	2·96	Cholera still bad; public health otherwise improved.
Pooree ...	·76	Cholera continues bad in many parts.
		General Remarks.—There has been more or less rain in almost all the districts. The state and prospects of the crops in Bengal proper are generally good. *Aous* or early rice is being cut and the yield is good on the whole. The transplanting of *amun* or late rice is in progress on all sides except in certain parts of the Hooghly and Burdwan districts. Indigo has been somewhat injured by excessive rain in Nuddea and Jessore. The jute crop looks generally promising and is being harvested in Rajshahi, Rungpore and Bogra. In Behar the little rain that has fallen has done good to the *bhadoi* crops, but the winter rice is backward from the abnormal drought; the want of sufficient rain in that province, especially Chumparun, is complained of. Sugarcane, indigo and other minor crops are generally doing well.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (July 26th)	From 2·7 to 6·8	Season prosperous; river rose to 36½, but fell 1 foot last night.
Allahabad („ „)	About 2·5	Ploughing and sowing continue.
Jhansie („ 27th)	4·4	Fine weather much needed to complete sowings in black soil.
Agra („ 26th)	...	Moderate rain throughout the district; season favourable.
Meerut („ „)	...	Rain sufficient; ploughing active.
Bareilly („ „)	3·7	
Almora („ 25th)	...	No change since last report.
Punjab— (July 26th)		
Delhi ...	3·0	Prospects and health good.
Hissár ...	2·0	*Kharif* sowings still in progress; health good.
Umballa ...	3·4	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	·3	Crops flourishing; health good.
Lahore ...	·1	Crops good; health fair.
Mooltan ...	1·2	Prospects good; health fair.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	Showers	Some cholera, but health generally good; prospects good.
Rawálpindi ...	9·0	Much damage done by heavy rain; cholera at Murree, Rawalpindi, and other parts of the district.
Pesháwar ...	·9	Ploughing and sowing progressing; health good.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects good; health of the province on the whole fair.
Oudh— (July 26th)		
Lucknow ...	2·9	More rain still wanted in some parts; public health generally good.
Sitapur ...	1·7	
Fyzabad ...	1·3	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari(July22nd)	2·96	Weather cloudy; sowings continue; 2 cholera cases; prices steady.
Bilaspur ...	7·87	Prospects of rice crops good; cotton slightly injured; fever continues; prices steady.

In the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 22nd instant, page 781, in the rainfall column, opposite Jhansie *for* "1·7" *read* "7·0".

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Raipur ...	6·99	Prospects favourable; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	13·10	Transplanting of rice commenced; health good; prices steady.
Chanda (July 23rd)	1·39	Weather cloudy; transplanting of rice commenced; cholera continues.
Chhindwara ...	3·72	Prospects good; no epidemic; prices steady.
Betúl („ 24th)	2·62	*Kharif* sowings completed; cholera continues; prices steady.
Bhandara („ 25th)	2·65	Transplantation of rice begins to be pushed on; cholera, fever, and small-pox continue; prices easy.
Nágpur („ 26th)	6·71	Weather cloudy; sowings continue; prices steady.
Wardha ...	4·53	Sowings completed; no cholera.
Nimár ...	1·53	Cholera and small-pox decreasing.
Hoshangabad (July 26th)	4·10	Cholera disappearing; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur ...	5·0	Sowings completed; cholera decreasing.
Jubbulpore ...	9·57	Sowings progressing; cholera continues.
Saugor ...	10·22	Sowings stopped; cholera continues.
Seoni ...	2·62	Sowings continue; 22 cholera cases.
Damoh (July 26th)	16·90	Prospects of rice good, other crops injured; 2 cases of cholera; cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	·80	Prospects good; 5 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—During the week, the rainfall has been plentiful except in the districts of Chanda, Bhandara, Seoni and Mandla. In Jubbulpore and Saugor, cholera is still prevalent. Prices are easy.
British Burma— (July 27th)		
Arrakan Division ...	17·0 in Akyab.	Outbreak of choleraic diarrhœa in Kyoukphyoo, 24 deaths in town and 14 in suburbs; 11 deaths from cholera in Myonhoung in Akyab district; otherwise public health good; cattle disease continues in two townships of the Akyab district; rainfall seasonable; paddy sowing progressing favourably everywhere.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon	5·28	Prospects generally good; health good; cattle disease severe.
Syriam	...	(Report not received.)
Bassein	...	Cattle disease in Ngapootaw, Payayhla and Kwinboukgyee; rain steady; health good; paddy seedlings healthy.
Henzada	2·50	Weather favourable; rain sufficient; crop prospects good; slight cattle disease in Kanoung; cholera still in Okpho; otherwise public health good; 5 cases of cholera in Pounday, 2 in Mahathaman; cultivation progressing.
Thayetmyo ...	3·35	Health good; ploughing commenced.
Thonkwa	...	Health and crops good; rainfall abundant; cattle disease continues throughout the district.
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	14·88	Health good; crops progressing.
Shwegyeen ...	8·3	Health good; fever at Kyouk Kajee; crops progressing.
Tounghoo ...	5·0 in Salween.	Health indifferent; crops progressing; cholera in Kolado and Phapoon townships.
Mergui ...	...	Health good.
Tavoy ...	...	
Assam—		
Gauhati (July 27th)	2·96	Sky overcast; weather rainy, alternating with clear hot days; *aus* almost reaped; transplanting of *salí* commenced; prospects of tea favourable; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	3·76	Prospects continue good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (July 27th)	·99	Prospects good; during fortnight 166 cases of cholera in Wún district, 45 deaths.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(July 27th)	·17 in Bangalore Cantonment. 16·09 in Coorg.	Slight rain has fallen throughout Mysore but still very insufficient for the growing dry crops which in several districts are in a critical state; want of pasture for cattle seriously felt; public health generally good.
Central India—(July 26th)		
Indore ...	2·50	Health and agricultural prospects generally good; cholera still in Rewah and Myhere.
Gwalior ...	·75	
Neemuch ...	1·45	
Rutlam ...	1·56	
Sutna ...	4·94	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (July 27th)	5·77	Good rain with breaks now and then; thermometer 75°.
Serohi („ 23rd)	·60	Tanks full; wells filling; health and prospects of crops good.
Bikanir („ 15th)	·92	Total rainfall 2·2; health fair; sowing operations progressing.
Meywar („ 21st)	3·5	Tanks and wells well supplied; health and prospects of crops good; weather cool and pleasant.
Jhallawar („ 26th)	...	Rainfall 7·29 up to 21st instant; health good; prospects of crops fair.
Harowtee („ 15th)	...	Total rainfall in Shahpura 16·40; sowings nearly completed; weather seasonable; health good.
Shahpura ...	...	
Jeypore (July 27th)	1·8	
Bhurtpore ...	3·20	Prospects very good; health good.
Ulwur (July 26th)	1·61	Crops promising, except cotton.
Ajmere („ 27th)	...	Total rainfall 3·0; no change since last week.
Nepal— (July 18th)	4·7	State of agricultural prospects fair.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 34.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

Chaplains.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE POSITION OF ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIESTS ATTACHED TO THE ARMY IN INDIA.

No. 5698.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Military Department,—under date the 20th July 1876.

READ the following correspondence regarding the improvement of the position of Roman Catholic Priests attached to the army in India :—

Despatch in the Financial Department to the Secretary of State, No. 80, dated 3rd March 1876.

Reply from the Secretary of State, *Ecclesiastical*, No. 3, dated 27th April 1876.

RESOLUTION.—In accordance with the proposals made in the above Financial despatch, which have been accepted by Her Majesty's Government, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following increase in the allowances now granted to the Roman Catholic priests ministering to the troops in India :—

All such priests, of whom there are at present 42 in the Bengal Presidency, 18 in Madras and 16 in Bombay, will receive a minimum allowance of Rs. 200 a month.

Within a limit of 13 priests in the Bengal Presidency, 6 in Madras and 5 in Bombay, any such priest who has ministered to the troops continuously for seven years will receive an allowance of Rs. 250 a month.

Within a limit of 11 priests in the Bengal Presidency, 5 in Madras and 4 in Bombay, any such priest who has ministered to the troops continuously for fifteen years will receive an allowance of Rs. 300 a month.

The Archbishop and Vicar Apostolic of Western Bengal, and the Bishops and Vicars Apostolic of Madras and Bombay, will be requested to furnish the Controllers of Military Accounts in their respective presidencies with a return of the Roman Catholic priests who may, within the above limits, be entitled to receive the higher allowances of Rs. 250 and Rs. 300 a month now sanctioned, and to keep those officers informed from time to time of the changes that may be necessary in this list.

These lists should be supported by a record of the continuous services of the priests for whom the increased allowances are claimed.

The horse allowance of Rs. 30 a month now specially granted at some stations will be given to all Roman Catholic priests attached to the army.

The allowances sanctioned in this Resolution will have effect from the 1st July 1876.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded for information and guidance to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay and others noted in the margin.

Adjutant General.
Quartermaster General.
Government of Bengal.
" North-Western Provinces.
" Punjab.
Chief Commissioner of Oudh.
" Central Provinces.
" British Burma.
Resident at Hyderabad.
Most Reverend the Archbishop and Vicar Apostolic of Western Bengal.
Right Reverend the Bishop and Vicar Apostolic of Hindustan, Agra.
Right Reverend the Bishop and Vicar Apostolic of Patna.
Home Department.
Financial Department.
Foreign Department.
Public Works Department.
Controller of Military Accounts.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXI OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	FOR WEEK ENDING 29th May 1875.	FOR WEEK ENDING 27th May 1876.	TOTAL FROM 1ST JANUARY to 29th May 1875.	TOTAL FROM 1ST JANUARY to 27th May 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Last 6 days of June 1876...	East Indian, Main ...	4,89,579	6,48,310	1,24,04,548	1,38,18,567	14,14,019	...
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	35,920	42,732	10,11,991	10,20,639	8,648	...
24th June ...	Eastern Bengal ...	51,199	46,360	11,89,128	11,47,521	...	41,607
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	58,657	71,872	12,40,648	14,86,492	2,45,844	...
Last 6 days of June ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,12,572	1,53,247	28,94,228	35,09,958	6,15,730	...
24th June ...	Madras ...	1,23,073	1,13,686	25,59,782	24,54,345	...	1,05,437
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	19,972	32,144	3,87,854	7,29,301	3,41,447	...
1st July ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,11,601	4,45,905	1,16,28,733	1,12,17,470	...	4,11,263
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,78,164	1,91,118	33,73,565	35,23,859	1,50,294	...
	TOTAL ...	14,80,737	17,45,374	3,66,90,477	3,89,08,152	22,17,675	...
	State.						
8th July 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,647	1,723	44,477	43,057	...	1,420
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,600	1,377	37,841	34,084	...	3,757
Last 6 days of June ...	Rajputana ...	36,729	44,970	6,90,778	10,37,537	3,46,759	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	12,608	12,715	1,42,604	1,71,751	29,147	...
10th ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	791	907	33,397	28,152	...	5,245
Ditto ...	Amraoti ...	683	756	36,569	39,807	3,238	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	872	796	21,369	15,500	...	5,869
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	8,858	8,123	1,88,149	1,89,161	1,012	...
17th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	2,087	2,258	36,544*a*	49,426	12,882	...
27th May 1876	Punjab Northern ...	3,241	8,446	25,760*b*	1,54,272	1,28,512	...
	TOTAL ...	69,116	82,071	12,57,488	17,62,747	5,05,259	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	15,49,853	18,27,445	3,79,47,965	4,06,70,899	27,22,934	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 11th January to 29th May 1875. (*b*) Total receipts from 13th April to 29th May 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 27th July 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding.*
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, K. C. B.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

OUDH LAND-REVENUE BILL.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection of land-revenue in Oudh. He said that the Bill was originally introduced in 1872 by Sir John Strachey, in consultation with the Chief Commissioner, Sir George Couper, and the Judicial Commissioner, Mr. Currie, who had been intimately connected with the affairs of the Province from its annexation. The Bill was originally drawn on the lines of the Land-Revenue Act for the Panjáb, but intermediately the Bill for the North-Western Provinces was brought forward and the original Bill was considerably modified in accordance with the provisions approved for the North-Western Provinces Land-Revenue Act. Subsequently, the measure was submitted to all the officers of experience in Oudh, and had been minutely revised, and the recommendations of the local officers had been carefully considered by the Select Committee. He had only now to explain the amendments, or rather the more important amendments, which had been made in Committee. The Council were aware that the proprietary rights in the soil in Oudh were divided among, first, Taluqdárs and other proprietors, in direct relations with the Government; secondly, village communities holding wholly or partly in common, who were jointly responsible for the rents for which they were liable to their superiors; and thirdly, subordinate holders, who had no common fiscal liabilities, but were in possession of holdings for which they paid rent to their superiors. It was owing to the relations between those several classes that the present Bill differed in some of its provisions from the Bills which were approved and passed for the Panjáb and the North-Western Provinces; and the principal amendments which had been made by the Committee related mostly to the relations between those several classes. He would now go through those amendments.

Section 26, as it was originally drawn, allowed the Chief Commissioner to select with which of the two classes, having property in the same mahál, a settlement should be made. Instead of that, it was now provided that in taluqdárí mahals the settlement must be made with the Taluqdár. That was in conformity with the fact, as the settlement had actually been made in the

Province, and it was also in accordance with the status conferred upon the Taluqdárs by the Government under certain political engagements. Further, it was certainly for the advantage of the Government revenue that the settlement should be made with the Taluqdár, who had, generally, the larger interest in the property. By section 32, it had been made necessary that the sanction of the Governor General in Council should be obtained before any Taluqdár should be excluded from the settlement of his entire taluqá. That was also done in consideration of the peculiar status conferred upon the Taluqdárs under the political engagements previously referred to. It had been thought proper that with regard to so severe a measure as the entire exclusion of proprietors of what were frequently very large estates from settlements of this kind that the sanction of supreme authority should be first obtained. In practice it had been found that the Taluqdárs had had considerable difficulty in realizing their dues from village communities. Many of those village communities had been in antagonism with the Taluqdárs in former days, and they had not shown that readiness in paying their dues to the Taluqdár that might have been expected from them. It had, therefore, been thought necessary to make some provisions by which the Taluqdár, who was directly liable to the Government for the payment of the revenue, should have certain facilities for collecting his rents from those village communities.

Section 40, therefore, made the under-proprietors jointly and severally responsible for the payment of the dues determined by the Settlement Officer. That, it was believed, would not only be for the benefit of the Taluqdárs, but also for the benefit of all superior proprietors in direct relations with the Government. Section 159 enabled proprietors to apply to the Deputy Commissioner to realize arrears of rent due under a sub-settlement or lease as arrears of revenue. That amendment rested very much on the same reasons as those which he had given with regard to section 40. It had not been thought proper to give the Taluqdár himself the power of realizing his rent as arrears of revenue from the under-proprietors; but it had been considered necessary, when he was in extreme difficulties, owing to the recusancy of those under-proprietors, that he should be enabled to go to the Deputy Commissioner, who would assist him to realize his dues in the way described, thereby saving him great expense and much litigation. On the other hand, some of the amendments were in favour of the inferior classes having interest in the land. Section 135 empowered the Deputy Commissioner to make sales subject to incumbrances. In the present day, sales for arrears of revenue were not common, but, of course, that was the ultimate safeguard of a land-revenue, and it was necessary to contemplate such a possibility. But this amendment mitigated the severity of the original law and protected the subordinate holders whom he had already referred to as having an interest in the land, and, under certain circumstances, it maintained their right intact when the whole mahál was sold for arrears of revenue. Again section 158, which declared when a proprietor was to be deemed a tenant with a right of occupancy, differed from the Panjáb Law. That amendment was also in favour of the old village proprietors, and he considered it a great improvement on the Panjáb Act.

Those, he thought, were all the principal amendments touching on the relations of the several classes having various rights in the soil; but an important innovation had been made in chapter V. According to the proviso which would be found in section 95, the imperfect partition of a joint estate could, under this law, be made with the consent of recorded co-sharers holding with the aggregate more than a moiety of the property. There had been some discussion as to the propriety of that proviso; but it was strongly supported, on practical grounds, by the whole of the Revenue Officers in Oudh, as well as by the Chief Commissioner and the Judicial Commissioner, and His Honour himself entirely approved of it. The theoretical objection to it was, that you ought not to maintain the joint fiscal liability of the co-sharers of a man who wished to get the sole management of his share; but, in practice, it had always been found that the people themselves were perfectly content with what was called 'imperfect partition'—that was to say, leaving the common fiscal liability

of the co-sharers in the mahál untouched and granting the individual holder the sole management of his land.

By section 174, persons whose property was under the superintendence of the Court of Wards were declared incompetent, without the sanction of the Court, to create charges upon such property. Such a restriction had been proved by experience to be absolutely necessary to the restoration of encumbered estates to a state of solvency.

There was, also, in section 14, an administrative change which was, he thought, an improvement on the original Panjáb Act. It left the specification of documents which were to compose the settlement record to the determination of the Chief Commissioner. He thought that this matter might well be left to the Chief Commissioner's discretion from time to time, and that its exclusion from the body of the Act was an improvement.

Under section 208, the Chief Commissioner was empowered to make rules for the appointment of patwárís; but he would explain that although this provision was put into the Bill, and it would certainly be much the best administrative measure, still there were some objections of the Taluqdárs which remained to be considered, and which his hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis who had most carefully watched over the Bill during its progress would now consult them about.

The Committee had ordered the republication of the Bill, and he believed it would be brought up again after two months time; but it had been so thoroughly considered by every body who was entitled to have a voice in the matter, including the Taluqdárs, that he hoped that the Bill, which had now been so long before the Council, would be passed at Simla during the present year.

His Honour had only to add that he had gladly availed himself of His Excellency the President's permission to take part in maturing the Bill, having been so long associated with all the classes concerned in Oudh, and retaining a lively interest in the prosperity of the Province.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT remarked that the Government was very much obliged to His Honour for his assistance in placing the Bill in the shape in which it was now before the Council.

OUDH LAWS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare what laws are in force in Oudh.

He said that there was no motion before the Council, and he might present the Report without saying a word. But as three years had elapsed since the Bill was introduced, and no report had been made in the meantime, it would facilitate the final consideration of the Report, which he hoped would take place before they left Simla, if he stated now the principal operations that had been performed, and the existing frame of the Bill.

The reason why this matter had been so long delayed, was that it was closely connected with the Oudh Land-Revenue Bill now in the hands of his friend Sir Henry Davies, and it had been thought desirable to pass the two at the same time. And though no great amount of discussion had arisen on the Laws Bill, a great deal had arisen on the Land-Revenue Bill. That discussion had been carried on principally between the Local Government, its officers, and the Associations or leading individuals who represented the landed interest in Oudh. It was that circumstance which had prevented the Committee from reporting to the Council. Last year there were many meetings of the Committee, and much work was done upon both Bills; but it was found more convenient to send the results to the Local Government for local discussion than to bring them before the Council, and publish them in the usual way. They had now passed the Bills through Committee again, and had reached the stage in which republication was desirable; and he hoped it would prove to be the penultimate stage of this long business.

When he introduced the Laws Bill, he explained to the Council at considerable length what was the condition of the law which made such a Bill as this desirable. Considering the lapse of time and the great changes which had

taken place in the composition of the Council, it might be necessary for him, when they came to consider the Report, to recapitulate the heads of that explanation. But it was not necessary for the present purpose. He would now only remind the Council that the principal sources of law in Oudh were three:—

First, there were the enactments which, in their inception or by subsequent extension, were expressly applied to Oudh, either alone or as part of British India.

Secondly, there was the spirit of the Panjáb Civil Code corrected by Oudh customs; and the Panjáb Civil Code was itself the spirit of the Bengal Regulations corrected by Panjáb customs.

Thirdly, there was a quantity of executive orders, unknown and unascertainable except by judicial decision, which were supposed to have acquired the force of law by virtue of the Indian Councils Act of 1861.

The Bill was framed for the purpose of getting rid of the extreme uncertainty and obscurity which hung over the two latter sources of law, and of laying a solid foundation for Oudh law similar to that which was laid for Panjáb law by the Panjáb Laws Act.

The principles of the Bill were as follows: It took hold of the Bengal Regulations which were wanted in Oudh, and expressly extended them to Oudh with the modifications which experience had shown to be proper. All other Bengal Regulations it repealed. It embodied those executive orders which were meant to have the force of law; and all other orders which might be held to have acquired a legislative character under the Councils Act it repealed. Those repeals got rid of the shifting and uncertain elements which at any moment might be unexpectedly erected into law, or unexpectedly denied to be law. It set up personal laws and customs in such matters as marriage, inheritance and other domestic questions of families and communities. It also set up local customs and mercantile usages in all questions. And the most bulky, though not the most important, part of the Bill contained certain special provisions, of which some had grown up as law in Oudh by virtue of judicial decisions, some were taken from the Panjáb Civil Code, and a small portion were innovations supposed to be desirable to introduce.

Such was still the form of the Bill, but the part which contained the special laws had been considerably abbreviated, as might be seen by comparing the two drafts. And he had now to state what alterations the Committee had made and why.

In the Bill as introduced the special laws occupied the third part, and the first chapter of that part related to the subject of Minority. That was now omitted for the following reasons: So far as regarded European British subjects, the Legislature had provided for their case by the Act of 1874 passed since the introduction of this Bill. As regarded Natives, several questions were raised by them, which led the Committee to reconsider the expediency of making any express enactment on this subject. And they thought that the wants of the community would be fully provided for by Act XL of 1858, which related to non-Europeans, and by the family or local customs prevalent in Oudh. That course had been adopted in the Panjáb, and they had the authority of Sir H. Davies for saying that it was perfectly satisfactory. They had therefore given that turn to the Bill.

The next chapter related to the Court of Wards, and it had been found more convenient to transfer it to the Land-Revenue Bill, because the Revenue procedure was properly applicable to that Court. It had accordingly disappeared from the Laws Bill.

The next chapter related to betrothals of Hindús and Muhammadans, and he might apply to it very nearly the same observations which he had made on the Minority chapter, except that there was no enactment relating to the subject, and that the law would rest entirely on custom.

In that which was originally the fifth chapter and was now the second, the chapter which related to pre-emption, the principal alteration was that the Committee had applied the right of pre-emption to foreclosures of mortgages

as well as sales. Here again they had followed the Panjáb precedent. The Council must not disguise from themselves that this was a considerable extension of the custom of pre-emption; a custom to which many experienced officers objected, as one peculiar to the Muhammadans, and not known to the Hindús till introduced to them by our Government, and as interfering with the lawful transactions of mankind. On the other hand, it was said, that however introduced, the privilege was much valued, and that it beneficially retarded the disintegration of the village communities. That those communities had been held together by external pressure, and that they must dissolve under the influences of prolonged peace, equal laws, fixed revenue assessments, and increasing value of land, seemed certain. But when any social change, however inevitable, took place with great rapidity, it was both a painful thing and a dangerous one; and the practice of pre-emption appeared to supply a welcome and a healthy check to the too rapid progress of disintegration. The Hindú societies appeared to feel the relief afforded by it, and the Taluqdárs' Association told them that the privilege was beneficial to the Hindús. The Oudh authorities concurred with those of the Panjáb in recommending an extension of the principle, and the Committee had followed that advice.

Another portion of the original Bill which had disappeared was a part of the fifth chapter relating to the subject of partition of estates. But it had only been transferred to the Land-Revenue Bill for the same reasons which applied to the Court of Wards.

A portion of chapter VI of the original Bill consisted of provisions for insolvency. The principal reason why they were inserted was that the Panjáb Laws Act contained such provisions. But they appeared to be little used in the Panjáb, and, when used, to be little esteemed. Nor was it easy to see why there should be a special law on this subject for such a province as Oudh. The subject was one which was being dealt with in the new edition of the Civil Procedure Code, which was now before the Council, and on which the Committee hoped to present a Report before they left Simla. It would be better to include Oudh in the general law, and therefore this subject was struck out of the category of special laws for that province.

Another portion of Part III of the original Bill related to cases where a person died intestate leaving moveable property which was unclaimed. The Committee found that those cases were sufficiently provided for by a section of the Police Act of 1861, which extended to Oudh, and they therefore struck out the provision from this Bill.

Another portion of the same Part related to juries in civil cases in Lucknow. That practice rested on the authority of a letter from the Foreign Department, written prior to the Councils Act of 1861, and it was quite peculiar to the city of Lucknow. Fault was found with it by the Jalsa-i-Tahzíb, one of the Native Associations. The Chief Commissioner had stated that it was very rarely put in force, and that there was no reason why Lucknow should differ in this respect from all the rest of India. The Committee had therefore omitted it from the special laws of Oudh.

Chapter VIII of the Bill as introduced related to hidden treasure. That, however, was a subject on which it was intended to pass a general measure. Indeed, a notice to that effect was in the list of business, a little while ago, in the name of his friend Mr. Bayley, but dropped out again. At present the measure remained a hidden treasure in the breast of his hon'ble friend. But it would soon come to light, and it would be better to pass no special or local law in the meanwhile.

Chapter IX of the Bill as introduced related to military cantonments and bázárs. It was a reproduction of the Bengal Regulation; one of those Regulations of which the spirit passed to the Panjáb and from the Panjáb to Oudh. He mentioned at the time that lawyers were very shy of dealing with these military affairs, and it turned out that it would have been better to let them alone. When the Regulation, which was more than sixty

years old, came to be expressed in modern legal language, differences of opinion arose as to the propriety of re-enacting the whole of it, and as to the modifications it might be expedient to effect. And then the Commander-in-Chief very reasonably objected to have a local law, differing in some, though it might be in slight, particulars from the general law, for a subject of such general concern as that of cantonments. So the Committee had left the law where it stood, on the footing of Regulation XX of 1810, only taking care to provide for the express application of that Regulation to Oudh.

The principal additions the Committee had made to the Bill would be found in the fifth chapter. They related to Village and Road Police, and had been drawn from the Police Act passed for the North-Western Provinces in the year 1873.

There were of course a number of smaller alterations which were mentioned in the Report he was now presenting. He had stated to the Council the nature of the larger alterations which accounted for the different appearance which the Bill had now assumed.

The Council adjourned till Thursday, the 17th August 1876.

SIMLA;
The 27th July 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 3RD AUGUST 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras the fall of rain has been scanty in the Northern and Central districts, and prospects have not improved. In Mysore there has been slight but beneficial rain throughout the province. In Bombay good rain has fallen in most districts, but more is required in Khandesh, most of the Deccan districts, Kaládgi, and part of Dharwar. In Sind the river is high, canals full, and prospects good. In the Central Provinces there has been generally abundant rain, but more is wanted in Bhandara and Nágpur. More rain is required in Berar. The falls throughout Central India and Rajputana have been good. In Bengal favourable rain has fallen, except in Behar, where it is still insufficient in some districts; prospects are excellent in Bengal proper: in Behar the transplantation of the winter rice is backward, but other crops are good. Copious rain has fallen throughout the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, and the Punjab, and prospects are favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Aug. 3rd)	*Nil* at Masulipatam.	Rain moderate elsewhere; 16¾ feet water over anicuts; more rain is wanted; cultivation prospects not improving; prices stationary; cholera continues, attacks 1,005, deaths 313, in 10 taluks; otherwise healthy; cattle generally healthy; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 2nd)	Nearly 1·0 in Pattikonda; ·5 in Sirwall.	Season unfavourable; very slight rain in other taluks; pasture scanty; markets well supplied; prices of *jonna*, rice and horse gram rising; other articles rising in Ramalkota; stationary elsewhere; fever prevalent; cholera all over the district, seizures 135, deaths 69; 4·2 feet of water over Sunkesala anicut in Tumbudra.
Tanjore („ 3rd)	1·14 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere slight and partial; rivers full; moderate supply to few tanks; water over upper anicut, north branch 1 foot 5 inches, south 2 feet 7 inches; lower, north 4 feet 10½ inches, south 5 feet 10½ inches; cultivation, paddy throughout district, some dry crops in some places; standing crops not thriving in some parts for want of rain; no harvest; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, seizures 324, deaths 274; fever and small-pox in some localities; cattle disease in some parts.
Madura („ 2nd)	1·0 at Madura.	Similar rainfall in other parts of the district; weather generally cloudy and cool; prices stationary; cholera, seizures 76, deaths 38, mostly in Shevagunga and Ramnad zemindaries.
Malabar („ 3rd)	3·11	Cultivation of first crop and *modan* good; preparations for second crop over; prices rising; grain supply sufficient; cholera in all taluks, except Chirakal and Kurumbranad, 308 deaths; cattle healthy; pasture good. *General Remarks.*—General prospects unchanged.
Bombay— (Aug. 3rd)		
Sind.—(Aug. 2nd)		
Kurrachee ...	0·35 at Tatta.	River at Kotri on 31st, 17 feet 8 inches, last year 16 feet 1 inch; crops well, save a little damage here and there in low ground from rain, and elsewhere from birds; locusts passed eastward over Kohistan, but did no damage.
Shikárpur ...	...	River 15 feet 6 inches, being 11 inches higher than on the same date last year; floods increasing; weather sultry; fever in 8 talukas.
Hyderabad ...	...	River still rising; canals full; cultivation progressing; small-pox still in Hyderabad city, 38 fresh cases; some mortality among cattle in Guni taluka.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Floods extending slowly; weather fair.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	0·89	Total rainfall 9·09; agricultural operations favourable; cholera in city, 38 cases, 10 deaths.
Kaira ...	3·39	Total rainfall 4·93; crops good.
Surat ...	7·03	Total rainfall 25·11; 1 cholera case in city fatal, 21 in Mándvi, 13 fatal.
Broach ...	6·19	Total rainfall 16·26; cholera abating; *kápas* slightly injured at Jambusar owing to excessive rain.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	0·51 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 9·28; more rain much wanted; sowing operations progressing; *kharif* prospects, including cotton, on the whole very unfavourable; cattle disease as before; fever in Jalgaon.
Násik ...	0·82	Total rainfall 11·22; rain generally wanted; sowing suspended in some parts; slight cholera in 4 talukas.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	11·04	Total rainfall 60·92; cholera of a severe type continues at Tanna and Kalyán; 30 cases at Tanna, 12 fatal; small-pox continues in 2 talukas; transplantation of crops progressing.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·47	Total rainfall 10·91; sowing of *kharif* progressing; young plants suffering in Bhimthari and Indápur talukas for want of more rain; slight cattle disease continues in 3, and cholera in 7, talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	0·02	Total rainfall 5·54; more rain immediately wanted; cholera in 6 talukas, 83 cases, 32 deaths.
Sholapur ...	0·89	Total rainfall 4·41; cholera continues; 55 deaths at Sholapur; *kharif* suffering from want of rain.
Satara ...	5·79	Total rainfall 26·57; crops thriving; 147 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	2·41	Total rainfall 24·32; sowing of *kharif* nearly completed; crops promising.
Dharwar ...	1·56	Total rainfall 16·55; rice crops good; sowing of *jowari* almost completed; rain wanted very badly in the eastern talukas; cholera decreasing.
Kanara ...	10·50 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 78·0; heavy floods, not much damage.
Kaládgi ...	...	Want of rain generally felt; *kharif* sowing retarded; cholera continues in northern talukas, 125 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	3·70	Total rainfall 10·45; sowing operations completed; health good.
Wadhwán ...	0·79	Total rainfall 7·64; crops good; in some places in Jhinjhuwára cotton plantations spoiled by heavy rains; cholera in Jhalawad, 43 cases, 28 fatal.
		General Remarks.—Prospects favourable in Sind; small-pox still in Hyderabad; cholera in Násik, Tanna, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Kaládgi and Ahmedabad; rain much wanted in Khandesh, and in parts of the Deccan; agricultural prospects favourable in Guzerat.
Bengal— (Aug. 3rd)		
Chittagong ...	7·45	
Noakholly ...	1·88	Public health good; stray cases of cholera in Bamni.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	5·73	
Hill Tipperah ...	2·12	
Backergunge ...	1·5	Fever in Golachipa and Gulshakhali; cattle disease in Golachipa, Gulshakhali, Mendiganj and Bonful.
Furreedpore ...	1·3	General health not good; fever making its appearance.
Dacca ...	8·34	
Tipperah ...	12·21	
Mymensingh ...	3·27	
24-Pergunnahs ...	4·26	Fever in Basirhat and Barripore.
Jessore ...	2·22	
Nuddea ...	2·75	
Moorshedabad ...	1·47	Fever in the east of the district.
Pubna ...	·87	
Rajshahye ...	1·35	
Bogra ...	·7	
Malda ...	·31	Three deaths from and 16 attacks of small-pox.
Dinagepore ...	Return not received.	Public health good.
Rungpore ...	2·24	
Cooch Behar ...	2·42	Cholera nearly disappeared.
Jalpaiguri ...	7·94	Cholera disappeared from Buna; still prevalent in Maynaguri, Phálgrám and Jalpáiguri thanas.
Darjeeling ...	10·18	
Midnapore ...	4·71	
Howrah ...	3·75	
Hooghly ...	3·07	Public health fair.
Burdwan ...	3·98	Public health generally fair.
Bankoora ...	3·03	
Beerbhoom ...	2·07	
Shahabad (Patna, &c.) ...	3·52	General health good.

In the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 29th July 1876, page 813, in the rainfall column opposite Sholapur for "0·7" read "·87."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Bhágalpur ...	8·71	General health good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	
Purneah ...	2·33	
Durbhunga ...	1·57 from 27th July to 1st August.	1·75 inches of rain fell at Mudhoobunnee; heavy rain in the interior of Sadr sub-division.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	
Sarun ...	·57	Cholera still prevalent; in Siwan sub-division the proportion of fatal cases somewhat increased.
Chumparun ...	Return not received.	
Patna ...	2·36	Cases of cholera still reported from all parts of the district.
Gya ...	7·06	Cholera abated in Aurungabad; prevalent elsewhere, as also fever.
Shahabad ...	2·21	
Hazáribágh ...	2·55	Much sickness prevails; general health still continues bad.
Lohardugga ...	6·71	Cholera and small-pox still prevalent in Palamow but decreasing; cholera in Ranchi abated since last week.
Manbhoom ...	2·51	
Singhbhoom ...	4·09	
Balasore ...	4·15	A marked decrease in the mortality from cholera.
Cuttack ...	1·18	Cholera less prevalent.
Pooree ...	4·54	Cholera raging in several places; a new disease *Jhima Rog* or prickling disease has appeared it is said from Madras Presidency.
		General Remarks.—The rainfall has been good and favourable except in Behar, where complaints are still made of insufficient rain. In Bengal proper the general condition of the crops is satisfactory. The cutting of jute and early rice is progressing; indigo manufacture is going on but a good outturn is not expected; transplantation of the late rice is nearly completed; sugar-cane, mulberry and other minor crops look promising. In Behar the *bhadoi* crops are generally coming on well, but the transplantation of winter rice is retarded from want of rain. In Orissa there have been floods in many places, causing some local damage.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Aug. 2nd)	From 3·1 to 6·7	River risen to 37 feet.
Allahabad („ 1st)	Average fall 4·75	A break required.
Jhansie („ 2nd)	4·7	Continued rains have impeded *kharif* ploughing and sowing, except in light soil.
Agra („ „)	...	Rain continues; season favourable.
Meerut („ 2nd)	...	Rain general; field operations active.
Bareilly („ „)	4·0	
Almora („ 1st)	...	Very favourable weather for crops.
Punjab— (Aug. 2nd)		
Delhi ...	3·8	Crops promising; health good.
Hissár ...	5·6	Harvest prospects excellent; health good generally; cattle disease slightly prevalent.
Umballa ...	3·8	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	3·5	Crops flourishing; health good.
Lahore ...	·6	Crops good; health fair.
Mooltan ...	2·3	Crops flourishing; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·9	Health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	·25	Sowing in progress; cholera still bad at Murree and prevalent in other parts of the district.
Pesháwar ...	2·8	Ploughing and sowing progressing; health good.
		General Remarks.—General rainfall over province; agricultural prospects good; public health on the whole fair.
Oudh— (Aug. 2nd)		
Lucknow ...	4·1	*Kharif* operations in progress and prospects improved; public health generally good.
Sitapur ...	2·8	
Fyzabad ...	3·0	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (July 29th)	3·67	Weather cloudy; sowings continue; few deaths from cholera; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	2·57	Prospects good; few cholera cases in the town.
Bilaspur ...	2·45	Prospects in Mungeli good; in other tahsils rain has done some damage; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Bálághát ...	2·90	Transplanting of rice continues; small-pox prevalent; prices steady.
Chanda (July 30th)	2·52	Weather cloudy; transplanting of rice continues; cholera in all tahsils; prices stationary.

In the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of 29th July 1876, page 813, in the rainfall column opposite Fyzabad for "1·3" read "·3."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Chhindwara ...	1·52	Health good; prices steady.
Betúl (July 31st)	2·88	Prospects good; cholera abating; prices steady.
Bhandara (Aug. 1st)	·54	Rain wanted for transplanting rice; *jawar* doing well; cholera, fever and small-pox continue; prices steady.
Nágpur („ 2nd)	·23	*Kharif* sowings completed; transplantation of rice delayed for want of rain; prices steady.
Wardha ...	·61	Prospects good; no cholera.
Nimár (Aug. 2nd)	·29	Weeding commenced; cholera and small-pox decreasing.
Hoshangabad ...	1·20	Cholera decreasing; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...	5·0	Sowings completed; cholera decreasing.
Jubbulpore ...	5·38	*Kharif* sowings progressing; cholera decreasing.
Saugor ...	3·62	Crops suffering from excessive rains; 542 cholera cases, 277 fatal.
Seoni (Aug. 2nd)	1·75	Rain wanted; 55 cholera cases, 26 fatal.
Mándla („ 3rd)	3·20	Weeding and transplanting of rice continue; 10 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	9·40	Break required; 49 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—General prospects good; in some parts more rain is wanted.
British Burma—	...	No report received.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Aug. 3rd)	1·41	Sky overcast; weather sultry; slight irregular showers; *ass* almost reaped; transplanting of *sali* commenced; prospects of tea favourable; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	4·55	Prospects continue good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Aug. 3rd)	·40	Agricultural prospects fair; rain required; choleraic diarrhœa still in Ellichpur cantonment and city; cholera lingering in Wún district, 101 cases, 39 deaths.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(Aug. 3rd)		
Bangalore ...	·79 in cantonment.	Slight rain has continued to fall throughout Mysore with beneficial effects in most districts; public health generally good.
Coorg ...	11·60	
Central India—(Aug. 2nd)		
Indore ...	2·0	Agricultural prospects good; cholera still in Baghelkhand.
Gwalior ...	2·06	
Neemuch ...	3·59	
Rutlam ...	1·42	
Sutna ...	2·03	
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 3rd)	3·6	Total rainfall 24·22.
Serohi (July 30th)	·10	Fair supply of water in tanks and wells; weather cloudy; prospects fair; health good.
Marwar („ 29th)	1·35	Heavy rain on 27th; locusts reported in northern provinces; ten months' supply from recent rains; prospects favourable; health good.
Bikanir („ 22nd)	1·58	Total rainfall 3·60; weather cloudy; much rain reported in some districts; flight of locusts from east to west on 18th; health good.
Meywar („ 28th)	3·1	Total rainfall 12·93; health and prospects good; sunshine required for crops.
Jhallawar („ 28th)	3·30	Health good.
Harewtee („ 29th)	...	
Deoli ...	3·1	Weather pleasant; health and prospects good.
Tonk ...	3·8	
Kota ...	5·9	
Ajmere (Aug. 3rd)	3·2	Total rainfall 3·7; health and prospects excellent.
Jeypore ...	11·38	Weather seasonable; prospects unchanged; health good.
Shahpore ...	4·30	Almost continuous rain; health good.
Oodeypur (Aug. 2nd)	1·26	Prospects decidedly good.
Nepal— (July 25th)	3·8	Agricultural prospects in the hills fair.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

No. 1.—*As to Age and Sex.*

	Natal.			Total.		Grand Total.	Remarks.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.		
Under 2 years ...	4	8	12	4	8	12	
From 2 to 10 years ...	14	6	20	14	6	20	
„ 10 „ 20 „ ...	64	31	95	64	31	95	
„ 20 „ 30 „ ...	150	59	209	150	59	209	
„ 30 „ 40 „ ...	39	8	47	39	8	47	
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	
Above 50 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	272	112	384	272	112	384	

No. 2.—*As to Places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.*

Orissa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal ...	...	3	3	...	3	3
Central „ ...	1	5	6	1	5	6
Eastern „ ...	2	1	3	2	1	3
Behar ...	91	33	124	91	33	124
N. W. Provinces ...	88	43	131	88	43	131
Oudh ...	66	14	80	66	14	80
Central India ...	3	...	3	3	...	3
Punjab ...	2	3	5	2	3	5
Nepal ...	8	4	12	8	4	12
Misc., Madras and Bombay, &c.	11	6	17	11	6	17
Grand Total ...	272	112	384	272	112	384

No. 3.—*As to Caste and Religion.*

Brahmins, High Caste ...	35	7	42	35	7	42
Hindoos. Agriculturists ...	89	31	120	89	31	120
Hindoos. Artizans ...	19	7	26	19	7	26
Hindoos. Low Castes ...	81	40	121	81	40	121
Mussulmans ...	48	27	75	48	27	75
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	272	112	384	272	112	384

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	224	85	309
2. Mussulmans ...	48	27	75
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
Total ...	272	112	384

CALCUTTA,
The 15th July 1876.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.*		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras.	Ganjam ...	17 7	17 7	14 7	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	17 8	22 8	22 8	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam ...	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 3	13 6	14 1	14 7	23 8	23 8	21 6	24 7	23 8	21 8
	Godavery ...	14 4	14 4	11 7	...	...	...	18 3	18 3	19 8	19 2	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna ...	16 9	16 9	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	18 6	18 7	18 7	19 6	20 3	21 1	...	...	...	...
	Nellore ...	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	15 3	15 3	14 3	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 9	29 8	31 4	...	...	...
	Cuddapah ...	11 8	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	10 7	9 9	15 1	11 6	10 8	16 6	22 1	22 1	22 9	24 6	24 6	29 0
	Bellary ...	12 5	13 4	15 4	...	...	...	10 7	11 2	12 8	13 0	13 0	14 6	21 6	21 6	22 7	18 8	18 8	23 6
	Kurnool ...	13 0	14 0	13 3	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	13 8	15 0	15 0	15 4	27 4	28 1	20 5	23 7	25 0	...
	Madras ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 3	10 7	13 0	10 9	11 5	13 7	17 5	18 5	23 8	17 9	17 9	20 5
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 7	11 3	12 8	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot ...	10 2	11 0	11 9	...	...	...	11 2	11 6	17 8	11 6	12 2	18 8	20 0	21 8	29 1	18 1	19 3	...
	South Arcot ...	9 0	9 4	10 9	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 2	13 6	14 4	15 7	20 2	20 2	...	20 8	20 8	22 3
	Tanjore ...	10 3	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	14 9	...	...	...	...	26 2	...	28 3	23 9	23 6
	Trichinopoly ...	9 9	9 9	11 9	...	...	...	11 9	12 6	15 1	12 3	13 0	15 6	19 6	19 6	25 2	22 9	24 1	22 9
	Madura ...	10 1	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	12 2	12 6	14 3	12 7	13 1	15 2	23 5	27 5	34 0	22 8	25 0	29 4
	Tinnevelly ...	9 3	8 0	9 3	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	18 3
	Coimbatore ...	10 9	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 3	10 6	10 6	12 2	18 8	18 8	23 5	18 6	20 0	22 9
	Nilgiris ...	8 5	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 6	9 6	10 4	15 4	13 9	15 4	14 0	15 4	14 0	
	Salem ...	11 9	11 9	13 3	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	14 0	13 8	14 1	15 8	20 7	22 3	31 8	18 8	21 7	27 5
	South Canara ...	11 2	12 0	11 2	...	...	...	12 2	10 7	9 7	11 8	11 8	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar ...	10 8	10 1	8 6	...	...	...	10 5	12 1	12 5	11 3	13 0	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay.	Bombay ...	11 15	12 4	12 9	18 0	18 0	20 6	7 12	8 4	7 7	10 7	11 4	11 2	20 0	20 0	20 4	15 4	15 4	16 11
	Ahmedabad ...	16 2	16 12	18 0	25 0	25 0	26 11	7 4	7 4	7 4	11 8	11 8	11 2	21 0	22 0	20 0	19 0	20 12	20 8
	Kaira ...	15 4	15 4	13 15	25 10	26 11	26 11	9 7	9 7	8 14	11 7	12 5	10 11	17 12	17 12	16 0	17 5	17 12	16 7
	Surat ...	14 1	14 1	12 13	14 1	14 1	13 6	8 3	8 3	7 2	11 6	11 6	9 4	14 13	14 13	18 8	14 13	14 13	14 13
	Broach ...	15 3½	15 3½	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 6½	11 6½	10 0	16 13¾	16 13	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Tanna ...	11 1½	10 15	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	10 9	9 6	10 0	17 14	17 14	16 0	14 0	14 0	16 0
	Kolaba ...	11 6	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	11 6	11 6	11 6	19 0	19 0	20 14	15 0	15 3	19 0
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	17 10	17 10	16 10	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	24 4	24 4	28 12	21 15	21 15	22 0
	Nasik ...	17 3	17 3	17 5	11 1	11 1	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	11 14	25 3	24 14	28 0	16 15	16 15	22 8
	Ahmadnagar ...	17 1½	19 9	16 11	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	8 13½	9 14½	9 7½	28 3	26 7½	33 11	18 4½	20 13	25 15	
	Poona ...	13 13	13 13	13 13	10 3	9 4	10 3	9 13	9 13	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 10	20 11	20 11	27 3	14 15	14 15	20 11
	Sholapur ...	18 2	18 2	18 9	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	12 13	13 3	13 3	14 4	24 4	25 0	26 12	19 13	20 11	24 14
	Kaladgi ...	18 2	18 2	20 3	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	12 4	12 15	12 5	12 15	23 9	24 9	24 9	23 12	23 12	22 15
	Satara ...	14 1	14 11	17 6	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 9	11 7	11 7	11 7	19 15	18 10	23 15	15 8	15 8	21 16
	Belgaum ...	15 0	15 4	18 10	...	...	...	11 14	12 5	16 0	12 14	13 5	17 0	18 1	18 5	18 14	19 0	19 0	20 0
	Dharwar ...	18 11	19 6	26 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 14	15 10	15 11	19 8	22 2	23 4	25 10	20 8	21 5	26 10
	Ratnagiri ...	10 5	10 5	8 6	...	...	...	9 5	10 1	11 8	12 5	12 15	12 3	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	15 9
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	14 0
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	18 0
	Aden ...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	20 5	14 14	...	12 7	13 7
	Asirgarh ...	15 0	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 8	14 0	14 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	28 0
	Baroda ...	11 13	12 15	12 0	18 0	18 0	18 4	7 7	7 5	7 1	10 5	10 11	10 0	20 4	20 4	17 0	17 12	18 0	16 4
	Disa ...	16 4	16 14½	19 2½	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	13 0	27 8	32 0	30 8	31 1½	31 14½
	Nimach ...	15 2	15 14	18 4	23 0	25 12	19 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 8	8 8	20 8	23 8	15 12	16 0	16 0	15 0
	Nasirabad ...	21 0½	21 10	17 3½	28 1	28 9½	22 13½	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	31 1	22 0	20 4½	21 3½	19 0
	Rajkot ...	15 4	15 12	14 12	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	21 8	28 8	...	...	...
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	22 0	22 0	21 8	27 0	28 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	32 0	32 0	27 0	36 0	35 0	20 0
	Karachi ...	18 10	13 13	13 10	20 8	24 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 8	18 8	20 0	16 8	16 8	19 0
	Haidarabad ...	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shikarpur ...	18 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	23 14	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	21 4	22 0	24 8	30 0	27 8	30 0
	Thur and Parkur ...	17 1	17 8	21 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	35 0	36 0	20 0	22 4	24 4	18 0
	Western Districts.																		
	Burdwan ...	16 8a	18 0	17 8	18 0	20 0	20 8	21 8	21 8	14 8	22 8	22 8	15 0 to 16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah ...	20 0b	20 0	18 12	25 0	26 0	24 0	18 4	18 4	15 12	21 4	21 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom ...	20 0c	20 0	21 0	...	...	20 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	22 8	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore ...	20 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	14 0	24 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly ...	19 0d	19 0	17 0 to 18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0 to 10 0	19 0 to 20 0	19 0 to 20 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 8	20 0	20 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Districts.																		
	Calcutta ...	16 0	17 0	17 4	30 0	28 0	27 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	15 0	16 0	14 4	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs ...	... e	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	16 12	15 13	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea ...	20 0	20 0	18 5	35 8	32 0	17 4	18 5	18 5	18 5	20 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore ...	19 0f	21 8	17 0	...	...	16 12	16 0	14 0	22 0	21 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorghedabad ...	23 0g	24 0	21 0	40 0	35 0	...	16 0 to 18 0	...	20 0 to 23 0	21 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	7 0 to 9 0	8 0	8 8

N. B.—In the return for the Cantonment of Nasirabad the rates

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 18 seers, barley 22 to 26 seers, rice best sort 12 to 22-10 seers, rice common 20 to 24 seers, and gram 22 to 25 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 20 seers, barley 26 to 40 seers, rice best sort 18 to 24 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, maize 21 to 24 seers, and gram 18 to 25 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, rice best sort 21 to 24 seers, rice common 24 to 30 seers, and gram 26 to 30 seers.

d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 30 to 32 seers, rice best sort 10 to 11 seers, rice common 10 to 24 seers, and gram 18 to 22 seers.

OF INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 1st half of July 1876.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Remarks.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.		
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
Madras.	Ganjam ...	38 1	41 0	35 2	26 6	26 6	23 3	388 8	427 7	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam ...	
	Vizagapatam ...	27 3	26 3	24 2	24 6	25 7	23 4	140 9	140 9	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...	
	Godavery ...	31 4	33 7	36 4	25 2	25 2	26 2	291 6	291 6	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery ...	
	Kistna ...	26 5	32 3	35 3	23 1	23 1	23 9	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna ...	
	Nellore ...	26 8	27 5	33 9	21 3	22 6	23 9	79 9	79 9	74 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ...	
	Cuddapah ...	25 5	25 5	28 5	24 9	24 9	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	16 2	Cuddapah ...	
	Bellary ...	19 4	23 3	27 2	17 4	20 2	26 3	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 1	16 2	16 1	Bellary ...	
	Kurnool ...	23 2	23 2	20 6	24 0	24 7	22 5	231 3	243 0	202 2	15 6	16 4	14 4	Kurnool ...	
	Madras ...	18 6	18 6	22 6	18 6	19 8	19 0	91 7	91 7	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 2	Madras ...	
	Chingleput ...	19 9	18 5	22 6	17 2	18 7	19 1	95 2	93 3	93 3	19 4	19 4	18 6	Chingleput ...	
	North Arcot ...	20 5	22 2	27 4	20 7	21 7	22 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot ...	
	South Arcot ...	23 3	23 0	28 0	21 5	22 9	22 4	234 2	235 7	235 7	18 4	18 4	18 4	South Arcot ...	
	Tanjore ...	29 4	27 0	27 0	21 0	21 0	21 9	194 4	194 4	194 4	16 1	16 1	15 2	Tanjore ...	
	Trichinopoly ...	22 9	24 9	27 5	23 1	23 1	24 6	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly ...	
	Madura ...	24 0	27 9	31 0	22 4	25 4	26 7	106 9	109 3	132 2	18 2	17 3	17 8	Madura ...	
	Tinnevelly ...	19 2	19 2	19 2	17 2	18 7	17 2	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly ...	
	Coimbatore ...	19 1	19 1	23 5	20 4	20 4	25 5	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	12 5	Coimbatore ...	
	Nilgiris ...	13 7	14 4	15 8	15 8	14 9	17 4	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris ...	
	Salem ...	21 0	22 5	28 5	22 4	22 4	27 5	151 6	151 6	160 4	16 5	16 5	16 5	Salem ...	
	South Canara ...	17 2	19 4	21 6	16 2	16 7	16 2	72 9	85 0	85 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	South Canara ...	
	Malabar ...	18 2	18 2	21 9	16 8	16 8	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar ...	
Bombay.	Bombay ...	15 5	15 5	14 1	19 7	19 12	18 2	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ...	
	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	24 14	25 4	22 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad ...	
	Kaira ...	...	...	...	24 10	24 10	17 1	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira ...	
	Surat ...	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	14 1	92 8	92 8	92 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	Surat ...	
	Broach ...	...	...	...	18 13	18 13	16 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach ...	
	Tanna ...	18 14	22 12	17 0	17 8	16 0	15 0	80 0	84 0	64 0	14 0	13 5	14 0	Tanna ...	
	Kolaba ...	22 0	26 0	24 11	19 0	19 0	15 8	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 8	15 8	18 8	Kolaba ...	
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	16 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 4	13 12	18 6	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	
	Nasik ...	21 14	22 2	23 8	24 2	23 12	19 14	142 8	142 8	128 0	13 12	12 13	13 12	Nasik ...	
	Ahmadnagar ...	...	...	...	23 14½	25 10½	24 4½	88 1½	85 15½	106 10½	12 13½	13 8½	13 1½	Ahmadnagar ...	
	Poona ...	...	...	...	20 11	20 11	19 9	76 0	101 0	95 0	13 14	13 14	13 6	Poona ...	
	Sholapur ...	...	...	...	23 12	23 12	23 15	91 8	95 0	97 0	14 4	14 4	13 2	Sholapur ...	
	Kaladgi ...	...	...	...	15 6	16 7	19 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	11 15	11 7	Kaladgi ...	
	Satara ...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	24 11	145 10	145 10	146 0	16 0	16 0	13 1	Satara ...	
	Belgaum ...	21 10	22 5	26 13	18 13	18 13	17 12	160 0	160 0	150 0	17 0	17 0	14 7	Belgaum ...	
	Dharwar ...	23 0	27 3	31 2	15 13	15 13	20 0	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 4	18 0	14 14	Dharwar ...	
	Ratnagiri ...	15 9	16 14	23 6	13 11	15 0	16 6	10 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	9 Bdls.	13 13	13 5	18 4	Ratnagiri ...	
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	20 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	10 12	13 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...	
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	
	Aden ...	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	60 4	71 3	...	32 0	32 0	Aden ...	
	Asirgarh ...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Asirgarh ...	
	Baroda ...	...	...	...	19 11	20 4	16 15	90 0	90 0	77 0	15 12	16 5	15 5	Baroda ...	
	Disa ...	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	22 5	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa ...	
	Nimach ...	...	...	...	21 8	22 6	16 8	160 0	160 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach ...	
	Nasirabad ...	...	...	...	33 8	33 8½	21 13½	100 0	106 4	100 0	50 0	50 0	45 0	Nasirabad ...	
	Rajkot ...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	15 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Rajkot ...	
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 12	20 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	Upper Sind Frontier ...	
	Karachi ...	9 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	16 8	18 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	62 0	60 8	59 0	Karachi ...	
	Haidarabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Haidarabad ...	
	Shikarpur ...	27 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	23 14	21 4	240 0	240 0	240 0	36 0	34 0	36 0	Shikarpur ...	
	Thur and Parkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	20 0	19 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur ...	
	Western Districts.														
Bengal.	Burdwan ...	...	...	...	26 0	25 8	21 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Burdwan ...	
	Bancoorah ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	19 8	480 0	480 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah ...	
	Beerbhoom ...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Beerbhoom ...	
	Midnapore ...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	Midnapore ...	
	Hooghly ...	...	...	...	26 0	29 0 to 30 0	20 0 to 23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Hooghly ...	
	Howrah ...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	Howrah ...	
	Central Districts.														
	Calcutta ...	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...	
	24-Pergunnahs ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5	90 0	90 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs ...	
	Nuddea ...	...	...	...	30 8	32 0	26 5	100 0	120 0	100 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	Nuddea ...	
	Jessore ...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ...	
	Moorghedabad ...	...	...	...	38 0	40 0	30 0	180 0	120 0	120 0	7 0 to 9 0	8 0	8 8	Moorghedabad ...	

Bombay.

Madras.

Bengal.

[illegible] "100" Seers of Firewood per Rupee.

[illegible] the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 17-12 seers, barley 28-8 to 29 seers, rice best sort 8 to 10-8 seers, rice common 16-12 to 18 seers, and gram [illegible]

[illegible] the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, barley 24-14 to 25 seers, rice best sort 14 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, and gram 16-8 to 27 seers.

[illegible] the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 35 seers, barley 27-8 to 49-8 seers, rice best sort 19 to 31 seers, rice common 30 to [illegible] seers, and gram [illegible] seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of July 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—continued.	*Central Districts*—contd.																		
	Dinagepore ...	16 0*h*	16 0	17 0	22 8	22 8	16 0	20 0	17 12	19 0	22 0	19 8	24 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	22 0	22 8	25 0	40 0	45 0	45 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	22 0	23 0	19 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Rajshahye ...	20 0	24 0	20 10 to 24 6	...	45 0	41 0	18 0 to 20 10	18 12 to 21 12	17 4 to 18 0	21 9 to 22 8	22 8 to 23 4	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	22 8*i*	19 2	29 15	...	...	...	14 1	12 5	9 6	25 9	20 4	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	20 0	20 4	15 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 8	9 12	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	30 0*j*	30 0	22 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	22 8	22 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*k*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	11 6*l*	11 6	13 7	...	...	...	13 3	10 0	13 7	16 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	16 8*m*	16 8	16 0	49 0	40 0	32 0	17 10	16 8	17 0	22 12	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	24 0*n*	24 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	21 0	20 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	...*o*	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	16 0	23 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	16 0*p*	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	14 0	14 0	13 5	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	19 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	13 0*q*	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...*r*	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 8	12 4	12 4	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 3	9 3	9 5	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	19 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	23 0	24 0	25 0	35 0	36 0	34 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	20 0	20 0	23 0	20 0	21 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	21 0*s*	22 8	26 8	27 0	28 0	37 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	20 0	19 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	21 8*t*	23 0	19 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	32 0	37 8	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	17 8*u*	17 12	24 0	28 8	28 0	31 10	13 0	15 4	10 1	15 12	17 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	19 0*v*	20 0	20 0	27 8	30 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	22 0	22 0	22 0	30 0	33 0	30 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	35 0	...	...	...
	Chumparún ...	23 0*w*	22 0	24 0	34 0	35 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 8	19 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	24 1	24 1	22 0	35 7	33 6	36 7	15 7	15 7	14 7	17 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	19 14*x*	18 15	18 14	32 15	32 15	41 10	18 2	17 11	20 3	19 9	18 15	21 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	26 0*y*	24 0	30 0	...	...	40 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	20 0*z*	20 0	18 0	...	...	24 0	19 8	20 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	35 0
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	17 1	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	14 7	26 4	24 15	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	17 1	15 12	14 7	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	18 6	21 0	21 0	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	18 0	18 0	11 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	29 0	29 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	17 8*z*1	17 8	22 0	...	...	...	30 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	18 0	24 0	19 8	...	...	...	27 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	26 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	17 0*z*2	18 0	17 0	...	28 0	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam.	Sylhet ...																		
	Cachar ...																		
	Goálpárá ...																		
	Gáro Hills ...																		
	Kámrúp ...																		
	Darrang ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...																		
	Sibsagar ...																		
	Lakhimpur ...																		
	Khasi and Jaintiá Hills ...																		
	Nága Hills ...																		
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	31 0	20 0	20 8	32 0	34 0	33 0	13 0	14 0	12 8	16 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0
	Saháranpur ...	33 11	24 13	23 3	30 3	31 4	32 5	8 10	9 11	9 11	14 0	16 3	16 3	17 4	23 11	23 11	22 10	17 4	21 8
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 5	25 5	23 10	41 0	38 8	37 6	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	13 8	22 0	27 8	24 3	22 0	26 8	17 10
	Meerut ...	35 4	26 8	22 2½	35 0	40 0	31 6	8 8	8 8	6 8	18 0	18 8	15 0	22 0	23 0	22 14	28 0	28 0	25 0
	Bulandshahr ...	35 0	27 8	23 8	38 0	38 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	27 4
	Aligarh ...	35 8	28 0	23 0	37 0	35 0	29 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	25 0	27 0	21 0	24 0	25 0	16 4
	Kumaun ...	14 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	11 8	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bengal—continued.	*Central Districts*—contd.													
	Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	25 8	22 4	21 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	
	Maldah ...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	25 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	
	Rajshahye ...	...	...	...	26 4 to 33 12	33 12	27 3	320 0	320 0	240 0	7 14	7 15	8 0	
	Rungpore ...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 1	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Bograh ...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	15 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	7 8	
	Pubna ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	
5 0	Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	
	Jalpáiguri ...	...	...	...	17 0	17 7	13 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	6 6	6 0	
	Eastern Districts.													
	Dacca ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 11	8 11	8 14	
	Furreedpore ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Mymensing ...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	13 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Tipperah ...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	8 8	
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	5 11	6 2	8 0	
	Hill Tipperah ...	...	...	...	10 7	11 5	10 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Behar.													
	Patna ...	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	30 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
31 0	Gya ...	32 0	...	...	24 0	25 8	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	
	Shahabad ...	...	...	...	29 0	31 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 8	8 12	9 0	
35 4	Durbhunga ...	27 8	30 10	25 4	28 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 4	7 6	7 0		
	Mozufferpore ...	...	...	...	25 0	27 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	8 0	7 4	
35 0	Sarun ...	35 0	26 0	29 0	31 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		
	Chumparun ...	...	37 0	33 0	33 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0		
	Monghyr ...	...	...	31 5	31 5	29 4	147 0	147 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	7 8		
	Bhaugulpore ...	...	...	28 6	29 0	28 2	151 8	151 8	151 8	8 3	8 3	8 3		
	Purneah ...	...	...	26 0	28 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 0		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	7 8		
	Orissa.													
21 0	Cuttack ...	21 0	39 6	27 9	26 4	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	12 0		
	Pooree ...	...	...	...	17 1	21 0	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	
	Balasore ...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	140 0	140 0	280 0	9 4	9 4	7 8	
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.													
36 0	Hazáribágh ...	31 0	36 0	18 8	18 C	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 4	7 4		
40 0	Lohardugga ...	40 0	40 0	18 0	17 0	24 0	180 0	200 0	180 0	6 0	6 0	6 8		
	Singbhoom ...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0		
34 0	Maunbhoom ...	64 0	...	19 0	20 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	260 0	7 8	8 0	7 8		
Assam.	Sylhet ...													
	Cachar ...													
	Goálpárá ...													
	Gáro Hills ...													
	Kámrúp ...													
	Darrang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Nowgong ...													
	Sibsagar ...													
	Lakhimpur ...													
	Khasi and Jaintiá Hills ...													
	Nága Hills ...													
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	
	Saháranpur ...	...	...	...	32 5	31 12	29 2	149 0	149 0	129 0	8 4	8 7	8 5	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	...	...	29 11	29 11	29 11	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	
	Meerut ...	...	...	...	32 8	34 0	27 2½	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Bulandshahr ...	...	...	...	37 0	38 0	28 8	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 4	
	Aligarh ...	...	...	...	38 0	37 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	
	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	14 8	160 0	200 0	200 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 22-8 seers, rice common 25 seers, and gram 25 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-8 to 23 seers, rice best sort 16 to 16 seers, rice common 17 to 24 seers, lesser millets 50 seers, and gram 11 to 23-8 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 23-8 seers, and gram 24 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 seers, barley 13 seers, rice best sort 5-8 to 13 seers, rice common 7 to 18 seers, lesser millets 14 seers, maize 18 to 20 seers, and gram 11 to 16 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 16-8 seers, rice best sort 10 to 16 seers, rice common 11 to 18 seers, and gram 11-8 to 16 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 16 to 17 seers, rice common 18 to 20 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 10 to 21 seers, rice common 19 to 26 seers, and gram 16 to 23 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 18 to 20-8 seers, rice common 20 to 21-9 seers, paddy 35 to 40 seers, and gram 18 to 19 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, rice best sort 11 to 13 seers, rice common 17-4 to 23 seers, and gram 9-8 to 35 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 13 seers, and rice common 15 to 19 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 27 seers, barley 29 to 34 seers, rice common 17-8 to 23 seers, lesser millets 33 seers, maize 24 seers, and gram 20 to 24 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 23 seers, barley 28 to 30 seers, rice best sort 10 to 14 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, lesser millet 22 seers, maize 24 seers, and gram 20 to 24 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 22-4 seers, barley 24 to 31-8 seers, rice best sort 14 to 18 seers, rice common 15 to 19 seers, murwa 22 to 30-8 seers, maize 24 to 32 seers, and gram 24 to 32 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 26 seers, barley 22 to 43 seers, rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, rice common 17 to 21 seers, lesser millets 27-8 to 40 seers, maize 24 to 32 seers, and gram 29-12 to 36 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 27 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 17 seers, rice common 17 to 25 seers, lesser millets 33 to 40 seers, maize 24 to 32 seers, and gram 28 to 37-8 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 23 seers, barley 22 to 34 seers, rice best sort 16 to 18 seers, rice common 17 to 21 seers, murwa 24 to 32 seers, maize 22 to 24 seers, and gram 22 to 24 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 26 seers, rice best sort 16 seers, rice common 18 to 19 seers, and gram 26 to 27 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 24 seers, barley 37-8 seers, rice best sort 19 to 24-8 seers, rice common 22 to 25-8 seers, maize 24 to 32 seers, and gram 28 to 32 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 25 to 28 seers, rice best sort 14 seers, rice common 21 to 23 seers, lesser millets 28 seers, maize 24 seers, and gram 24 to 32 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, rice best sort 18 to 23 seers, rice common 19 to 26 seers, and gram 27 to 32 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of July 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verangú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.			
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Garhwál ...	17 8	17 8	21 4	22 0	22 0	22 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	6 0	6 9	6 4	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
Bijnor ...	20 13	20 13	21 6	28 2	29 4	31 15	13 8	13 8	11 9	15 12	15 12	14 10	19 2	22 8	22 8	27 0	27 0	23 10	25 5	23 10	25 14	112 8	112 8	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
Moradabad ...	25 0	24 4	19 6	36 4	36 4	31 14	10 10	10 10	8 12	20 0	20 10	16 14	20 0	27 8	22 8	31 4	31 4	25 0	32 8	30 10	25 13	125 0	100 0	112 8	9 13½	9 13½	10 0	Moradabad ...		
Budaun ...	26 6½	25 3	23 1½	34 13	36 6½	30 9½	10 12	12 0	9 9	18 0	17 8	16 12½	24 0	31 3	12 0	24 0	28 3	15 9½	32 6½	32 7	27 14½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun ...		
Bareilly ...	23 12	23 2	20 0	33 2	32 8	33 12	7 8	7 8	6 4	18 2	18 12	16 4	20 0	20 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	17 8	28 12	28 12	26 4	150 0	150 0	125 0	9 11	9 11	9 6	Bareilly ...		
Sháhjahánpur ...	27 12	27 2	24 4	40 10	40 8	38 12	8 8	8 8	7 8	20 8	21 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 8	33 8	30 12	155 0	155 0	155 0	9 2	9 2	8 12	Sháhjahánpur ...		
Tarái Pergunnahs ...	23 12	23 12	23 12	37 8	40 0	42 8	12 8	11 4	10 0	19 6	20 0	18 12	12 8	...	...	25 0	...	...	25 0	26 4	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs ...		
Muttra ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muttra ...		
Agra ...	25 6	24 9½	19 13½	31 13	32 6½	25 1½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	27 0	29 10½	22 6	29 0	29 0	23 5	31 13	31 13	23 13	85 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Agra ...		
Farukhabad ...	26 13	27 2	21 0	37 14	36 14	27 8	7 4	7 4	7 3	20 0	20 0	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	31 10	26 2	165 0	165 0	158 2	9 0	8 12	8 12	Farukhabad ...		
Mainpuri ...	29 0	28 4	22 0	37 0	35 0	27 8	7 0	7 0	5 8	17 0	17 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	36 0	35 8	25 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 4	8 8	Mainpuri ...		
Etáwah ...	26 8	26 0	18 8	35 0	35 0	23 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	16 8	18 0	13 0	33 0	35 0	22 0	33 0	33 0	22 0	33 0	33 8	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah ...		
Etah ...	30 0	28 8	23 4	37 0	36 4	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	27 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Etah ...		
Jalaun ...	29 0	30 0	20 8	36 0	37 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0	41 4	40 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...		
Jhánsi ...	24 8	24 8	18 3	34 5	36 9	26 4	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	34 10	35 2	23 8	33 7	34 0	20 10	29 13	31 4	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	Jhánsi ...		
Lalitpur ...	24 8	25 8	19 8	38 0	37 8	28 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	31 0	33 8	24 0	25 0	25 0	...	32 0	33 8	24 4	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 6	7 0	Lalitpur ...		
Cawnpore ...	23 8	25 0	22 8	36 0	37 0	29 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	18 8	18 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	...	30 0	33 0	...	32 0	35 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	Cawnpore ...		
Fatehpur ...	25 0	27 8	21 4	34 8	36 12	26 0	16 8	16 8	9 0	24 0	24 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 0	38 8	26 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 2	9 0	8 4	Fatehpur ...		
Bánda ...	25 12	25 8	20 12	30 4	30 0	22 8	12 8	12 8	8 14	22 0	22 8	17 4	35 4	35 0	22 8	35 4	35 0	21 8	37 0	38 0	26 0	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 0	11 0	11 4	Bánda ...		
Allahabad ...	24 4	24 8	18 8	31 8	31 0	27 4	9 0	11 0	8 0	19 8	19 12	16 8	31 8	31 8	30 0	31 0	31 0	25 0	36 2	36 4	26 0	115 0	110 0	120 0	8 0	8 6	8 0	Allahabad ...		
Hamírpur ...	26 8	27 0	20 0	27 0	29 12	23 0	13 0	15 0	9 8	19 0	19 0	14 12	33 12	34 12	21 4	35 0	33 12	25 0	37 0	38 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...		
Jaunpur ...	25 6	25 6	25 6	33 14	32 7	34 9	8 7	8 7	7 12	22 9	24 0	19 12	...	...	25 6	19 12	21 3	31 8	37 12	37 6	31 12	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur ...		
Gorakhpur ...	23 10	26 4	28 14	35 0	30 8	42 0	16 10	18 6	16 10	21 14	22 12	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	40 0	34 2	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	6 12	Gorakhpur ...		
Basti ...	26 9	26 14	28 12	40 0	40 0	40 0	15 0	15 0	11 4	21 4	21 4	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	31 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	7 3	7 3	6 9	Basti ...		
Azamgarh ...	24 0	24 6	26 9	29 8	31 0	34 11	11 13	12 8	11 13	19 3	19 3	18 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	33 15	26 9	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
Mirzapur ...	22 0	22 0	26 0	28 0	26 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	125 0	125 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Mirzapur ...		
Benares ...	21 7½	21 8	21 0	29 14	30 7	28 5	13 1	13 10	8 6	16 5	17 6½	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 6	31 8½	24 2	120 0	130 0	130 0	7 1½	6 12½	6 4	Benares ...		
Ghazipur ...	21 14	20 9½	18 10	29 10	27 0	28 5	9 0	8 6	7 1½	19 5	19 5	18 0	18 0	20 9½	25 12	24 7	25 12	24 8	34 12	36 1	29 10	167 6	154 8	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur ...		
Delhi ...	25 0	25 0	20 0	37 0	38 0	27 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	23 0	24 0	22 0	28 0	27 0	25 0	36 8	35 8	25 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Delhi ...	Panjab.	
Gurgáon ...	27 0	27 8	20 0	36 0	36 0	27 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	22 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	27 0	37 0	37 0	24 0	140 0	120 0	140 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Gurgáon ...		Jowár rising.
Karnál ...	25 0	24 8	23 0	36 0	39 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	35 0	35 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 8	8 4	Karnál ...		
Hissár ...	22 0	23 0	20 0	40 0	42 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	40 0	44 0	21 0	32 0	36 0	29 8	40 0	41 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	Hissár ...		
Rohtak ...	25 0	24 8	20 8	38 0	38 0	26 4	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	23 0	26 0	25 0	21 8	42 0	43 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	Rohtak ...		
Sirsa ...	25 0	25 0	21 0	49 4	52 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	54 0	56 0	26 0	40 8	41 4	35 0	49 0	51 0	30 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	32 0	33 0	40 0	Sirsa ...		
Umballa ...	23 8	24 8	24 0	36 0	38 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	12 8	32 0	34 0	26 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	34 8	36 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 2	9 0	Umballa ...		
Ludhiána ...	27 0	26 0	25 0	30 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	11 8	28 0	36 0	31 0	26 0	27 0	25 0	39 6	37 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Ludhiána ...		
Simlá ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No Return received.			Simlá ...		Barley falling.
Jullundur ...	26 0	26 0	25 8	42 0	42 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	30 0	26 0	24 0	26 0	20 0	36 8	37 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 10	9 10	9 9	Jullundur ...		
Hushiárpúr ...	25 0	25 8	26 0	35 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 0	34 0	34 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr ...		
Kángra ...	20 0	20 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra ...		
Amritsar ...	26 0	25 0	24 0	36 0	37 0	35 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	12 8	24 0	29 0	28 0	22 0	26 0	27 0	45 0	39 0	28 0	105 0	105 0	100 0	10 0	10 2	10 0	Amritsar ...		Jowár rising and ...
Siálkot ...	24 8	24 0	23 0	40 0	41 0	32 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	12 0	25 0	30 0	25 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	39 0	39 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Siálkot ...		Jowar rising.
Gurdáspúr ...	27 0	28 0	27 0	38 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 8	9 4	Gurdáspúr ...		
Lahore ...	27 0	25 8	23 0	42 0	41 0	36 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	28 0	31 0	27 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	45 0	44 0	27 0	110 0	100 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Lahore ...		
Ferozepore ...	29 0	31 0	24 8	46 0	45 8	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	42 0	44 0	32 0	38 0	40 0	28 0	44 8	44 0	34 0	120 0	130 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Ferozepore ...		
Gujránwála ...	24 0	25 0	23 0	45 0	43 0	35 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	25 0	32 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	20 0	45 0	44 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Gujránwála ...		Ditto.
Ráwalpindi ...	33 0	32 8	28 0	42 0	44 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	28 8	44 0	44 0	24 0	38 0	38 0	34 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 6	9 12	Ráwalpindi ...		
Jhelum ...	29 0	30 0	30 8	39 0	39 0	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	34 0	34 0	24 0	35 0	34 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum ...		
Gujrát ...	30 0	29 0	27 0	50 0	50 0	44 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	45 0	40 0	32 0	38 0	36 0	28 0	42 0	41 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	11 0	10 8	Gujrát ...		Jowár falling.
Shahpúr ...	31 0	31 0	29 8	42 0	42 0	42 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	33 0	33 0	27 0	42 0	42 0	31 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr ...		
Mooltan ...	20 0	19 0	19 8	29 0	27 0	26 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	22 0	27 0	18 0	22 0	16 0	30 0	28 8	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	Mooltan ...		
Jhang ...	24 8	25 8	24 0	32 0	33 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	10 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	28 0	20 0	38 0	38 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Jhang ...		
Montgomery ...	31 0	31 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	...	25 0	28 0	20 0	41 0	40 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Montgomery ...		Grain falling.
Muzaffargarh ...	22 0	22 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh ...		
Dera Ismail Khán ...	31 4	33 12	35 0	40 0	40 0	52 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	45 0	45 0	55 0	47 0	50 0	32 0	45 0	48 12	42 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán ...		
Dera Ghasi Khán ...	22 8	23 2	22 8	27 8	26 4	36 4	...	...	...	15 0	13 12	20 0	25 0	28 12	31 14	25 0	25 0	20 0	29 6	27 8	31 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	31 4	31 4	31 4	Dera Ghasi Khán ...		
Banná ...	45 10	51 4	53 12	61 4	65 10	75 0	...	...	...	8 12	10 0	9 0	50 0	50 0	66 8	45 0	50 0	32 0	55 10	57 8	50 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Banná ...		
Peshawar ...	28 9	29 4	24 11	44 14	50 0	37 1	...	...	...	12 6	13 0	13 0	31	32 8	30 1	32 8	34 0	24 0	26 10	30 9	33 2	110 0	117 0	110 0	40 5	48 0	59 13	Peshawar ...		Wheat and bájra rising.
Kohát ...	38 0	38 4	33 2	61 8	61 8	53 9	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	17 14	56	56	40	36	36	24	40 13	43 3	40 13	204 0	204 0	153 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát ...		Barley rising.
Hazárá ...	30 0	35 0	24 8	48 0	55 0	37 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	15 0	33 0	40 0	33 0	33 0	40 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá ...		Wheat, barley, bájra and Indian corn rising.
Lucknow ...	36 12	28 0	24 0	37 0	40 6	30 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	21 0	22 0	17 6	42	45	33	40	40	24	36 10	37 2	27 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow ...	Oudh.	a Maize or Indian corn.
Unáo ...	36 12	27 0	24 8	35 0	36 0	28 0	10 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	17 8	15	24	26	18	24	26	18	35 0	35 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Unáo ...		Large Juár.
Bára Banki ...	36 0	27 8	24 0	40 2	42 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	24 0	23 0	18 0	24	26	26	32	32	16	40 0	42 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki ...		Small Juár.
Sítápur ...	36 0	27 8	24 0	40 2	45 0	33 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	24 0	23 0	18 0	24	26	26	32	32	16	40 2	45 0	33 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 4	9 3	8 12	Sítápur ...		
Hardui ...	36 18	28 2	28 0	40 9	50 0	38 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	21 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 8	39 0	30 6	192 0	192 0	192 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	Hardui ...		Kodo.
Kheri ...	36 7	26 10	24 14	43 2	42 8	32 13	7 8	7 8	6 9	16 14	18 13	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	28 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Kheri ...		Murhwa.
Fyzabad ...	36 0	30 0	32 4	50 0	52 0	45 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	21 0	35 12	37 12	30 7	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 2	8 4	Fyzabad ...		
Bharaich ...	38 14	25 8	25 2	33 8	36 14	33 13	14 4	15 4	13 1	19 10	21 0	18 11	37 8	...	...	27 0	28 0	21 0	45 0	50 0	38 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich ...		Kodo, Sawán.
Gonda ...	39 0	32 0	34 0	50 0	54 0	50 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	24 0	19 0	50 0	56 0	36 0	28 0	32 0	24 0	40 4	46 13	37 5	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gonda ...		Lahra, Murwah.
Rái Barelí ...	37 4	30 9	31 6	43 0	51 8	41 0	21 6	23 12	20 0	22 0	24 4	20 6	42	47	33	46	46	32	40 0	40 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 4	8 4	Rái Barelí ...		Sawán.
Sultánpur ...	30 0	30 8	25 8	43 0	48 10	30 0	24 0	25 0	21 0	25 0	27 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	43 0	33 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur ...		Ditto.
Pratábgarh ...	28 16½	28 12	26 4	38 12	45 12	36 2	17 2½	17 10	22 8	26 5	26 10	23 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	38 2½	33 14	186 10½	186 10	213 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Pratábgarh ...		Birra.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of July 1876—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	22 11	23 5	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 5	16 4	13 12	31 12	32 0	35 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	26 0	26 0	23 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	22 3	23 6	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	15 8	23 8	23 8	31 3	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	25 0	24 12	27 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 5	9 0	12 7	12 5	12 0	30 12	33 0	48 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	25 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	15 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	25 8	26 8	27 0	20 0	25 0	22 0	13 8	14 8	13 0	16 0	17 8	16 0	22 0	27 0	34 0	17 0	18 8	17 0
	Saugor ...	28 0	28 0	20 4	30 0	32 0	27 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	29 0	29 0	24 8	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	19 0	17 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	27 0	30 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	35 0	35 0	31 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul ...	22 0	21 0	27 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	28 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	18 3	18 0	19 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 4	9 0	13 0	12 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	23 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar ...	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	22 14	24 10	...	24 0	24 6	...
	Raipur ...	50 0	56 8	46 0	...	...	...	22 12	22 4	21 0	36 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	35 0	35 0	21 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	31 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	64 0	64 0	40 0	...	...	...	44 0	40 0	28 0	60 0	48 0	44 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	12 0	13 0	24 0	26 0	50 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	19 3	2 0	16 2	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	8 6	11 4	12 5	11 8	25 3	26 5	24 3	23 8	25 6	25 2
	Bolarum ...	19 3	21 6	16 2	...	...	...	8 8	9 9	9 9	11 4	12 0	11 0	22 3	23 1	20 1	...	...	...
	Chudderghat ...	13 5	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 5	11 2	10 2	24 0	28 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	23 0
	Oomraotee ...	19 0	20 0	22 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	44 0	22 0	22 0	23 0
	Akola ...	20 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	48 0	42 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	21 0
	Elichpur ...	19 0	21 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	36 0	36 0	38 0	24 0	28 0	20 0
	Buldana ...	20 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	44 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	30 0	36 0
	Woon ...	21 8	22 0	18 0	14 0	14 8	12 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	9 0	34 0	33 0	52 0	15 0	16 0	32 0
	Bassim ...	24 5	24 5	23 5	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	10 0	12 5	12 5	13 0	50 0	50 0	51 0	32 0	32 0	37 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	11 5	11 7	12 2	11 2	11 5	12 7	9 5	10 2	11 5	11 2	11 5	15 2	16 7	21 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Bangalore { Retail ...	11 0	11 2	11 7	10 7	11 0	12 2	9 0	9 7	11 0	10 7	11 0	14 7	16 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	11 3	12 0	13 1	17 7	11 9	12 4	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar ... { Retail ...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	11 0	11 8	12 9	17 4	11 6	12 2	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	10 0	10 0	12 5	11 0	11 0	12 5	9 5	9 5	16 0	10 5	10 5	19 0	17 0	17 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... { Retail ...	9 0	9 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	9 4	10 0	12 7	...	...	...	8 1	9 4	11 7	8 3	10 0	12 5	...	...	31 4	...	16 6	...
	Mysore ... { Retail ...	9 2	9 4	12 5	...	...	...	7 7	9 2	11 5	8 1	9 6	12 3	...	...	30 4	...	16 2	...
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hassan ... { Retail ...	9 5	9 5	12 0	10 5	10 0	12 5	8 5	10 0	13 7	9 5	10 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Retail ...	10 2	11 5	12 0	10 5	11 5	14 0	10 5	11 0	11 0	12 5	12 5	16 0	16 7	...	28 0	16 7	16 5	...
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadur ... { Retail ...	8 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	11 8	11 8	19 0	12 5	12 7	17 5	10 3	10 4	...	11 5	11 6	...	16 0	17 3	...	16 0	16 5	...
	Chitaldroog { Retail ...	11 0	11 6	18 0	12 0	12 6	16 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	15 0	16 2	40 0	15 0	16 0	40 0
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coorg ... { Retail ...	7 8	8 6	8 5	8 9	8 4	8 8	7 9	8 1	10 4	10 2	10 5	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	19 8	19 8	...	26 0	26 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	11 8	11 8	...	27 0	27 0	...	25 0	25 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Alwar ...	24 4	24 8	20 8	29 0	30 0	28 0	9 0	9 0	6 10	12 8	12 8	10 0	32 0	34 0	28 8	25 8	28 0	23 0
	Bharatpur (City) ...	24 0	23 8	20 8	29 8	30 0	26 8	8 4	8 4	8 0	14 0	14 0	8 12	27 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	24 8	22 0
	Kerowli (City) ...	21 14	21 4	17 13	28 12	27 8	23 12	13 12	13 12	11 4	16 4	16 4	12 8	31 4	31 4	25 0	27 8	27 8	21 14
	Ajmir ...	18 14	19 2	16 0	26 6	26 8	22 14	7 0	8 0	5 0	11 0	12 0	8 4	27 8	29 0	20 8	18 4	18 13	18 0
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received																	
	Erinpura ...	20 0	20 0	17 12	36 0	35 0	30 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 4	30 0	32 0	25 0	28 0	30 0	29 0
	Sirohi ...	19 8	20 8	18 0	35 0	40 0	35 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	11 0	38 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	35 0	32 0
	Aboo ...	17 0	18 0	25 4	27 10	29 8	23 0	5 12	5 12	5 10	7 7	7 7	8 12	...	...	...	28 0	27 10	27 0
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	20 0	18 0	27 0	25 0	23 0	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	16 1	16 7	15 10	20 12	22 11	21 0	8 10	9 6	9 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	20 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	15 0	17 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	16 4	16 4	...	25 0	25 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	25 0	26 4	...	23 12	23 12	...
	Bikaneer ...	18 4	13 4	...	15 12	15 12	...	8 15	3 15	...	6 12	6 12	...	27 0	27 0	...	28 8	25 5	...
	Bundi ...	24 8	28 0	19 0	34 8	35 0	27 0	9 0	9 8	7 8	11 12	13 0	8 8	24 12	50 0	24 0	...	25 0	...
	Kota ...	24 0	28 0	17 12	30 0	30 0	...	10 8	10 0	8 0	11 0	10 8	9 0	33 0	37 0	22 8	...	15 0	...
	Tonk ...	18 0	22 0	18 4	34 0	34 4	27 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	33 0	38 0	28 0	...	...	...
	Jhallawar ...	No return received																	
	Shahpoora ...	20 8	24 6	17 4	29 0	27 12	22 8	7 8	11 4	7 8	10 8	15 0	9 8	27 0	28 0	20 0	26 0	24 8	22 1
Central India.	Indore ...	18 8	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	19 8	21 0	18 0
	Gwalior ...	18 4	18 4	18 11	28 12	25 2	19 3	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 14	24 6	25 9	16 12	24 4	25 8	...
	Goona ...	22 0	22 8	17 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	10 4	15 0	15 0	12 0	30 0	32 0	20 8	20 0	20 0	...
	Rutlam ...	13 12	15 4	14 14	...	...	...	9 4	10 0	9 2	13 12	15 0	13 7	20 0	28 0	20 4	17 12	20 0	...
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	26 0	27 8	22 9	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	26 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	34 0	26 0	...	...

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	26 4	25 14	24 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	26 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Chanda ...	...	...	...	23 6	24 9	26 3	440 0	440 0	480 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Wardha ...	...	...	...	24 5	26 4	21 0	210 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 1	8 0	
	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	30 0	40 0	27 0	240 0	320 0	240 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	
	Jubbulpore ...	40 0	47 0	36 0	39 0	39 0	35 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 12	8 8	
	Saugor ...	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	25 0	220 0	220 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
	Damoh ...	...	...	...	41 4	44 8	32 8	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 4	7 12	7 8	
	Seoni ...	...	...	...	38 0	34 0	34 0	260 0	280 0	260 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Mandla ...	33 0	33 0	27 0	65 0	65 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 8	7 0	
	Betul ...	20 0	21 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	
	Chindwara ...	23 0	20 0	23 0	34 0	35 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Hoshangabad ...	...	...	...	23 10	28 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 13	9 0	8 0	
	Narsinghpur ...	28 8	24 8	...	38 0	41 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Nimar ...	...	...	...	24 10	28 2	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 12	11 14	...	
	Raipur ...	...	...	...	48 0	53 8	42 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	7 0	
	Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	21 0	200 0	240 0	120 0	6 8	10 0	10 0	
	Bilaspur ...	120 0	120 0	90 0	56 0	58 0	40 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
	Upper Godavery ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	26 6	29 6	27 8	22 4	23 6	20 6	150 0	175 0	115 0	10 8	11 1	11 6	
	Bolarum ...	...	...	...	21 2	19 9	20 1	112 9	112 9	112 9	10 6	10 7	10 6	
	Chudderghat ...	...	...	...	18 5	19 5	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	10 2	
	Oomraotee ...	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Akola ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	22 0	24 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Elichpur ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	
	Buldana ...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Woon ...	20 5	20 5	22 0	25 0	26 8	19 0	179 0	179 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	
	Bassim ...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	28 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	19 7	21 7	23 0	17 7	19 2	20 2	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	
	Bangalore { Retail ...	18 7	20 7	22 0	17 2	18 7	20 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	12 5	
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	23 2	22 2	21 2	21 4	25 4	26 3	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 6	
	Kolar ... { Retail ...	23 6	21 0	20 7	21 1	25 1	25 7	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 3	
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	24 5	25 5	25 5	17 0	19 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	
	Túmkúr ... { Retail ...	23 5	24 2	24 5	16 0	18 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	18 4	17 0	20 4	15 0	17 7	23 1	90 0	75 0	72 0	9 2	9 0	8 5	
	Mysore ... { Retail ...	16 0	16 7	29 8	14 6	17 8	22 0	84 0	72 0	65 0	9 0	8 3	8 3	
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hassan ... { Retail ...	14 7	16 7	31 5	12 5	13 7	24 2	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 5	9 5	9 5	
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shimoga ... { Retail ...	18 2	20 0	28 0	12 5	13 5	17 0	400 0	400 0	360 0	8 7	8 5	9 0	
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kadur ... { Retail ...	14 0	16 0	28 0	12 0	15 0	18 0	40 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	
	Chital-droog. { Wholesale	17 5	18 7	45 5	14 0	...	23 5	...	...	...	11 5	10 5	11 0	
	Chital-droog. { Retail ...	17 0	17 6	44 0	13 0	13 6	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Coorg ... { Retail ...	18 2	17 9	22 2	12 3	13 4	17 3	110 0	110 0	73 2	9 0	8 8	8 7	
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	
	Kishengurh ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	
	Alwar ...	...	...	...	32 0	35 0	26 0	...	...	...	25 9	26 0	25 0	
	Bharatpur (City) ...	31 0	32 4	26 2	31 8	30 12	25 12	120 0	120 0	100 0	25 0	25 0	23 8	
	Kerowli (City) ...	23 12	28 12	21 4	31 4	31 4	23 12	200 0	200 0	160 0	32 8	32 8	30 0	
	Ajmir ...	...	...	...	30 8	31 2	19 6	85 0	85 0	35 0	36 8	33 0	35 0	
	Deolie Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Erinpura ...	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	
	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	60 0	
	Aboo ...	...	...	...	21 15	21 4	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 pies*	9 pies*	6 pies*	11 0	11 0	12 0	
	Meywar ...	...	...	...	25 7	25 13	20 5	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	25 0	20 5	
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	...	...	...	22 8	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 4	
	Marwar ...	...	...	...	21 4	22 0	...	70 0	...	...	50 0	...	...	
	Bikaneer ...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	67 8	67 8	...	
	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	30 0	31 0	30 0	
	Kota ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	280 0	160 0	22 8	23 0	23 0	
	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	168 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	
	Jhallawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Shahpoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	
Central India.	Indore ...	...	...	...	18 7	20 6	20 0	80 0	100 0	96 0	11 6	11 6	8 0	
	Gwalior ...	...	...	...	24 12	26 3	17 0	109 8	109 8	100 8	13 10	13 11	10 9	
	Goona ...	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	20 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	20 0	22 0	17 0	
	Rutlam ...	...	...	...	17 12	22 8	22 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 12	10 9	
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	...	...	...	32 0	35 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	

* Per man's load.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of ...

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first four months of the official year 1876-77 *and of the four previous years.*

Presidencies and Provinces.	FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO JULY.														
	1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal ... Gross ...	26,10,686	7,05,676	33,16,362	24,67,088	5,36,469	30,03,557	28,80,320	4,70,620	33,50,940	31,24,984	6,02,618	37,27,602	24,77,928	3,74,564	28,52,492
Bengal ... Nett ...	...	...	32,70,183	...	...	29,74,608	...	...	33,07,505	31,12,573	5,90,119	37,02,692	24,66,237	3,63,622	28,29,859
Bombay ... Gross ...	17,08,914	1,19,318	18,28,232	14,79,250	1,21,671	16,00,921	15,79,904	1,28,884	17,08,788	17,58,958	3,13,574	20,72,532	14,65,458	31,999	14,97,457
Bombay ... Nett ...	...	...	15,81,110	...	...	14,71,384	...	...	15,59,839	15,99,537	3,07,026	19,06,563	13,80,641	27,795	14,08,436
Sind ... Gross ...	67,828	80,409	1,48,237	62,918	36,700	99,618	60,287	39,559	99,846	79,674	81,858	1,61,532	58,907	8,829	67,736
Sind ... Nett ...	...	...	1,47,710	...	...	98,803	...	...	98,465	75,147	80,308	1,55,455	58,535	8,828	67,363
Madras ... Gross ...	5,55,409	3,51,494	9,06,903	5,81,633	4,45,125	10,26,758	6,00,161	4,01,495	10,01,656	6,37,912	4,24,505	10,62,417	5,93,938	2,60,329	8,54,267
Madras ... Nett ...	...	...	8,94,414	...	...	10,14,960	...	...	9,89,688	6,32,838	4,22,971	10,55,809	5,88,111	2,59,872	8,47,983
B. Burma Gross ...	2,78,946	14,84,949	17,63,895	2,81,817	12,80,841	15,62,658	3,90,453	9,33,782	13,24,235	2,69,750	16,25,617	18,95,367	3,41,421	10,77,097	14,18,518
B. Burma Nett ...	...	...	17,35,879	...	...	15,15,687	...	...	12,39,799	2,67,898	15,69,284	18,37,182	3,39,128	9,94,458	13,33,586
TOTAL ... Gross...	52,21,783	27,41,846	79,63,629	48,72,706	24,20,806	72,93,512	55,11,125	19,74,340	74,85,465	58,71,278	30,48,172	89,19,450	49,37,652	17,52,818	66,90,470
TOTAL ... Nett ...	...	...	76,29,296	...	...	70,75,442	...	...	71,95,296	56,87,993	29,69,708	86,57,701	48,32,652	16,54,575	64,87,227

N. B. 1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the Returns furnished by Local Governments refunds and drawbacks on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1876-77 include the collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for the months April to June only.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 31st MAY 1876.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING MAY 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, c. ft. per second. Estimated full supply.	Gross Consumption, c. ft. per second. Actual average throughout.	Navigation Return, Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	Land Irrigated (Approximate). Zillah.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During Months.	Chief Crops (Approximate). Name.	Area in Acres.	Remarks.
Bári Doáb Canal. 1st Division ...	4·90	3·45	3073·60	461·13	...	...	Gurdáspur...	2,730	0·98	0·30	Cotton ...	8,935	The result of the irrigation as compared with the corresponding period of last year shows a falling off of 16,976 acres. The decrease being in cotton.
Bári Doáb Canal. 2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	2·66		671·67	...	...	Amritsar ...	10,293	...	...	Rice ...	267	
Bári Doáb Canal. 2nd Divn. Lahore Branch ...	3·00	2·40		422·37	...	...	Lahore ...	9,834	0·96	0·75	Sugar-cane ...	4,632	
											Others ...	9,023	
Total B. D. Canal ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	22,857	...	...	...	22,857	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	39,833	...	...	...	39,833	
Western Jamna Canals. Karnál Division ...	4·33	4·24	2546·00	158·14	...	2,11,313 kurries, bullies, logs, &c., 1,243 maunds of fire-wood, &c.	Ambála ...	352	...	...			277·19 cubic feet per second passed out of the Budha Khera, and Ber escapes on Western Jamna Canal.
Western Jamna Canals. Delhi „ ...	4·40	4·87		848·38	...		Karnál ...	14,023	...	2·6	Cotton ...	31,353	The result of the present season as compared with that of the corresponding period of preceding year shows a decrease in area irrigated of 8,190 acres.
Western Jamna Canals. Hansi „ ...	...	...		766·00	...		Delhi ...	21,059	...	0·8	Rice ...	137	
Western Jamna Canals. „ Bulla Head ...	...	...		260·00	...		Rohtak ...	15,304	...	...	Sugar-cane ...	31,111	
							Hissár ...	11,881	...	...	Others ...	4,069	
							Jhínd ...	3,924	...	...			
							Bíkáner ...	21	...	...			
							Kalsia State	106	...	...			
Total W. J. Canals ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	2,11,313	...	66,670	...	...	...	66,670	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	1,72,142	...	74,860	...	...	...	74,860	The kharif sowings have been delayed on account abundance of last rabi.
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlaj Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	200	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of Establishment.	...	
Inundation Canals. Lower Satlaj and Chináb	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	1,500	...	...		...	In Derah Ghazi Khan the area irrigated is nearly double of the past year.
Inundation Canals. Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán ...	35,315	...	...		...	
							Dera Gházi Khán ...	21,107	...	...		...	
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,122	...	...	...	58,122	The total decrease in perennial canal irrigation is 25,166 acres. This is principally in cotton, and it is said that one reason for it is that the cultivators dread a recurrence of the very heavy rain of last season which damaged their cotton, they have accordingly not sown as much as usual. It is still rather early in the season to predict what the ultimate results will be; but unless the decrease, as compared with the irrigation up to the similar period of last year, diminishes, special reports on the subject will be called for.
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,938	...	...	...	59,938	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	6,221	...	2·6	Cotton ...	2,393	
							Gurgáon ...	3,015	...	0·6	Sugar-cane ...	6,843	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,236	...	...	...	9,236	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
PERENNIAL CANALS—GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,11,313	...	89,527	...	...	...	89,527	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,72,142	...	114,693	...	...	...	114,693	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 31st MAY 1876.

CANAL DIVISIONS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING MAY 1876. Depth in Canals at Regulating Gates in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption. Cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	AREA IRRIGATED DURING CURRENT FASL.	AREA FOR THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.
GANGES CANAL. Northern	10·00	8·29	740	552	14,359	12,436
Meerut	8·30	7·43	969	548	30,159	29,554
Anúpshahr	6·80	...	700	538	21,143	19,641
Bulandshahr	7·35	6·75	972	1,117	27,606	28,510
Aligarh	5·50	5·1	994	904	39,831	42,585
Etáwah	4·80	2·2	771	774	45,359	43,422
Cawnpore	6·20	3·82	958	663	39,039	35,782
Total Ganges Canal	...	...	6,104	5,096	217,496	211,930
Eastern Jumna Canal	5·20	4·22	1,250	1,225	36,647	37,480
Dún Canals	...	...	76	...	2,280	2,470
Rohilkhand	...	...	107	...	7,826	2,921
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	...	...	...	...	210	295
1st Division, Agra Canal	...	6·24	...	328	218	428
2nd Division, Agra Canal	...	...	...	...	1,804	551
GRAND TOTAL...	...	...	...	...	266,481	256,075

CANAL DIVISIONS.	NAVIGATION RETURNS, GANGES CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic.	Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
GANGES CANAL. Northern	Grains—Wheat	423	...	1,703	...	2,126	...
	Gram	1,573	...	...	...	1,573	...
Meerut	Rice	4,508	...	...	...	4,508	...
Anúpshahr	Paddy or Dhán	529	...	...	...	529	...
Bulandshahr	Bejhar (or mixed grain)	65	...	...	...	65	...
Aligarh	Dál	5,696	...	257	...	5,953	...
Etáwah	Juar	...	9	...	...	...	9
Cawnpore	Bájra	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maize (or Indian-corn)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	12,804	...	1,960	...	14,764	...
Total Ganges Canal	Cotton	...	...	3,195	...	3,195	...
	Oil-seeds	12	...	28,960	...	28,972	...
	Salts	...	...	20,279	...	20,279	...
Eastern Jumna Canal	Metals	8,407	...	1,123	...	9,530	...
	Building Materials	9,141	...	2,250	...	11,391	...
Dún Canals	Firewood	...	...	32,036	...	32,036	...
	Bamboos	...	6,710	...	596,380	...	603,090
Rohilkhand	Timber	...	259	...	28,342	...	28,601
	Miscellaneous	10,427	...	7,719	20	18,146	20
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	Live-stock	...	...	...	8	...	8
1st Division, Agra Canal	GRAND TOTAL	40,791	6,959	97,522	624,750	138,313	631,709
2nd Division, Agra Canal	Total during corresponding period of last year	37,369	145,97	105,731	426,661	143,100	572,648
GRAND TOTAL...	Increase	3,422	...	...	98,089	...	59,061
	Decrease	...	139,029	8,209	...	4,787	...

ZILA.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Acres.	RAINFALL. Total from 1st April to 31st May 1876.	RAINFALL. Average of ten previous years for the same period.	REMARKS.
Saháranpur ...	13,312	1·6	1·0	Cub. ft. per sec.
Muzaffarnagar ...	33,298	1·5	·8	*Ganges Canal.*—Mean volume of water passing through Solání aqueduct 5,539
Meerut ...	54,549	2·2	1·2	Cub. ft. per sec.
Bulandshahr ...	30,144	1·1	1·0	Volumes discharged—
Aligarh ...	27,519	·3	·6	Cawnpore Division Tail 264
Muttra ...	280	1·0	·7	,, ,, Escapes 178
Agra ...	6,754	·4	1·0	Etáwah Division Tail 0
Etah ...	4,364	·3	·8	,, ,, Escapes 1
Mainpuri ...	16,450	...	1·0	,, ,, 443
Fatehgarh ...	9,935	...	·8	Balance expended ... 5,096
Etáwah ...	26,050	...	·8	The heavy rain that fell on 14th May and two following days caused a cessation of the demand for a few days in some parts of the Meerut Division; while in the lower divisions it is reported that there was a great demand towards the latter end of the month, when the supply at the head of the Cawnpore Division failed somewhat.
Cawnpore ...	2,280	2·1	1·7	
Bijnor ...	931	2·3	·9	
Tarái ...	297	·4	1·8	*Eastern Jumna Canal.*—Steady demand throughout the month.
Bareilly ...	6,598	1·4	1·3	*Dún Canals.*—No remarks.
Jhánsi ...	10	...	·2	*Agra Canal.*—Do.
Hamírpur ...	200	...	·3	*Rohilkhand Canal.*—Do.
Delhi ...	1	...	...	*Bijnor Canal.*—Do.
Gurgáon ...	216	...	...	*Traffic.*—Carriage of grain "upwards" confined almost exclusively to grain, rice, and dal of kinds. The price of wheat in all districts traversed by the canal almost the same throughout the month, the differences in rates not being sufficient to pay carriage.
TOTAL ...	266,481	...	...	In the downward traffic oilseeds and salt shew considerable improvement. So also does the rafting trade.
Total for the same period last year.	256,075	...	...	
Increase ...	10,406	...	...	

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,
The 12th July 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 10TH AUGUST 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras fair rain has fallen, and prospects are improved, though in Kurnool the season is still said to be unfavourable. Prospects have slightly improved in Mysore, though the rainfall is still very deficient. In Sind the river is high, and some damage has been caused by floods, but prospects are good. Elsewhere throughout the Bombay Presidency the rainfall has been very light, and more is much required in nearly every district. The fall has also been slight in the Central Provinces except in the eastern districts, and more rain is needed. More is also required in Berar and Central India. In Rajputana prospects are generally good, but rain is required in some places. In Bengal and Assam the fall has been copious, and in Behar enough rain has at last fallen: prospects are good and operations are being vigorously pushed on. The rains have been good in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and prospects are favourable. In the Punjab slight rain has fallen only at Delhi, Umballa and Ráwulpindi: prospects are however good. Reports from Burma are favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Aug. 9th)	2·40 at Masulipatam.	Rain plentiful throughout the district; heavy fresh in river; damage caused by floods in Repalli taluk and Walloor and Devarakota zemindaries; prices risen in 3 taluks, elsewhere stationary; cholera abating, 528 seizures, 171 deaths; cattle healthy.
Kurnool (,, ,,)	1·0 at Nundial.	Season unfavourable; rain very slight in other taluks; sowing operations impeded owing to scarcity of rain; markets moderately supplied; prices of *jonna*, rice and horse gram rising; other articles stationary; fever prevalent; cholera nearly all over the district, seizures 109, deaths 40.
Tanjore (,, 10th)	1·54 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere generally good; rivers nearly full; moderate supply to some tanks; water over upper anicut, south branch 8 inches, lower anicut, north branch 1 foot 8 inches; lower anicut, south branch 1 foot 10 inches; cultivation, paddy throughout the district; some dry crops in some places; standing crops doing well *generally*; harvest, paddy in few villages, yield moderate; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera decreasing, seizures 174, deaths 159; fever and small-pox in some localities; cattle disease in some parts.
Madura (,, 9th)	...	Slight rain in each taluk; weather generally cloudy and cool; sowing and transplanting proceeding to some extent; prices fluctuating; state of public health and of cattle unaltered; cholera, seizures 70, deaths 58, all in Shevagunga and Ramnad zemindaries.
Malabar (,, 10th)	1·61	Cultivation of first crop and *modan* good; second crop thriving; prices rising; markets well supplied; cholera in Calicut, Walluvanad, Ernad, Palghaut, Ponany and Koteyom, 254 deaths; cattle healthy; pasture good. *General Remarks.*—General prospects improved, Kurnool excepted.
Bombay— (Aug. 10th)		
Sind—(Aug. 9th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 7th, 17 feet 11 inches against 16 feet 9 inches on the same date last year; rain in districts and in the neighbourhood of Kurrachee; serious breach in Sháwah in Sháhbandar district; small-pox in Belo taluka, 2 cases, 1 death; 20 cattle died in Sákro taluka.
Shikárpur ...	...	River falling, but 6 inches higher than on the same date last year; crops well; fever prevalent in 8 talukas; locusts seen in Mirpur taluka, no damage.
Hyderabad ...	...	River continues to rise, but no damage; fever and small-pox in Hyderabad; 29 fresh cases of small-pox; cattle disease in Dero Mohbat and Kandiáro talukas; *kharif* prospects good.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Kashmor bund badly breached; *kharif* crops damaged extensively; weather unsettled; health fair.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Rain needed everywhere; cholera in city, 91 cases, 28 deaths.
Kaira ...	0·10	Transplantation of rice commenced; crops well.
Surat ...	0·17	Total rainfall 25·32; 26 cholera cases in Bárdoli taluka, 6 fatal, 8 fatal cases in Mándvi.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Broach ...	...	Slight cholera in Ankleswar and in 1 village of Jambusar talukas; crops good.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	...	*Kharif* prospects very bad; fever and cattle disease prevalent; cholera in Nasirabad, 2 cases, 1 fatal.
Násik ...	0·32	Total rainfall 11·54; more rain generally wanted for early crops; slight cholera in 4, and cattle disease in 1 taluka.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	1·25	Total rainfall 62·17; rain much wanted; cholera abating at Tanna but continues at Kalyán; small-pox in two talukas; transplantation of crops completed in most of the talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	*Kharif* sowing nearly completed; young plants require more rain; slight cattle disease in 2, and cholera, more or less, in 6 talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Want of rain much felt; cholera in 6 talukas, 117 cases, 58 deaths.
Sholapur ...	0·17	Total rainfall 4·58; slight cattle disease in Karmála; cholera throughout the district; 23 deaths at Sholapur and 20 at Bársi; rain wanted.
Satara ...	0·24	Total rainfall 26·81; 205 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	·28	Total rainfall 24·60; more rain generally wanted; cholera in Athni, 27 deaths.
Dharwar ...	0·14	Total rainfall 16·69; crops in western districts fair; in eastern districts continued scarcity of rain is becoming serious, as the poorer classes fail to get employment.
Kanara ...	2·50 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 80·50; 9 deaths from cholera above Ghâts.
Kaládgi ...	...	*Kharif* sowing retarded; cholera prevalent, 102 deaths.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	0·04	Total rainfall 10·49; weather cloudy; crops thriving.
Wadhwán ...	...	Want of rain generally felt; state of crops the same as before; cholera in Jhalawad, 12 cases, 3 fatal.
Baroda ...	0·07	Total rainfall 20·39; cotton and *kharif* crops healthy; public health good.
		General Remarks.—Some damage by floods owing to breaches in the bands in Sind; cholera generally prevalent, though not to a great extent; rain urgently required in nearly every district.
Bengal— (Aug. 10th)		
Chittagong ...	3·36	
Noakholly ...	13·68	Two deaths from cholera in Bamni; general health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	10·78	
Hill Tipperah ...	5·47	
Backergunge ...	7·58	
Furreedpore ...	9·79	Fever making its appearance; general health not quite good.
Dacca ...	5·19	
Tipperah ...	7·99	
Mymensingh ...	3·88	
24-Pergunnahs ...	7·63	Ordinary fever in Busseerhat and Satkhira; malarious fever in Barripore and neighbourhood.
Jessore ...	12·70	
Nuddea ...	7·83	
Moorshedabad ...	7·78	
Pubna ...	6·75	
Rajshahye ...	9·15	
Bogra ...	8·92	
Malda ...	7·65	
Dinagepore ...	1·55 (previous week 2·48)	Occasional cholera.
Rungpore ...	3·74	Cholera decreasing.
Cooch Behar ...	4·15	General health fairly good.
Jalpáiguri ...	2·44	
Darjeeling ...	2·79	
Midnapore ...	2·61	
Howrah ...	7·13	
Hooghly ...	1·63	Fever slightly on the increase; public health normal.
Burdwan ...	3·86	Public health fair.
Bankoora ...	3·09	
Beerbhoom ...	6·25	

In the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 5th August 1876, page 826, in the rainfall column opposite Sholapur *for* "·99" *read* "·59."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	9·64	A little cholera in Deoghur and Godda.
Bhágalpur ...	5·96	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	
Purneah ...	7·89	
Durbhunga ...	2·24	
Mozufferpore ...	4·48	
Sarun ...	4·77	Cholera still prevalent; number of fatal cases appears to be diminishing.
Chumparun ...	3·17	
Patna ...	5·99	Cholera still in all parts of the district.
Gya ...	3·87	Cholera and fever abating; public health somewhat improving.
Shahabad ...	2·95	
Hazáribágh ...	2·61	Much sickness prevails.
Lohardugga ...	6·20	Public health improved; cholera much abated in Ranchi; in Palamow small-pox decreasing, but cholera still prevalent.
Manbhoom ...	7·80	
Singhbhoom ...	3·39	
Balasore ...	3·90	Mortality from cholera steadily decreasing.
Cuttack ...	·12	Cholera very nearly ceased; public health generally improved.
Pooree ...	·31	Cholera continues in various places.
		General Remarks.—There has been seasonable rain in almost all the districts. State and prospects of the crops are generally good, the harvesting of *aous* progresses, and the transplanting of *amun* is nearly completed. In Behar there has now generally been enough rain, and transplantation is being briskly pushed on, but Durbhunga and Chumparun are backward. The *bhadoi* rice is well forward and will soon be cut.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Aug. 9th)	From 1·2 to 3·0	River fallen to 27 feet; season favourable.
Allahabad („ 8th)	3·75	Prospects good.
Jhansie („ 10th)	·2	Ploughing and sowing in progress.
Agra („ 9th)	2·0	Season favourable.
Meerut („ „)	...	Rain sufficient; prospects good.
Bareilly („ „)	1·8	
Almora („ 8th)	...	Incessant rain during past week, sunshine required.
Punjab— (Aug. 9th)		
Delhi ...	·4	Crops promising; health good.
Hissár ...	*Nil.*	Crops healthy; grass abundant; a little fever, but health generally good.
Umballa ...	·8	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil.*	Crops excellent; health good.
Lahore ...	*Nil.*	Crops good; health indifferent.
Mooltan ...	*Nil.*	Crops and health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil.*	Crops and health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	·25	Crops good; cholera still prevalent.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil.*	Ploughing and sowing progressing; health good.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects good; health of province on the whole fair.
Oudh— (Aug. 9th)		
Lucknow ...	1·9	Prospects favourable; public health good.
Sitapur ...	4·2	
Fyzabad ...	1·5	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Aug. 5th)	·76	Weather cloudy and close; sowings continue; cholera prevalent; prices falling.
Sambalpur ...	1·31	Weather cloudy; prospects good; cholera continues.
Bilaspur ...	·31	Break beneficial to crops; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	·30	Prospects favourable; health good; prices falling.
Bálághát ...	·40	Transplanting of rice stopped for want of rain; health good; prices risen.
Chanda (Aug. 6th)	...	Transplanting of rice stopped for want of rain; other *kharif* crops doing well; cholera increasing.
Chhindwara ...	...	Crops doing well, but more rain wanted; health good; prices stationary.
Betúl (Aug. 7th)	·60	Prospects good; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Bhandara („ 8th)	·95	Fears entertained of damage to rice crop for want of sufficient rainfall; *jowar* favourable; fever and cholera continue; prices risen.
Nágpur („ 9th)		Weather cloudy; want of rain much felt; prices risen.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Wardha ...	...	Crops good; weeding completed; rain wanted; several deaths from choleraic diarrhœa.
Nimár ...	·20	Rain wanted; cholera and small-pox continue.
Hoshangabad ...	·67	Cholera decreasing; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...		Rain wanted; cholera decreasing; prices unchanged.
Jubbulpore ...	·33	Prospects favourable; cholera and cattle disease continue; prices risen.
Saugor ...	·18	Break beneficial; cholera continues.
Seoni ...	·30	Rain wanted; cholera continues; prices high.
Damoh (Aug. 10th)	...	Sowings completed; *rabi* ploughing commenced; prospects of *kharif* good; cholera continues.
Mandla ...	·10	Prospects good; rain wanted; weeding and transplanting continue; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Rain generally wanted except in eastern districts.
British Burma—(Aug. 10th)		
Arrakan Division ...	2·0 in Akyab during week *ending 7th* instant.	Cholera has prevailed to some extent during the past week at Kyoukphyoo, but has since abated, report does not give the number of deaths; general health otherwise good; cattle disease in one *township of Akyab district*; paddy sowing progresses favourably everywhere.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	1·2	Agricultural prospects *fair*; cattle disease not so prevalent; public health good.
Bassein ...	3·50	General health good; crops progressing favourably; weather hot.
Henzada ...	2·0 in week ending 5th August.	Weather favourable.
Myanoung ...	2·50 in week ending 29th July.	Cultivation progressing; slight cattle disease in Mengye; several cases of cholera in Okpho; otherwise public health good.
Tharawaddy ...	3·50 in week ending 29th July.	
Prome ...	·59	Three deaths from cholera in town, 9 in district; cultivation progressing.
Thayetmyo ...	·52	Health good; few cases of choleraic diarrhœa; weather very hot.
Thonkwa ...	Slight rain	Health and crops good; cattle disease on the decline.
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	4·27	General health good; fever at Kyoukkyee; cholera at Phapoon; crops progressing favourably; cattle disease abating in Amherst.
Shwegyeen ...	6·3	
Tounghoo ...	2·8	
Assam—		
Gauháti (Aug. 10th)	4·15	Weather clear and hot for the most part of the week; heavy rain on the night of the 3rd; *asu* almost reaped; transplanting of *salí* is progressing; prospects of tea and rice favourable; returns not received from Barpeta.
Sylhet („ „)	10·87	All crops doing well.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—(Aug. 10th)		
Amráoti ...	·06	Prospects not unfavourable, but rain much needed; cholera has re-appeared in Amráoti district and still lingering about Wún; attacks 114, deaths 46.
Mysore and Coorg—(Aug. 10th)		
Bangalore ...	1·04 in cantonment	Markets generally well supplied, but much distress still exists among the poorer classes; agricultural prospects have slightly improved however though the rainfall is very deficient; public health good generally.
Coorg ...	5·04	
Central India—(Aug. 9th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	No rain at Mhow or Indore since last return; much wanted; health good throughout Central India except at Myhere and its vicinity, where cholera still clings.
Gwalior ...	·41	
Neemuch ...	·02	
Rutlam ...	·61	
Sutna ...	3·08	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 10th)	·39	Total rainfall 24·61; clear and cloudy alternately.
Serohi („ 6th)	·10	Total rainfall 6·0; tanks getting low; wells well supplied; more rain required; health good; high winds and cloudy.
Marwar („ 5th)	·10	Total rainfall 5·66; weather cloudy; tanks all but full, health good; prospects favourable.
Bikanir („ 2nd)	·74	Total rainfall 4·34; weather cloudy; health good; crops progressing.
Meywar („ 4th)	·10	Total rainfall 13·10; health and crops good; tanks and wells well supplied; cloudy; sunshine required.
Jhallawar („ „)	2·55	Total rainfall 27·37; prospects poor.
Harowtee („ 5th)		
Deoli ...	1·9	Health and prospects good; *til* not sown owing to incessant rain.
Tonk ...	2·2	
Kota ...	1·4	
Ajmere (Aug. 10th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; health and prospects good.
Jeypore ...	*Nil*	Weather continues cloudy; sunshine required for the crops; health good.
Bhurtpore ...	*Nil*	Clear and cloudy alternately; sowing and weeding general; health good.
Ulwur (Aug 9th)	·20	Prospect still good, but rain much wanted.
Nepal—(Aug. 2nd)	5·21	State of agricultural prospects fair.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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	Rs.
The gross return derived by Government from these works by direct receipts of water-rate and miscellaneous items of revenue during the year under review was	27,17,374
Deducting expenses of maintenance	13,08,607
The net direct revenue was	14,08,767
Adding to this the increase of land revenue due to the works, which increase is reported to amount to	8,58,873
The total net revenue amounts to	22,67,640

This result, based on the *cash receipts* of the year, gives a net profit of 5·91 on the capital outlay to end of 1874-75.

5. If, instead of dealing with the actual receipts, the calculations are based on the earnings of the year, *i. e.*, on the assessments (instead of on the collections) of the water-rate on the area irrigated during the year, the results are as follow:—

	Rs.
Gross direct revenue	29,39,281
Deduct working expenses	13,08,607
Net direct revenue	16,30,674
Add indirect revenue...	8,58,873
Total net profit ...	24,89,547

or 6·49 per cent. on capital outlay to end of 1874-75.

6. These results do not materially differ from those of the previous year, which were 6·08 and 6·58 per cent. respectively, but if the Agra Canal be excluded from the calculations and the comparison made on those works only which were in operation during the previous year, both cases shew an increase in the profits of 1¼ per cent.* It is observed that the receipts are in all cases less than the assessments. This is believed to be due to the increase in assessments being attended with a proportionate increase in the portion of which the collection is deferred.

	1873-74.	1874-75.
* By realizations	6·08	7·24
„ assessments	6·58	7·85

7. The net realized income shews a return of 5 per cent. on the entire outlay, including unfinished and abandoned works; in the previous year it was 4·64 per cent.

8. The charges for simple interest during the year on the *entire* expenditure amounted to Rs. 17,43,522, so that the net realizations shew a clear excess over all charges of Rs. 5,24,118, which is increased to Rs. 7,46,025 if the calculation be made on the assessment of the year. In this respect also there is satisfactory improvement compared with the results of the previous year.

9. The balance of accumulated *simple* interest charges, after reduction of net revenue against the canals in operation, is steadily decreasing, as the figures for the last six years shew: thus—

	Rs.
Balance in 1869-70 of simple interest remaining unpaid ...	1,03,80,137
„ 1870-71 „ „ ...	1,00,92,635
„ 1871-72 „ „ ...	97,28,875
„ 1872-73 „ „ ...	96,81,554
„ 1873-74 „ „ ...	92,97,488
„ 1874-75 „ „ ...	88,09,734

10. In the 6th paragraph of the resolution it is remarked that the Government of India has expressed a wish that the percentage of profits should be calculated from the actual collections instead of from the assessments. The instructions on this point have apparently been misunderstood. They were, that the calculations should be made on actual collections *as well as* on assessments, but that, in the case of accumulated interest charges, the results on any given date should be calculated on the actual receipts up to that date. The Government of India agree with the views expressed in the 14th paragraph of the Chief Engineer's report, that the results of the year are best exhibited by the assessments, those of a series of years by the realizations.

11. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 13,08,607, or Rs. 73,407 in excess of the previous year: this increase was occasioned mainly by expensive renewals on the Ganges Canal and by the opening of the Agra Canal.

12. The owner's rate has been assessed this year for the first time. The assessment is given as Rs. 19,722, but it is said that the return is still very incomplete.

13. The area irrigated amounted to 1,142,452 acres, the largest yet obtained since the famine year of 1868-69. The figures for the last ten years are given below:—

	Acres.
1865-66	800,519
1866-67	983,390
1867-68	761,460
1868-69	1,441,918
1869-70	1,089,673
1870-71	1,050,808
1871-72	852,494
1872-73	940,586
1873-74	1,049,334
1874-75	1,142,452

14. In the 4th column of Table I in para. 9 of the Resolution of the North-Western Provinces Government "average" has been misprinted "acres," and the figures for 1874-75 are omitted.

15. The following figures taken from Table "D" in para. 16 of the Report show the cost of revenue management for the past four years on the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals:

	Per acre irrigated.	
	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.
1871-72	1·571	1·032
1872-73	1·456	1·196
1873-74	1·175	1·24
1874-75	1·107	1·104

The decrease on the Ganges Canal is very satisfactory.

16. The gross revenue of the Ganges Canal per cubic foot of head discharge and per mile of canal is also satisfactory,—the former being Rs. 480 and the latter Rs. 3,862, which approximate closely with the figures for the much older Eastern Jumna Canal.

17. There is a considerable increase in the outstanding balances of revenue. The Local Government will doubtless take steps to remedy this.

18. Referring to the remarks made in para. 23 of the Report on the effect of the large increase in the sugar-cane crop, it is observed that the area of food-grains is shown to be 752, 824 acres, while sugar is only 141,727 acres, so that the danger of the cultivation of grain being unduly superseded by that of sugar-cane appears remote.

19. The results of the experiments for the reclamation of oosur soil is that it does not pay for cultivation, but that trees can be grown in such soil at a moderate expense. The Government of India will be glad to receive a report of the results of any plantations.

20. The figures given below show that the Ganges Canal acreage duty for the year 1874-75 is even better than that of the much older Eastern Jumna Canal, though the earnings of the latter are larger than those of the former. This is to be expected, for the more valuable crops have had less time to supplant the poorer kinds.

	Acres irrigated per cubic foot per second.				Occupier's rate per cubic foot per second.			
	Of head discharge.		Of actual consumption.		Of head discharge.		Of actual consumption.	
	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.
1874-75	193	183	239	197	446	571	551	614

21. Table II in para. 54 of the Report shows how the Navigation revenue has fallen off in consequence of the failure of the Jaoli and Salawa Locks, the tolls on rafts having fallen from Rs. 25,388 in 1871-72 to Rs. 4,910 in 1874-75; but, notwithstanding the drawbacks to navigation above mentioned, the ton-mileage has increased more than threefold in five years, *viz.*, from 4,242,700 to 14,261, 625. This apparently shows that the greater portion of

the traffic is from Meerut, or below the sites of the damaged locks, downwards, and points to a satisfactory future when the canal improvements are finished, but no useful conclusion can be drawn until these improvements have been completed.

22. This is the first year in which the Agra Canal has been in operation. The estimate of gross receipts in the Revenue Forecast for the first year was Rs. 6,000; the area irrigated has been 15,126 acres, and the gross revenue has been Rs. 29,970, or five times the estimate.

23. The working expenses of the Agra Canal having been Rs. 45,760, the canal has earned two-thirds of its working expenses, and this moreover with half irrigation rates. Had full rates been levied, there would have been a profit of Rs. 13,009. The Government of India concur with the Local Government in considering that the financial prospects of this canal appear to be very promising.

24. A considerable increase has been made during the year under review to the credit of the canals on account of enhancement of land revenue. This has been occasioned by the re-settlement of canal-watered districts.

25. It appears from this Report that owner's rate, amounting to Rs. 19,722, has been brought to account as irrigation, that is, as "direct" Public Works revenue. It should be stated whether this sum has been credited in the Civil accounts as Public Works revenue or included in the Land Revenue.

26. In para. 100 of the Report the final orders regarding the levy of owner's rate on rent-free lands are alluded to; but the correspondence selected and printed in the body of the Report stops short of this final order, and so renders the record in the Report incomplete.

27. There is no information in the Report as to the area of double-cropped lands; this information would be valuable in showing the proportion of the cultivated or gross area watered. It should be obtained and recorded in future Reports.

28. The satisfaction expressed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor with the steadily improving prospects of the canals in the North-Western Provinces is fully shared by the Government of India. To the efficiency of the canal administration these satisfactory results are mainly due. Each successive year shows improvement in all its branches.

29. In conclusion, it is necessary to notice that the account of capital outlay has still to be made complete by the inclusion therein of the charge for leave and pension allowances, and the charge for exchange on payments in England. The question of whether a similar charge should not also be made under Revenue has still to be settled. The calculations for interest may probably have to be revised. But on this point separate instructions will be issued.

30. It is also necessary to notice that the sum shown in the report as the share of land revenue due to the several works differs from the amount reported by the Examiner, and included in Statement No. 71 of the Finance Accounts of the Government of India. The difference is explained to be owing to the circumstance that, after the regular accounts had been prepared, more accurate information was obtained on the subject of the revenue due to the work. Separate orders will be issued regarding this difference.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report be forwarded to the Secretary of State and to the Financial and Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Departments for information.

*Madras.	British Burmah.
Bombay.	Mysore and Coorg.
Bengal.	Hyderabad.
Punjab.	Central India.
Oudh.	Rajpootana.
Central Provinces.	Assam.

Ordered also, that copies of the Resolution be forwarded to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, and the several* other Local Governments and Administrations, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, for information.

Ordered further, that this Resolution, the Resolution of the Local Government, and extracts from the Chief Engineer's Report, be forwarded to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel*, R. A.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Statement of financial results of Irrigation Works in North-Western Provinces based on the actual cash receipts for and up to the end of 1874-75.

	Works in operation.							Works under construction.				Works abandoned.	Grand Total.
	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Agra Canal.	Doab Canals.	Rohilkund Canals.	Bundelkund Irrigation Works.	Total.	Lower Ganges Canal.	Eastern Ganges Canal.	Bundelkund Irrigation Survey.	Total.	Agra Irrigation Works.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital Outlay.													
(Without interest.)													
For the year... Ordinary ...	1,11,226	49,847	...	11,001	2,01,400	473	3,73,947	...	...	44,964	44,964	...	4,18,911
Extraordinary ...	3,08,968	24,156	9,33,893	...	—85,627	...	11,81,390	30,15,471	520	...	30,15,991	...	41,97,381
Contributions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue ...	8,10,765	43,274	2,297	6,533	56,708	7,695	9,27,272	21,686	...	...	21,686	...	9,48,958
Total ...	12,80,959	1,17,277	9,36,190	17,534	1,72,481	8,168	24,82,609	30,37,157	520	44,964	30,82,641	...	55,65,250
To end of year ... Ordinary ...	2,35,38,080	20,60,190	11,080	5,90,074	14,06,744	74,879	2,75,80,997	...	9,803	1,41,434	1,51,237	2,21,970	2,79,54,204
Extraordinary ...	33,28,417	91,230	63,26,258	...	...	...	97,45,905	62,03,334	2,61,468	1,34,019	65,98,811	...	1,63,44,716
Contributions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue ...	8,10,765	43,274	1,11,297	6,533	56,708	7,695	10,36,272	21,686	...	...	21,686	...	10,57,958
Total ...	2,76,77,212	21,94,694	64,48,635	5,96,607	15,63,452	82,574	3,88,63,174	62,25,020	2,71,261	2,75,453	67,71,734	2,21,970	4,53,56,878
Revenue Account.													
Gross Revenue.													
For the year ... Direct ...	20,19,882	6,11,096	551	48,068	23,749	4,013	27,17,374	...	...	...	...	...	27,17,374
Indirect ...	5,61,847	2,21,534	...	15,961	55,242	1,299	8,58,873	...	...	...	...	...	8,58,873
Total ...	25,81,729	8,32,630	551	64,034	91,991	5,312	35,76,247	...	...	...	...	...	35,76,247
To end of year Direct ...	2,11,73,081	98,02,361	551	6,68,211	7,90,527	20,102	3,23,84,833	...	...	...	...	1,10,830	3,24,95,663
Indirect ...	25,92,400	13,94,024	...	1,91,412	2,08,762	14,909	50,02,507	...	...	...	...	...	50,02,507
Total ...	2,37,65,481	1,17,96,385	551	8,59,623	9,99,289	35,011	3,73,87,340	...	...	...	...	1,10,830	3,74,98,170

Statement of financial results of Irrigation Works in North-Western Provinces, &c., &c.—(continued).

	Works in operation.							Works under construction.				Works abandoned.	Grand Total.
	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Agra Canal.	Dun Canals.	Rohilkund Canals.	Bundelkund Irrigation Works.	Total.	Lower Ganges Canal.	Eastern Ganges Canal.	Bundelkund Irrigation. Survey.	Total.	Agra Irrigation Works.	
Revenue Account—(continued).													
Working Expenses.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the year	9,73,233	2,01,711	45,760	26,787	54,932	6,184	13,08,607	...	...	...	...	...	13,08,607
To end of year	1,29,55,205	43,64,809	45,760	4,98,797	7,17,147	56,681	1,86,38,399	...	...	...	...	82,924	1,87,21,323
Net Revenue.													
For the year ... From direct returns only	10,46,649	4,09,385	—45,209	21,296	—21,183	—2,171	14,08,767	...	...	...	...	...	14,08,767
For the year ... Including indirect returns	16,08,496	6,30,919	—45,209	37,247	37,059	—872	22,67,640	...	...	...	...	...	22,67,640
To end of year From direct returns only	82,17,876	54,37,552	—45,209	1,69,414	3,380	—36,579	1,37,46,434	...	...	...	...	27,906	1,37,74,340
To end of year Including indirect returns	1,08,10,276	74,31,576	—45,209	3,60,826	2,13,142	—21,670	1,87,48,941	...	...	...	...	27,906	1,87,76,847
Simple Interest Account.													
Including simple interest while work was under construction.													
For the year	11,17,071	87,162	2,25,819	26,236	52,963	3,352	15,12,603	1,98,082	11,225	11,623	2,20,930	9,989	17,43,522
To end of year	2,29,79,633	27,13,972	8,65,391	5,37,984	4,39,763	21,932	2,75,58,675	3,04,058	52,344	42,883	3,99,285	1,63,337	2,81,21,297
Difference between net Revenue and charge for interest.													
For the year ... If credit be taken for direct returns only ...	—70,422	3,22,223	—2,71,028	—4,940	—74,146	—5,523	—1,03,836	—1,98,082	—11,225	—11,623	—2,20,930	—9,989	—3,34,755
For the year ... If credit be taken for indirect returns also ...	4,91,425	5,43,757	—2,71,028	11,011	—15,904	—4,224	7,55,037	—1,98,082	—11,225	—11,623	—2,20,930	—9,989	5,24,118
To end of year If credit be taken for direct returns only ...	—1,47,61,757	27,23,580	—9,10,600	—3,68,570	—4,36,383	—58,511	—1,38,12,241	—3,04,058	—52,344	—42,883	—3,99,285	—1,35,431	—1,43,46,957
To end of year If credit be taken for indirect returns also ...	—1,21,69,357	47,17,604	—9,10,600	—1,77,158	—2,26,621	—43,602	—88,09,734	—3,04,058	—52,344	—42,883	—3,99,285	—1,35,431	—93,44,450

General Abstract of financial results based on assessments of Irrigation Works under the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

	Capital Account.		Revenue Account, 1874-75.					Charges for interest, 1874-75.	Percentage of net Revenue on Capital, 1874-75.		
	Outlay during 1874-75.	Total outlay to end of 1874-75.	Direct revenue assessed.	Working expenses.	Net direct revenue.	Add indirect.	Total net direct and indirect.		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.
Works in operation.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Ganges Canal	12,30,959	2,76,77,212	22,02,251	9,73,233	12,29,018	5,61,847	17,90,865	11,17,071	4·44	2·03	6·47
Eastern Jumna Canal	1,17,277	21,94,694	6,19,820	2,01,711	4,18,109	2,21,534	6,39,643	87,162	19·05	10·09	29·14
Agra Canal	9,36,190	64,48,635	29,970	45,760	—15,790	.....	—15,790	2,25,819	—0·24	.....	—0·24
Dun Canals	17,534	5,96,607	52,260	26,787	25,473	15,951	41,424	26,236	4·27	2·67	6·94
Rohilkund Canals	1,72,481	13,63,452	30,751	54,982	—24,181	58,242	34,061	52,963	—1·77	4·27	2·50
Bundelkund Irrigation Works	8,168	82,574	4,229	6,184	—1,955	1,299	—656	3,352	—2·36	1·57	—0·79
Total	24,82,609	3,83,63,174	29,39,281	13,08,607	16,30,674	8,58,873	24,89,547	15,12,603	4·26	2·23	6·49
Works under construction.											
Lower Ganges Canal	30,37,157	62,25,020	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,98,082	.....	.....	.....
Eastern „ „	520	2,71,261	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,225	.....	.....	.....
Bundelkund Irrigation Survey	44,964	2,75,453	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,623	.....	.....	.....
Total	30,82,641	67,71,734	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,20,930	.....	.....	.....
Works abandoned.											
Agra Irrigation Works	.....	2,21,970	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,989	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total ...	55,65,250	4,53,56,878	29,39,281	13,08,607	16,30,674	8,58,873	24,89,547	17,43,522	.....	.....	.....

Resolution by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch,—dated Allahabad, 25th February 1876, No. 253A.

READ again—

Resolution No. 113A., dated 13th February 1875, on the Irrigation Operations of Fasl Kharif 1874-75, and Resolution No. 843A., dated 12th October 1875, on the Irrigation Operations for Fasl Rabi and year 1874-75.

READ—

Review by the Chief Engineer, with enclosures.

RESOLUTION.—*Capital Account.*—There is a book addition of Rs. 9,48,958 on account of capitalization of diminished land revenue. It is uncertain how far this debit is complete: the Board will be requested to report further on this point. Including the above debit, the total addition to the capital account in the year was Rs. 55,65,250, which raised the capital sunk upon works to Rs. 4,53,56,888 (£4,535,689), of which Rs. 3,83,63,173 (£3,836,317) was upon works in operation. The expenditure of the year upon works in operation was Rs. 24,82,609, and Rs. 30,82,641 upon works under construction. The capital expenditure upon works in operation has been increased by a large sum of 64½ lakhs, representing the capital sunk upon the Agra Canal, which began to irrigate this year.

2. *Gross Revenue.*—The gross revenue for the year from all sources was Rs. 38,14,479 (£381,448), of which Rs. 29,55,606 was assessed by canal officers, the balance being credited as enhanced land revenue.

3. *Working Expenses.*—The working expenses were Rs. 13,24,932 (£132,493), including Rs. 16,325 for remissions, being thus Rs. 74,774 more than last year's charges. The establishment charges were, however, only Rs. 262 more than those of last year, so that the increased cost was due partly to heavy repairs, but mainly to the expensive renewals which are now being charged against the revenue account. Reference to table E shows a reduction in establishment charges in everything except original works.

4. The net profits for the year were Rs. 24,89,547 (£248,955), or 6·49 on the capital sunk. Excluding the Agra Canal in order to make a fair comparison with the results of previous years, the net profits were Rs. 25,05,337, which was 7·84 on the capital outlay.

5. The income derived from enhancement of land revenue according to a revised statement of the Board of Revenue, which allows an uniform rate of Re. 1 per acre on all canal-irrigated land where the settlement has been revised, amounts to Rs. 8,58,873 (£85,887).

6. *Net profits on realizations.*—The Government of India, in its review* of last year's revenue report, has expressed a wish that the percentage of profits should be calculated from the actual collections instead of from assessments. The figures are therefore given below; but this Government would again repeat what has been urged before, that this being an agricultural report, treats of the irrigation for the year, and must also treat of the financial results of that year,—that is, it must deal with assessments in order that the financial results shown may be the outcome of the agricultural operations.

* No. 239-53I., dated 26th July 1874.

The realizations for the year credited in the accounts of the Controller were Rs. 27,17,374 (£271,737), and the net revenue was Rs. 14,08,767 (£140,877)—3·67 on capital sunk. Adding the indirect revenue, the net profits were Rs. 22,67,640, a percentage of 5·91 on capital. Excluding the Agra Canal from the account, the net profits were 7·21 per cent.

7. *Interest charges.*—The net profits for the year on works in operation were Rs. 7,55,037 (£75,504) more than the interest charges, as shown in the margin. Excluding the Agra Canal, the net profits after paying all charges on works in operation were Rs. 10,26,185 (£102,619). The accumulated interest charges exceeded the accumulated receipts by Rs. 88,09,733 (£880,978).

	Rs.
Direct realized ...	14,08,767
Indirect	8,58,873
Total, and ...	22,67,640
Interest charges ...	15,12,603
Profit	7,55,037

8. Since 1869-70, a sum of Rs. 24,81,004 has been paid into the treasury in excess of all charges for works in operation, being an average of nearly five lakhs yearly. The excess sum for 1874-75 was Rs. 13,98,355.

Representing the difference between Rs. 1,03,80,137, the accumulated charges in 1868-69, and Rs. 78,99,133 in 1874-75 (*vide* paragraph 11 of Chief Engineer's review).

9. *Statistics of Irrigation and Revenue.*—The area irrigated this year was greater than that of any previous year except 1868-69, and was 93,018 acres greater than that of last year. The increase was due to the rabi, the area of which was 106,033 acres more than that of last year. The year was one of favourable rainfall, which renders these results the more encouraging; the lateness of the winter rains doubtless increased the demand in the lower divisions. There is, again, a large increase in the valuable crops of sugar-cane and indigo which amply compensates the decrease in rice and cotton, and it is satisfactory to observe as a result of this that the kharif revenue is yearly increasing, although the area does not vary much. No doubt, when more water is available, and the distribution is improved, there will be a considerable increase in the lower divisions. The rabi area and revenue are yearly increasing.

I.—Comparative abstract of Areas Irrigated and Gross Revenue, with average rainfall in each year since 1868-69.

	Area irrigated.	Gross revenue.	Percentage of rainfall in irrigated districts.
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.
1868-69	1,441,918	31,47,160	17·0
1869-70	1,089,673	25,69,792	29·1
1870-71	1,050,808	25,51,168	37·1
1871-72	852,494	21,75,733	38·0
1872-73	940,586	23,12,649	32·4
1873-74	1,049,334	26,61,470	33·9
1874-75	1,142,452	29,55,506	...

II.—Comparative statement of Irrigation Revenue in 1872-73, 1873-74, *and* 1874-75.

YEARS.	KHARIF (AUTUMN).		RABI (SPRING).	
	Area irrigated.	Gross revenue	Area irrigated.	Gross revenue.
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
1872-73	353,621	11,01,288	586,965	12,11,361
1873-74	401,622	13,17,663	647,712	13,43,807
1874-75	389,707	13,94,473	752,745	15,61,133

III.—Comparative table of areas of the four most valuable crops, Sugar-cane, Rice, Indigo, and Cotton, irrigated during the past seven years.

Class.	Crops.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
I	Sugar-cane	97,555	104,596	112,141	94,816	102,253	130,578	141,727
II.	Rice	111,019	117,548	96,479	76,850	84,973	74,667	58,205
III.	Indigo	76,687	130,248	118,897	119,617	130,985	144,094	156,271
IV.	Cotton	52,992	55,883	35,070	20,365	14,799	16,353	4,702

IV.—Table showing Occupier's Rates and Gross Revenue per acre on each canal for the past three years.

CANALS.	Gross revenue per acre.			Occupier's rate per acre.		
	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1872-73	1873-74.	1874-75.
Ganges	2·48	2·53	2·48	2·29	2·36	2·30
Eastern Jumna	2·36	3·27	2·37	2·66	2·98	3·11
Dún	2·55	3·89	3·34	1·83	1·93	1·74
Rohilkund	0·47	0·56	0·87	0·43	0·47	1·23
Bijnor	1·28	1·59	1·43	1·18	1·49	1·31
Bundelkund	1·32	2·17	0·53	1·56	1·88	0·93
Agra	...	...	1·93	...	...	1·35

The water-rates per acre are comparatively low on all the canals except the Eastern Jumna, where the rate is higher than it has been for the two past years. On the Ganges Canal the variation year by year is small; this is due to the larger increase in rabi crops as compared with kharif. The average rate on the Rohilkund Canals is comparatively low in spite of the increase of water-rate sanctioned this year. It is hoped that the question of increasing rates on the Dún Canals will be decided before another year has passed.

Year.	Gross revenue.	Revenue management.
	Rs.	Rs.
1870-71	19,10,868	4,60,933
1871-72	15,79,039	4,59,416
1872-73	17,08,032	4,66,027
1873-74	20,14,266	4,52,293
1874-75	22,16,650	4,68,127

Year.	Maintenance, excluding works of improvement charged to Revenue.
	Rs.
1870-71	4,16,316
1871-72	4,57,283
1872-73	4,83,562
1873-74	4,45,176
1874-75	4,59,220

10. *Ganges Canal.*—The growing prosperity of this canal is a matter of great satisfaction: the net revenue on the year's operations was 4·44 per cent. on the capital sunk, which more than pays the year's interest. Including indirect revenue, the profits were 6·07 per cent. The irrigation yearly increases in area and value of crops. The expense of revenue management has meanwhile increased very little, as shown in the margin; while that of maintenance of works has increased considerably since 1870-71, but is much less than in 1872-73.

11. *Eastern Jumna Canal.*—On the Eastern Jumna Canal neither the revenue varies much nor the cost of revenue management; that of maintenance has steadily increased from

Rs. 72,286 in 1870-71 to Rs. 92,026 in 1874-75. For the last two years there has been a yearly increase of about Rs. 3,000. It is understood that the repairs are of an exceptional nature; but, irrespective of this, there appears to be a permanent increase. At the same time, it may be remarked that the direct profits derived from this canal are nearly 20 per cent. on the capital expended.

12. *Navigation.*—The navigation report of the Ganges Canal is so far satisfactory that it shows a great increase in the traffic carried, in spite of the disadvantages under which this branch of the business at present labours by the closure of locks. The small increase in revenue due to the system of charging rates irrespective of the size of the boats is doubtless discouraging to the officers who manage the traffic, but at the same time the effect of these charges has been to encourage boats of larger size, and the question of variable charges will have to be considered.

13. *Bundelkund Lakes.*—The question of improving the condition of the Bundelkund Lakes has been urgently brought before Government, owing to the distress prevailing in that district. The district officers have been requested, through the Board of Revenue, to make suggestions as to the manner of taking up this question thoroughly. The revenue officers have long urged upon Government the necessity of improving and maintaining the lakes, irrespective of financial considerations; but this department, in disposing of imperial grants, is bound to show a probability of a clear balance sheet for the works it undertakes; and therefore, if it undertakes works at a probable loss on the actual returns, requires that such loss should be recouped from local resources. This has been clearly laid down in a resolution* in this Department, and the local authorities have been called upon to suggest ways and means. It is believed that a full discussion of the subject is all that is required to come to a satisfactory settlement.

* No. 853W., dated 6th July 1875.

14. *Enhancement of land revenue.*—The question of enhanced revenue due to irrigation works has received careful consideration from the Board of Revenue, and the result has been a very full and complete statement of parganas in which enhancement has taken place on account of canal works.

15. *Owner's rate.*—The question of owner's rate is still in an unsettled condition owing to the want of returns: time will doubtless be required to settled the matter satisfactorily, and the careful co-operation of the Board of Revenue is requested to the proper completion of the returns for each season.

16. *Delay in submitting report.*—This report was primarily delayed by the tardy submission of the 2nd circle report, which did not reach this office till 13th October. When received, the figured statements were found not to agree with those of the Controller, and frequent alterations were necessary before they could be brought to correspond. The attention of the Superintending Engineer is now called to Circular H. of 1872, which directs that the accounts submitted by Executive Engineers should be carefully compared with those of the Controller, to guard against delay when the report is sent in.

17. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor again observes with satisfaction the increased revenues derived from the canals, as evinced by the figured statements and reports of this year. The failures upon individual works are compensated by the satisfactory results shown on the two principal canals, and, as defects are remedied, the losses incurred upon the smaller works will become less year by year. The Agra Canal, starting with every advantage of construction and aided by the experience in matters of irrigation derived from the long-established canals, will, it is hoped, before many years, fulfil the objects for which it was constructed.

CHAPTER I.

REVENUE REPORT OF CHIEF ENGINEER OF IRRIGATION, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, FOR THE YEAR 1874-75.

SECTION I.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Book increases and transfers to capital accounts.

A sum of Rs. 9,48,958 has been added to the various capital accounts. The distribution of this sum over canals and districts is shown in the following statement:—

Abstract showing Capitalization of Abatement of Assessment on Land taken up for Irrigation Projects.

Canals.	Districts.									Total.
	Aligarh.	Bareilly.	Bijnor.	Bulandshahr.	Cawnpore.	Dehra Dún.	Jhansi.	Meerut.	Muzaffarnagar.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6,533 6 7	...	...	...	6,533 6 7
...	1,92,345 13 9	...	...	58,177 12 4	2,03,817 8 10	...	...	3,72,259 10 0	4,164 0 0	8,10,764 12 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,739 6 0	10,503 5 0	43,273 11 0
...	...	...	...	2,297 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	2,297 0 0
...	...	...	...	21,685 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	21,685 14 0
...	...	...	17,034 10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,034 10 3
...	...	39,673 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,673 7 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,695 0 0	...	...	7,695 0 0
Total ...	1,92,345 13 9	39,673 7 0	17,034 10 3	82,160 10 4	2,03,817 8 10	6,533 6 7	7,695 0 0	4,04,999 0 0	14,717 5 0	9,48,957 13 9

This statement is still incomplete, but it is all that the Board of Revenue has up to this time been able to furnish in addition to particulars of a sum of Rs. 1,09,000, which was added under this same head of account to the Agra Canal in the year 1872-73. This, with the sum shown in the statement as added this year, comprises the capitalized value of all the diminished land revenue, of which the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, has up to the present time been able to furnish details, in reply to a call from Government for full statements. It will be seen that no return has as yet been furnished for the abatement in the districts marginally noted on account of land occupied by the Ganges Canal. Nevertheless, the statements furnished by the Board went as far back as the year 1842 for some canals, and should apparently have been exhaustive. Both for the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals it is most difficult to obtain any trustworthy information on this point, on account of the distance of the time at which the land was acquired, and the want of all record of the circumstances. There is reason to believe that in the districts stated no remission of land revenue has been made on account of the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals, and consequently there is none to be capitalized. Endeavours will be made to obtain a complete statement for the next report.

Capitalization of diminution of land revenue.

Saháranpur.
Muttra.
Agra.
Etah.
Mainpuri.
Farukhabad.
Etáwah.

2. There has been an adjustment of Rs. 66,362 between the Agra and Ganges Canals. This is on account of some old plant transferred in 1868-69 from the Ganges to the Agra Canal, and for which a large book transfer was then made from the capital account of one canal to the other. Subsequently it has been found that no allowance had been made for depreciation, on which account the sum of Rs. 66,362 is now set off; and that amount has been re-transferred to the account of the Ganges Canal from that of the Agra Canal.

Write-back to Agra Canal on account of plant.

3. There has been a transfer of Rs. 1,03,754 from the capital account of the Ganges Canal to the suspense head on account of some material procured for the original remodelling scheme in the Etáwah branch, which under the present orders of Government is no longer required. The material will probably be utilized on the Lower Ganges Canal, and its cost, at a fair valuation, debited to the capital account of that canal.

Transfer of cost of material to stock account.

4. Table A. shows the capital account of each canal at the beginning and close of the year under review:—

Capital account of each canal.

TABLE A.

Works.	Outlay on construction, including share of establishment charges.		
	To end of 1873-74.	During 1874-75.	To end of 1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges Canal	2,64,46,253	12,30,959	2,76,77,212
Lower Ganges Canal	31,87,863	30,37,157	62,25,020
Dún Canals	5,79,073	17,534	5,96,607
Rohilkund Canals	11,90,970	1,72,481	13,63,451
Bijnor Canals			
Eastern Jumna Canal	20,77,417	1,17,277	21,94,694
Agra Canal	55,12,445	9,36,190	64,48,635
Agra Irrigation Works	2,21,970	...	2,21,970
Bundelkund Irrigation Works	74,406	8,168	82,574
Ditto Survey	2,30,490	44,964	2,75,454
Eastern Ganges Canal	2,70,741	520	2,71,261
Total ...	3,97,91,628	55,65,250	4,53,56,878

The total increase for this year has been Rs. 55,65,250, distributed thus:—

Works in operation	Rs.	24,82,609
„ under construction	„	30,82,641

and the outlay to the end of the year has been Rs. 4,53,56,878, similarly distributed as below:—

Works in operation	Rs.	3,83,63,173
„ under construction	„	67,71,735
„ abandoned	„	2,21,970

The outlay under works in operation has been increased by a sum of 64½ lakhs on account of the Agra Canal, which began to irrigate in rabi 1874-75, and the percentage of revenue to capital outlay for works bringing in revenue has been proportionately diminished.

Income and profit of canals.

5. The total income of the canals was Rs. 38,14,479, of which Rs. 29,55,606 was assessed by canal officers, and Rs. 8,58,875 by revenue officers.

The working expenses were Rs. 13,24,932, so that the net revenue was Rs. 24,89,547, and this represents a profit of 6·49 on the capital outlay of Rs. 3,83,63,173, as it stood at the close of the year.

To make a proper comparison with the results of previous years, however, the Agra Canal should be excluded from both capital and revenue accounts, and if this be done, the total profits on works in operation will be Rs. 25,05,337, which is 7·84 upon the capital of Rs. 3,19,14,538.

Gross revenue by sub-heads.

6. The following table shows the details of revenue assessed by canal officers under its various heads :—

Year.	Occupier's rate.	Owner's rate.	Navigation.	Water power.	Miscellaneous.	Plantation.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1871-72	19,67,596	...	58,929	59,378	21,720	68,110	21,75,733
1872-73	21,21,186	...	32,494	57,512	17,762	83,695	23,12,649
1873-74	24,41,369	...	33,067	69,093	29,606	88,335	26,61,470
1874-75	27,09,254	19,722	33,429	68,387	32,813	92,001	29,55,606

There is an increase under all but water power; a steady progress is observable under all the more important heads for the last four years; the decrease under water power is exceptional and due to lock accidents; a large increase may be shortly anticipated to this head. Water-rate forms 92 per cent. of the increase as well as of the whole revenue. The increase was distributed over canals as follows :—

	Rs.	Percentage of increase to last year's revenue.
Ganges Canal	2,02,384	10·04
Eastern Jumna Canal	72,155	13·13
Dún Canal	2,330	4·39
Bundelkund Canal	810	18·67

Of the total increase Rs. 19,722 was on account of owner's rate assessed this year for the first time. The returns of this rate are very incomplete, and those shown by Superintending Engineers and by Controller in his part XB. do not agree. The figures of Superintending Engineers have been adopted, but it is probable that some time must elapse before these accounts become more regular. A later return shows this item to have amounted to Rs. 19,142.

Details of income and expenditure on each canal.

7. Table B shows details of income and expenditure charged against revenue on each canal :—

TABLE B.

Works.	Gross revenue.	CHARGES.			Net profit or loss.
		EXPENDITURE.			
		Maintenance, &c.	Direction and executive establishment, including remission.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges Canal	22,16,650	4,46,058	5,41,574	9,87,632	12,29,018
Eastern Jumna Canal	6,21,374	89,762	1,13,503	2,03,265	4,18,109
Dún Canal	52,284	12,430	14,381	26,811	25,473
Bundelkund Canals	27,632	16,195	35,550	51,745	—24,113
Agra Canal	3,396	1,201	2,263	3,464	—68
Bundelkund Canals	29,970	36,372	9,388	45,760	—15,790
	4,800	3,046	3,209	6,255	— 1,955
Total ...	29,55,606	6,05,064	7,19,868	13,24,932	16,30,674

The working expenses amounted to Rs. 13,24,932 including remissions, which is Rs. 74,774 more than the expenses of last year; of the increase Rs. 45,760 was due to the Agra Canal, now for the first time included in revenue accounts. Some increase is also due to expensive works, such as the renewals of locks charged now to revenue, and a part to the larger areas of land brought under irrigation chiefly by the development of distributaries in the Etáwah Division.

Indirect revenue.

8. The amount of indirect revenue assessed by revenue officers and credited in Controller's capital and revenue accounts for the year is Rs. 5,91,499, which corresponds to the returns furnished by the Board of Revenue for last year. But subsequently to the preparation of Controller's accounts, a revised return has been received from the Board for all canal-irrigated districts; the result is a credit of Rs. 8,58,873 for all districts in which the settlement has been revised since the introduction of canal irrigation.

Profits from direct and indirect income.

9. Table C shows the profits from direct and indirect income for the last eight years, calculated, as usual, on the capital expended at the beginning of the year :—

TABLE C.

Year.	Capital at beginning of each year.	PROFIT FROM DIRECT INCOME.		PROFIT FROM DIRECT AND INDIRECT INCOME.	
		Amount.	Percentage on capital.	Amount.	Percentage on capital.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
1868-69	2,58,73,065	21,25,828	8·21	24,72,813	9·55
1869-70	2,63,90,002	13,69,035	5·18	17,17,179	6·51
1870-71	2,71,46,310	13,84,746	5·10	17,52,436	6·45
1871-72	2,73,41,777	9,47,337	3·47	13,62,152	4·99
1872-73	2,92,86,499	10,14,382	3·46	16,66,701	5·35
1873-74	**2,97,94,121**	**14,10,960**	**4·73**	**20,02,479**	**6·71**
1874-75	**3,58,80,564**	**16,30,674**	**4·54**	**24,89,547**	**6·93**
1874-75—excluding Agra Canal	**3,02,68,119**	**16,46,464**	**5·42**	**25,05,337**	**8·25**

Realizations.

10. The gross realizations of direct canal revenue for the year were Rs. 27,17,374, and the working expenses, not including remissions which in the Controller's accounts are deducted from the revenue, were Rs. 13,08,607. Thus, the net revenue was Rs. 14,08,767, or 3·67 per cent. on the capital expenditure; this return is increased to 5·91 by the addition of indirect revenue, which raises the net profits to Rs. 22,67,640. Excluding the Agra Canal from the accounts, the profits were 4·55 for direct only, and 7·21 including indirect.

Interest charges.

11. The charges for interest for the year on works in operation amounted to Rs. 15,12,603, so that the net profit* for the year exceeded all charges by Rs. 7,55,037.

	Rs.
* Direct Revenue	14,08,767
Indirect	8,58,873
Total Net Revenue	22,67,640
Interest	15,12,603
Profit	7,55,037

The accumulated interest charges are Rs. 2,75,58,674, and the accumulated revenue is Rs. 1,87,48,941, which is Rs. 88,09,733 less than the interest charges; this sum, roughly speaking, represents what the State has had to make up from other sources to pay the interest upon borrowed capital.

	Rs.
Direct	1,37,46,434
Indirect	50,02,507
Total ...	1,87,48,931

Financial condition of the canals.

12. It appears, however, from paragraph 11 that the net profits exceed the annual charges at the present time by 7½ lakhs, and excluding the Agra Canal, which as a new work can hardly be included when showing the results of works in operation, the net profit for the year would have been

Rs. 10,14,861. Thus, the current returns are paying off the old charges at the rate shown by the figures below, which exhibit the accumulated unpaid interest charges as they have stood year by year:—

	Rs.
1869-70	1,03,80,137
1870-71	1,00,92,635
1871-72	97,28,875
1872-73	96,81,554
1873-74	92,97,488
1874-75	78,99,133

Progress towards paying off deficit.

13. The large stride of Rs. 13,98,355 made towards paying off the deficits in the current year is partly due to increased direct revenue, partly to a back credit of Rs. 3,34,852 on account of enhanced land revenue which in preceding years has been under-estimated. The above figures prove that, owing to the development of irrigation on the Eastern Jumna and Ganges Canals in the last six years, the yearly interest upon works in operation has been paid, and a sum of Rs. 24,81,004 has been paid towards working off the previous deficit.

Further, it may be observed that, while interest for the year on capital sunk on works of all kinds amounts to Rs. 17,43,522, the net profits from works in operation are Rs. 22,67,640: so that the works in operation pay the interest on capital sunk upon new works as well as their own, and carry on a balance of Rs. 5,24,118 towards paying off the old deficit.

The above remarks explain the financial position of the canals of these provinces, and may be verified by reference to tables of the Appendix pp. xxxii and xxxiii.

Objections of Government of India to deducing results for assessed revenue.

14. The Government of India, in its review* of last year's report, objects to this Government drawing conclusions on the financial results of the canals from the tables of assessed revenue, especially as regards accumulated revenue.

* No. 239-53I., dated July 26th, 1875, and No. 356I., dated 30th September.

It has been pointed out in the reply† of this Government, and may be here repeated, that, as this report is essentially an administrative report of the agricultural results of two harvests, included in a financial year, the financial results exhibited must be the outcome of those two harvests and not of others. Thus, the Chief Engineer in his review and tables shows the assessment of kharif and rabi, 1874-75, while the Controller shows collections for the same period, which however are, roughly speaking, the results of the operations of rabi, 1873-74, and kharif, 1874.

† No. C.-618½A., dated 30th December 1875.

When, however, showing net results of a series of years, which is done by comparing the accumulated net revenue with the accumulated interest charges, it is better, as pointed out by the Government of India, to show the net realizations. This has been done this year, and consequently the second financial table, p. xxxiii of Appendix, has been modified by showing Controller's figures in the column for net direct revenue both for and to the end of the year: by this means the interest charges are compared with realizations instead of assessments both for and to the end of the year.

Financial condition of the several canals.

15. A reference to the tables of financial results shows to which canals the profits are due. Table on p. xxxii shows that two works, the Jhánsi lakes and the new Agra Canal, do not pay their working expenses; and that three, the Rohilkund, Jhánsi lakes, and Agra Canal, do not pay their interest charges. Two works only, the Eastern Jumna and Hamírpur lakes, pay all charges by direct revenue realized. The Ganges Canal nearly does so, and its assessed revenue exceeds all charges by Rs. 1,11,947, so that next year the net receipts should pay all charges.

The deficit on the Rohilkund Canals has been yearly increasing, but may be expected now to have nearly reached its climax. Every canal shows a deficit in accumulated interest charges, except the Eastern Jumna Canal, which shows a clear balance of Rs. 47,17,604, after paying all expenses: this is due to the long-established irrigation, which renders the revenue more or less independent of seasons and vicissitudes to which the later canals are liable.

The deficit on the Ganges Canal is yearly decreasing by the net profits being each year considerably in excess of the charges; the heavy accumulation of charges is due to the length of time for which an expensively constructed irrigation project must work before it can pay.

Table D showing detailed results for Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals.

16. Table D shows the financial results on the two principal canals for the last four years by comparing the charges with the gross revenue, and measuring the gross revenue and working expenses, respectively, by the capacity of the canals.

TABLE D.—GANGES CANAL.

Year.	Gross revenue from all sources.	Revenue management.	Percentage on gross revenue.	Maintenance charge.	Percentage on gross revenue.	Total working expense.	Percentage on gross revenue.	Gross Revenue. Per cubic foot of discharge at head.	Gross Revenue. Per mile of canal.	Gross Revenue. Per mile of distributary.	Gross Revenue. Per acre irrigated.	Working Expenses. Per cubic foot of discharge at head.	Working Expenses. Per mile of canal.	Working Expenses. Per mile of distributary.	Working Expenses. Per acre irrigated.	Percentage of profits on capital.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1871-72 ...	15,79,040	4,59,416	29·09	4,57,283	28·96	9,16,699	58·05	376	2,414	513	2·603	218	1,403	297	1·571	2·74
1872-73 ...	17,03,032	4,66,027	27·36	5,29,360	31·08	9,95,387	58·44	356	2,773	547	2·485	208	1,621	320	1·456	2·74
1873-74 ...	20,14,266	4,52,293	22·45	4,83,965	23·97	9,35,258	46·43	427	3,280	615	2·532	198	1,523	286	1·175	4·14
1874-75 ...	22,16,650	4,68,127	21·12	5,19,505	23·43	9,87,632	44·55	480	3,862	662	2·487	214	1,720	421	1·107	4·44

EASTERN JUMNA CANAL.

Year.	Gross revenue from all sources.	Revenue management.	Percentage on gross revenue.	Maintenance charge.	Percentage on gross revenue.	Total working expense.	Percentage on gross revenue.	Gross Revenue. Per cubic foot of discharge at head.	Gross Revenue. Per mile of canal.	Gross Revenue. Per mile of distributary.	Gross Revenue. Per acre irrigated.	Working Expenses. Per cubic foot of discharge at head.	Working Expenses. Per mile of canal.	Working Expenses. Per mile of distributary.	Working Expenses. Per acre irrigated.	Percentage of profits on capital.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1871-72 ...	5,27,824	1,12,238	21·26	86,770	16·44	1,99,008	37·70	538	4,060	871	2·738	203	1,531	328	1·032	16·66
1872-73 ...	5,27,996	1,08,489	20·54	1,11,803	21·18	2,20,292	41·72	502	4,061	844	2·867	209	1,694	352	1·196	15·01
1873-74 ...	5,49,219	1,11,612	20·32	98,232	17·88	2,09,844	38·20	583	4,225	879	3·268	222	1,614	335	1·24	16·45
1874-75 ...	6,21,374	1,01,945	16·40	1,01,320	16·30	2,03,265	32·70	618	4,779	1,013	3·375	202	1,564	331	1·104	19·05

The result is interesting as enabling us to measure the results of the Ganges by those of the Eastern Jumna Canal, which for all irrigation purposes may be taken as a standard, judged by its results. Thus, it is interesting to observe that while the revenue of the Eastern Jumna Canal is far ahead of the Ganges Canal when measured by the irrigating capacity, the working expenses of the two canals do not differ much, the comparison being in some instances in favor of the Ganges Canal. This shows that the latter is worked at as small a cost as possible, and that the profits can be increased by economizing the water-power and improving the distribution at least up to the level of the Eastern Jumna Canal; these results are further discussed in the sections devoted to each canal.

Comparison of the results of the Jumna Canals.

17. Table E, which exhibits the cost of establishment side by side with the other expenditure, shows a reduction in cost of establishment employed on creating revenue and on maintaining the canals:—

Table E. showing cost of establishments.

TABLE E.

	Share of Establishment.			Other expenditure.	Percentage of Establishment to other expenditure.	
	Executive, including cost of collection and remission of revenue.	Direction.	Total.		1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Original Works, Capital	4,58,275	1,49,333	6,07,608	39,67,122		
Ditto Revenue	8,247	1,811	10,058	64,172		
Total ...	4,66,522	1,51,144	6,17,666	40,31,294	12·90	15·3
Repairs and Plantations	85,697	15,887	1,01,584	5,40,892	19·77	18·7
				assessment.		
Revenue management, including Navigation and Remissions ... ... (Rs. 16,325)	5,26,461	81,765	6,08,226	29,55,606	23·12	20·5
Total ...	10,78,680	2,48,796	13,27,476	75,27,792	17·28	17·6
Survey.						
Bundelkund Irrigation Survey	39,465	1,681	41,146	3,818		
Eastern Ganges Canal	416	...	416	104		
Miscellaneous	4,713	2,435	7,148	10,868		
Total ...	44,594	4,116	48,710	14,790		
Total original survey and miscellaneous works	5,02,869	1,53,449	6,56,318	39,81,912	15·46	13·9
Grand Total ...	11,23,274	2,52,912	13,76,186	75,42,581	18·63	18·2

The actual cost of the establishment for revenue management is exhibited as lower this year than it was last in spite of the revenue being more than 2 lakhs in excess of last year.

18. Tables F. and G. were received on November 26th, being due as soon after October 1st as possible. Table F.I. shows an uncollected balance for Meerut Division equal to that of last year. The balances in the Agra Division are very heavy, the largest sums being in the Etáwah, Farukhabad, and Mainpuri districts. Out of the total balance of Rs. 35,811 for these districts, Rs. 25,311 are doubtful; it would be well that some explanation of this should be furnished when submitting the statement. In all the other divisions the balances are in process of liquidation. The large sum in the Agra Division brings up the uncollected balance for the province to the large sum of Rs. 50,000.

Tables F and G. showing uncollected balances of revenue.

The cost of collections, as shown in column 14, is satisfactory, except in the case of the Agra District, where the percentage is 7·2, considerably in excess of the sanctioned limit.

Table F. II. is satisfactory as far as collections are concerned.

Table G. shows that the outstanding balances of last year have been accounted for during the year under review—a balance of Rs. 9, out of a total of Rs. 17,419, only remaining unaccounted for.

TABLE F.I.

Comparative Statement of the Demands, Collections, and Balances of Canal Occupier's Rates for the Revenue year 1874-75.

Division.	District.		Demands.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balances.	Particulars of Balance. Real. In train of liquidation.	Real. Doubtful.	Real. Irrecoverable.	Nominal.	Percentage of balance in columns 7, 8, and 9 on demand.	Amount disbursed in patwaris' and lumbardars' fees.	Percentage of column 12 on total collections.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Meerut.	Dehra Dún	... ...	27,338	26,238	8	1,092	1,074	18	...	...	3·9	450	1·7
	Saháranpur	... ...	2,43,848	2,43,813	9	26	26	...	...	...	...	11,585	4·7
	Musaffarnagar	... ...	4,01,042	3,97,824	855	2,363	2,363	...	...	...	·5	17,090	4·3
	Meerut ...	... ...	5,95,165	5,94,797	368	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,476	4·6
	Bulandshahr	... ...	2,64,849	2,61,585	210	3,054	3,054	...	...	...	1·1	4,792	1·8
	Aligarh ...	... ...	2,38,804	2,33,844	150	4,810	4,810	...	...	...	2·0	8,077	3·4
		1874-75 ...	17,70,546	17,57,601	1,600	11,345	11,327	18	...	...	·6	69,470	3·9
		1873-74 ...	16,28,520	16,14,371	2,882	11,267	11,020	227	20	...	·69	65,191	4·04
Kumaun.	Kumaun ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwal	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarai Parganas	... ...	2,942	2,942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	1·8
		1874-75 ...	2,942	2,942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	1·8
		1873-74 ...	4,673	4,673	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	2·05
Rohilkhund.	Bijnor ...	... ...	3,053	3,053	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moradabad	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Budaun ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bareilly ...	... ...	21,718	21,718	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	718	3·3
	Shahjahanpur	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1874-75 ...	24,771	24,771	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	718	2·9
		1873-74 ...	32,497	32,495	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	838	2·07
Agra.	Muttra ...	... ...	6,224	6,104	...	120	120	...	...	...	1·8	126	2·0
	Agra ...	... ...	23,251	23,251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Farukhabad	... ...	23,000	17,000	...	6,000	6,000	2,000	...	...	12·1	2,000	7·2
	Mainpuri	... ...	1,17,750	1,17,750	50	5,250	5,250	3,975	...	...	8·1	7,750	3·5
	Etawah ...	... ...	2,37,000	2,14,251	102	14,732	77	14,261	397	...	6·6	7,500	3·5
	Etah ...	... ...	56,213	56,247	60	2,011	2,011	...	...	...	3·6	1,500	2·6
		1874-75 ...	6,12,193	5,73,661	192	38,343	12,634	25,311	397	...	6·2	25,969	4·1
		1873-74 ...	5,34,498	5,28,389	208	5,881	5,881	...	...	...	1·09	21,310	4·03
Jhansi.	Jalaun ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhansi ...	... ...	1,335	1,320	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lalitpur ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1874-75 ...	1,335	1,320	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1873-74 ...	1,081	1,013	58	10	1	...	9	...	·92	27	2·67
Allahabad.	Cawnpore	... ...	2,84,117	2,83,596	185	336	336	...	...	...	...	10,989	3·8
	Fatehpur	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banda ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hamirpur	... ...	2,711	2,556	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	1·9
	Jaunpur...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1874-75 ...	2,86,828	2,86,152	340	336	336	...	..	...	...	11,040	3·8
		1873-74 ...	2,37,719	2,37,648	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,032	4·22
Benares.	Gorakhpur	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Basti ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Benares ...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ghazipur	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1874-75 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1873-74 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	1874-75 ...	26,98,617	26,46,447	2,147	50,023	24,297	25,829	397	...	1·8	1,05,250	3·9
		1873-74 ...	24,38,981	24,18,584	8,289	17,108	16,852	227	29	...	·70	97,544	4·03

Board of Revenue, N. W. P.:
Allahabad, February, 1876.

C. H. T. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secretary.

TABLE F. II.

Statement of the Demands, Collections, and Balances of Canal Owner's Rate collected for the first time for the Rabi of the Revenue year 1874-75.

Division.	District.	Demands.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balances.	Particulars of Balance. Real. In train of liquidation.	Real. Doubtful.	Real. Irrecoverable	Nominal.	Percentage of balance in columns 7, 8, and 9 on demand.	Amount disbursed in patwari's and lumbardars' fees.	Percentage of column 12 on total collections.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Meerut.	Dehra Dun ...	329	47	...	328	323	...	...	...	100	...	...
	Muzaffarnagar ...	374	...	327	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Meerut ...	1,185	754	...	431	431	...	...	...	36·3	12	4·3
	Bulandshahr ...	1,478	1,478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	1·6
	Aligarh ...	9,293	9,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8
	1874-75 ...	36	24	...	12	12	...	...	...	33·3	...	...
	1873-74 ...	12,690	11,596	327	768	766	...	...	2	6·0	48	·4
Kumaun.	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarai Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1874-75 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1873-74 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohilkhand.	Bijnor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moradabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Budaun ...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	1·0	...	...
	Bareilly ...	382	378	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahjahanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1874-75 ...	382	378	...	4	4	...	...	...	1·0	...	...
	1873-74 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra.	Muttra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Farukhabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mainpuri ...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etawah ...	418	400	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1874-75 ...	432	414	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1873-74 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhansi.	Jhalaun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhansi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lalitpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1874-75 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1873-74 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad.	Cawnpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fatehpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hamirpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jaunpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1874-75 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1873-74 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benares.	Gorakhpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Basi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Benares ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ghazipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1874-75 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1873-74 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total 1874-75 ...	18,509	13,866	345	770	770	...	...	...	5·7	48	·3
	Grand Total 1873-74 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Board of Revenue, N. W. P., Allahabad; February 1876.

C. H. T. CROSTHWAITE, Offg. Secretary.

TABLE G.

Comparative Statement of Outstanding Balances of Canal Water-rates for the Revenue year 1874-75.

Division.	District.	Year.	Total outstanding balances at the beginning of the year.	Removed from outstanding balance during the year. Collected.	Remitted.	Total.	Balance outstanding at the close of the year excluding that of the year under review.	Date of oldest balance in column 8.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Meerut ...	Dehra Dún ...	.....	224	208	10	218	6	30th September 1874.	Superintendent has increased the balance shewn at the close of last year by Re. 1, and decreased his collections for that year by the same sum.
	Saháranpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Meerut ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Bulandshahr ...	.....	969	969	.....	969	.....		
	Aligarh ...	.....	10,385	10,385	.....	10,385	.....	.....	Collector has increased the balance shewn at the close of 1873-74 by Re. 1.
	Total ...	1874-75 ...	11,578	11,569	10	11,572	6		
	Total ...	1873-74 ...	2,188	1,931	57	1,878	310		
Kumaun ...	Tarái ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	1874-75 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Total ...	1873-74 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Rohilkhand ...	Bijnor ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Bareilly ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Total ...	1874-75 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Total ...	1873-74 ...	553	553	.....	553	.....		
Agra ...	Muttra ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Agra ...	.....	5,737	5,737	.....	5,737	.....		
	Farukhabad ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Mainpuri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Etawah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Etah ...	.....	94	94	.....	94	.....		
	Total ...	1874-75 ...	5,831	5,831	.....	5,831	.....		
	Total ...	1873-74 ...	9,523	7,059	2,464	9,523	.....		
Jhansi ...	Jansi ...	.....	10	2	5	7	3	November 1873.	
	Total ...	1874-75 ...	10	2	5	7	3		
	Total ...	1873-74 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Allahabad ...	Cawnpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Hamírpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Total ...	1874-75 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Total ...	1873-74 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Grand Total ...	1874-75 ...	17,419	17,305	15	17,410	9	November 1873.	
	Grand Total ...	1873-74 ...	12,264	9,453	2,521	11,954	*310	.....	* Has been shewn as Rs. 311 this year.

Office of the Board of Revenue, N.-W. P., Allahabad, the 25th November 1876.

C. H. T. CROSTHWAITE, Officiating Secretary.

SECTION II.

AGRICULTURAL STATEMENT.

19. The occupiers' and navigation rates in force during the year are shewn as usual. The owners' rate is one-third of the occupiers' rate :—

Table of Rates for Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals.

Class.	Nature of Crops.	Per acre irrigated. Flow. Rs. A. P.	Per acre irrigated. Lift. Rs. A. P.	Per.
I.	Sugarcane, rice	5 0 0	3 5 4	Year.
II.	Tobacco, opium, vegetables, orchards, and water-nuts ...	3 0 0	2 0 0	Crop.
III.	All rabi crops, indigo and cotton	2 4 0	1 8 0	Do.
IV.	All kharif crops not specified above	1 10 8	1 0 0	Do.

Table of Rates for Dún Canals.

Class.	Nature of Crops.	Rate. Per year. Rs. A. P.
	Bijapur Canal.	
I.	Sugarcane	5 0 0
II.	Garden produce, first-class rice, tobacco, opium, water-nuts (singhára)	3 0 0
III.	Indigo, cotton	2 4 0
IV.	Second-class rice, wheat, oats; all other inferior crops	1 4 0
	Rájpur, Katta Pathar, and Kalinga Canals.	
I.	Sugarcane	5 0 0
II.	Garden produce, first-class rice, tobacco, opium, water-nuts (singhára)	3 0 0
III.	Indigo, cotton	2 4 0
IV.	Second-class rice, wheat, oats; all other inferior crops	0 12 0
	Jákhan Canal.	
I.	Sugarcane	5 0 0
II.	Garden produce, first-class rice, opium, water-nuts (singhára), ...	2 4 0
III.	Indigo, cotton	.....
IV.	Second-class rice, wheat, oats; all other inferior crops	0 12 0
	Rate for tea on all canals—Re. 0-12-0 for each watering	.. ...

Table of Rates in the Rohilkhand Canals.

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
I.	Garden and orchards, per crop	2 0 0	1 0 0
II.	Sugarcane, tobacco, opium, and water-nut, first watering	(a) 0 8 0	(b) 0 4 0
III.	All cereals, pulses, and oil-seeds, ditto	(c) 0 4 0	(d) 0 2 0

(a.) Increasing 4 annas at every subsequent watering.
(b & c.) „ 2 annas „ „ „
(d.) „ 1 anna „ „ „

Table of Rates for Hamírpur and Jhánsi Lakes.

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
I.	Sugarcane	3 5 6	1 10 9	Year.
II.	Rice, tobacco, opium, vegetables, gardens, and water-nuts	2 4 0	1 2 0	Crop.
III.	All rabi crops	1 11 0	0 13 6	Do.
IV.	All kharif crops not specified above	1 2 0	0 9 0	Do.

*Table of Rates for the Agra Canals.**

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
I.	Sugarcane, rice	6 10 8	3 5 4	Year.
II.	Tobacco, opium, vegetables, orchards, and water-nuts	4 0 0	2 0 0	Crop.
III.	All rabi crops; indigo and cotton ...	3 0 0	1 8 0	Do.
IV.	All kharif crops not specified above ...	2 0 0	1 0 0	Do.

Charges for Timber rafted and boats plying on the Ganges Canal.

Class.			Pies.
I.	Logs, whether round or squared, exceeding 2½ feet in girth	Per mile per 100 cubic feet or raft	9
II.	Logs, less than 2½ feet, including karís, ballís, sleepers, &c.	Ditto ditto ...	4
III.	Bamboos	Ditto ditto ...	2
IV.	Firewood	Ditto ditto ...	4
	Boats, irrespective of size	Per mensem	Rs. A. P. 4 8 0

Charges for boats plying on the Agra Canal.

Class.	Width of beam.	Rates per quarter.
		Rs.
A.	Over 10 feet and under 15 feet	15
B.	„ 6 „ „ 10 „	12
C.	„ 6 „ „ „	6

And for rafting Timber and Bamboos as follows :—

Class.	Description.		Rs. A. P.
1st ...	Logs, whether round or squared, exceeding 2½ feet in girth	Per mile per 100 cubic feet or raft	0 0 9
2nd ...	Logs, less than 2½ feet, including karís, ballís, sleepers, &c., &c.	Ditto	0 0 4
3rd ...	Bamboos	Ditto	0 0 2

There are two modifications to be noticed this year—firstly, the rates for the Agra Canal introduced for the first time. These, as already noticed in page 42 of the Chief Engineer's review for last year, have been fixed higher than on any other canal, after full consideration given to the matter by both revenue and canal officers. Half rates have been levied during this the first irrigating season. The above rates were sanctioned by the Government of India in No. 688I., dated 17th November 1874.

Modification of rates of Agra Canal.

The next modification is on the Rohilkund Canals. After a lengthened correspondence, dating from 1871, it was decided, as a tentative measure, to increase the rates upon certain of the streams belonging to the Rohilkund Canal system, the irrigation of which was maintained by expensive Government works, the new rates to be levied by the acre and the crop, and not as heretofore by the number of waterings. These rates were sanctioned for the current year only; subsequently, on a report as to their effects being submitted, they have been sanctioned for a further period of four years.

Modification of rates of Rohilkund Canals.

Government of India, No. 591., dated 30th January 1874.

* Half of these rates will be levied from all lands irrigated from any water-course which is not constructed at the cost of Government for the fasl in which the water-course is opened and for the next succeeding fasl.

Areas irrigated.

20. Table H. shows the areas irrigated on each canal since 1868-69 :—

TABLE H.

YEAR.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Agra Canals.	Dún Canals.	Rohilkund Canals.	Bijnor Canals.	BUNDELKUND CANALS.		TOTAL.
							Jhánsi Lake.	Hamírpur Lakes.	
1868-69 ...	1,078,399	274,101	...	14,223	70,803	3,052	118	1,222	1,441,918
1869-70 ...	780,406	251,067	...	10,429	45,433	1,376	122	840	1,089,673
1870-71 ...	766,613	212,715	...	12,419	56,233	1,882	154	792	1,050,808
1871-72 ...	606,555	192,750	...	11,039	39,331	1,635	180	1,004	852,494
1872-73 ...	685,170	184,154	...	14,002	52,244	3,406	441	1,169	940,586
1873-74 ...	795,314	168,048	...	13,043	67,486	3,449	574	1,420	1,049,334
1874-75 ...	891,430	184,085	15,126	15,615	31,726	2,310	767	1,393	1,142,452

The total area irrigated this year was 93,018 acres more than that of last year, and only inferior to the famine year of 1868-69, being 296,466 acres less. The increase was due entirely to rabi, the total increase in which amounted to 108,033; there was a slight decrease in kharif.

The increase is distributed as follows :—

Ganges Canal	96,116
Eastern Jumna Canal	16,037
Agra Canal	18,126
Dún Canals	2,572

There was a decrease on the Rohilkund Canals of 35,760 due to the want of permanent weirs, the temporary dams having been destroyed by heavy floods. Permanent weirs are being now constructed on a regular sanctioned scheme.

Kharif and Rabi areas.

21. The falling off in kharif area is due to the season, while the general increase is due to the failure of winter rains, which fell very late in the lower districts, and afforded a successful season for the tail divisions of the Ganges Canal; the demand being so great in the Etáwah division, which only gets water in alternate weeks, that had it not been for the advanced state of the distributaries and energy of Lieutenant Corbett, it could never have been met.

The increase in the upper divisions was not so great as it otherwise would have been, on account of the saturation of the soil.

Comparison of area for past years.

22. It may be observed that while the kharif area has been almost stationary for the last four years, the kharif revenue has increased by Rs. 3,50,000; and that while the rabi area in the same period has increased by 2,33,000 acres, the revenue has increased by Rs. 4,00,000. This shows that the more valuable crops of sugarcane, indigo, &c., are gradually ousting the less valuable kharif crops, which only take water in dry years, and raise the figures in such a year as 1868-69.

Effect of the expensive crops upon the resources of the canal.

23. It is worthwhile noticing to what extent these two principal crops tax the resources of the canals, as the question is of importance in dry years, when the safety of the grain crops is a matter of vital importance.

The circumstances of sugar and indigo irrigation are very different. The saturation of land for a sugar crop, and the planting, extends from 1st January to 15th of March—the period in which the supply of the snow-fed rivers is least, and when a further heavy strain is made on our resources by the need in ordinary years of a copious watering to mature the wheat crop. In addition, sugar requires water every ten days throughout the hot weather. Indigo, on the other hand, is not sown till sugar-planting operations are terminated, cereals are reaped, the rivers have begun to rise, and there is a lull in other agricultural operations.

The increase of sugarcane therefore doubtless imperils the safety of the grain crops in a year of famine; but at the same time it is the establishment of this crop which enriches the country and creates the financial success of the canal.

Increase in rabi area.

24. Although, as remarked above, the kharif area has been almost stationary for four years, the increase on the years preceding the famine year is very great: thus, the area for the Ganges Canal in 1866-67 was 181,658, while the area for this year is 889,707.

In the rabi, apparently, there is still scope for increased area, which will be followed by a proportionate increase of revenue. The increase in the rabi area of the Etáwah Division was remarked last year; that increase has been supplemented by a further increase of 36,529 in the present year, making a total of 79,497 acres in two years. This is the result of the unequalled energy and success with which Lieutenant Corbett has improved the establishment confided to his charge, and the Chief Engineer earnestly recommends him for special promotion on very special grounds.

Review of principal kharif crops.

25. The following tables show the proportion of kharif to rabi area and the areas of the principal crops :—

YEAR.	Kharif.	Rabi.	PERCENTAGE OF KHARIF TO RABI.	
			Percentage of kharif.	Percentage of rabi.
1869-70	501,625	588,048	46·03	53·97
1870-71	396,399	654,409	37·72	62·28
1871-72	333,120	519,374	39·08	60·92
1872-73	353,621	586,965	37·59	62·41
1873-74	401,622	647,712	38·27	61·73
1874-75	389,707	752,745	33·15	66·85

Table showing areas of the four principal crops irrigated for the last six years.

Class.	Crops.	1869-70	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	Sugarcane	104,596	112,141	94,810	97,814	130,578	141,727
2	Rice	117,548	96,479	76,850	84,973	74,667	58,205
3	Indigo	130,248	118,897	119,617	130,985	144,094	156,271
4	Cotton	55,883	85,070	20,365	47,799	16,353	4,702

Rice is regaining its place on the Eastern Jumna Canal after the depression consequent on the rates being raised, as shown by the following figures :—

	Acres.	*Rate.*
1872-73	37,751	Rs. 3.
1873-74	21,480	„ 5.
1874-75	28,451	„ 5.

The Superintending Engineer considers that it will be a question whether it is not advisable to raise the rates still further on sanitary grounds. The Chief Engineer deprecates any such action until long experience shows the impossibility of growing rice without desolating a country in the North-Western Provinces, any more than in other parts of India.

Cotton, having no longer a market for Europe, is gradually giving place to more profitable crops. Sugarcane and indigo have increased during the last ten years from 50,159 and 35,168, to 92,604 and 153,579, respectively, on the Ganges Canal. Cotton and rice have gone down, on the other hand, on the same canal, from 40,431 and 41,754 in 1869, to 2,276 and 18,841 acres, respectively, in 1875.

Rabi crops.

26. Amongst the grain crops there is a satisfactory increase in the better class, such as :—

Wheat	(increase, 43,215)
Barley	(increase, 16,315)

The percentages of wheat to the whole rabi area on the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals are 54 and 87 respectively. The area of barley on the Ganges Canal is 33 per cent. of the total area; the following statement shows the proportion of these two principal crops watered by the three lower divisions of the Ganges Canal :—

Division.	PERCENTAGE TO AREA OF THESE CROPS IRRIGATED BY THE WHOLE CANAL.	
	Wheat.	Barley.
Aligarh	20	23
Etáwah	21	37
Cawnpore...	12	31

68 per cent. of the whole irrigated area of the canal was effected by the above three divisions.

Flow and lift irrigation.

27. The following table shows the proportion of flow to lift :—

Year.	Flow.	Lift.
1870-71	74·1	25·9
1871-72	76·0	24·0
1872-73	72·3	27·7
1873-74	71·2	28·8
1874-75	68·7	31·3

The area of lift is increasing. The increase of lift area is principally on the Ganges Canal, the following being the proportion for the last four years :—

	Flow.	*Lift.*
1871-72	73·34	26·66
1872-73	68·16	31·84
1873-74	68·31	31·69
1874-75	65·31	34·69

The Superintending Engineer considers this an unsatisfactory result after all the money spent upon making high-level distributaries, but he explains further on that the increase this year is due partly to the high demand in rabi and partly to the area of irrigation from natural streams fed by canals, which is all lift, and which forms 5 per cent. of the whole area of Aligarh.

The Superintending Engineer will be asked to make a detailed comparison between the areas of flow and lift respectively in the Someyra system of distributaries of the Aligarh Division, before and after the raising of surface in distributaries, and to exclude altogether from proportions of lift and flow in future years the areas of river irrigation which afford a sensible contribution to the income of the Ganges Canal. A charge of Re. 1 per acre is levied on irrigation from rivers which is effected at a time when the rivers would be dry but for the inflow of water from canal escapes.

The proportions of flow to lift in various divisions of the Ganges Canal are given below :—

	Flow.	*Lift.*
Meerut	81·75	18·25
Bulandshahr	85·74	14·26
Aligarh	60·43	39·57
Cawnpore	45·73	54·27
Etáwah	55·29	44·41

The increase in lift is doubtless partially due, as suggested by the Executive Engineer, Bulandshahr Division, to the abandonment of canal irrigation in highly saturated low-lying lands.

28. The experiments upon reclaiming úsar soil have been this year brought to a conclusion. The results show that úsar soil can be reclaimed by laying a layer of silt upon it; but this process is not remunerative, because the cost of reclaiming the land has been found to be equal to the cost of new good land.

Úsar experiments.

It has been found, however, that trees can be profitably grown by planting them in pits filled with good soil. This small outlay is only requisite once. When the trees get well rooted and take a hold of the ground, they want no more help, and the leaf-fall of the trees will in time create a mould on the úsar which intervenes between the pits.

The experiments, which have been very carefully carried out by Mr. MacArthur for the last four years, have been discontinued, and operations will now be confined to planting out úsar lands, as described above.

SECTION III.

First Circle of Superintendence.

Ganges Canal.

29. The classification and mileage of main canal and distributaries have been definitely fixed for the year under review by resolution No. 942 W. of 1875. The length of main canal and branches open for purposes of revenue and maintenance is 574 miles. In previous reports it has been variously taken at from 654 to 617 miles. Out of 618 miles, which will hereafter be classed as "main canal and branches," a length of 44 miles, on the Anúpshahr branch, which is at present unused and only dry bed, is now excluded. The length of distributaries open for the year was 3,346 : definite notice will hereafter be given as other lengths come into operation. Similar statements will be furnished for the other canals.

Mileage of canal and distributaries.

30. The capital account at the beginning of the year stood at Rs. 2,64,46,253, and it was increased during the year to Rs. 2,76,77,212. Out of the increased debit of Rs. 12,30,959 a sum of Rs. 8,10,765 was a book entry representing the capitalized revenue of an area of 21,465 acres in five districts through which the Ganges Canal runs. There was a gross expenditure of Rs. 4,60,968 upon works and tools and plant, and the share of establishment debited to them, the net expenditure being reduced to Rs. 4, 20,194 by decrease in stock balances and receipts on capital account as shown in Table I.

Capital account.

31. The expenditure on works is small as compared with that upon plant. This is accounted for by two causes, *firstly*, because there was a write-back of Rs. 1,03,754 in Etáwah Division from capital to stock, on account of materials collected at sites of bridges to carry out the old scheme of remodelling, which has now been discarded. This material has been brought on to stock in order that it may be utilised on the Lower Ganges Canal works. In spite of this large addition thus made to stock, it is satisfactory to observe that the general stock of the canal has

Expenditure on works.

been reduced : stock, tools and plant has been largely increased by a transfer of Rs. 66,362 from the capital account of the Agra Canal referred to in paragraph 2.

32. The net direct assessed revenue was Rs. 12,29,018, which gives a return of 4·44 on the capital sunk at the end of the year : last year the corresponding return was 4·08.

Net profit on capital.

The indirect income or enhancement of land revenue in districts assessed since the introduction of irrigation was Rs. 5,61,847, according to the revised statement furnished this year by the Board of Revenue. This raises the profits on capital to 6·47, against 5·52 of the preceding year, on capital sunk at the end of the year.

Table I.—*Ganges Canal.*

	Head Works.	Main Canal and Branches.	Distributaries.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Actual outlay	5,459	1,20,707	1,33,950	2,60,116
Share of Tools and Plant	2,109	49,554	53,771	1,05,434
Total	7,568	1,70,261	1,87,721	3,65,550
Share of Executive Establishment				76,189
„ Direction				19,229
Total				95,418
Deduct decrease in stock and receipts on capital account				40,774
Add capitalization of abatement of land revenue				8,10,765
Total				12,30,959

33. Table J shows the particulars of direct income, expenditure, and profit for the last three years; the percentages according to past custom are calculated in this table on the capital expenditure at the beginning of the year instead of at the end.

Table J.

Particulars.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct income	17,03,032	20,14,266	22,16,650
Expenditure	9,95,387	9,35,258	9,87,632
Net return	7,07,645	10,79,008	12,29,018
On a capital of	2,57,67,303	2,60,51,782	2,64,46,253
Or	2·74 per cent.	4·14 per cent.	4·64 per cent.

34. From table J it will be seen that the working expenses charged against the gross revenue amount to Rs. 9,87,632, which is more than the same charges for last year by Rs. 52,000, but less than the charges of 1872-73. These charges are divided into two heads—maintenance of works and management of the revenue. The details of the expenditure under these two heads are given in tables K and L, and a reference to these will show in what items the increase occurred. Under revenue management there has been a large increase of Rs. 12,500 in share of executive establishment and expenditure by civil officers; this is due to increase in gross revenue, upon the collection of which a larger proportion of cost consequently falls. Table O shows that the percentage of executive establishment to gross revenue is actually smaller than that of last year; so the increase in working expenses is a result of the law of expansion, and by no means to be deprecated.

Working expenses.

35. The remissions for the year are shown as Rs. 14,399, being taken from Controller's accounts in Part XB. Superintending Engineer shows as remissions Rs. 2,189, which is lower than usual. The Chief Engineer takes the remissions actually brought to account and includes them in the working expenses.

Remissions.

36. Table L shows details of expenditure on maintenance and on works of improvement, which are renewals and which are charged against the revenue, instead of the cost being added to the capital account. There is an increase under repairs of Rs. 13,367, due principally to serious repairs to locks; there is also an increase on works of improvement of nearly Rs. 22,000, due to the rebuilding of locks; this will form a heavy item for some time to come against the revenue account. It is satisfactory to notice that there is no material increase in the establishment charges under maintenance. The material decrease in these charges since 1872-73 is due to a larger percentage of the general establishment being charged to original works

against capital. The decrease in direction charges under both revenue management and maintenance is due to reductions in cost of the directing establishment of the provinces carried out last year.

TABLE K.—*Revenue Management, Ganges Canal.*

Particulars.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Share of Executive establishment	2,84,827	2,77,679	2,89,125
„ Direction	84,008	66,448	61,988
Navigation	19,207	18,858	19,441
Expenditure by Civil Officers	71,311	76,345	83,174
Remissions of Revenue	6,674	12,963	14,399
Total	4,66,027	4,52,293	4,68,127

TABLE L.—*Maintenance.—Works of Improvement.*

Maintenance.			
Share of Executive establishment	65,303	52,177	51,395
„ Direction	19,240	12,487	11,019
„ Medical	2,014	2,029	2,789
Total, Establishment	86,557	66,693	65,203
Repairs and Tools and Plant	3,53,762	3,36,492	3,49,859
Plantations	43,243	41,991	44,151
Total, Maintenance	4,83,562	4,45,176	4,59,220
Works of Improvement.			
Share of Executive establishment	6,297	4,449	6,789
„ Direction	1,856	1,065	1,455
Total Establishment	8,153	5,514	8,244
Expenditure on works	37,645	32,275	52,041
Total Works of Maintenance	45,798	37,789	60,285
Total maintenance and works of improvement. { Establishment	94,710	72,207	73,447
{ Works and plantations	4,34,650	4,10,758	4,46,058
Total	5,29,360	4,82,965	5,19,505
GRAND TOTAL K. AND L.	9,95,387	9,35,258	9,87,632

Receipts under sub-heads for the last six years.

37. Table M. compares the receipts under different heads of revenue for the last six years.

TABLE M.

	Occupier's rate.	Owner's rate.	Navigation.	Water-power.	Miscellaneous.	Plantations.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1869-70	17,57,573	...	33,796	20,637	18,912	60,465	18,91,383
1870-71	17,80,176	...	32,861	24,668	27,686	44,976	19,10,367
1871-72	14,25,875	...	58,929	30,495	16,079	47,662	15,79,040
1872-73	15,74,651	...	32,876	27,833	12,275	55,896	17,03,031
1873-74	18,74,027	...	33,038	34,301	18,597	54,303	20,14,266
1874-75	20,56,186	12,007	33,416	31,057	23,373	60,011	22,16,050

Remarks on receipts under owner's rate.

38. The net increase is Rs. 2,02,384, and the revenue is higher than in any years since 1868-69. Of the increase, 99 per cent. is due to occupier's rate, which forms 93 per cent. of the whole revenue. The owner's rate, which is one-third of the occupier's rate, and is levied on land which has been irrigated during the current settlement, is shown by Superintending Engineer to be Rs. 12,007, but as this is the first year in which the rate has been levied, and as the district officers have not yet furnished returns, these figures are open to modification.* The matter will be discussed in section VI. on the enhancement of land revenue. There is a decrease under water-power, due to the mills being closed in several locks which are under repair.

* A later return shows Rs. 11,427 as assessed by Collectors.

Water-power.

Construction of flour mills.

39. The utilization of the great water-power of the canal has received much attention during the year. Mr. Bond, the Engineer of the Commissariat mills at Cawnpore, was deputed to examine and report upon the mills of both the principal canals with especial reference to the requirements for sugar-pressing, and to suggest improvements and additional requirements. Mr. Bond's report was received in January 1875, and has been reviewed in a *Resolution of this Government. The conclusions come to were, that flour mills of a simple type, to suit local requirements, should be constructed at all falls where water-power is available, and that improvements should be carried out in existing flour mills as they need repairs; that sugar mills should be constructed at Bhola, Chitaura, Dásna, and Saláwa. The last recommendation is made principally on account of the successful results attained by a small experimental mill at Bhola in Meerut Division, which, consisting of small horizontal rollers, worked by an overshot wheel of four-horse-power, crushes a maund of cane in five minutes—a work which occupies forty minutes in the native mills. As it is calculated that the sugarcane produced by irrigation last year when converted into marketable form was worth two and a quarter million sterling, there is evidently a large trade for the mills to attract and to develope, if Government provides the means of expressing the juice of the cane in a cheap and expeditious manner.

Character of the results of the season.

40. The steadiness of the kharíf area and the increase in value of the crops on this canal has been already noticed in the section upon agricultural statements. The remark of the Superintending Engineer, that there could not have been a shorter kharif than that of 1874, characterises briefly the promising character of the present kharif returns: the rabi area is considerably influenced by the seasons beyond a certain point, and is capable of indefinite expansion, as the resources of the canal are more elastic at that season of the year. Thus, for instance, the duty in Aligarh during kharif was only 80 acres per cubic foot, while in rabi it was 270. The share borne by each division has been already reviewed.

Plantations.

41. The report has not been forwarded in time to issue previous to this report.

Navigation.

42. The navigation returns are reviewed at the end of this section.

Duty and cost of distributaries.

43. Major Moncrieff gives some interesting results of duty and cost of distributaries, some of which are curious enough to transcribe in these pages.

Statistics of Distributaries.

Divisions.	Distributary.	Miles.	Proportion of cost to revenue.	Cost per mile.	Acres per mile.	Cost of irrigating 100 acres.
Northern	Right main	120	·127	27	214	13
	Kankhal	12	·624	33	52	62
Anúpshahr	Salárpur	13	·073	83	326	25
	Miranpur	16	·169	34	64	53
Meerut	Bhola, right	49	·046	35	291	12
	Ditto, left	32	·065	40	156	26
Bulandshahr	Left Dásna	73	·038	29	306	9
	Right sub-division ...	134	·242	51	96	53
Aligarh	Palra	62	·036	37	456	8
	Sitárpur	34	·073	50	352	14
	Koil	59	·330	108	162	68
Cawnpore	Shiurájpur	15	·04	44	651	7
	Sukhi	10	·18	49	166	29
Etáwah	Kandhesi	18	·062	60	431	14
	Muhammadabad ...	14	·120	59	213	28

The selection made in the above table, which shows the highest and lowest average per mile in each division, amply bears out his remark that the cost of irrigating 100 acres is inversely proportional to the number of acres irrigated per mile; or, in other words, that the cost of irrigation decreases in the same ratio that the number of acres per mile increases; which proves more conclusively than any previous returns, as the Superintending, Engineer explains, that concentrated irrigation is the most profitable.

Water distribution.

44. The theory and practice of water distribution has received further attention from Mr. J. S. Beresford, Executive Engineer, Anúpshahr Division, who has lately forwarded to Government a scientific essay upon the subject. In this he discusses the question of the quantity of water theoretically and practically spread over the fields, and the causes which tend to diminish the theoretical quantity discharged from the main canal, as well as from the distributary head. This essay will presently be printed with the conclusions which the Government has formed upon it; but its publication in the revenue report will be deferred until next year. It is the object of Mr. Beresford's essay to measure the waste which occurs in each link of the column of distribution; and, by representing each link as an algebraical symbol, to bring the process under a more scientific control than is exercised at present. Every attempt to reduce any of the waste factors of the system is a step towards economy of distribution. Mr. Beresford's present aim is to gain a knowledge of the village water-courses, whose imperfections constitute no doubt a principal factor in the chain of waste in his division. The desired information, as suggested by him, may easily be obtained by making the amins in the slack season

* No. 642W., dated 15th May 1875.

trace the water-courses out on the village maps. The early adoption of this practice is desired from all Executive Engineers.

Volume in the canal and duty.

45. Table VIII of Superintending Engineer's review gives the average quantity of water passing into the canal for kharif and rabi, and also the quantity expended, which is calculated by deducting that passed out by the escapes. The volumes are shewn in the margin. The supply passed in for kharif was less than that of the previous year—a season of high demand—yet the area irrigated this year was greater, and the duty consequently performed by the water much higher; standing for the two years at 54·2 and 61·7 acres per cubic foot of supply.

Average supply passing Roorkee.	
Kharif, 122 days	4,678 c. ft.
Rabi, 167 „	4,563 „
Whole year, 289 days	4,612 „
Consumption deducting water discharged at Escapes.	
Kharif	3,585
Rabi	3,832
Year	3,733

The duties on the Eastern Jumna Canal for the corresponding two seasons were 68·5 and 85·7 respectively.

A larger supply was passed in and utilised for rabi than last year; the quantity utilised, area, and duty for two years stand as shewn below:—

	Volume.	*Area.*	*Duty.*
1873-74 ...	... 3,608	507,472	140
1874-75 ...	... 3,832	602,815	157

In kharif, with a smaller volume available, a larger area was irrigated, and a higher duty attained in a season when water would not be required, save for crops irrigated independently of rainfall; while in rabi volume, area and duty increased proportionately with the demand.

Comparison of water duty on Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals.

46. The following table compares the duties obtained on the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals for the last eleven years:—

	Acres irrigated per cubic foot per second.				Occupier's rate per cubic foot per second.			
	Of head discharge.		*Of actual consumption.*		*Of head discharge.*		*Of actual consumption.*	
	Ganges Canal	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.
1865-66	33	145	...	...	294	374	...	...
1866-67	138	224	154	224	307	498	343	498
1867-68	135	196	156	208	314	496	354	527
1868-69	218	285	232	291	477	623	487	625
1869-70	160	246	188	246	380	572	419	572
1870-71	177	223	198	227	411	572	443	582
1871-72	144	196	188	205	340	507	442	531
1872-73	143	175	162	184	328	468	378	492
1873-74	168	180	191	188	397	539	452	502
1874-75	193	183	239	197	440	571	551	614

This year the duty on volume at head, on the Ganges Canal, is better than in any previous year except 1868-69, and the duty on actual consumption is better than the duty of that year; this is principally due to the large rabi area. The duty on the Eastern Jumna Canal has been exceeded in many previous years; at the same time the duty is higher than it was last year and yet last year, it was reported that the supply attainable from the river was at times insufficient to meet the demand, while throughout this year the supply both in river and canal was at all times sufficient for the demand. This is not due to a high rabi duty, but solely to kharif—the season in which the strain last year occurred, and in which, apparently, there was no strain this year.

See Superintending Engineer's Report for 1873-74, page 3B. of Revenue Report, 1873-74.

The duty on the Ganges Canal has been considerably higher than on the Eastern Jumna Canal this year. This is due to the favourable rabi season of the Lower Doab, which affected the tail divisions of the Ganges Canal. At the same time, with a lower duty, a higher revenue is derived from the Eastern Jumna Canal. This result is borne out by Table D, which shews the gross revenue per acre to be 2·487 on the Ganges Canal, while it is 3·375 on the Eastern Jumna Canal. The cause of this is the greater proportion of first-class irrigation on the Eastern Jumna Canal, the percentages of these crops to the whole area being 38 per cent. on the latter canal, and only 12 on the Ganges Canal. This aspect of the question leads us to look for larger revenues for kharif irrigation on the Ganges Canal, as the more highly priced crops oust the less valuable grain crops; this process, it has been already remarked, has been going on for some years.

Table N.

Measuring duty and revenue by capacity.

47. The rapid increase shewn on the gross revenue of the Ganges Canal within a certain period by Table N, while the working expenses vary between fixed points for the same period, is a proof of its excellent administration, and gives promise of the best results in the future:—

TABLE N.—GANGES CANAL.

Year and Crop.	Length of canal.	Length of distributaries.	Number of villages irrigating.	Average supply passing Roorkee.	Area irrigated in acres. Total. Kharif and rabi.	Area irrigated in acres. Total. Whole year.	Area irrigated in acres. Per cubic foot of supply. Kharif and rabi.	Area irrigated in acres. Per cubic foot of supply. Whole year.	Area irrigated in acres. Per mile of Rajbaha. Kharif and rabi.	Area irrigated in acres. Per mile of Rajbaha. Whole year.	Total occupier's rate.	Per mile of canal.	Per mile of distributary.	Per cubic foot of distributary.	Per acre irrigated.
	Miles.	Miles.		C. Ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1871-72															
Kharif ...	654	3,078	4,314	4,180	293,693	606,555	55·7	144	76	197	6,66,082	1,018	216	159	2·86
Rabi ...			4,407	4,303	278,867		89·0		121		7,59,793	1,162	247	181	2·03
1872-73															
Kharif ...	614	3,111	4,389	5,164	280,191	685,170	47·8	143	79	220	7,06,060	1,149	227	136	2·85
Rabi ...			4,905	4,575	457,979		95·7		141		8,68,379	1,414	279	190	1·98
1873-74															
Kharif ...	614	3,272	4,428	5,309	287,842	795,314	54·2	168	88	243	8,87,229	1,414	265	163	3·01
Rabi ...			4,685	4,228	507,472		120·0		155		10,06,798	1,640	308	238	1·98
1874-75															
Kharif ...	574	2,346	...	4,678	288,615	891,430	61·7	193	86	266	8,83,138	1,538	264	189	3·06
Rabi ...			...	4,563	602,815		130·7		180		11,73,048	2,043	350	257	1·94

Percentage of establishment on maintenance and revenue management.

48. Table O., as already observed in paragraph 23, shows the diminution of cost of the most expensive branch of establishment.

TABLE O.—*Ganges Canal.*

Particulars.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Works (maintenance)	4·2	2·8	2·62
Revenue management	16·7	13·78	13·04

But for the large sums expended on the renewal of locks and other expensive works on the Ganges Canal and Eastern Jumna Canal, which are charged to revenue, the profits would have stood as below :—

	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.
	Rs.	Rs.
Gross Revenue	22,16,650	6,21,374
Working expenses	9,27,347	1,93,971
Net Revenue	12,89,303	4,27,403
Percentage on capital	4·65	20·5

Balances of water-rate and miscellaneous collections.

49. The Superintending Engineer shows an uncollected balance of Rs. 13,068 for water-rate, and of Rs. 77,779 for miscellaneous revenue. A more trustworthy report on the first will be found in section I, which gives the results of the Board's statement. It is remarked that the balances of miscellaneous revenue are very heavy, but no explanation is afforded.

Irrigation contracts.

50. Irrigation contracts do not appear to be increasing. Captain Howard reports that, out of 12 contracts applied for, one only was accepted. In the majority of cases the applicants refused the terms proposed as too disadvantageous to them. The terms offered were the average payments of the last six years less 5 per cent. Captain Howard is of opinion that under the present conditions of water being cheap and plentiful, and there being no necessity for economy, the contract is a highly speculative transaction to both parties.

NAVIGATION REPORT.

Gross revenue.

51. The gross revenue for the year was Rs. 33,186-5-1 for the regular navigation, and there is a further item of Rs. 230-2-3 for navigation in the Northern Division for the use of the divisional boats which have to be maintained for the head works of the canal. These two items will be found in statement I. C., the comparative abstract of revenue.

The revenue of Rs. 33,186-5-1 is made up of the following items :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Rate on Government boats	1,020	13	6
„ private „	19,680	11	9
„ rafts „	4,909	9	7
Sundries, including fines	166	12	10
Boating operations net profit	7,408	5	5
Total ...	33,186	5	1

Differences between Controller's and Traffic Manager's figures.

52. The Controller, in reporting upon these accounts, says that the last item is the only one in the year's assessments which is susceptible of audit. In the accounts of previous years this item has caused confusion and rendered the Traffic Manager's accounts irreconcilable with those of the Controller. The reason of this was that the Traffic Manager quoted the gross receipts on this item, while the Controller quoted only the net profits, as now; but in his review of the operations of this year he shows how this net result is obtained, and his figures agree with those of the Traffic Manager. The net result is thus obtained :—

Receipts.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
For the year	41,939	13	9			
Outstandings	4,528	9	3			
				46,468	7	0
Expenditure.						
Outstandings	1,630	8	9			
For the year	37,429	8	10			
				39,060	1	7
Net profit ...				7,408	5	5

Adding, then, the above gross receipts to the other items, we shall have gross revenue for the year Rs. 72,246-7-8. The Controller shows the following expenditure :—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Navigation Establishment ...	9,714	10	6			
Refunds	4,643	8	0			
				14,358	2	6
And adding to this the gross expenditure on boating operations ...				39,060	1	7
we have a total expenditure of				53,418	4	1

and a net revenue of Rs. 18,828-2-7. This does not quite agree with the accounts of the Traffic Manager, forwarded by Superintending Engineer. These show total receipts Rs. 78,304-8-5, or Rs. 6,058-1-9 more than those of Controller, as elucidated above.

This last item consists of outstandings which Traffic Manager claims as part of the assessments for the year. As expenditure, the Traffic Manager shows Rs. 51,855-1-2 against Rs. 53,418-4-1 shown by Controller,—net difference being Rs. 1,563-2-11. This difference is caused by an item of Rs. 1,630-8-9 outstanding balances which the Traffic Manager has omitted, while, on the other hand, Traffic Manager shows his refunds too much by Rs. 67-5-10; the net difference less shown by Traffic Manager is therefore Rs. 1,563-2-11.

Thus, by including outstanding credit and excluding outstanding debit, the Traffic Manager shows his net profits as Rs. 26,449-7-3, against the Rs. 18,828-2-7 shown by Controller.

The Superintending Engineer adds to the expenditure the following items, which are outside the navigation operations, but are debited against them :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Tools and plant, ...	3,667	13	5
Locks	23,284	0	0
Total ...	26,951	13	5

and deducting this from the above net profits we shall have—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Loss shown by Superintending Engineer	502	6	2
Ditto ditto Controller	8,123	10	10

Detail of navigation and boating operations.

53. The appended statement No. 1 shows these results in detail :—

TABLE I.

RECEIPTS.

Rates.			Boating operations.			
Government boats.	Private boats.	Rafts.	For the year.	Outstandings.	Fines.	Total.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1,020 13 6	19,680 11 9	4,909 9 7	41,939 13 9	4,528 9 3	166 12 10	72,246 6 8

EXPENDITURE.

Navigation Establishment.	Refunds.	Boating operations.		Tools and Plant.	Repairs to Navigation works.	Total.	Net profit or loss.
		For year.	Outstanding.				
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
9,714 10 6	4,643 8 0	37,429 8 10	1,630 8 9	3,677 13 5	23,284 0 0	80,380 1 6	—8,133 10 10

Detail of results.

54. Statement II. enables us to compare the receipts and expenditure under the various heads for the last four years, after the accounts have been elucidated, as above described. Any increase in the boating operations is followed by a corresponding increase of charges, and the net revenue on those operations is therefore at a stand-still. On the recognised tollage of boats and rafts the

decrease is entirely due to raftage, which is interrupted, owing to the repairs of locks, Saláwa being closed and rafts forbidden at Jauli :—

TABLE II.

	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tollage of private boats	10,797	10,503	15,300	19,681
„ Government boats	823	624	939	1,021
„ rafts	25,388	8,802	13,402	4,910
Carrying operations for Government	15,623	6,978	} 17,986	} 39,619
Ditto private	2,164	2,988		2,321
Ditto sleeper contracts	3,764	.....		.....
Sundry receipts, fines, &c.	370	39	746	167
Outstanding	.....	.....	1,631	4,529
Total ...	58,929	29,934	50,004	72,248

	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Expenditure.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Navigation establishment	17,646	12,621	9,220	9,714
Refunds	1,362	2,444	2,190	4,644
Boating operations	.....	5,362	16,967	37,430
Balance outstanding	.....	.....	.....	1,630
Tools and plant	505	4,585	278	3,678
Repairs to locks	27,920	21,190	15,988	23,284
Total ...	47,433	46,202	44,643	80,380

Tollage of private boats.

55. The increase on tollage of private boats is satisfactory. It is to this source and to the raftage, when the locks are in order, that the Navigation Department must look for its revenue. The boating operations, which are carried out by boats belonging to Government, are valuable in that they afford a cheap mode of conveyance for Government materials.

The Traffic Manager has urged upon Government the advisability of taking the public traffic more into its own hands by building both passenger and cargo boats. Sanction has been given for a few additional cargo boats, and proposals have been received from a native contractor to carry on boat traffic with steam power. He has been advised to see the results of working with the "Victoria," a steam launch lately put upon the Ganges Canal above Saláwa Lock.

Ton mileage of the year.

56. The number of tons carried during the year was 81,496. The table on page 25 of Superintending Engineer's review shows a steady increase in traffic since 1870-71, when the number of tons carried was 24,795 only. The increase in ton mileage has been from 4,242,700 to 14,261,625.

The increase in number of boats has been 100. Under present rules each boat is charged an uniform rate of Rs. 4-8, irrespective of size, and the above figures show that the increase in profits is quite incommensurate with increase of traffic, owing to this rule; because boats of much larger beam have superseded the smaller craft with no advantage to Government. Rates, according to width of beam, are being tried on the Agra Canal. The Superintending Engineer remarks that, at a rate of one pie per ton per mile, the revenue from private boats would have been Rs. 74,175, instead of only Rs. 13,111. The rate on the Orissa Canal is two pies per ton per mile.

The value of goods carried is stated to have been Rs. 49,62,468.

57. A table of rates of up and down freights is quoted, as was done in last year's report. The down rates were higher for the longer distances than last year, but lower for short distances. The up rates were considerably lower throughout :—

TABLE III.

Table showing Freight ruling on Ganges Canal between Cawnpore and places named during 1874-75 *per* 100 *maunds of cargo.*

	Distance from Cawnpore in miles.	Down.			Up.		
		Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
		Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Hardwár	350	23 4	20 12	22 0	16 0	15 0	15 8
Roorkee	331	21 12	20 0	20 14	15 0	14 0	14 8
Khatauli	288	20 8	19 4	19 14	11 0	10 0	10 8
Nánu	272	17 8	15 8	10 8	10 0	9 0	9 8
Barotha	181	10 8	10 0	10 4	8 0	7 0	7 8
Tatárpur	144	5 4	4 0	4 10	4 8	3 8	4 0

An improvement is requisite in the preparation of returns of rates of navigation paid by the public. All our traffic almost is down-stream, and the down-stream tonnage is that which it is important to secure to the Canal. Down-stream rates must be carefully shown for long and short distances respectively.

SECTION IV.

2ND CIRCLE OF SUPERINTENDENCE.

I.—Eastern Jumna Canal.

Capital expenditure.

58. The capital sunk at the beginning of the year was Rs. 20,77,417, which was increased to Rs. 21,94,694 during the year by a net expenditure of Rs. 1,17,277; of this sum Rs. 43,274 is on account of capitalization of diminished land revenue on 1,049 acres of land in the Muzaffarnagar and Meerut Districts, occupied by canal works.

TABLE I.—*Eastern Jumna Canal.*

Particulars.	Main Canal and Branches.	Rájbahas.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Actual outlay	31,310	24,518	55,828
Share of tools and plant	932	732	1,664
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	43,274	.....	43,274
Total	75,516	25,250	1,00,766
Share of Executive Establishment	...	...	11,201
„ Direction	...	...	2,780
Total			13,981
Add increase to stock and deduct receipts on capital account			2,530
Net increase to capital			1,17,277

Profit on direct income.

59. The net direct income (Table J.) was Rs. 4,18,109, being a return of 19·05 per cent. on the capital sunk at the end of the year, which is an increase of nearly 3 per cent. on last year's return, and is nearly equal to the high profit of 1870-71. This is most satisfactory, considering the book addition to capital of Rs. 43,274 this year. The percentage on capital sunk at the beginning of the year is 20·12.

TABLE J.—*Eastern Jumna Canal.*

Particulars.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct income	5,27,996	5,09,219	6,21,374
Expenditure	2,29,992	2,09,844	2,03,265
Net return	3,07,704	3,39,375	4,18,109
On a capital of	20,49,353 or 15·01 per cent.	20,61,773 or 16·12	20,77,418 or 20·12

Expenditure on revenue management and maintenance.

60. Tables K. and L. show satisfactory results in reducing everything but the cost of repairs, which has increased during the last six years from Rs. 56,021 to Rs. 72,822.

TABLE K.—*Revenue Management, Eastern Jumna Canal.*

Particulars.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Share of Executive Establishment	62,523	64,159	57,350
„ Direction	21,852	19,854	15,399
Navigation	.....	.....	.....
Expenditure by Civil Officers	23,003	25,940	27,642
Remissions of Revenue	1,111	1,659	1,554
Total	1,08,489	1,11,612	1,01,945

TABLE L.—*Maintenance and Works of Improvement.*

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance			
Share of Executive Establishment	8,710	9,011	7,508
„ Direction	3,044	2,789	2,016
Medical	533	905	1,060
Total Establishment	12,287	12,705	10,584
Repairs and tools and plant	66,012	70,300	72,822
Plantations	8,204	6,838	8,620
Total Maintenance	86,503	89,843	92,026
Works of Improvement.			
Share of Executive Establishment	2,584	850	768
„ Direction	903	263	206
Total Establishment	3,487	1,113	974
Expenditure on works	21,813	7,276	8,320
Total Works of Improvement ...	25,300	8,389	9,294
Total maintenance and works of improvement. { Establishment	15,774	13,818	11,558
{ Works, Plantations	96,029	84,414	89,762
Total	1,11,803	98,232	1,01,320
GRAND TOTAL, K. AND L.	2,20,292	2,09,844	2,03,265

The increase this year is due to distributaries, and part of the increase is no doubt temporary. The decrease under revenue management is very satisfactory, so also the general reduction in all establishment charges. Considering the large increase in gross revenue of Rs. 93,490 in the last three years, and the increase of Rs. 10,652 in cost of repairs, the general increase of only Rs. 4,257 in working expenses is satisfactory. The high cost of collecting the revenue was noticed last year in paragraph 54 of Chief Engineer's review. This year the cost was only 4·88 on the revenue, or under the sanctioned 5 per cent. The cost was distributed as follows:—

Establishment under Collectors	0·20
Lumberdars	2·82
Patwáries	1·86

New patwári system.

The discontinuance of the patwári system was recommended for the districts of the Eastern Jumna Canal, but Government has ruled that no change should take place, as the present process is generally approved for other divisions both by canal and district officers.

Increase in revenue.

61. The Table M. shows that the increase in revenue has been almost entirely due to the water-rates:—

TABLE M.

Years.	Occupier's rate.	Owner's rate.	Navigation.	Water-power.	Miscellaneous.	Plantations.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1871-72 ...	4,97,838	...	10	9,434	2,073	18,470	5,27,825
1872-73 ...	4,91,596	...	118	8,238	3,147	24,839	5,27,996
1873-74 ...	5,01,306	...	29	11,643	5,164	31,078	5,49,219
1874-75 ...	5,73,333	891	13	14,695	3,608	28,834	6,21,374

The total gross revenue of Rs. 6,20,484, excluding owner's rate, has been only exceeded by that of 1868-69, which was Rs. 6,25,450. The Executive Engineer says that the increase of Rs. 3,000 upon water-power was due to the brisk competition at the auctions for the mills; as, however, the contractors made hardly any profit, so high a price must not be expected another year. The fact of the demand shows that it is desirable to erect more mills; the capacities of the Eastern Jumna Canal, as well as of the Ganges Canal, in this respect, are receiving the attention of the Government, and it is proposed to erect mills at Migchappar to supply the wants of the populous and increasing city of Saháranpur; introducing at the same time in the other established mills the improvement recommended by Mr. Bond, as opportunity offers.

Erection of mills on Eastern Jumna Canal.

63. There is a decrease in plantation revenue, but the revenue of last year was unusually large, and the revenue of the year is much greater than that of years previous to 1873-74.

Plantations.

Occupier's rates.

The increase in occupier's rate is due to the increase in area of 16,037, which was in the following crops:—

Sugar-cane	Rs. 7,372
Rice	„ 6,971
Wheat	„ 2,245
Pulses	„ 3,267

The increase was in the kharif crops. The rabi irrigation was small. In four years, the Executive Engineer remarks that the sugar area has increased by one-half, and has probably reached its limit, but a large addition may be expected when sugar-crushing mills are introduced. The increase in rice area this year has been already noticed in paragraph 22.

64. The loss of revenue through enhancement of the rate last year was calculated as Rs. 5,853. This year the gain from the same cause, in spite of the decrease in area since 1872-73, was Rs. 28,942.

Result of enhanced rates.

65. Considering the lateness of the winter rains, a larger rabi area might have been expected, but the ground of the Doab is over-saturated; one effect of the drainage now being carried out will be to increase the rabi area; if this be so, Government will be amply repaid for its present expenditure on drainage.

Effect of late rains on rabi area.

Table N. Volume and duty of water.

	1872.	1873	1874.
April	708	998	979
May	1,180	937	1,274
June	1,200	1,222	1,032

66. The figures of Table N. show that there was much less strain of the resources of the canal than last year; hence, the labors of the staff in respect of irrigation were comparatively light, but were nevertheless well performed. The average volume for April, May and June for the last three years is shown in the margin.

Duty and income measured by capacity.

67. The principal points to notice in Table N. are the increase in kharif duty and in the water-rate per acre for kharif.

TABLE N.—*Eastern Jumna Canal.*

Year and crop.	Length of canal.	Length of rájbaha (open).	Number of villages irrigating.	Average supply passing Kalsia.	AREA IRRIGATED. TOTAL. Kharif and rabi.	TOTAL. Total.	PER CUBIC FOOT OF SUPPLY. Kharif and rabi.	PER CUBIC FOOT OF SUPPLY. Total.	PER MILE OF RAJBAHA. Kharif and rabi.	PER MILE OF RAJBAHA. Total.	WATER-RATE. Total water-rate.	Per mile of canal.	Per mile of rájbaha.	Per cubic foot of supply.	Per acre irrigated.
	Miles.	Miles.		C. Ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1872-73															
Kharif	130	606	873	1,058	79,899	184,154	75·3	175·4	127·5	294·6	2,72,099	2,093	435	257·1	3·41
Rabi	130	606	803	1,043	104,455		100·1		167·1		2,19,497	1,688	351	210·4	2·10
1873-74															
Kharif	130	625	886	1,029	70,478	168,048	68·5	182·9	112·8	268·9	2,95,376	2,272	473	287	4·19
Rabi	130	625	874	855	97,570		114·4		156·1		2,05,928	1,584	329	241	2·11
1874-75															
Kharif	130	613	...	966	82,813	184,085	85·7	183·3	135·0	300·2	3,62,156	2,785	690	375	...
Rabi	130	613	...	1,042	101,272		97·1		165·2		2,11,177	1,624	344	202	...

These points have been noticed in connection with similar details for the Ganges Canal in section III.

Duty on distributaries.

68. Superintending Engineer remarks on the changes in order of merit of rájbahas as regards water duty. The data for the discharges of distributaries are not yet complete, some further information being required concerning the Nála group.

TABLE O.—*Eastern Jumna Canal.*

Particulars.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Works (maintenance), ...	2·41	2·12	1·79	1·33
Revenue management	13·2	11·84	11·86	9·22

Proportion of establishment to revenue management and maintenance.

69. Table O. shows material decrease in executive establishment, both under revenue management and maintenance.

Contracts.

70. The Executive Engineer reports that contractors profited principally on kharif owing to the larger area under sugarcane. The profits for kharif and rabi, respectively, were Rs. 1,473 and Rs. 121.

DÚN CANALS.

Favourable results.

71. The results of the year, as shown by the usual tables given below, for the Dún Canals are the most favourable that have hitherto been attained. The increase has been principally in water-rates, due to the increased rabi area. There was a slight decrease in the revenue derived from mills, which the Executive Engineer attributes to collusion amongst the mill contractors.

TABLE O.—*Dún Canals.*

Year.	Occupier's rate.	Owner's rate.	Water-power.	Miscellaneous.	Plantations.	TOTAL.
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1871-72	22,693	...	19.338	1,247	576	43,854
1872-73	25,663	...	21,443	1,942	767	49,814
1873-74	25,129	...	23,149	1,197	479	49,955
1874-75	27,337	...	22,635	1,600	712	52,284

Financial Statistics.

Year.	Gross revenue.	Working expenses.	Net direct profit.	Percentage on capital.	Net direct and indirect profits.	Percentage on capital.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		
1871-72 ...	43,854	26,385	17,496	3·18	22,243	4·04	The amount of indirect revenue in each of the years previous to 1874-75 is Rs. 4,747, and for 1874-75 it is Rs. 15,951.
1872-73 ...	49,815	25,470	24,345	4·34	29,092	5·18	
1873-74 ...	49,954	27,509	22,445	3·91	27,192	4·73	
1874-75 ...	52,284	26,811	25,473	4·27	41,424	6·94	

Gross and net revenue.

72. The gross revenue was Rs. 52,284 and the working expenses Rs. 26,811, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 25,473, a return of 4·27 per cent. on the capital sunk. The new credit for increase to land revenue was Rs. 15,951 for the year, which amount is credited since the year 1863-64 in place of the credit of Rs. 4,747 of the old valuation. Hence a large credit has to be made for past years. The effect of the year's credit is to raise the percentage on capital from 4·27 to 6·94. Turning to table xxxii., it is observed that there is a surplus of Rs. 15,188, after paying all interest and other charges. By the large credit of Rs. 1,91,412 for indirect revenue of previous years, the interest debt which stood last year at Rs. 3,02,502, is reduced to Rs. 1,68,990.

Raising rates on Dún Canals.

73. The question of raising the rates of these canals has not been yet brought before Government; but the necessary information is now ready, and the question will shortly be brought up. Had the Eastern Jumna Canal rates been levied in 1874-75, the income would have been Rs. 66,069, instead of Rs. 52,284. On the Bijapur Canal, the only one in which full rates are charged, there has been an interest of Rs. 567.

Jákhan Canal.

74. The most unprofitable of these lines is the Jákhan Canal, but although, owing to the poverty of the soil, a poor class of people has settled on it, and it does not pay its expenses, yet the abandonment of it would cause a large tract to relapse into jungle from which the operation of the canal has reclaimed it. This measure cannot be thought of, and the revenue account of the Dún Canals, can bear this strain until matters improve.

Outstandings.

75. The Superintending Engineer reports that outstanding debt on account of mills amounting to Rs. 4,045, is in course of liquidation by legal process.

Bundelkund Lakes.

Capital expenditure, Jhánsi Lakes.

76. The lakes at present under the control of the Irrigation Department are ten in number, one in Jhánsi and nine in Hamírpur. The capital expenditure on the Jhánsi Lakes, up to the end of 1874-75, was Rs. 81,587, of which Rs. 8,168 was debited in the accounts of the year, principally on account of the capitalization of land revenue.

Revenue on the Jhánsi Lakes.

77. The direct revenue for water-rates on the Jhánsi Lakes was Rs. 1,386, and the enhanced land revenue Rs. 1,299; the working expenses were Rs. 3,751, of which Rs. 2,010 was upon repairs, which are heavy on account of the bad repair of the works. There was a net loss, therefore, upon the year's operations of Rs. 1,741. On the Hamírpur Lakes, on the other hands there was a net gain of Rs. 410, which reduces the net loss of the division to Rs. 1,331.

Hamírpur Lakes.

78. The following table shows the revenue, expenditure, and net direct revenue on the Jhánsi and Hamírpur Lakes for three years:—

	REVENUE.		WORKING EXPENSES.		NET PROFIT OR LOSS.	
	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.
1872-73	827	1,761	2,802	2,665	—1,997	—904
1873-74	1,098	3,239	3,799	3,993	—2,701	—7,504
1874-75	1,386	2,914	3,751	2,504	—2,365	410

The gross revenue on the lakes has therefore increased in the three years from Rs. 2,588 to Rs. 4,300. The repairs, as said before, are large on the Jhánsi Lakes; on the Hamírpur they are reduced this year by Rs. 1,205. In 1872-73, charges for renewals of Rs. 918 and Rs. 160 for the Hamírpur and Jhánsi Lakes, respectively, are included in the working expenses. Since that time all renewals have been charged as repairs. The fluctuations in charge are entirely due to this item.

Areas irrigated.

79. The area irrigated on the Jhánsi Lakes, exclusive of land subject to *ab-páshi* rights, was 767 acres, which was greater than last year's area by 193 acres. The area of Hamírpur was 1,395, a slight decrease on that of last year.

Income.

80. The increase in income of Jhánsi was Rs. 288, and on Hamírpur there was a decrease of Rs. 592. This was rather due to an abnormal credit in the previous year for land rent and water for building purposes than to a falling-off this year in irrigation.

Prospects of the lakes.

81. The Executive Engineer reports favourably of the Pachwára and Magarwára Lakes in the Jhánsi District, and increase in the income of these two may be looked for. The land irrigated by the others possesses *ab-páshi* rights, so that no rates can be levied, but, according to the terms of resolution No. C.853W., dated 6th July 1875, the land revenue of the irrigated area should be credited to the department which maintains the lakes. The same officer reports of the Hamírpur Lakes that a few improvements in the distributary system is all that is necessary to complete these works. As the district officers have recommended that the maintenance of the lakes should be taken up by Government without regard to their remunerativeness, it is probable that some steps will be taken to place them in a proper state of repair. The indirect benefits afforded to the country by the lakes are considered ample compensation for any direct loss incurred on their working. Estimates for the necessary works should be promptly submitted.

Indirect revenue.

82. The indirect income credited to the Jhánsi Lakes for enhancement of land revenue is stated at Rs. 1,299 annually, instead of Rs. 2,550 as stated in previous years. This considerably increases the accumulated loss on the operations of the Jhánsi works.

Agra Canal.

Capital account.

83. The capital sunk upon this canal at the end of the year was Rs. 64,48,635, of which Rs. 9,36,190 was spent during the year. This leaves a balance of Rs. 25,44,211 to be spent in order to complete the estimated outlay. The accumulated interest charges amount to Rs. 8,81,181. The forecast of the development of irrigation estimates that the canal will pay its working expenses after five years, and its yearly interest in the eleventh year.

TABLE I.—*Agra Canal.*

Particulars.	Head works.	Main canal and branches.	Distributaries.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Actual outlay	1,78,665	4,96,244	1,49,518	8,24,427
Share of tools and plant	—11,719	—34,042	—10,045	—55,806
Total ...	1,66,946	4,62,202	39,473	7,68,621
Share of Executive Establishment				99,676
„ Direction				35,627
			Total ...	1,35,303
Add suspense account and deduct receipts on capital account				29,969
Add capitalization of abatement of land revenue				2,297
			Increase to capital account, Total	9,36,190

84. The results of the first season's irrigation is not unpromising. The assessments show that the forecast of the canal officers has not been too sanguine.

Result of the first season.

85. The position of the works as regards irrigating capability for the year was as follows:—The Hassanpur was the only distributary which was in a position to work properly, as it was the only one provided with an escape, and the demand for *'paleo'* was consequently well met. The irrigation on the other lines was cramped by the fact of the only escape being a tank of insufficient size. In the 1st Division, 60 miles of rájbahas on the Hassanpur, Hatim, and Hodal distributaries were giving water. In the 2nd Division, 39 miles on the Sahar, Kosi, and Shergarh distributaries. Irrigation from Hatim and Hassanpur began on 15th October; from Hodal at the end of November.

Condition of the works.

86. In the 1st Division, the cultivators, who are said to be principally small land-owners, held off on account of their fears as to how the new settlement would be affected, until the sowing season was over; but on the failure of the winter rains a demand for the sown area rapidly ensued, which area would have been sown had the canal existed or not. The total area was 9,448, and the revenue realizable was Rs. 13,054 for water-rate. There was a miscellaneous revenue of Rs. 2,336. The owner's rate is stated as Rs. 4,335, which is just one-third of the occupier's rate of Gurgaon and Muttra. It is probable that this is a mere estimate.

Irrigation effected in 1st Division.

87. In the 2nd Division, irrigation on the Sahar distributary began in November. The Kosi and Shergarh were meanwhile pushed on and became ready in January 1875. The area irrigated was 5,678, and the revenue from water-rate Rs. 7,468. By next rabi it is anticipated that five more distributaries will be ready—the Aring, Farah, Fatehpur Síkri, Agra, and Irádatnagar.

Irrigation, 2nd Division.

88. The number of villages supplied with water was 156, as detailed below:—

Villages irrigating.

Delhi ...	... 3	Muttra	... 60
Gurgaon ...	... 67	Agra	... 46

Half rates were levied this *fasl*. Had full rates been levied, the revenue would have been Rs. 58,769. These results are very promising.

89. Tables J., K., and L., framed on a similar principle to those of the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals, are subjoined for the purpose of comparing progressive results in future years.

Tables J., K., and L.

TABLE J.—*Agra Canal.*

	Rs.
Direct income	29,970
Expenditure	45,760
Net return	—15,790
On a capital of	55,12,445
	or
	—0·28 per cent.

TABLE K.—*Revenue Management, Agra Canal.*

	Rs.
Share of Executive Establishment	3,467
„ Direction	778
Remissions of revenue	.....
Total	4,245

TABLE L.—*Maintenance, Agra Canal.*

	Rs.
Share of Executive Establishment	4,209
„ Direction	939
Total Establishment	5,148
Repairs and tools and plant	36,372
Plantations	.....
Total Maintenance	41,520
Total working expenses, K. and L. ...	45,760

Agra Irrigation Works.

90. No final conclusion has been yet arrived at concerning the debit of these works. The Government of India has not yet agreed to removing their cost from the capital accounts of Irrigation Works of these Provinces; the latest proposal was, that the amount should be debited to the account of the Agra Canal on the ground that the Fatehpur Síkri rájbaha will provide irrigation for part of the lands once irrigated by these old works, but this has been shown in the reply of this Government to be an erroneous conclusion.

Question of wiping off Agra Irrigation Works from Irrigation Accounts.

SECTION V.

THIRD CIRCLE OF SUPERINTENDENCE.

Rohilkund Canals.

91. The expenditure up to the end of the year on these canals was Rs. 12,93,485, of which Rs. 1,72,481 was spent during the year. The direct revenue was Rs. 27,632, and the indirect Rs. 50,070, making a total of Rs. 77,702, and the working expenses Rs. 51,745, leaving a net profit of Rs. 25,957 toward paying off the year's interest of Rs. 49,815. A considerable reduction has been made in the cost of establishment.

Capital and Revenue accounts.

It is owing to the large amount of land revenue dependent on them that Government has persisted in carrying out the permanent weirs on the Kitcha and Kailas rivers, which are necessary to develope the irrigation. These works will be completed before the next rainy season, and a considerable increase of rice irrigation may be looked for in 1875. The rabi increase will date from November 1876.

The following table compares the areas for three successive years:—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Annual	5,188	8,492	5,439
Kharif	15,602	26,173	6,802
Rabi	31,459	32,821	19,985
Total ...	52,244	67,486	31,726

92. The decrease in water-rate was Rs. 7,338, and in gross revenue Rs. 10,561. It is satisfactorily explained by the Executive Engineer that this decrease was due to external causes; unusually heavy rains in June destroyed prematurely earthen bunds which in the previous year lasted till September, and in the rabi the necessity for renewing the Kitcha earthern dam and for making many silt clearances after the severe floods delayed the commencement of irrigation until Christmas, when the rains put a stop to all demand. The head of the Kailas river had been choked up by similar causes, and a small supply from one river only was available. The occurrence of these outward circumstances can only be averted by permanent head-works, which are now in course of construction on the Kitcha and Kailas, and will be completed in 1875-76. The Executive Engineer confidently anticipates no more losses.

Causes of decrease in revenue.

Bijnor Canals.

93. On these canals the same causes have been at work as on the Rohilkund Canals, the revenue having fallen from Rs. 5,500 in 1873-74, to Rs. 3,396 in 1874-75, not sufficient to pay the working expenses, which were unusually high this year, owing to a heavy charge for extraordinary repairs on Nihtor Canal. The decrease in water-rate was Rs. 1,314 on Nagina, and Rs. 805 on Nihtor Canal.

Cause of falling-off of revenue.

94. The Chief Engineer recommends that the resident Provincial Executive Engineer may be entrusted with the charge of these canals, being placed *quoad* their maintenance and improvement under the Irrigation Branch, reporting direct to the Superintending Engineer.

Proposal to give over charge of canal to resident Provincial Engineer.

The converse plan has been a great success in the Dún, where Captain Willcocks, Executive Engineer of the Canal Division, carries out as well the works of the Building and Roads Branch.

These canals are far away from the ken of the Irrigation Department, and necessary repairs and works are carried out (as it is understood) by the tahsildár under the orders of the Collector.

SECTION VI.

ENHANCEMENT OF LAND REVENUE DUE TO CANALS.

95. The orders of Government calling for a more satisfactory settlement of the above question upon some fixed and definite principle have resulted in a revised statement of this item of canal revenue, which was furnished after the close of the accounts for the financial year 1874-75. Hence the old amounts are still shown in the accounts of the Controller, but the Chief Engineer's tables are modified according to these new figures, which may be taken as finally correct.

Revised statement of Land Revenue due to canals.

Resolution, General Revenue Department, No. 2472A, dated 3rd November 1873. Proceedings, Irrigation Department, $\frac{A}{A}$, January 1873, Nos. 8-44; June, 1873, 12-17.

96. The principle upon which the credit to the canals should be made was agreed upon by a meeting at which the Members of the Board, attended by their Secretary, and the two Secretaries to Government in the General and Irrigation Department, respectively, were present. The principle adopted was that the enhancement of land revenue due to the operation of canals should be valued at Re. 1 per acre on the areas allowed in each district, the area upon which this rate was to be applied being calculated by deducting the area irrigated at former settlements by wells and other natural sources from the area shown as irrigated in the current revision. This difference it was agreed to take as the increase in irrigation due to canals.

Principle upon which the credit is made.

The result is shown in the two statements printed at pp. xxx. and xxxi. of the Appendix, which show the indirect revenue due to the canals from the earliest of the new settlements to the end of 1874-75.

97. The sum total to be credited since 1859-60 is Rs. 50,02,507, and the present yearly credit, which is liable to increase as the revision of settlement of new districts progresses, is Rs. 8,58,873. It may be here noted that after a settlement is once completed no further addition to the land revenue can be made until the next revision of settlement takes place; therefore, although irrigation be spread in a district formerly irrigated, or be introduced into one which had no canal irrigation during the currency of the last settlement, no additional land revenue, of which "enhanced revenue due to canals" forms an item, can be assessed; and so no further additions credited to the canal on this account until the efflux of the new settlement. Provision is, however, made for such cases as these in the Canal Act, which empowers Government to levy an extra rate called owner's rate upon certain lands, from the improvement of which Government would otherwise derive no advantage beyond the bare occupier's rate.

Total credit.

98. The settlement has finally closed now in the districts of Dehra Dún, Saháranpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Farukhabad, Mainpuri, Etah, Etáwah, Bijnor, Jhánsi and Bareilly. The question can therefore be no further opened with regard to these districts until there is a new settlement. The districts now under settlement, and in which therefore changes may occur, are—Muttra, Agra, Cawnpore, and Hamírpur. It will be observed from the statement at page xxx. that a credit of Rs. 24,464 has been made on account of Cawnpore during the year under review. The settlement not being completed in this district, some further additions may be yet made.

Comparing the canal statement for this year with that of last year, drawn up according to the opinions of the several Settlement Officers, it is observed that the present statement is far more favourable to the canals, as it allows an additional total credit for past years of more than 17½ lakhs, and additional yearly credit of 2½ lakhs.

Comparison of the present with previous statement.

99. The progress made this year in the settlement of the question of owner's rate may be briefly described. Under the late administration,* it was deemed advisable, on grounds of expediency, to exclude from liability to the rate estates into which irrigation had been introduced during the currency of the settlement, and had been since extended. The reason for excluding these was the great difficulty anticipated in defining the fields which the spread of irrigation had benefited, and the consequent difficulty of making the incidence of the rate just. Sir John Strachey, however, does not consider this difficulty insuperable, and lays down certain principles on which to conduct the investigation.

Owner's rate.

* Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 3534A., dated 8th November 1873, page 34, Chief Engineer's Review for 1872-73.

Another feature has been introduced into the question by the proposal to adopt the owner's rate as the uniform method in all new assessments for realising the share in the profits of the land which falls to Government. The effect of this proposal would be that all irrigated land would be assessed at dry rates, and an additional owner's rate will be imposed to be credited direct to canal accounts, instead of the plan followed now in lands undergoing revision of settlement, under which the land is assessed at an enhanced wet rate, which is credited direct to the revenue, the Canal Department being then credited with the excess of the wet over the dry rate, which excess it is proposed to calculate at a uniform rate of Re. 1 per acre for all sorts of crops. Under the present plan therefore some canal-irrigated land pays revenue as wet land and some as dry land *plus* the owner's rate.

Question of making the owner's rate universal in all future assessments.

100. The Government of India at one time sanctioned the levy of owner's rate only on lands assessed to Government revenue, thus exempting muáfi lands or those whose owners pay no revenue. This Government, however, addressed the Government of India on the subject, pointing out that such exemption is contrary to usage, as well as to principle, the authors of the orignal free grant having never anticipated including in their gift the benefits of irrigation, which have been only brought about by a large subsequent expenditure of capital by the State. In consequence of this representation, the rate was specially imposed on these lands also.

Exemption of muáfi and fee owner's rate.

101. It has not been yet settled whether the owner's rate is to be credited to Government in the civil accounts as land revenue or in the Public Works accounts as canal revenue. In Public Works Circular 58, it is said that separate orders will issue on this subject, meanwhile the term "enhanced land revenue" is changed for "land revenue due or dependent on the works."

Method of crediting owner's rate.

102. The owner's rate was levied for the first time in rabi 1874-75, but, owing to the many difficult questions that beset the subject, the returns are not satisfactory. The fact is, that the Collectors are not generally in a position as yet to declare what the assessments are. In this report the sums entered by Superintending Engineer have been allowed to stand; but generally they do not correspond with Controller's accounts shown in part XB., and in some cases, as in the 1st Division, Agra Canal, seem to have been calculated and entered as one-third of the occupier's rate. This matter will be adjusted according to final orders passed in next year's report.

Owner's rate for rabi, 1874-75.

SECTION VII.

ADMINISTRATION.

Progress on Works.

103. During the year revised estimates for the Agra and Rohikund Canals were submitted to the Government of India. The former have been forwarded to the Secretary of State for sanction, having received provisional sanction from the Government of India. The latter have been sanctioned against ordinary funds by the Government of India.

Agra and Rohikund Canals' revised estimates.

104. In spite of the progress upon the works of the Lower Ganges Canal being cramped by the want of revised estimates, the progress in the upper divisions was good, and the expenditure was up to the amount of the budget grant. A revised estimate of the whole project has been prepared, and is about to be submitted for the orders of the Government of India.

Progress on Lower Ganges Canal.

105. The project for remodelling the Ganges Canal has not up to the present time shown great results. Weirs and locks have been constructed at Machua, Sanauta, Wallipura and Dehra, and well advanced at the Jauli regulator. The repairs of falls, including work of special magnitude on Jauli falls, have been carried out, and this most important sub-head of the estimate has been very nearly completed. Many miles of elevated distributaries have been substituted for lines in digging, and the raising of bridges on the Cawnpore branch, except those below the grand trunk road bridge at Cawnpore, has been done.

Remodelling Ganges Canal.

106. It was within the period of 1873-74 that Sir John Strachey determined to carry out drainage projects in Saháranpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, and Etáwah, in the first instance from provincial funds; great progress has been made in 1874-75.

Drainage Works.

107. For some years past it has been apparent both to the Government of India and the local Government that the procedure for appropriating land for Government works was cumbrous and unsatisfactory both to the land-owners and to the purchasers, and that, owing to the delays that took place between the taking up of the land and the payment of compensation, both parties were liable to injustice. The high rates charged during late years, against which, after being passed by the Collectors, there was no appeal, had caused considerable complaint, and the Government of India, in its circular orders of 1875, required the procedure to be amended. The matter had been long under the consideration of the local Government, which this year published rules. The acquisition of land will be doubtless much facilitated by the new rules, which necessitate a combined action on the part of district and canal officers on the spot before reference is made to Government.

Procedure for acquisition of land.

108. The rules under Act VIII of 1873 are now complete, but they do not fall into the review of 1874-75, owing to the frequent references which have to be made between the Supreme Government and the two local Governments most concerned, *viz.*, the Panjáb and the North-Western Provinces, and which have long delayed their issue.

Draft Rules under Act VIII.

109. During the year the offices of Superintending Engineers, 2nd and 4th Circles, as well as that of 3rd Circle, which had been administered since March 1874 by the Chief Engineer and Secretary direct, were brought up to head-quarters and amalgamated with the Secretariat, the Superintending Engineers being made *ex-officio* Deputy Secretaries. The advantage of this step is that it renders possible a more advantageous distribution of the work of the office establishment of direction, and brings Superintending Engineers into personal contact with Government.

Amalgamation of offices of Superintending Engineers, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Circles, with Secretariat.

The subject of measuring discharges has been receiving further attention this year. The collection of high-flood discharges on the Ganges and Jumna was taken in 1874, which, with other papers on the subject, will be shortly published. Additional rules and forms on the subject have been drawn up, which will tend to make the records of this subject at least more systematic than they have previously been.

The publication of the gauge atlas is delayed in order that the whole collection of papers on this subject may issue at one time.

110. After some correspondence with Government in the General Revenue Department, it was agreed that the statement of the value of crops grown by canal-water, which was asked for by the Government of India in its No. 26781 I., dated 12th May 1874 reviewing the revenue report of these provinces for 1872-73, should be furnished through the agency of the Director of Agriculture and Commerce; the necessary statements to be filled in by Collectors were forwarded to him, but not in time to show the return for last rabi; it is hoped that information on this point may be forthcoming another year.

Value of crops irrigated.

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR AND UP TO THE CLOSE OF 1874-75.

NAME OF WORKS.	CAPITAL OUTLAY. During year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Capitalization of abatement of revenue from land taken up for works.	Total.	CAPITAL OUTLAY. To end of year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Capitalization of abatement of revenue from land taken up for works.	Total.	REVENUE. During year. Direct income by water-rate and miscellaneous receipts.	Increased land revenue due to irrigation works.	Total.	REVENUE. To end of year. Direct income by water-rate and miscellaneous receipts.	Increased land revenue due to irrigation works.	Total.	WORKING EXPENSES. During year.	To end of year.	NET REVENUE. During year. Direct income.	Increased land revenue.	Total.	NET REVENUE. To end of year. Direct income.	Increased land revenue.	Total.	CHARGE FOR INTEREST. During year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	CHARGE FOR INTEREST. To end of year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NET REVENUE AND CHARGE FOR INTEREST. Excluding land revenue. During year.	To end of year.	Including land revenue. During year.	To end of year.	PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUE ON CAPITAL OUTLAY. Excluding land revenue.	Including land revenue.	AREA OF LAND IRRIGATED DURING YEAR. Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Length of Canal open at end of 1874-75.	Length of distributary channels open at end of 1874-75.
Canals in operation.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Ganges Canal ...	1,11,226	3,08,968	8,10,765	12,30,959	2,35,38,030	33,28,417	8,10,765	2,76,77,212	20,19,882	5,61,847	25,81,729	2,11,73,081	25,92,400	2,37,65,481	9,73,233	1,29,55,205	10,46,649	5,61,847	16,08,496	82,17,876	25,92,400	1,08,10,276	9,61,956	1,55,115	A 11,17,071	2,23,36,903	6,42,730	2,29,79,633	—70,422	—1,47,61,757	4,91,425	—1,21,69,357	3·78	5·81	288,615	602,637	891,252	1574	3,346
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	49,847	24,156	43,274	1,17,277	20,60,190	91,230	43,274	21,94,694	6,11,096	2,21,534	8,32,630	98,02,361	19,94,024	1,17,96,385	2,01,711	43,64,809	4,03,385	2,21,534	6,30,919	54,37,552	19,94,024	74,31,576	67,342	19,820	B 87,162	26,83,277	30,695	27,13,972	3,22,223	27,23,580	5,43,757	47,17,604	18·65	28·75	82,813	101,272	184,085	130	625
Agra Canal	...	9,33,893	2,297	9,36,190	11,080	63,26,258	1,11,297	64,48,635	551	...	551	551	...	551	45,760	45,760	—45,209	...	—45,209	—45,209	...	—45,209	—140	2,25,968	C 2,25,819	17,384	8,48,007	8,65,391	—2,71,028	—9,10,600	—2,71,028	—9,10,600	0·70	0·70	...	11,027	11,027	140	...
Dún Canals	11,001	...	6,533	17,534	5,90,074	...	6,533	5,96,607	48,083	15,951	64,034	6,68,211	1,91,412	8,59,623	26,787	4,08,797	21,296	15,951	37,247	1,69,414	1,91,412	3,60,826	26,236	...	26,236	5,37,984	...	5,37,984	—4,940	—3,68,570	11,011	—1,77,158	3·57	6·25	5,575	8,400	13,975	66	...
Rohilkund Canals ...	2,01,400	—85,627	56,708	1,72,481	13,06,744	...	56,708	13,63,452	33,749	58,242	91,991	7,20,527	2,09,762	9,30,289	54,932	7,17,147	—21,183	58,242	37,059	3,380	2,09,762	2,13,142	58,284	—5,321	D 52,963	4,39,763	...	4,39,763	—74,146	—4,36,883	—15,904	—2,26,621	1·55	2·72	12,862	21,674	34,036	250	...
Bundelkund Irrigation Works.	473	...	7,695	8,168	74,879	...	7,695	82,574	4,013	1,299	5,312	20,102	14,909	35,011	6,184	56,681	—2,171	1,299	—872	—36,579	14,909	—21,670	3,352	...	3,352	21,932	...	21,932	—5,523	—58,511	—4,224	—43,602	2·63	—1·05	498	1,839	2,337	...	...
Total ...	3,73,947	11,81,390	9,27,272	24,82,609	2,75,80,997	97,45,905	10,36,272	3,83,63,174	27,17,374	8,58,873	35,76,247	3,23,84,833	50,02,507	3,73,87,340	13,08,607	1,86,38,399	14,08,767	8,58,873	22,67,640	1,37,46,434	50,02,507	1,87,48,941	11,17,021	3,95,582	15,12,603	2,60,37,243	15,21,432	275,58,675	—1,08,836	—1,38,12,241	7,55,037	—88,09734	3·67	5·91	389,863	746,849	1,136,712	...	...
Canals abandoned.																																								
Agra Irrigation Works ...	...	...	...	...	2,21,070	...	...	2,21,070	...	...	...	1,10,830	...	1,10,830	...	82,924	...	...	...	27,906	...	27,906	9,980	...	9,980	1,63,337	...	1,63,337	—9,989	—1,35,431	—9,989	—1,35,431	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Works under survey and construction.																																								
Lower Ganges Canal ...	...	30,15,471	21,686	30,37,157	...	62,03,334	21,686	62,25,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,98,082	E 1,98,082	...	3,04,058	3,04,058	—1,98,082	—3,04,058	—1,98,082	—3,04,058	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Ganges Canal ...	...	520	...	520	9,803	2,61,458	...	2,71,261	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	441	10,784	F 11,225	1,190	51,154	52,344	—11,225	—52,344	—11,225	—52,344	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bundelkund Irrigation ...	44,964	...	...	44,964	1,41,434	1,34,019	...	2,75,453	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,592	6,031	11,623	9,285	33,598	42,883	—11,623	—42,883	—11,623	—42,883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	44,964	30,15,991	21,686	30,82,641	1,51,237	65,98,811	21,686	67,71,734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,033	2,14,897	2,20,930	10,475	3,88,810	3,99,285	—3,99,285	—3,99,285	—2,20,930	—3,99,285	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	4,18,911	41,97,381	9,48,958	55,65,250	2,79,54,204	1,63,44,716	10,57,958	4,51,35,878	27,17,374	8,58,873	35,76,247	3,24,95,663	50,02,507	3,74,98,170	13,08,607	1,87,21,323	14,08,767	8,58,873	22,67,640	1,37,74,340	50,02,507	1,87,76,847	11,33,043	6,10,479	17,43,522	2,62,11,055	19,10,242	2,81,21,297	—5,34,755	—3,43,46,957	5,24,118	—93,44,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Including Rs. 37,438 short [illegible] closed in 1873-74 [illegible] No. 32, dated 7th January 1875.

			Rs.
A	13,18,246	less interest overcharged in 1873-74	... A 99,177
B	94,983	ditto ditto	... B 7,791
C	2,46,214	ditto ditto	... C 30,395
D	57,439	ditto ditto	... D 4,475
E	2,09,871	ditto ditto	... E 11,789
F	12,300	ditto ditto	... F 975
			TOTAL ... 1,44,602

* Mileage reduced from 617 to 574, as length of 44 miles of the Anúpshahr Branch [illegible] Kot on the Bulandshahr Branch are now classed as distributaries.

ALLAHABAD;
The 26th August 1875.

HARRY MARTEN,
Controller, P. W. Accounts, N.-W. P.

No. A7.—ANNUAL STATEMENT. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, N.-W. PROVINCES.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1874-75.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1873-74 *and* 1874-75 *in the Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.*

Zilas.	Area in acres.	Cultivated areas in acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED.										RAINFALL.		
			FASL KHARIF, 1874-75.			FASL RABI, 1874-75.			WHOLE YEAR, 1873-75.			Percentage of Increase or decrease in 1874-75.			Percentage of Increase or decrease in 1874-75.
			Total acres.	In comparison with 1873-74.		Total acres.	In comparison with 1873-74.		Total acres.	In comparison with 1873-74.			1873-74.	1874-75.	
				Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sahâranpur	1,425,625	1,001,818	34,949	1,048	.....	34,961	3,725	.....	69,910	4,773	.....	+7·3	46·3	42·9	—7·3
Muzaffarnagar	1,054,065	703,459	45,405	.....	3,816	69,351	2,517	.....	114,756	.....	1,299	—1·0	30·9	43·4	+40·4
Meerut	1,511,661	1,082,196	68,276	.....	9,806	119,302	14,071	.....	187,578	4,263	.....	+2·3	27·9	38·1	+36·5
Bulandshahr	1,221,873	823,004	66,360	15,695	.....	71,356	5,128	.....	137,716	20,818	.....	+17·8	35·7	32·4	—9·5
Aligarh...	1,190,118	932,640	39,751	.....	1,846	74,978	11,483	.....	114,729	9,637	.....	+9·1	30·4	33·7	+10·8
Muttra	1,082,021	831,124	8	.....	6,128	3,766	3,373	.....	3,774	.....	2,755	—4·1	50·4	34·1	—32·3
Agra	1,199,037	886,774	7,279	6,766	.....	22,703	9,582	.....	29,982	16,348	.....	+120·6	46·5	32·2	—30·8
Etah	898,538	585,330	8,277	.....	1,260	20,582	993	.....	28,859	.....	267	—0·9	24·6	33·6	—36·6
Mainpuri	1,066,534	576,615	22,613	2,501	.....	74,487	16,500	.....	97,100	19,001	.....	+24·3	22·5	58·8	+162·2
Farukhabad	1,084,399	674,034	11,988	2,503	.....	30,388	4,799	.....	42,376	7,302	.....	+20·9	26·2	50·9	+94·3
Etáwah	1,044,123	572,231	27,246	1,371	.....	85,418	11,233	.....	112,664	12,604	.....	+12·5	41·0	39·8	—2·9
Cawnpore	1,514,343	855,663	39,276	6,129	.....	102,300	21,151	.....	141,576	27,280	.....	+23·8	26·2	34·3	+30·9
Delhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	37	.....	37	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gurgaon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,410	9,410	.....	9,410	9,410	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dún	653,271	86,657	5,595	.....	587	10,920	3,158	.....	15,615	2,571	.....	+19·7	68·9	93·2	+35·3
Bijnor	1,204,659	685,026	918	.....	1,762	1,392	623	.....	2,310	.....	1,139	—33·0	35·3	48·2	+32·1
Tarái	469,760	91,785	3,449	.....	913	2,472	.....	651	5,921	.....	1,564	—20·9	28·9	64·6	+2·4
Bareilly	1,518,579	1,084,290	7,995	.....	21,646	17,810	.....	12,549	25,805	.....	34,195	—56·9	32·6	52·5	+61·0
Jhánsi	1,029,295	504,575	50	11	.....	717	157	.....	767	168	.....	+37·4	43·9	33·2	—24·3
Hamírpur	1,464,641	783,987	271	.....	128	1,122	101	.....	1,393	.....	27	+6·6	37·3	45·2	+21·1
Total ...	20,592,542	12,760,938	389,706	26,024	47,894	752,572	108,036	13,200	1,142,278	134,212	41,246	.....	.....	.....	.....

No. B7.—ANNUAL STATEMENT. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, N.-W. PROVINCES.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1874-75.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated by Canals in Zilas.

Crops.	Saháranpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farrukhabad.	Etáwah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dehra Dún.	Bijnor.	Tarái.	Bareilly.	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.	Total.	Grand Total.
1. Gardens and orchards ...	1,411	733	2,045	1,389	1,719	48	643	3[illegible]	1,[illegible]78	382	1,096	1,493	...	...	533	...	4	312	4	...	13,383	13,383
2. Sugarcane	14,397	31,821	57,349	6,299	1,772	...	338	684	4,202	3,221	6,503	8,156	...	...	710	916	199	4,024	2	150	141,728	141,728
3. Cereals (*a*) Wheat	30,938	64,541	96,597	52,289	38,507	580	7,993	13,181	34,087	10,622	36,402	34,699	...	1,702	7,220	1,202	2,119	13,307	159	125	445,970	751,535
(*a*) Rice	18,465	16,549	9,707	40	1,015	...	126	176	528	21	294	550	...	...	4,490	...	3,247	3,055	10	100	58,182	
(*b*) Barley	658	977	9,196	11,888	23,995	498	3,889	6,170	30,875	14,953	39,130	55,539	...	389	482	128	201	935	...	977	204,896	
(*b*) Bájra, jowár	...	26	22	36	296	...	167	98	150	21	211	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,241	
(*c*) Other grains ...	282	1,863	6,261	2,161	4,429	5	6,052	649	7,036	387	3,030	1,002	37	5,803	830	...	52	1,104	233	9	41,246	
4. Pulses	1,076	2,151	9,540	4,299	7,660	2,500	1,996	504	1,320	1,004	5,053	7,560	...	1,337	436	62	64	2,019	330	14	49,015	49,015
5. Fodder crops	754	324	1,028	567	22	102	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	178	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,976	2,976
6. Fibres (*a*) Cotton	305	1,058	1,753	534	900	...	229	41	74	1	15	12	...	...	8	...	...	...	2	...	4,923	6,852
(*b*) Other fibres ...	...	89	1,032	577	3	...	2	2	217	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1,929	
7. Dyes (*a*) Indigo	588	1,900	7,054	34,629	34,341	8	5,428	6,907	13,328	7,767	16,663	27,773	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	156,396	156,806
(*b*) Other dyes ...	...	105	254	47	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	
8. Drugs (*a*) Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	1,542	2,077	4,223	1,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9,685	10,659
(*b*) Other drugs ...	72	40	47	58	39	18	6	5	49	30	8	4	...	1	584	...	...	13	...	...	974	
9. Oil-seeds	215	180	3	4	3	...	1	...	3	...	2	3	...	...	301	...	35	136	...	...	886	886
10. Miscellaneous	769	435	535	18	25	15	20	7	1,920	1,890	31	2,759	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	12	8,438	8,438
Total ... {1874-75 ...	65,910	122,792	202,428	114,835	114,729	3,774	29,982	28,859	97,190	42,376	112,664	141,576	37	9,410	15,615	2,310	5,921	25,805	767	1,393	1,142,278	1,142,278
{1873-74 ...	66,137	116,055	183,315	116,898	105,092	6,529	13,634	29,126	78,099	35,074	100,060	114,296	...	...	13,044	3,449	7,485	60,000	599	1,420	1,049,312	1,049,312

STATEMENT B.

Statement of indirect Revenue to be credited for each year to each Canal up to 1874-75.

YEARS.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Dún Canals.	Rohilkund Canals.	Bundelkund Irrigation Works.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1858-60	8,076	...	...	...	...	8,076
1860-61	8,076	...	...	...	...	8,076
1861-62	16,778	...	...	...	...	16,778
1862-63	23,131	38,000	...	...	310	61,441
1863-64	23,131	60,000	15,951	...	310	29,392
1864-65	36,754	60,000	15,951	...	1,289	1,14,004
1865-66	86,764	60,000	15,951	...	1,289	1,14,004
1866-67	64,889	1,19,091	15,951	139	1,289	1,91,379
1867-68	61,513	1,76,847	15,951	1,371	1,299	2,55,981
1868-69	1,08,869	1,86,708	15,951	2,464	1,299	3,78,291
1869-70	1,68,243	1,86,708	15,951	11,731	1,299	3,83,932
1870-71	2,35,329	2,21,534	15,951	11,731	1,299	4,86,844
1871-72	2,58,393	2,21,534	15,951	18,808	1,299	5,10,485
1872-73	2,95,224	2,21,534	15,951	52,534	1,299	6,86,542
1873-74	5,37,383	2,21,534	15,951	68,242	1,299	8,84,409
1874-75	5,01,847	2,21,534	15,951	68,242	1,299	8,58,873
Total ...	25,92,400	19,94,024	1,91,412	2,00,762	14,909	60,02,507

N

REALIZATIONS.

Interest Account of all the Canals in the North-Western Provinces, from their commencement to the end of 1874-75.

CANALS.	Charges for interest		Net direct revenue		Difference between net direct revenue and charges for interest		Net direct and indirect revenue		Difference between net direct and indirect revenue and charges for interest	
	During 1874-75.	To end of 1874-75.	During 1874-75.	To end of 1874-75.	During 1874-75.	To end of 1874-75.	During 1874-75.	To end of 1874-75.	During 1874-75.	To end of 1874-75.
Canals in operation.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges Canal	11,17,071	2,29,79,633	10,46,649	82,17,876	—70,422	—1,47,61,757	16,08,496	1,08,10,276	4,91,425	—1,21,69,357
Eastern Jumna Canal	87,162	27,13,972	4,09,385	54,37,552	3,22,223	27,23,580	6,30,919	74,31,576	5,43,757	47,17,604
Dún Canals	26,236	5,37,984	21,296	1,69,414	—4,940	—3,68,570	37,217	3,60,826	11,011	—1,77,158
Rohilkund Canals	49,815	3,81,693	—20,568	—18,318	—70,383	—4,00,011	29,502	1,61,270	—20,313	—2,20,423
Bijnor Canals	3,148	58,070	—615	21,698	—3,763	—36,372	7,557	51,872	4,409	—6,198
Hamírpur Canals	44	295	1,403	—14,183	1,359	—14,778	1,403	—14,183	1,359	—14,778
Jhánsi Canals	3,308	21,637	—3,574	—22,096	—6,882	—43,733	—2,275	—7,187	—5,583	—28,824
Agra Canal	2,25,819	8,65,391	—45,209	—45,209	—2,71,028	—9,10,600	—45,209	—45,209	—2,71,028	—9,10,600
Total ...	15,12,603	2,75,58,675	14,08,767	1,37,46,434	—1,03,836	—1,38,12,241	22,67,640	1,87,48,911	7,55,037	88,09,734
Canals under construction ...	2,20,930	3,99,285	... ...	.....	—2,20,930	—3,99,285	... ...	... ...	—2,20,930	—3,99,285
Agra Irrigation Works	9,989	1,63,337	.....	27,906	—9,989	—1,35,431	... ...	27,906	—9,989	—1,35,431
GRAND TOTAL ...	17,43,522	2,81,21,297	14,08,767	1,37,74,340	—3,34,755	—1,43,46,957	22,67,640	1,87,76,817	5,24,118	—93,14,459

DÚN CANAL DIVISION.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

General Statement shewing length of channels, areas irrigated, average discharges, duty done by each cubic foot of water, &c., for the year 1874-75.

Name of Water-courses.	Length in miles.	KHARIF.						RABI.						YEAR.								
		Number of villages irrigated.	Main discharge excluding water sold by contract.	AREAS IRRIGATED ASSESSED BY MEASUREMENTS.			Duty per cubic foot of discharge.	Number of villages irrigated.	Mean discharge of excluding water sold by contract.	AREAS IRRIGATED ASSESSED BY MEASUREMENTS.			Duty per cubic foot of discharge.	Main discharge excluding water sold by contract.	AREAS IRRIGATED ASSESSED BY MEASUREMENTS.			Duty per cubic foot of discharge.	Total occupier's rate assessed by measurement.	Rate per cubic foot of discharge of water-rate assessed by measurement.	Total mean discharge including water sold by contract.	Total revenue from sales of water of all kinds including mill-rents.	Rate per cubic foot of total discharge.
				Flow.	Lift.	Total.				Flow.	Lift.	Total.			Flow.	Lift.	Total.						
		No.	Cubic foot per second.	Areas.	Areas.	Areas.	Areas.	No.	Cubic foot per second.	Areas.	Areas.	Areas.	Areas.	Cubic foot per second.	Areas.	Areas.	Areas.	Areas.	Rs.	Rs.	Cubic foot per second.	Rs.	Rs.
Bijapur	11·22	38	31·19	1,915	...	1,915	61	45	28·57	3,881	...	3,881	136	26·38	5,796	...	5,796	194	10,660	357	34·13	19,329	566
Rájpur	11·99	12	12·58	931	...	931	74	15	10·03	1,445	...	1,445	114	11·30	2,376	...	2,376	210	4,631	410	11·80	19,144	1,648
Katta Pathar	19·31	32	29·55	1,257	...	1,257	43	33	19·36	2,115	...	2,115	111	21·45	3,402	...	3,402	130	5,275	215	25·70	7,025	273
Kalanga	12·00	14	16·59	1,003	...	1,003	34	14	19·00	1,715	...	1,715	92	17·79	2,748	...	2,748	130	3,298	185	17·79	4,005	225
Jákhan	12·09	18	12·36	379	...	379	30	15	12·68	720	...	720	57	12·52	1,099	...	1,099	88	1,409	112	12·52	1,763	140
TOTAL ...	66·52	114	102·27	5,485	...	5,485	53	122	80·64	9,936	...	9,936	111	95·94	15,421	...	15,421	161	25,373	264	101·94	51,566	503

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR 1874-75.

Classified Statement (in acres) of crops irrigated in each Zila.

Description of Crops.	Botanical names.	When irrigated.	Assessed in class.	Saharanpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Agra.	Etah.	Muttra.	Mainpuri.	Futehgarh.	Etawah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dehra Dún.	Bareilly.	Tarai.	Bijnor.	Jhansi.	Hamirpur.	Total.	Grand Total.
1. GARDENS AND ORCHARDS		Rabi.	I.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	
Ditto	.....	Each fasl.	II.	1,411	733	2,045	1,390	1,719	643	313	52	1,258	382	1,096	1,463	...	6	533	260	...	...	4	12	13,350	
Ditto	.....	Each fasl.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	4	...	...	...	51	13,406
2. SUGARCANE										684	...	4,261	3,221	6,497	8,153	...	...	710	4,025	...	916	31	150	140,629	
Ditto	Saccharum officinarum ...	All year.	I.	14,337	31,821	57,349	6,304	1,772	338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	899	199	...	...	...	1,098	141,727
3. CEREAL GRAINS (a.) Wheat	Triticum vulgare æstivum or hybernum	All year.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,341	578	35,254	10,621	36,402	34,701	...	1,703	...	10,165	...	1,202	159	125	434,217	
Ditto	.....	Rabi.	III.	30,938	64,542	96,597	52,289	38,507	7,093	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,220	3,142	2,119	...	...	...	12,481	
Ditto	.....	R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,189	498	31,186	14,963	39,130	55,541	...	389	...	780	...	128	5	977	204,389	
(b.) Barley	Hordeum hexastichon or coeteste	R.	III.	658	977	9,196	11,888	23,095	7,689	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	489	155	201	...	...	...	845	
Ditto	.....	R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	865	
(c.) Oats	Avena sativa	R.	III.	660	1	188	3	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	830	...	...	...	...	...	830	
Ditto	.....	R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	1,237	323	1,718	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,609	
Marua	.....	R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	176	...	335	30	294	554	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,294	
(d.) Rice	Oryza sativa	Kharif.	I.	18,465	16,550	9,707	40	1,015	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,242	412	...	...	10	100	3,764	
Ditto	.....	K.	II.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,201	...	...	...	...	2,201	
Ditto	.....	K.	III.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,257	442	3,247	...	...	...	4,946	
Ditto	.....	K.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	...	403	7	86	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,573	
(e.) Maize	Zea mays ...	K.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	...	...	...	...	136	
(f.) Bájra	Penicillaria spicata... ...	Rabi.	III.	45	927	4,094	192	428	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	132	
Ditto	.....	R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
(g.) Juar	Holcus sorghum, otherwise sorghum vulgaro ...	Kharif.	IV.	...	...	2	...	...	...	98	...	149	21	210	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,193	
(h.) China	Panicum miliaceum ...	K.	III, IV.	...	26	20	34	272	153	51	...	464	29	116	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1,167	
Ditto	.....	...	IV.	...	7	7	152	258	44	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	165	
(c.) Miscellaneous	.....	K. & R.	I., III. & IV.	105	875	1,908	1,816	3,727	5,756	436	2	4,097	9	1,111	711	9	51	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Ditto	.....	K. & R.	III.	22	32	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	27	5,738	...	1,104	52	...	218	9	28,017	2,834
Ditto	.....	K. & R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
4. PULSES (a.) Gram	Cicer Arietinum	Rabi.	III.	459	849	4,177	2,361	7,675	1,073	588	1,150	1,269	371	3,082	4,159	1	1,337	...	425	424	52	...	62	323	...	29,952	
Ditto	.....	R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	901	
(b.) Peas	Pisum arvense	R.	III.	19	489	1,899	1,598	32	7	4	...	48	631	1,970	3,375	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	12,877	
Ditto	.....	R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	
(c.) Arhar	Cytisus cajan	R.	III.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	2	1	26	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	2	92	
(d.) Urd or Má-h	Delichos pilosus	Kharif.	III.	...	...	...	6	32	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
(f.) Masúr	Ervum lens	K.	IV.	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Ditto	.....	Rabi.	III.	227	259	201	...	25	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	...	7	12	850	
Ditto	.....	R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	90	12	...	...	...	113	
(h.) Moth	Phaseolus aconitifolius ...	Kharif.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
(o.) Miscellaneous	.....	K. & R.	III. IV.	371	554	159	354	...	888	...	1,347	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,954	46,765
5. FODDER CROPS (a.) Charri	Holchus sorghum, otherwise sorghum vulgare ...	Kharif.	II.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Ditto	.....	K.	IV.	57	228	645	481	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,436	
Ditto	.....	Rabi.	II.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	
(b.) Lucerne grass	Medicago sativa	All year.	II.	13	61	264	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	
(c.) Miscellaneous	.....	All year.	II., III., IV.	24	34	90	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	2,790
6. FIBRES (a.) Cotton	Gossypium herbaceum ...	Kharif.	III.	259	883	1,753	534	900	220	41	...	74	1	15	12	...	...	...	8	...	...	2	...	4,702	
(b.) San	Crotolaria juncea	K.	IV.	...	5	...	...	3	2	2	..	217	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	286	
(c.) Miscellaneous	.....	K.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
Ditto	.....	K. & R.	III.	46	259	1,032	579	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,916	6,684
7. DYES (a.) Indigo	Indigofera tinctoria ...	Kharif.	III.	470	1,893	7,054	34,630	34,341	5,428	6,907	...	8	13,328	7,767	16,662	27,778	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	156,271	
(b.) Turmeric	Curcuma longa	K.	II.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
(c.) Safflower	Carthamus tinctorius ...	Rabi.	III.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
(d.) Falez	.....	R.	II.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	537	
(o.) Miscellaneous	.....	R.	II.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	166,816
Ditto	.....	K. & R.	III., IV.	118	112	254	49	3	1	32	...	1,542	2,077	4,223	1,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9,685	
8. DRUGS (a.) Opium	Papaver somniferum ...	Rabi.	II.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	...	...	...	...	...	245	
(b.) Tobacco	Nicotiana tobacum ...	R.	II.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	17	49	30	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	
Ditto	.....	Kharif.	II.	71	89	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
(o.) Miscellaneous	.....	Rabi.	II.	1	...	16	58	39	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	477	...	...	...	...	...	477	10,645
Tea	.....	K. & R.	II.	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	
9. OIL-SEEDS (a.) Mustard	Thea viridis	Special		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	...	...	...	85	
(b.) Linseed	Sinapis campestris... ...	K. & R.	III., IV.	183	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	35	...	...	...	58	
Ditto	Linum usitatissimum ...	Rabi.	III.	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
(c.) Flax	.....	R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	...	...	...	...	...	471	
(o.) Miscellaneous	.....	R.	III.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	40	878
Ditto	.....	K. & R.	II., III.	20	139	3	2	3	1	7	...	5	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	130	130
Water-nuts	.....	K. & R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1,918	1,890	31	2,758	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,302	8,302
	Teopa bispinosa	K. & R.	II.	1	41	7	18	25	18																
Watered over once, but land insufficiently irrigated...		...	IV.	768	304	528	...	...	2	29,033	3,774	97,098	42,375	112,657	141,576	38	9,404	15,615	25,805	5,921	2,310	767	1,393	.....	1,142,452
Total of each Division ...		...	...	69,910	122,793	202,423	114,844	114,733	29,989																

ABSTRACT.

Class.	Kharif.		Rabi.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.	
I.	158,336	29,977	122	26	158,458	30,003	188,461
II.	8,558	2,630	8,350	9,208	16,908	11,838	28,746
III.	124,740	40,001	449,534	249,436	574,274	289,437	863,711
IV.	17,478	7,796	16,774	18,999	34,252	26,795	61,057
Special	190	...	287	...	477	...	477
Total ...	309,302	80,404	475,067	277,669	784,369	358,073	1,142,452

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending 5th June 1875.	For Week ending 3rd June 1876.	Total from 1st January to 5th June 1875.	Total from 1st January to 3rd June 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15th July 1876	East Indian, Main ...	4,97,681	6,57,434	1,29,02,229	1,44,76,001	15,73,772	...
15th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	36,364	45,167	10,48,355	10,65,807	17,452	...
8th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	37,941	60,790	12,27,069	12,08,311	...	18,758
First 8 days of July ..	Oudh and Rohilkhand	61,388	74,720	13,02,036	15,61,213	2,59,177	...
15th July ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	95,952	1,62,599	29,90,180	36,72,558	6,82,378	...
8th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,25,816	1,20,378	26,85,598	25,74,724	...	1,10,874
15th ditto ...	South Indian ...	19,309	35,615	4,07,163	7,64,915	3,57,752	...
15th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	3,44,096	5,08,632	1,19,72,829	1,17,26,102	...	2,46,727
22nd ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,53,626	1,82,908	35,27,191	37,06,767	1,79,576	...
	TOTAL ...	13,72,173	18,18,243	3,80,62,650	4,07,56,398	26,93,748	...
	State.						
22nd July ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,751	1,764	47,228	44,821	...	2,407
22nd ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,381	1,682	39,222	35,766	...	3,456
22nd ditto ...	Rajputana ...	33,787	58,004	7,24,565	10,95,541	3,70,976	...
22nd ditto ...	Holkar ...	11,153	10,720	1,53,757	1,82,471	28,714	...
24th June ...	Khamgaon ...	2,063	891	35,460	29,044	...	6,416
24th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,915	904	38,484	40,712	2,228	...
	Wardha Valley ...	729	...*a*	22,098	15,499*b*	...	6,599
24th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	7,457	8,241	1,95,606	1,97,401	1,795	...
24th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	2,613	2,117	39,159*c*	51,543	12,384	...
24th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	3,388	8,775	20,149*d*	1,63,047	1,33,898	...
	TOTAL ...	67,237	93,098	13,24,728	18,55,845	5,31,117	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	14,39,410	19,41,341	3,93,87,378	4,26,12,243	32,24,865	...

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 27th May 1876.
(*c*) Total receipts from 11th January to 5th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 12th April to 5th June 1875.

No. XXIII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 12th June 1875.	For week ending 10th June 1876.	Total from 1st January to 12th June 1875.	Total from 1st January to 10th June 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15th July 1876	East Indian, Main ...	4,86,560	6,23,692	1,33,88,789	1,50,99,693	17,10,904	...
15th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	34,891	42,514	10,83,246	11,08,321	25,075	...
8th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	44,246	47,012	12,71,315	12,55,323	...	15,992
First 8 days of July ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	57,736	72,366	13,59,772	16,33,578	2,73,806	...
15th July ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,34,692	1,48,221	31,24,872	38,20,779	6,95,907	...
8th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,26,964	1,17,237	28,12,562	26,91,961	...	1,20,601
15th ditto ...	South Indian ...	19,461	35,731	4,26,624	8,00,646	3,74,022	...
15th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	3,47,877	4,42,973	1,23,20,706	1,21,69,074	...	1,51,632
22nd ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,39,512	1,72,855	36,66,703	38,79,622	2,12,919	...
	TOTAL ...	13,91,939	17,02,601	3,94,54,589	4,24,58,997	30,04,408	...
	State.						
22nd July ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,618	1,786	48,846	46,607	...	2,239
22nd ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,444	1,337	40,666	37,103	...	3,563
22nd ditto ...	Rajputana ...	33,597	50,224	7,58,162	11,45,765	3,87,603	...
22nd ditto ...	Holkar ...	8,503	7,884	1,62,260	1,90,355	28,095	...
24th June ...	Khamgaon ...	3,434	757	38,894	29,801	...	9,093
24th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	3,170	1,043	41,654	41,755	101	...
	Wardha Valley ...	656	...*a*	22,757	15,499*b*	...	7,258
24th June ...	Nizam's ...	7,640	6,501	2,03,246	2,03,902	656	...
24th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	1,272	2,108	40,431*c*	53,652	13,221	...
24th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	4,008	9,001	33,156*d*	1,72,048	1,38,892	...
	TOTAL ...	65,342	80,641	13,90,072	19,36,487	5,46,415	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	14,57,281	17,83,242	4,08,44,661	4,43,95,484	35,50,823	...

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 27th May 1876.
(*c*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875 after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 12th April to 12th June 1875.

No. XXIV of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 19th June 1875.	For week ending 17th June 1876.	Total from 1st January to 19th June 1875.	Total from 1st January to 17th June 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15th July 1876	East Indian, Main	4,55,271	5,61,164	1,38,44,059	1,56,60,857	18,16,798	...
15th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	33,749	38,027	11,16,995	11,46,348	29,353	...
8th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	43,394	44,910	13,14,710	13,00,233	...	14,477
First 8 days of July 1876.	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	51,632	63,810	14,11,404	16,97,388	2,85,984	...
15th July 1876	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	1,02,449	1,45,048	32,27,322	39,65,827	7,38,505	...
8th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,30,836	1,17,012	29,43,398	28,08,973	...	1,34,425
15th ditto ...	South Indian ...	19,744	34,667	4,46,368	8,35,313	3,88,945	...
15th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	2,87,424	3,55,176	1,26,08,130	1,25,24,250	...	83,880
22nd ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India ...	1,03,592	1,29,402	37,70,294	40,09,024	2,38,730	...
	TOTAL ...	12,28,091	14,89,216	4,06,82,680	4,39,48,213	32,65,533	...
	State.						
22nd July 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,630	1,628	50,477	48,235	...	2,242
22nd ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,746	1,396	42,412	38,499	...	3,913
22nd ditto ...	Rajputana ...	35,644	64,463	7,93,806	12,10,228	4,16,422	...
22nd ditto ...	Holkar ...	7,675	4,651	1,69,935	1,95,006	25,071	...
24th ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	184	373	39,078	30,174	...	8,904
24th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	528	826	42,182	42,581	399	...
24th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	120*a*	...*b*	22,877*c*	15,499*d*	...	7,378
24th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	7,908	8,631	2,11,155	2,12,533	1,378	...
24th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	...	1,974	40,429*e*	55,626	15,197	...
24th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	3,818	10,062	36,975*f*	1,82,110	1,45,135	...
	TOTAL ...	59,253	94,004	14,49,326	20,30,491	5,81,165	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	12,87,344	15,83,220	4,21,32,006	4,59,78,704	38,46,698	...

(*a*) Receipts from 13th to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*b*) Return not received.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 27th May 1876.
(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 12th April to 19th June 1875.

No. XXV of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 26th June. 1875.	For week ending 24th June. 1876.	Total from 1st January to 26th June. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 24th June. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15th July 1876	East Indian, Main ...	4,88,676	4,97,654	1,43,32,735	1,61,58,511	18,25,776	...
15th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	40,755	27,928	11,57,750	11,74,276	16,526	...
8th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	48,214	45,583	13,62,924	13,45,816	...	17,108
First 8 days of July ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	45,403	60,101	14,56,807	17,57,489	3,00,682	...
15th July 1876	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,08,037	1,33,168	33,35,359	40,98,995	7,63,636	...
8th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,35,294	1,30,794	30,78,692	29,39,767	...	1,38,925
15th ditto ...	South Indian ...	12,609	34,559	4,58,977	8,69,872	4,10,895	...
15th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	2,56,777	3,06,566	1,28,64,907	1,28,30,816	...	34,091
22nd ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,03,356	88,499	38,73,650	40,97,523	2,23,873	...
	TOTAL ...	12,39,121	13,24,852	4,19,21,801	4,52,73,065	33,51,264	...
	State.						
22nd July 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	3,201	3,737	53,678	51,972	...	1,706
22nd ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,334	1,134	43,746	39,633	...	4,113
22nd ditto ...	Rajputana ...	32,940	47,195	8,26,746	12,57,423	4,30,677	...
22nd ditto ...	Holkar ...	8,277	5,555	1,78,212	2,00,561	22,349	...
24th June 1876	Khamgaon ...	156	329	39,234	30,503	...	8,731
24th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	529	743	42,711	43,324	613	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...*a*	22,877*b*	15,499*c*	...	7,378
24th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	7,842	8,246	2,18,997	2,20,779	1,782	...
24th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	...	2,380	40,429*d*	58,006	17,577	...
24th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	4,007	10,309	40,982*e*	1,92,419	1,51,437	...
	TOTAL ...	58,286	79,628	15,07,612	21,10,119	6,02,507	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	12,97,407	14,04,480	4,34,29,413	4,73,83,184	39,53,771	...

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 27th May 1876.
(*d*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 12th April to 26th June 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **JULY** 1876, *and the Total Exports from each Province for the ten months,* 1st *October* 1875 *to* 31st *July* 1876, *compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years* 1874-75, 1873-74, *and* 1872-73.

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																							
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Eastern Coast of Africa.		Ceylon.		Hong-Kong.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta	180	3,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,569	93,641	...	...	30	703	3,779	98,244
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, July 1876	180	3,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3,569	93,641	...	...	30	703	3,779	98,244
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st July 1876	51,414	10,55,890	64	1,557	...	...	67	1,672	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	216,547	61,75,126	854	20,874	42	879	268,988	72,55,998
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	118,665	25,81,655	19,419	3,42,322	21,763	4,77,441	18,938	3,96,415	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	25	107,355	29,72,615	...	...	184	4,638	286,328	67,75,111
	1873-74	13,940	2,90,623	...	...	4,502	98,085	4,281	97,396	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	135	42,708	12,08,407	30	240	61	1,437	65,526	16,96,323
	1872-73	379,647	89,04,630	23,652	5,32,137	35,392	7,77,376	14,677	3,31,942	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	60	283,857	70,39,175	...	1	11,189	1,93,061	748,616	1,83,78,412
Bombay and Sind.	Bombay	49,817	11,45,192	2,275	49,500	80,755	19,61,579	5,512	1,46,312	1,505	36,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,042	91,665	...	...	14,143	3,17,825	158,049	37,48,193
	Kurrachee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,544	1,56,055	...	...	...	...	5,544	1,56,055
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, July 1876	49,817	11,45,192	2,275	49,500	80,755	19,61,579	5,512	1,46,312	1,505	36,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,586	2,47,720	...	...	14,143	3,17,825	163,593	39,04,248
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st July 1876	1,901,958	4,78,53,101	329,220	85,98,584	536,708	1,36,77,180	227,598	59,82,943	81,557	21,20,750	13,946	3,47,480	246	1,367	...	...	176,436	47,69,638	...	...	116,608	31,85,627	3,383,677	8,65,36,670
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	2,887,031	8,24,19,723	343,357	94,39,121	648,971	1,84,34,094	157,543	44,05,559	157,077	40,64,364	23,625	6,75,000	923	8,243	...	...	71,903	19,98,515	...	...	106,818	30,73,129	4,399,248	12,15,08,048
	1873-74	2,767,438	7,94,57,037	265,622	75,84,704	615,502	1,76,88,972	197,829	57,39,240	62,457	17,37,510	...	...	186	1,387	...	...	94,762	26,58,816	...	...	140,826	39,12,064	4,144,652	11,87,79,730
	1872-73	2,458,563	7,44,39,289	291,357	96,23,291	136,531	46,78,176	105,024	34,36,222	21,415	7,20,121	8,925	3,03,360	142	1,760	...	...	113,025	35,37,343	...	...	68,552	21,18,376	3,203,534	10,38,80,938
Madras.	Madras	45,474	10,18,620	1,807	36,000	5,239	1,17,360	402	9,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,028	90,240	...	...	...	...	56,750	12,71,220
	Cocanada	134	2,700	...	...	6,094	1,22,850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,228	1,25,550
	Tuticorin	12,145	2,64,604	268	6,180	...	...	1,607	37,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	3,099	...	...	...	...	10,355	2,36,999	24,509	5,47,962
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, July 1876	57,753	12,85,924	1,875	42,180	11,333	2,40,210	2,009	46,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	3,099	4,028	90,240	...	...	10,355	2,36,999	87,487	19,44,732
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st July 1876	330,646	73,71,406	17,899	4,13,845	54,766	11,57,473	20,146	4,15,410	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,133	48,292	40,735	9,22,979	...	...	10,355	2,36,999	476,680	1,05,66,404
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	395,363	88,52,149	10,939	2,59,056	40,610	8,88,142	37,416	8,43,863	...	...	...	...	3	65	18,053	4,05,131	5,640	1,26,736	...	...	40,157	9,37,859	548,181	1,23,13,001
	1873-74	404,338	93,16,178	2,678	65,503	6,496	1,46,168	9,374	2,29,354	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,756	42,011	2,450	59,184	...	...	1,607	37,863	428,699	98,96,261
	1872-73	363,502	92,12,948	...	...	8,796	2,16,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,562	1,51,377	804	18,000	...	...	...	6	378,664	95,98,437
B. Burma.	Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,868	10,476	...	...	1,868	10,476
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, July 1876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,868	10,476	...	...	1,868	10,476
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st July 1876	3,739	64,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,308	12,56,256	...	...	66,047	13,20,977
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	69,202	11,87,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,177	67,743	...	...	73,379	12,55,621
	1873-74	23,443	4,27,504	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,277	37,262	...	...	25,720	4,64,766
	1872-73	58,899	11,24,947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,189	45,838	...	...	61,088	11,70,785
Grand Total.	Total, July 1876	107,750	24,35,016	4,150	91,680	92,088	22,01,789	7,521	1,92,392	1,505	36,120	...	...	...	...	134	3,099	17,183	4,31,601	1,868	10,476	24,528	5,55,527	256,727	59,57,700
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st July 1876	2,287,757	5,63,45,118	347,188	90,13,986	591,474	1,48,34,653	247,811	64,00,025	81,557	21,20,750	13,946	3,47,480	246	1,367	2,133	48,292	433,718	1,18,67,743	63,162	12,77,130	126,405	34,23,505	4,195,392	10,56,80,049
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	3,470,261	9,50,41,405	373,715	1,00,40,499	711,344	1,97,99,677	213,897	56,46,137	157,077	40,64,364	23,625	6,75,000	926	8,308	18,057	4,05,156	184,898	50,87,866	4,177	67,743	149,159	40,15,626	5,307,136	14,48,51,781
	1873-74	3,209,159	8,94,91,342	268,300	76,50,207	626,500	1,79,33,225	211,484	60,65,990	62,497	17,37,510	...	...	186	1,387	1,760	42,146	139,920	39,26,407	2,307	37,502	142,494	39,51,364	4,664,597	13,08,37,080
	1872-73	3,260,811	9,96,81,814	315,009	1,01,54,428	180,719	56,71,658	119,701	37,68,164	21,415	7,20,121	8,925	3,03,360	142	1,760	5,564	1,51,437	397,686	1,11,94,518	2,189	45,839	79,741	23,41,473	4,391,902	13,30,34,572

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF JUNE 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 802, 803, 804, 805, 806 AND 807 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 29TH JULY 1876.

Province.	Names of Districts.	Average wages per month of Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Bombay.	Broach	...	...	22 8 0	
	Aden	...	10 0 0	37 8 0	
N. W. Provinces.	Dehra Dun	4 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 0	
	Saharanpur	3 12 0	4 10 0	11 10 0	
	Muzaffarnagar	5 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0	
	Meerut	5 0 0	4 8 0	9 0 0	
	Bulandshahr	3 12 8	4 11 0	7 9 4	
	Aligarh	4 4 9	4 0 0	8 5 4	
	Bijnor	3 12 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Moradabad	3 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Bareilly	3 4 0	...	6 8 0	
	Budaun	3 0 0	3 8 0	7 5 4	
	Shahjahanpur	3 0 0	5 8 0	9 8 0	
	Muttra	4 8 0	4 8 0	9 10 8	
	Agra	4 8 0	5 0 0	14 10 8	
	Mainpuri	4 0 0	4 8 0	8 0 0	
	Farukhabad	3 10 1½	2 14 10½	7 13 0	
	Etawah	4 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0	
	Etah	1 12 2	1 15 8	4 9 0	
	Cawnpore...	4 2 0	4 8 0	7 8 0	
	Fatehpur	3 4 0	4 0 0	6 12 0	
	Banda	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 12 0	
	Allahabad...	4 8 0	4 8 0	10 10 8	
	Hamirpur	3 0 0	4 3 0	6 0 0	
	Jaunpur	3 8 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	
	Azamgarh	3 4 6	3 8 0	5 3 9	
	Mirzapur	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	
	Benares	1 12 0	4 8 0	9 6 0	
	Gorakhpur	2 4 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Basti	2 13 0	3 12 0	9 6 0	
	Ghazipur	3 0 0	3 0 0	5 10 0	
	Jalaun	3 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Jhansi	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Lalitpur	4 0 0	5 8 0	10 0 0	
	Kumaun	8 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Garhwal	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 10 8	
	Tarai	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 17TH AUGUST 1876.

General Remarks.—In Madras slight rain is reported from all districts; the season is still said to be unfavourable in Kurnool: elsewhere prospects seem fair. In Mysore light showers have fallen, but more rain is much required, and prospects have not ceased to be doubtful. In Sind the river is high and prospects are fair. Elsewhere throughout the Bombay Presidency the rainfall has been very deficient, the fall during the week being everywhere under one inch except in Tanna and Kanara: more rain is urgently required in all districts. In the Central Provinces the fall has been insufficient for the rice crops in the districts about Nágpur, while in those lying near the Vindhyas it has been excessive. In Berar want of rain renders prospects unfavourable. In Central India rain is much required at Mhow and in Malwa. In Rajputana little has fallen, and more is wanted in Marwar, Jeypoor and Ulwur. In Bengal the fall has been plentiful and general, and prospects are good in all districts except Pooree. In Assam also the fall has been copious and prospects are favourable. Moderate rain has fallen throughout the North-Western Provinces, and somewhat less in Oudh: accounts are good. In the Punjab rain is reported only from Umballa, Lahore, Ráwulpindi and Peshawur; prospects are favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Aug. 16th)	·99 at Masulipatam; about 1·5 elsewhere.	Less than 3 feet water over anicut; canals full; dry crops sown in all taluks, wet in delta only; standing crops require more rain in some taluks; prices generally stationary; cholera continues, seizures 449, deaths 155 in 8 taluks; cattle healthy; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ „)	1·0 in Sirwell.	Season unfavourable; rain very slight in other taluks; sowing operations impeded owing to scarcity of rain in all taluks except Sirwell; pasture scanty, markets moderately supplied; prices rising in **Ramalkota, Markapur, Pattikonda and Koilkuntla, stationary elsewhere; fever prevalent**; cholera all over the district, except in **Markapur and Pattikonda taluks, seizures 75, deaths 24; ·7 foot of water over Sunkesala anicut in Tumbudra.**
Tanjore („ 17th)	·13 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere scanty and partial; rivers going down; moderate supply to some tanks; water over lower anicut, north branch 7 inches; lower anicut, south branch 6 inches; cultivation, paddy throughout the district, some dry crops in some places; standing crops doing well; harvest, paddy in some villages, yield moderate; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera decreasing, seizures 155, deaths 131; cattle generally healthy.
Madura („ „)	1·3 at Madura; 1·3 at Melur.	Rain slight elsewhere; state of weather, crops, and public health unaltered; prices nearly stationary; cholera decreasing.
Malabar („ „)	1·4	Cultivation of first crops and *modan* good; second crop thriving; prices rising; grain supply sufficient; cholera in Palghaut, Ponany, Kurumbranad, Ernad and Calicut, 416 deaths; cattle disease slight in Walluvanad; pasture good. *General Remarks.*—General prospects unchanged.
Bombay— (Aug. 17th)		
Sind—(Aug. 16th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri, gauge 17 feet 10 inches; a good deal of Belo and Ghorabári tapas under water; embanked road from Tatta to Kotri breached; rice seedlings in the delta damaged by crabs; insects doing some damage all over Kurrachee and the Hab.
Shikárpur ...	...	Crops well; river 7 inches higher than on the same date last year; inland, in the talukas of the Rohri division, there is less water than last year; in all other parts of the Collectorate the pressure of the floods is greater; fever still prevalent.
Hyderabad ...	...	River continues high; agricultural operations favourable; small-pox in city slightly decreasing, 8 fresh cases; fever prevalent in southern districts; cattle disease in Dero Mohbat and Kandiáro talukas; weather cool.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Flood falling daily; weather sultry; fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	0·18	Total rainfall 9·27; crops suffering from drought; cholera increasing in city, 206 cases, 73 deaths.
Kaira ...	0·41	Total rainfall 5·44; rain much wanted for rice and other crops.
Surat ...	0·83	Total rainfall 26·15; 8 fatal cholera cases in Bárdoli taluka, 2 in Mándvi.
Broach ...	0·30	Total rainfall 16·56; more rain wanted; cholera more or less throughout Collectorate.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	0·10 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 9·38; fall of rain is very irregular throughout the Collectorate, it being only 2·76 at Bhusáwal; failure of *kharif* crops from 4 to 8 annas is anticipated, except in 2 talukas; field labourers are nearly starving for want of work, though the prices have but moderately risen; it is contemplated to start special works if no rain falls within the next few days; fever in Nasirabad; cattle disease in Pimpalner.
Násik ...	0·18	Total rainfall 11·72; in some parts early crops have nearly dried up, in others rain is wanted for sowing; slight cholera in 3 talukas.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	1·52	Total rainfall 63·69; more rain wanted for agricultural purposes; cholera in a few villages of Panwel and Bhiwandi talukas, and in A'gáshi and Kalyán; small-pox continues in Wára and Bassein talukas; transplantation of crops completed in most talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	No report received.
Ahmednagar ...	0·11	Total rainfall 5·65; crops withering for want of rain except in Sangamner and Akola; cholera in 7 talukas, 202 cases, 82 deaths.
Sholapur ...	0·19	Total rainfall 4·77; rain much wanted for *kharif* crops; cholera decreasing.
Satara ...	0·71	Total rainfall 27·52; more rain wanted; 88 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	0·23	Total rainfall 24·83; more rain much wanted; great scarcity of water in Athni; cholera decreasing.
Dharwar ...	0·12	Total rainfall 16·81; early crops fair in western, but withering in eastern talukas; rain most urgently needed in Nawalgund, Ron, Gadag, Karajgi and Ránibennur.
Kanara ...	1·50 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 82·0; 3 deaths from cholera above Ghâts.
Kaládgi ...	...	Cholera decreasing.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	0·02	Total rainfall 10·51; rain much wanted; health good.
Wadhwán ...	...	Crops withering; cholera in Jhalawad, 7 cases, 4 fatal.
Baroda ...	0·08	Total rainfall 20·47; crops and public health good.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects in Sind fair; fever prevalent; rain urgently required throughout the rest of the Presidency.
Bengal— (Aug. 17th)		
Chittagong ...	5·86	General health good.
Noakholly ...	8·94	Health of the station and neighbourhood good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	6·73	
Hill Tipperah ...	8·7	
Backergunge ...	4·17	Fever still prevalent in Motheria, Golachipa and Gulshakhali, and cattle disease in Bowful and Gulshakhali; public health otherwise good.
Furreedpore ...	2·03	Public health good.
Dacca ...	2·69	
Tipperah ...	4·89	
Mymensingh ...	6·22	
24-Pergunnahs ...	8·62	Ordinary fever getting prevalent.
Jessore ...	1·21	
Nuddea ...	1·55	
Moorshedabad ...	2·03	General health fair.
Pubna ...	1·08	
Rajshahye ...	·76	
Bogra ...	2·30	Fever prevalent to some extent.
Malda ...	1·57	
Dinagepore ...	5·91	
Rungpore ...	4·68	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Cooch Behar ...	2·62	General health good, except in Meckligunge where cholera has assumed an epidemic form in places.
Jalpáiguri ...	9·55	Cholera still prevalent in the south of the district.
Darjeeling ...	5·27	
Midnapore ...	2·82	
Howrah ...	1·49	
Hooghly ...	4·73	Public health fair.
Burdwan ...	2·66	
Bankoora ...	2·84	
Beerbhoom ...	3·59	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	5·62	
Bhágalpur ...	10·40	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	5·32	
Purneah ...	2·70	
Durbhunga ...	2·90	
Mozufferpore ...	6·50	
Sarun ...	4·07	Cholera still prevalent; number of deaths diminishing.
Chumparun ...	8·83	
Patna ...	6·18	Public health improving, but sporadic cases of cholera still reported from all parts.
Gya ...	1·84	A good deal of fever and sporadic cholera about.
Shahabad ...	·70	
Hazáribágh ...	7·56	Cholera abating.
Lohardugga ...	2·94	Cholera and small-pox still prevalent, the latter much decreased.
Manbhoom ...	4·22	
Singhbhoom ...	1·75	General health good.
Balasore ...	4·49	Much alarm has been caused by an epidemic of an hysteric or an epileptic nature known as *suru kurnari* which is said to have come from Madras.
Cuttack ...	1·09	Cholera much abated; public health improved.
Pooree ...	1·31	Cholera decreasing.
		General Remarks.—There has been general rain during the week, and the crops are favourably reported on from all the districts except Pooree. The harvesting of *aous*, or early rice, progresses, and the yield is said to be satisfactory on the whole. The transplantation of *amun*, or late rice, is being rapidly brought to a close, and the young plants where transplanted are doing well. In Behar the *bhadoi* crops are in a satisfactory condition, and the recent rainfall has been sufficient for the transplantation of the winter rice crops.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Aug. 16th)	From ·7 to 1·3.	River fallen to 28 feet.
Allahabad („ 15th)	3·3	Prospects favourable.
Jhánsi („ 17th)	2·2	*Kharif* prospects improving; no more rain required.
Agra („ 16th)	From ·1 to 1·7.	No rain at Sadr station.
Meerut („ „)	...	Rain indifferent; prospects good.
Bareilly („ „)	1·0	Clear weather since last 3 days; strong westerly wind.
Almora („ 15th)	...	Rain general; prospects favourable.
Punjab— (Aug. 16th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Crops promising; health good.
Hissár ...	*Nil*	Crops thriving; health good generally.
Umballa ...	1·0	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Fever prevails; health good.
Lahore ...	1·2	Crops good; health fair.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Ditto ditto.
Ráwalpindi ...	·4	Prospects good; cholera decreasing.
Pesháwar ...	·9	Ploughing and sowing progressing; health good.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects favourable; public health generally fair.
Oudh— (Aug. 16th)		
Lucknow ...	·2	Prospects and public health continue good.
Sitapur ...	·9	
Fyzabad ...	·2	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Aug. 12th)	2·25	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops good; cholera continues; prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Sambalpur ...	·37	Weather cloudy; transplanting of rice delayed for want of rain; cholera continues.
Bilaspur ...	·20	Prospects good; weeding commenced; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	1·80	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; health good; prices fallen.
Bálághát ...	·70	Transplanting of rice retarded owing to insufficient rainfall; prices steady.
Chanda (Aug. 13th)	2·47	Rain wanted for transplanting rice; other crops good; cholera continues.
Chhindwara ...	1·45	Crops good; more rain wanted; cholera broken out at Amarwara; prices rising.
Bhandara („ 15th)	1·95	Weather cloudy; scanty rainfall injuring rice crops; *jowar* good; cholera, fever and small-pox continue; prices rising.
Nágpur („ 16th)	·73	Weather cloudy; rain wanted; few cholera cases; prices falling.
Wardha ...	2·80	Prospects good; few cases of cholera.
Nimár ...	·06	Cholera and small-pox continue.
Hoshangabad ...	4·0	Cholera decreasing; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur (Aug. 16th)	*Nil*	Rainfall deficient; cholera continues.
Jubbulpore ...	3·5	Prospects of *kharif* favourable; cholera and cattle disease continue.
Saugor ...	3·80	*Kharif* suffered from continuous rain; cholera continues.
Seoni ...	2·5	Cholera continues; prices moderate.
Damoh ...	5·85	Break required for weeding and ploughing *rabi* lands; 160 deaths from cholera; cattle disease prevalent.
Mandla (Aug. 16th)	·75	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; weeding continues; cholera disappearing; cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Rice suffering in Nágpur country from deficient rain; excess of rain in Vindhyan districts; in most parts *kharif* still promises well.
British Burma—(Aug. 17th)		
Arrakan Division ...	...	No further report regarding outbreak of cholera in Kyoukphyoo; general health good; paddy sowing progressing favourably; cattle disease in one township.
Akyab ...	7·0 in week ending 14th August.	
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	5·15	Health and crops good; slight cattle disease.
Bassein ...	·1	General health good; crops progressing favourably; no cattle disease; weather hot.
Henzada ...	1·75 in week ending 12th August.	Weather favourable.
Myanoung (Aug. 5th)	·7	Crop prospects good; slight cattle disease in Mengyee; slight cholera still at Okpho; otherwise public health good.
Tharawaddy („ „)	·9	
Prome ...	4·25	Two deaths from cholera in Prome and one in Mohathaman; cultivation progressing.
Thayetmyo ...	3·86	Total rainfall 22·88; general health good; 9 deaths from sporadic cholera; ploughing backward.
Thonkwa ...	Slight rain	Health and crops good; cattle disease greatly on the decline.
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	5·35	Public health good; crops progressing; cattle disease abating.
Shwegyeen ...	6·4	
Tounghoo ...	3·82	
Salween ...	...	No further report.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Aug. 17th)	2·94	Sky overcast with occasional showers morning and evening; *asu* reaped, outturn good; transplanting of *sali* is going on; prospect of tea and rice is favourable; cholera still at Barpeta, but on the decrease at Bojalee.
Sylhet („ „)	10·02	Prospects continue good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—(Aug. 17th)		
Amráoti ...	·17	Prospects becoming unfavourable for want of rain; cholera in Amráoti, Wún, Bassim, and Buldanah districts.
Mysore and Coorg—(Aug. 17th)		
Bangalore ...	·10 in cantonment	Slight rain has fallen in most districts, but more is much needed for the preservation of the standing crops; prospects of season are still therefore critical generally; cholera in several districts.
Coorg ...	1·80	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India—(Aug. 16th)		
Indore ...	·17	Rain much wanted at Mhow and in Mulwa; cholera flits about below the Vindhya and in Rewah.
Gwalior ...	·10	
Neemuch ...	·09	
Rutlam ...	Report not received.	
Sutna ...	3·09	
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 17th)	·44	Total rainfall 25·7; partially clear and bright.
Marwar („ 12th)	*Nil*	Total rainfall 5·66; rain holding off, much wanted for crops; fever.
Bikanir („ 9th)	*Nil*	Weather hot; health good.
Meywar („ 11th)	*Nil*	Light clouds and occasional sunshine; water-supply, health and prospects good.
Jhallawar ...	1·55	Prospects slightly improved.
Harowtee (Aug. 12th)		
Deoli ...	*Nil*	Health and prospects good; *til* sown.
Kota ...		
Shahpura ...		
Tonk ...	·8	
Ajmere (Aug. 17th)	*Nil*	Cloudy.
Jeypore ...	...	Few drops only, more rain required; prospects fair; health good.
Ulwur („ 16th)	·37	Health fair; crops suffering from want of rain.
Nepal— (Aug. 9th)	4·88	Agricultural prospects fair.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 37.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

PROCEDUR TO BE FOLLOWED IN INVESTIGATING ACCIDENTS ON RAILWAYS, GUARANTEED AND STATE.

Circular No. 15 R., Simla, August 12, 1876.

Read again—

Public Works Department Circular No. 22 R of the 19th October 1875.

RESOLUTION.—In continuation of the procedure laid down in the above Circular for the investigation into serious accidents on Railways, the Government of India are pleased to direct that when a Consulting Engineer submits a report on any accident for the information of Government, a copy shall at the same time be sent by him to the Agent of the Guaranteed Railway Company, or to the Director of State Railways, as the case may be.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, in the Public Works Department (Railway), for information and the issue of the necessary orders to the Consulting Engineers.

Ordered also, that it be communicated to the Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, Lahore, and Lucknow for information and guidance, and to the Director of State Railways for information and the issue of the necessary orders to the Managers of State Railways opened for public traffic.

Ordered also, that this Resolution be communicated to the Governments and Administrations noted on the margin in the Judicial Department for information, and that a copy be sent to the Home Department for information and publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, British Burmah, Hyderabad, Central India and Rajpootana.

H. DRUMMOND, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Deputy Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of July 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorgnum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorgnum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorgnum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	17 7	17 7	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	16 8	17 8	24 4	22 8	21 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	38 1	35 2	26 6	26 6	20 0	427 7	388 8	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 3	11 8	12 3	14 7	13 6	14 7	21 6	23 8	21 6	23 8	24 7	21 8	26 3	27 3	24 2	24 6	24 6	23 4	140 9	140 9	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	18 3	18 3	18 8	19 5	19 2	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 2	31 4	34 6	25 2	25 2	26 2	258 2	291 6	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	15 8	16 9	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	18 6	18 7	18 7	19 6	20 3	20 3	20 3	...	...	...	26 5	26 5	32 3	22 2	23 1	22 2	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna		
	Nellore	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	15 3	15 3	14 3	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 9	26 9	30 5	...	...	...	26 8	26 8	33 9	21 3	21 3	23 9	89 9	79 9	74 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	11 8	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	9 9	10 7	15 3	10 8	11 6	16 6	20 5	22 1	22 9	24 6	24 6	29 0	22 5	25 5	28 5	20 6	24 9	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	16 2	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	12 5	12 5	15 4	...	...	...	11 2	10 7	12 8	13 0	13 0	14 6	21 6	21 6	22 7	18 8	18 8	22 6	21 3	21 3	27 2	17 9	17 4	26 9	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	Bellary		
	Kurnool	11 7	13 0	13 3	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	18 5	15 0	15 0	15 0	24 7	27 4	21 6	23 7	...	...	23 2	23 2	20 6	22 9	24 0	21 7	231 3	231 3	199 3	15 6	15 6	14 4	Kurnool		
	Madras	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 5	10 3	13 0	10 9	10 9	13 7	17 8	17 5	23 8	17 9	17 9	20 5	18 9	18 6	22 6	18 8	18 6	19 0	92 3	91 7	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 2	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 0	12 7	12 1	11 3	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 9	19 9	23 3	17 9	17 2	18 7	95 2	95 2	97 2	18 6	19 4	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	12 0	10 2	11 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 2	17 8	12 2	11 6	18 8	20 0	20 0	26 4	18 1	18 1	...	20 5	20 5	27 4	19 7	20 7	20 7	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	9 0	9 0	10 5	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 8	13 6	13 6	15 3	20 2	20 2	...	21 6	20 8	19 2	22 3	22 3	21 5	21 5	22 0	234 2	234 2	235 7	18 4	18 4	16 6	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	10 3	10 3	11 0	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 3	28 3	23 6	29 4	29 4	27 0	21 0	21 0	21 9	194 4	194 4	194 4	16 1	16 1	15 6	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	9 9	9 9	11 2	...	...	...	12 2	11 9	15 1	12 7	12 3	15 6	19 6	19 6	25 2	22 9	22 9	22 9	23 6	22 9	27 5	21 6	28 1	25 4	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	16 2	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	9 7	10 1	10 9	...	...	...	11 8	12 2	14 3	12 7	12 7	15 2	22 3	23 5	30 8	19 8	22 8	26 5	23 2	24 0	24 0	22 4	22 4	24 9	109 3	106 9	131 2	17 8	18 2	17 3	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	9 3	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 8	12 1	..	...	...	15 7	15 7	19 6	19 2	19 2	19 2	17 2	17 2	15 6	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	10 9	10 9	11 7	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 3	10 6	10 6	12 2	18 0	18 8	22 0	17 2	18 6	21 4	17 6	19 1	23 5	20 4	20 4	27 2	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	12 5	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	7 8	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	13 9	15 4	16 9	11 2	14 0	12 6	14 4	13 7	16 6	14 9	15 8	18 3	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	10 4	11 9	13 3	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 8	13 4	13 8	16 3	19 1	20 7	30 7	18 8	18 8	29 0	21 0	21 0	30 0	20 6	22 4	25 8	151 6	151 6	160 4	16 5	16 5	17 4	Salem		
	South Canara	9 5	11 2	10 3	...	...	...	10 7	10 2	10 2	11 8	11 8	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	17 2	18 2	16 8	16 8	16 2	72 9	72 9	72 9	15 0	15 0	14 0	South Canara		
	Malabar	10 8	10 8	9 4	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	13 4	11 3	11 3	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	18 2	16 8	16 8	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	11 9	11 15	11 12	18 0	18 0	20 6	7 12	7 12	7 12	10 7	10 7	11 2	20 0	20 0	20 4	15 4	15 4	17 8	15 5	15 5	14 1	18 10	19 7	18 10	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	16 2	16 2	16 14	25 0	25 0	26 11	7 4	7 4	7 4	11 8	11 8	11 0	19 0	21 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	19 6	...	...	...	22 7	24 14	22 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	15 4	15 4	13 15	26 11	25 10	26 11	9 2	9 7	8 14	11 13	11 7	11 7	17 12	17 12	16 13	17 12	17 5	16 13	...	...	...	24 10	24 10	17 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira		
	Surat	13 6	14 1	12 13	14 1	14 1	13 6	8 3	8 3	7 2	11 6	11 6	9 4	14 13	14 13	13 16	14 13	14 13	14 1	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	14 1	92 8	92 8	92 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	Surat		
	Broach	15 3½	15 3½	13 0	...	...	...	8 6	8 0	8 0	11 6½	11 6½	10 0	16 13½	16 13½	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	18 13	18 13	16 0	206 0	106 0	106 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna	11 10	11 14	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	10 9	10 9	10 0	17 14	17 14	16 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	18 14	18 14	17 0	17 8	17 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	11 6	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	11 6	11 6	11 6	19 0	19 0	20 10	15 0	15 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	19 0	19 0	16 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	18 4	13 7	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	17 10	17 10	15 12	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	24 4	24 4	28 12	21 15	21 15	22 14	21 14	21 14	21 14	19 14	19 14	14 2	142 8	142 8	128 0	12 12	12 12	12 12	Nasik		
	Nasik	17 3	17 3	15 12	11 1	11 1	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	11 14	25 3	25 3	28 0	16 15	16 15	21 8	24 2	24 2	24 2	19 14	19 14	14 2	98 7½	88 1½	106 10½	18 0	12 13½	12 1½	Ahmadnagar		
	Ahmadnagar	18 2	17 1½	15 15	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	9 13½	9 14½	9 13½	9 14½	27 8	28 3	33 0	19 0	18 4½	25 3½	...	...	...	20 11	20 11	19 9	76 0	76 0	95 0	13 14	13 14	13 6	Poona		
	Poona	18 13	18 13	13 13	10 3	10 8	10 3	9 13	9 13	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 10	20 11	20 11	27 3	14 15	14 15	20 11	...	...	...	22 12	22 12	22 8	91 8	91 8	97 0	14 4	14 4	13 8	Sholapur		
	Sholapur	18 2	18 2	18 1	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	13 15	13 3	13 3	15 3	24 4	24 4	28 0	18 0	19 13	28 7	...	...	...	14 6	15 6	18 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 2	12 0	11 4	Kaladgi		
	Kaladgi	16 2	18 2	20 3	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	12 15	12 15	12 15	12 15	23 9	23 9	23 9	12 23	12 23	12 23	...	...	...	18 3	16 14	24 0	145 10	145 10	130 0	14 9	16 0	13 1	Satara		
	Satara	13 6	14 1	16 0	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	8 14	11 7	11 7	10 11	19 15	19 15	23 15	16 13	15 8	21 15	20 6	21 10	26 9	13 4	13 13	17 7	160 0	160 0	150 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	Belgaum		
	Belgaum	15 0	15 0	18 8	...	...	...	12 0	11 14	15 12	13 0	12 14	16 12	17 12	18 1	19 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	26 10	28 0	32 0	15 0	15 13	19 0	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 4	18 4	15 8	Dharwar		
	Dharwar	18 0	18 11	24 3	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 7	15 0	15 10	20 2	22 2	22 2	24 5	21 8	20 3	24 14	15 9	15 9	15 9	23 6	13 11	16 6	10 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	9 Bdls.	18 4	13 13	16 15	Ratnagiri		
	Ratnagiri	9 1	10 5	8 6	...	...	...	8 10	9 5	11 8	11 8	12 5	12 3	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	15 9	20 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	19 0					9 5	9 5	...	60 4	71 3	...	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Aden	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	..	20	5 14	14	...	12	7 12	7	24 0	25 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Asirgarh		
	Asirgarh	15 0	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 8	13 8	14 0	12 0	24 8	26 0	27 0	24 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	21 12	19 11	16 15	91 8	90 0	77 0	16 9	15 12	15 8	Baroda		
	Baroda	12 0	11 13	12 1	18 4	18 0	18 6	8 4	7 7	6 14	11 7	10 5	9 3	20 9	20 4	15 12	18 4	17 12	16 6	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	22 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
	Disa	16 12	16 4	19 8	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 15	30 0	30 0	32 0	31 8	30 8	31 8	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	17 0	140 0	160 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach		
	Nimach	15 2	15 2	13 12	21 8	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 12	8 8	19 8	20 8	15 12	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	35 1½	33 8	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	45 10	50 0	45 0	Nasirabad		
	Nasirabad	22 2	21 0½	17 2	30 15	28 1	23 12	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	27 1	30 0	22 0	20 0	20 4½	21 4	...	...	...	16 4	16 0	15 8	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Rajkot		
	Rajkot	15 4	15 4	15 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 12	16 12	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	38 0	35 0	35 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Upper Sind Frontier	22 0	22 0	20 0	26 0	27 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	27 0	36 0	36 0	21 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	113 0	108 0	118 0	40 0	62 0	60 0	Karachi		
	Karachi	13 10	13 10	13 10	19 8	20 8	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 8	17 0	16 0	16 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Haidarabad		
	Haidarabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	27 0	26 8	24 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Shikarpur		
	Shikarpur	17 12	18 0	16 12	22 14	23 0	21 6	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	11 12	21 4	21 4	22 13½	30 6	30 0	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	24 0	20 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur		
	Thur and Parkur	16 4	17 1	21 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	18 0													*Western Districts.*		
	Western Districts.																			27 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Burdwan		
	Burdwan	16 8[a]	16 8	17 0	17 8	18 0	20 0	20 12	21 8	15 0	21 12	22 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...														
Bengal.	Bancoorah	19 0[b]	20 0	18 12	25 0	25 0	24 0	18 8	18 4	15 0	21 4	21 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	19 8	440 0	480 0	460 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah	Bengal.	
	Beerbhoom	20 0[c]	20 0	21 0	...	...	22 0	20 0	21 0	17 0	22 8	22 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 6	Beerbhoom			
	Midnapore	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 12	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore			
	Hooghly	18 0[d]	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	9 0	20 0 to 21 0	19 0 to 20 0	13 0 to 13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	20 0 to 23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Hooghly			
	Howrah	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 8	20 0	20 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 12	9 0	Howrah			
	Central Districts.																															
	Calcutta	18 0	16 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta			
	24-Pergunnahs	...[e]	...	10 10	...	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	16 12	16 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5	90 0	90 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs			
	Nuddea	20 0	20 0	16 13½	32 0	35 8	32 0	17 4	17 4	13 5	19 6	18 5	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 8	30 8	26 5	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 2½	9 2½	8 14	Nuddea			
	Jessore	18 4[f]	19 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	26 8	17 0	16 12	14 0	18 4	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore			
	Moorshedabad	23 0[g]	23 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	22 8	20 0 to 22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	38 0	30 0	140 0	130 0	120 0	7 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	8 8	Moorshedabad			

[a] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 21-8 seers, barley 21 to 34 seers, rice best sort 18-8 to 24 seers, rice common 20-8 to 32-10 seers, and gram 24 to 30 seers.
[b] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 33 seers, rice best sort 21 to 24 seers, rice common 24 to 35 seers, maize 34 seers, and gram 22 seers.
[c] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 35 seers, rice best sort 20 to 26 seers, rice common 17 to 20 seers, and gram 24 to 35 seers.
[d] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 26 to 32 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 20 to 22 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.
[e] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 19 seers, barley 22-12 to 29 seers, rice best sort 8 to 9 seers, rice common 16-12 to 23 seers, and gram 20 to 24-12 seers.
[f] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, rice best sort 14 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, and gram 16 to 26-8 seers.
[g] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 35 seers, barley 40 to 49 seers, rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 23 seers, bulrush millets 40 seers, and gram 20-8 to 36-8 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of July 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																											*Central Districts*—contd.	Bengal—*continued.*	
	Dinagepore ...	18 0*k*	16 0	18 8	26 0	20 8	17 8	23 0	20 0	17 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	25 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore ...		
	Maldah ...	21 0	22 0	25 0	45 0	40 0	47 0	21 0	19 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	35 0	35 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	Maldah ...		
	Rajshahye ...	37 8*i*	20 0	19 11	45 0	...	37 8	12 12 to 19 0	18 0 to 20 10	16	18 12 to 21 12	21 9 to 22 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 4	26 4 to 33 12	26 4	320 0	320 0	240 0	7 14	7 14	8 0	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	22 8*j*	22 8	30 0	...	...	...	14 1	14 1	9 6½	27 1	25 9	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 2	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
	Bograh ...	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	9 0	17 0	17 0	9 8	25 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	14 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 4	7 8	Bograh ...		
	Pubna ...	25 0*k*	30 0	22 8	...	...	...	15 0	12 0	13 8	25 0	22 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 8	8 4	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*l*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpáiguri ...	12 0*m*	11 6	13 7	...	...	...	11 0	13 3	13 3	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 7	17 0	13 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 1	Jalpaiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																											*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	16 12*n*	16 8	17 0	40 0	49 0	30 0	17 6	17 10	17 0	24 0	22 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 10	21 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 11	8 14	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	22 0*o*	24 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	22 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	... *p*	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 8	23 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensing ...	16 0*q*	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	14 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mymensing ...		
	Tipperah ...	14 0	14 0	13 5	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 8	8 8	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	12 0*r*	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	6 12	7 8	8 12	Chittagong ...		
	Noakhally ...	...*s*	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 8	15 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	Noakhally ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 8	12 4	12 4	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	5 11½	5 11½	7 8	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 3	9 3	9 5	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	15 3	20 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	10 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																											*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	22 0	23 0	26 0	30 0	35 0	34 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	19 0	20 0	23 8	19 0	20 0	35 0	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	29 0	140 0	150 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	21 8*t*	21 0	25 8	27 0	27 0	37 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	21 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 8	24 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	7 4	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	21 0*u*	21 0	19 0	27 0	26 0	30 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	20 0	30 0	32 0	37 8	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	18 8*v*	17 8	17 8	28 8	28 8	27 5	13 0	13 0	14 8	15 4	15 12	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 4	20 12	160 0	160 0	170 0	7 6	7 4	6 14	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	19 0*w*	19 0	20 0	25 0	27 8	30 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	21 0	22 0	20 8	30 0	30 0	31 0	9 8	9 12	9 0	18 8	19 0	21 0	...	...	35 0	...	...	...	33 0	35 0	26 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	22 0*x*	23 0	24 0	29 0	34 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 8	19 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	27 0	33 0	28 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	23 1	24 1	17 8	36 7	35 7	36 7	15 7	15 7	13 6	19 9	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 5	31 5	27 3	189 0	147 0	147 0	8 9	8 4	7 8	Monghyr ...		
	Bhaugulpore ...	19 7*y*	19 14	17 0	30 13	32 14	37 14	16 14	18 2	17 11	17 11	19 9	21 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 12	28 6	25 4	151 8	151 8	151 8	8 3	8 3	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
	Purneah ...	22 0*z*	26 0	28 0	...	...	38 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	Purneah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	17 0*z*1	20 0	18 0	...	...	24 0	19 0	19 8	16 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	30 0	40 0	35 0	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																											*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	15 12	...	...	...	15 12	17 1	14 7	22 5	26 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 12	23 10	27 9	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	14 7	Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	17 1	17 1	14 7	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	18 6	22 5	21 0	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	8 8	Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																											*Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh ...	17 0*z*2	17 8	22 8	18 0	...	27 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	33 0	18 0	18 8	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 0	7 8	Hazáribágh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	18 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	...	28 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	40 0	40 0	17 0	18 0	22 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	Lohardugga ...		
	Singbhoom ...	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
	Maunbhoom ...	16 0*z*3	17 0	17 0	30 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	...	19 0	19 0	17 0	200 0	240 0	260 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
Assam.	Sylhet ...																											Sylhet ...	Assam.	
	Cachar ...																											Cachar ...		
	Goálpárá ...																											Goálpárá ...		
	Gáro Hills ...																											Gáro Hills ...		
	Kámrúp ...																											Kámrúp ...		
	Darrang ...	No return received																		No return received									Darrang ...		
	Nowgong ...																											Nowgong ...		
	Sibságar ...																											Sibságar ...		
	Lakhimpur ...																											Lakhimpur ...		
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...																											Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...		
	Naga Hills ...																											Naga Hills ...		
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	20 0	21 0	20 8	31 0	32 0	33 0	12 0	13 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
	Saháranpur ...	23 11	23 11	21 9	30 3	30 3	30 5	8 10	8 10	9 11	14 0	14 0	16 3	21 9	17 4	23 11	17 4	22 10	21 9	32 5	32 5	29 2	149 0	149 0	129 0	8 0	8 4	8 5	Saháranpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 0	25 5	22 9	52 0	41 0	35 3	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	14 5	27 8	22 0	28 10	22 0	22 0	17 10	29 11	29 11	26 6	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	25 12	25 4	21 3½	33 0	35 0	29 15	8 8	8 8	6 8	18 0	18 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	33 8	32 8	25 10	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	27 0	26 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	28 0	23 0	22 0	26 0	24 0	27 0	40 0	37 0	27 8	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 4	Bulandshahr ...		
	Aligarh ...	29 0	28 8	22 8	37 0	37 0	29 8	9 0	8 0	7 0	17 8	20 0	16 0	28 0	25 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	36 0	38 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	14 0	14 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Kumaun ...		

a In the sub-division prices are as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 20 seers, rice common 23 seers, and gram 25 seers.
b In the sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 33-12 seers, rice best sort 15 seers, rice common 23-4 seers, and gram 28-2 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 32 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 17 to 30 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, and gram 11 to 25-11 seers.
d In the sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 25 seers, and gram 28 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, barley 12 seers, rice best sort 4 to 13 seers, rice common 7 to 16 seers, lesser millets 14 seers, Indian-corn 18 to 20 seers, and gram 6 to 16 seers.
m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13-3 seers, rice best sort 10 to 16 seers, rice common 13 to 20 seers, and gram 10-3 to 16 seers.
n In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 seers, rice best sort 16 to 19 seers, rice common 20 to 23 seers, and gram 22 seers.
o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 25 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 10 to 18 seers, rice common 19 to 26 seers, and gram 16 to 22 seers.
p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 18 to 21-9 seers, rice common 20 to 22-12 seers, paddy 35 to 40 seers, and gram 12 to 18 seers.
q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 30 seers, rice best sort 12 to 18 seers, rice common 17-4 to 25 seers and gram 9-8 to 20 seers.
r In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 12 to 15 seers, and rice common 15 to 16 seers.
s In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 12 to 19 seers, and rice common 16 to 24 seers.
t In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 27 seers, barley 27-8 to 33 seers, rice common 17-4 to 23 seers, lesser millets 36 seers, maize 24 seers, and gram 16 to 22 seers.
u In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19-4 to 21 seers, barley 27 to 30 seers, rice best sort 10 to 14 seers, rice common 19 to 22 seers, bulrush millet 24 seers, gram millet 21 seers, maize 22 seers, and gram 28 to 32 seers.
v In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 21 seers, barley 24 to 32 seers, rice best sort 13-8 to 15-9 seers, rice common 14-8 to 17-8 seers, murwa 24 to 30 seers, maize 20 to 29 seers, and gram 21-8 to 31 seers.
w In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17-4 to 25-4 seers, barley 22 to 40 seers, rice best sort 12 to 18 seers, rice common 14-4 to 19 seers, lesser millets 32 to 36 seers, maize 25-8 to 35 seers, and gram 22 to 35 seers.
x In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 26 seers, barley 30 to 35 seers, rice best sort 13 to 17 seers, rice common 17 to 25 seers, lesser millets 33 to 36 seers, maize 35 to 41 seers, and gram 27 to 30 seers.
y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 22 seers, barley 24 to 34 seers, rice best sort 15 to 18 seers, rice common 16 to 20 seers, murwa 21 to 25 seers, maize 31 seers, and gram 20 to 24 seers.
z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 27 seers, rice best sort 14 to 15 seers, rice common 17 to 18 seers, and gram 26 to 27 seers.
*z*1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 18 to 24 seers, rice common 18 to 28 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize 24 seers, and gram 20 to 0 seers.
*z*2 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, barley 28 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 21 to 22 seers, lesser millets 32 to 36 seers, maize 24 seers, and gram 20 seers.
*z*3 In the interior the prices range as follow;—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, best sort 18 to 20 seers, rice common 19 to 24 seers, and gram 18 to 24 seers,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	Garhwál ...	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	21 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 8	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor ...	21 6	20 13	20 4	28 2	28 2	29 4	13 8	13 8	11 4	15 12	15 12	14 10	15 12	19 2	21 6	28 2	27 0	21 6
	Moradabad ...	25 0	25 0	20 0	36 4	36 4	31 14	10 10	10 10	8 12	20 0	20 0	15 15	21 1	20 0	22 8	31 4	31 4	25 0
	Budaun ...	28 3	26 6½	22 10½	36 0	34 13	30 0	12 0	10 12	9 9½	18 0	18 0	16 12½	30 0	24 0	12 0	30 0	24 0	15 14½
	Bareilly ...	24 6	23 12	20 0	33 12	33 2	31 4	7 8	7 8	6 9	17 8	18 2	16 4	25 0	20 0	17 8	25 0	25 0	17 8
	Sháhjahánpur ...	29 0	27 12	24 4	40 8	40 10	35 8	8 8	8 8	7 6	20 8	20 8	18 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	22 8	23 12	22 8	37 8	37 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	10 0	18 12	19 8	17 8	18 12	12 8	18 12	25 0	25 0	20 0
	Muttra ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agra ...	25 12	25 6	19 6½	31 13½	31 13	24 15	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	27 0	27 0	23 3	29 4	20 0	23 5
	Farukhabad ...	27 8	26 13	19 8	36 2	37 14	24 12	7 0	7 4	7 0	20 0	20 0	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mainpuri ...	29 12	29 0	22 0	35 0	37 0	27 0	7 8	7 0	5 8	16 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etáwah ...	27 0	26 8	19 8	36 0	35 0	23 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	16 8	16 8	13 0	33 0	33 0	22 0	35 0	33 0	22 0
	Etah ...	30 8	30 0	23 8	42 8	37 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalaun ...	29 0	29 0	20 8	36 0	36 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	20 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0
	Jhánsi ...	24 0	24 8	18 0	32 10	34 5	25 6	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	33 9	34 10	23 3	42 9	33 7	20 8
	Lalitpur ...	24 2	24 10	19 6	35 0	38 0	28 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	31 0	31 0	25 4	25 0	25 0	0 ...
	Cawnpore ...	25 0	23 8	22 8	36 0	36 0	29 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	19 8	18 8	17 0	...	30 0	14 8	30 0	30 0	21 8
	Fatehpur ...	26 4	25 0	21 8	34 8	34 8	26 0	16 8	16 8	9 0	24 0	24 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánda ...	24 9	25 12	21 0	28 14	30 4	23 0	12 4	12 8	8 14	20 6	22 0	17 8	34 8	35 4	22 8	34 8	35 4	21 8
	Allahabad ...	24 4	24 4	18 12	33 0	31 8	26 0	11 4	9 0	8 0	19 0	19 8	16 4	30 0	31 0	27 8	31 0	31 0	25 8
	Hamírpur ...	27 14	26 8	19 8	30 6	27 0	24 12	15 12	13 0	10 0	18 0	19 0	14 0	34 14	33 12	21 8	37 2	35 0	20 4
	Jaunpur ...	25 6	25 6	24 0	34 4	33 14	34 9	8 7	8 7	7 12	21 3	22 9	19 12	...	...	25 6	16 15	19 12	21 3
	Gorakhpur ...	24 8	23 10	28 14	35 0	35 0	42 0	16 10	16 10	15 12	22 12	21 14	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Basti ...	26 9	26 9	28 12	40 0	40 0	40 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	21 4	21 4	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh ...	22 14	24 0	25 1	29 8	29 8	33 15	11 13	11 13	11 13	19 3	19 3	18 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur ...	22 0	22 0	20 0	28 0	26 0	27 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	26 0	24 0
	Benares ...	20 10½	21 7½	21 0	29 6	29 14	30 8	13 1	13 1	8 6	17 6½	16 5	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ghazipur ...	21 14	21 14	20 9½	29 10	29 10	28 5	9 0	9 0	7 1½	19 5	19 5	18 0	18 0	18 0	25 12	24 7	24 7	24 6
Panjab.	Delhi ...	25 8	25 0	20 8	36 0	37 0	27 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	28 0	23 0	22 0	29 0	28 0	25 0
	Gurgáon ...	27 0	27 0	20 0	37 0	36 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	24 0
	Karnál ...	25 0	25 0	20 8	36 0	36 0	31 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	26 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Hissár ...	23 0	22 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	34 0	32 0	23 0
	Rohtak ...	24 8	25 0	19 8	38 0	38 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	30 0	26 0	21 0
	Sirsa ...	24 0	25 0	21 0	18 4	19 4	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	55 0	54 0	25 0	40 0	40 8	25 0
	Umballa ...	23 12	23 8	22 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	12 8	25 0	32 0	29 0	21 0	21 0	20 0
	Ludhiána ...	25 8	27 0	25 0	40 0	42 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 8	26 8	28 0	33 0	26 0	26 0	22 0
	Simlá ...	17 0	17 8	17 0	22 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	17 8	18 8	16 0
	Jullundur ...	24 8	26 0	25 0	40 0	42 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	18 0	26 0	36 0	24 0	24 0	20 0
	Hushiárpúr ...	25 8	25 0	26 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 0
	Kángra ...	18 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar ...	25 0	26 0	24 0	35 8	36 0	35 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	33 0	20 0	22 0	27 0
	Siálkot ...	24 0	24 8	22 4	39 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	25 0	30 0	20 0	26 0	27 0
	Gurdáspúr ...	26 0	27 0	27 0	38 0	38 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Lahore ...	27 0	27 0	23 8	44 8	42 0	34 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	28 0	28 0	31 0	28 0	28 0	20 0
	Ferozepore ...	29 0	29 0	34 0	46 0	46 0	39 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	42 0	42 0	32 0	38 0	38 0	28 0
	Gujránwála ...	24 8	24 0	23 0	48 0	45 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	16 0	25 0	20 0
	Ráwalpindi ...	35 0	33 0	28 0	42 0	42 0	31 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	43 0	43 0	36 0
	Jhelum ...	30 0	29 0	30 0	39 0	39 0	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	34 0	37 0
	Gujrát ...	31 0	30 0	27 0	48 0	50 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	40 0	45 0	32 0	32 0	38 0	35 0
	Shahpúr ...	31 0	31 0	28 8	42 0	42 0	40 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	33 0	33 0	37 0
	Mooltan ...	21 0	20 0	19 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	18 0	18 0	27 0
	Jhang ...	24 8	24 8	23 0	33 8	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
	Montgomery ...	33 0	31 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	20 0	24 0	...	20 0	25 0	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	21 8	22 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	28 0
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	32 8	31 4	31 4	40 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	45 0	45 0	52 8	43 0	42 0	50 0
	Dera Ghazi Khán ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bannú ...	44 6	45 10	55 0	57 8	61 0	65 10	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	50 0	50 0	60 0	45 0	45 0	52 8
	Pesháwar ...	27 15	28 9	26 10	45 8	44 14	40 9	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 10	28 9	31 3	33 13	24 11	26 10	35 1
	Kohát ...	37 0	38 0	31 4	61 3	61 3	51 0	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	17 14	56 2	56 0	10 13	61 3	61 3	35 6
	Hazárá ...	34 0	30 0	25 0	60 0	18 0	37 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 0	30 0*	33 0*	26 0*	32 0	40 0	32 0
Oudh.	Lucknow ...	26 13	26 12	23 0	35 0	37 0	29 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	21 0	21 0	17 8	11 4	12 8	29 0	38 8	40 0	22 8
	Unáo ...	26 4	26 12	22 0	36 0	35 0	26 0	10 10	10 8	8 0	21 0	22 0	...	45 0	45 0	...	32 0	32 0	...
	Bára Banki ...	25 8	26 0	24 0	36 0	40 2	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	21 0	24 0	17 8	34 0	24 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	14 0
	Sítápur ...	29 12	32 13	28 0	40 0	39 9	38 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	18 12	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hardui ...	26 1	26 7	22 8	43 2	43 2	34 0	7 8	7 8	9 0	16 0	16 14	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri ...	30 0	30 0	31 8	50 0	50 0	36 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad ...	23 4	23 14	24 11	32 4	33 8	30 8	11 0	11 4	13 0	21 4	21 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bharaich ...	22 0	29 0	32 0	40 0	50 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	36 0	20 0	22 0	...
	Gonda ...	22 12	27 4	28 2	35 0	43 0	35 0	18 4	21 6	19 12	18 12	22 0	19 11	33 5	42 0	32 6	33 10	35 0	17 4
	Rái Bareli ...	27 12	30 0	28 0	37 8	42 0	31 4	22 0	24 0	21 4	21 0	25 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sultánpur ...	26 8	27 0	24 8	37 0	37 0	31 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 8	25 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	16 0
	Pratábgarh ...	33 6	25 15½	20 0	33 0	33 13	30 5	13 0	17 24	18 4	...	26 5	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

India for the 2nd half of July 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	10 0	16 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	5 13	6 0	5 15	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	
...	...	...	25 14	25 5	24 12	112 8	112 8	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
...	...	...	30 10	32 8	25 15	125 0	125 0	100 0	9 13½	9 13½	10 0	Moradabad ...		
...	...	...	33 0	32 6½	27 9½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun ...		
...	...	...	28 12	28 12	26 4	150 0	150 0	125 0	9 6	9 11	9 6	Bareilly ...		
...	...	...	33 0	33 8	27 4	155 0	155 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 8	Sháhjahánpur ...		
...	...	...	26 4	25 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Muttra ...		
...	...	...	31 4½	31 2½	23 9½	85 0	85 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Agra ...		
...	...	...	33 0	33 0	25 8	165 0	165 0	145 0	9 4	9 0	8 12	Farukhabad ...		
...	...	...	35 0	36 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Mainpuri ...		
...	...	...	33 0	33 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah ...		
...	...	...	37 0	34 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etah ...		
...	...	...	41 4	41 4	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...		
...	...	...	29 8	29 13	20 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Jhánsi ...		
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 2	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Lalitpur ...		
...	...	...	33 0	32 0	27 0	150 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Cawnpore ...		
...	...	...	38 8	37 0	26 12	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 4	Fatehpur ...		
...	...	...	37 8	37 8	27 0	163 0	163 0	170 0	11 0	11 0	11 4	Bánda ...		
...	...	...	38 0	36 2	26 4	130 0	115 0	100 0	8 4	8 0	8 8	Allahabad ...		
...	...	...	38 12	37 0	23 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...		
...	...	...	36 11	37 12	33 3	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	7 12	Jaunpur ...		
...	...	...	35 14	35 0	34 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 2	7 2	6 12	Gorakhpur ...		
...	...	...	37 8	40 0	31 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	7 8	7 3	6 14	Basti ...		
...	...	...	30 4	31 0	26 9	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 0	125 0	125 0	90 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Mirzapur ...		
...	...	...	28 4	30 6	23 1	100 0	120 0	100 0	7 4	7 1¼	6 13	Benares ...		
...	...	...	34 12	34 12	29 10	167 6	167 6	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur ...		
...	...	...	36 0	36 0	24 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi ...	Panjab.	Jowár falling.
...	...	...	37 0	37 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Gurgáon ...		
...	...	...	35 0	35 8	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Karnál ...		
...	...	...	42 0	40 0	24 0	100 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár ...		
...	...	...	44 0	42 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Rohtak ...		
...	...	...	47 0	49 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	Sirsa ...		
...	...	...	34 8	34 8	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	Umballa ...		Jowár rising.
...	...	...	40 0	39 8	31 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 4	9 8	9 6	Ludhiána ...		Barley rising.
...	...	...	22 0	21 8	19 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	7 0	7 12	7 8	Simlá ...		
...	...	...	34 8	36 8	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 10	9 10	9 8	Jullundur ...		Jowar rising.
...	...	...	34 0	34 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra ...		
...	...	...	42 8	45 0	28 0	105 0	105 0	100 0	9 14	10 0	9 12	Amritsar ...		
...	...	...	38 0	39 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Siálkot ...		Bájra and juár rising.
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 4	9 0	Gurdáspúr ...		
...	...	...	43 0	45 0	27 0	100 0	110 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Lahore ...		
...	...	...	44 8	44 8	34 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Ferozepore ...		
...	...	...	48 0	45 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Gujránwála ...		Bajra rising.
...	...	...	40 0	38 0	33 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	Ráwalpindi ...		
...	...	...	38 0	35 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum ...		
...	...	...	42 0	42 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12	10 8	Gujrát ...		Bajra and jowár rising.
...	...	...	42 0	42 0	39 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	Shahpúr ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 8	10 12	Mooltan ...		
...	...	...	37 0	38 0	27 4	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Jhang ...		
...	...	...	43 0	41 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Montgomery ...		Bajra rising.
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Muzaffargarh ...		
...	...	...	47 8	45 0	42 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Dera Ghazi Khán ...		
...	...	...	55 0	55 10	55 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú ...		
...	...	...	26 10	26 10	34 7	110 8	110 0	117 0	40 5	40 5	59 13	Pesháwar ...		
...	...	...	40 13	40 13	38 4	204 0	204 0	153 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát ...		
...	...	...	34 0	30 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá ...		Barley falling and bajra rising
41 4	42 8	30 0	33 14	36 10	27 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow ...	Oudh.	Jowár, large.
40 0	40 0	...	35 8	35 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Unáo ...		Ditto, small.
45 0	40 10	34 0	38 8	40 0	33 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 4	8 12	Bára Banki ...		Sawan.
...	...	...	38 10	40 2	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Sítápur ...		
...	...	...	32 13	34 8	29 9	192 0	192 0	192 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Hardui ...		
80 0	80 0	35 0	28 0	32 0	28 3	110 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Kheri ...		Sawán.
37 8	38 12	...	33 8	35 12	37 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Fyzabad ...		Murhwa.
70 0	70 0	42 0	33 0	45 0	36 4	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bharaich ...		Kodo.
37 10	39 7	34 6	31 9	40 4	33 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Gonda ...		Ditto.
42 0	44 0	...	36 0	40 0	33 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Rái Bareli ...		Sawan.
56 0	56 0	40 0	39 0	41 0	33 0	160 0	186 10½	213 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sultánpur ...		Ditto
40 8	39 10½	37 2	39 0	38 2½	35 6	160 0						Pratábgarh ...		

* Maize or Indian corn.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of July 1876—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	22 11	22 11	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 5	16 5	13 0	27 0	31 12	34 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	26 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	10 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	27 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	23 6	22 3	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	25 0	23 8	31 3	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	25 7	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 12	12 7	12 0	30 4	30 12	48 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	25 0	25 8	27 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	13 0	13 8	13 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	31 0	16 0	17 0	17 0
	Saugor ...	26 8	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	29 0	29 0	23 12	35 0	32 0	...	18 12	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	28 0	27 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	35 0	35 0	31 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul ...	22 0	22 0	27 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	18 5	18 3	19 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	23 0	23 0	24 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar ...	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	22 11	22 14	...	24 0	24 0	...
	Raipur ...	45 0	50 0	48 0	...	...	...	24 0	22 12	21 0	36 0	36 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	35 0	35 0	21 0	...	...	...	24 0	28 0	24 0	28 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	54 0	64 0	40 0	...	...	...	24 0	28 0	24 0	28 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 8	13 0	24 0	24 0	50 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	18 8	19 3	16 3	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	8 7	12 4	11 4	11 6	25 7	25 3	21 6	21 7	23 8	23 6
	Bolarum ...	18 9	19 3	16 2	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 9	10 3	11 4	11 0	22 9	22 3	20 1	...	...	...
	Chudderghat ...	14 0	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 6	6 0	11 5	11 2	10 2	22 7	24 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	23 0
	Oomraotee ...	20 0	19 0	20 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	44 0	22 0	22 0	26 0
	Akola ...	20 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	43 0	43 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	21 0
	Elichpur ...	19 0	19 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	25 0	25 0	25 0
	Buldana ...	21 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	45 0	44 0	36 0	30 0	32 0	35 0
	Woon ...	21 8	21 8	17 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	9 0	33 0	34 0	50 8	15 0	15 0	32 0
	Bassim ...	24 5	24 5	23 5	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	10 0	12 5	12 5	13 5	50 0	50 0	51 0	32 0	32 0	37 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	11 5	11 5	12 7	11 2	11 2	13 5	9 5	9 5	11 5	10 5	11 2	15 0	16 2	16 7	26 0	...	...	...
	Bangalore { Retail ...	11 0	11 0	12 2	10 7	10 7	13 0	9 0	9 0	10 7	14 5	15 5	16 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	9 4	10 3	11 3	12 0	12 0	17 7	11 3	11 9	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar ... { Retail ...	...	...	...	9 2	10 1	11 0	11 8	11 8	17 4	11 0	11 6	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	9 5	10 0	13 5	10 0	11 0	13 5	8 5	9 5	16 0	9 5	10 5	19 0	13 0	17 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... { Retail ...	9 0	9 0	13 0	9 5	10 0	13 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	9 0	10 0	18 0	12 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	8 5	9 4	11 0	...	...	...	7 7	8 1	11 2	8 1	8 3	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	23 1
	Mysore ... { Retail ...	8 3	9 2	10 6	...	...	...	7 5	7 7	11 0	7 7	8 1	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	22 0
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hassan ... { Retail ...	10 0	9 5	12 5	10 5	10 5	13 5	8 5	8 5	13 7	9 5	9 5	15 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Retail ...	8 5	10 2	12 5	10 5	10 5	13 5	9 7	10 5	11 5	11 0	12 5	16 7	15 7	16 7	25 2	16 7	16 7	...
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadur ... { Retail ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	11 6	11 8	19 3	12 6	12 5	17 3	10 1	10 3	...	11 1	11 5	...	15 6	16 0	40 6	16 0	16 0	...
	Chitaldroog { Retail ...	11 0	11 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	9 5	10 0	16 0	10 5	11 0	18 0	14 5	15 0	40 0	15 0	15 0	40 0
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coorg ... { Retail ...	7 4	7 8	8 7	7 9	8 9	8 6	7 5	7 9	10 1	8 9	10 2	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	19 4	19 8	...	27 0	26 0	...	7 4	10 0	...	10 8	11 8	...	27 0	27 0	...	26 0	25 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Alwar ...	23 8	24 4	20 0	31 9	29 0	27 8	9 0	9 0	6 8	12 0	12 8	10 0	29 0	32 0	29 8	24 8	25 8	26 8
	Bharatpur (City) ...	24 12	24 0	20 0	31 8	29 8	27 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	14 0	14 0	9 0	28 0	27 0	25 0	27 0	25 0	23 0
	Kerowli (City) ...	21 14	21 14	18 2	28 12	28 12	24 6	16 4	13 12	11 4	16 14	16 4	12 8	30 0	31 4	25 0	23 12	27 8	21 14
	Ajmir ...	19 8	18 14	15 12	27 8	26 6	22 10	7 0	7 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	8 4	27 10	27 8	19 8	21 0	18 4	19 0
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Erinpura ...	20 0	20 0	17 12	36 0	35 0	30 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 4	30 0	32 0	25 0	28 0	30 0	29 0
	Sirohi ...	20 0	19 8	20 0	40 0	35 0	36 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	30 0	31 0	37 0	38 0	38 0	40 0
	Aboo ...	16 8	17 0	25 4	27 10	27 10	23 0	5 12	5 12	5 12	7 7	7 7	8 0	...	...	...	27 10	28 0	25 0
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	18 0	20 0	28 0	26 0	25 0	10 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	16 0	16 1	15 10	21 12	20 12	21 1	9 0	8 10	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	18 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	16 9	16 4	...	23 12	25 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	25 0	25 0	...	23 8	23 12	...
	Bikaneer ...	13 0	22 4	...	15 12	15 12	...	3 12	3 15	...	7 0	6 12	...	27 0	27 0	...	29 0	28 0	...
	Bundi ...	23 0	24 8	19 0	24 0	24 8	27 0	9 8	9 0	5 0	11 0	11 12	8 8	34 0	34 12	23 4	16 0	...	...
	Kota ...	23 10	24 0	17 12	...	30 0	...	9 4	10 8	9 0	9 12	11 0	10 0	32 8	33 0	22 8	14 0	...	...
	Tonk ...	23 14	22 0	17 4	33 7	34 0	27 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	10 1	9 0	9 0	42 0	33 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Jhallawar ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpoora ...	20 8	20 8	17 0	29 0	29 6	22 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 4	10 8	8 8	29 0	27 0	18 8	20 0	26 0	18 0
India.	Indore ...	14 0	13 8	14 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 7	9 0	10 14	11 6	10 0	20 6	20 0	20 0	20 0	19 3	20 0
	Gwalior ...	18 13	18 4	14 1	23 12	23 12	18 4	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 14	25 5	24 6	16 7	24 10	24 4	16 7
	Goona ...	22 0	22 0	17 8	18 0	18 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	10 4	15 0	15 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Rutlam ...	13 8	13 12	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 4	9 0	12 4	13 12	12 12	19 12	20 0	20 0	17 8	17 12	18 8
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	26 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	34 0	...	26 0	27 0

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugilee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	26 6	26 4	23 8	117 0	100 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	
	Chanda ...	...	...	...	23 8	23 6	26 3	440 0	440 0	480 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Wardha ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	27 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	
	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	23 13	24 5	22 0	161 0	210 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	
	Jubbulpore ...	38 0	40 0	36 0	37 8	39 0	35 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Saugor ...	...	...	...	34 0	37 0	25 0	200 0	220 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
	Damoh ...	...	...	...	42 8	41 4	32 8	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 8	7 4	7 0	
	Seoni ...	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	34 0	240 0	260 0	240 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Mandla ...	33 0	33 0	32 0	65 0	65 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	
	Betul ...	20 0	20 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	
	Chindwara ...	22 8	23 0	23 0	38 0	34 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Hoshangabad ...	...	...	...	25 4	23 10	28 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 13	8 0	
	Narsinghpur ...	21 0	23 8	...	38 0	38 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Nimar ...	...	...	...	24 10	24 10	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 12	10 12	...	
	Raipur ...	...	...	...	54 0	48 0	44 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	9 0	8 8	7 4	
	Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	21 0	140 0	200 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	
	Bilaspur ...	120 0	120 0	90 0	56 0	58 0	40 0	120 0	160 0	100 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	
	Upper Godavery ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	25 0	26 6	27 6	21 5	22 4	21 1	130 0	130 0	115 0	10 6	10 8	11 3	
	Bolarum ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 2	20 1	112 9	112 9	112 9	10 4	10 6	10 6	
	Chudderghat ...	...	...	...	18 7	18 5	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	10 2	
	Oomraotee ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Akola ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	24 0	22 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Elichpur ...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	
	Buldana ...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	
	Woon ...	30 5	30 5	21 0	25 8	25 0	19 0	179 0	179 0	175 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	
	Bassim ...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	27 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	18 5	19 7	33 2	17 0	17 7	20 7	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 5	
	Bangalore { Retail ...	18 0	18 7	32 2	16 2	17 2	20 2	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 0	
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	22 9	22 9	41 2	20 8	21 4	26 3	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 6	
	Kolar ... { Retail ...	22 6	22 6	40 7	20 5	21 1	25 7	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 3	
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	20 5	24 5	56 5	14 5	17 0	23 0	140 0	160 0	180 0	10 5	11 0	13 0	
	Túmkúr ... { Retail ...	19 0	23 5	54 5	14 0	16 0	22 0	100 0	120 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	15 0	16 4	26 2	14 3	15 0	22 0	78 0	90 0	72 0	8 5	9 2	8 5	
	Mysore ... { Retail ...	14 6	16 0	25 6	14 1	14 6	21 4	72 0	84 0	65 0	8 3	9 0	8 3	
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hassan ... { Retail ...	16 7	14 7	31 5	11 5	12 5	23 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 5	9 5	9 5	
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shimoga ... { Retail ...	17 2	18 2	29 5	12 5	12 5	18 7	400 0	400 0	360 0	8 5	8 7	8 7	
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kadur ... { Retail ...	12 0	14 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	17 7	17 5	45 0	13 6	14 0	23 3	...	...	...	11 3	11 5	11 0	
	Chitaldroog { Retail ...	16 7	17 0	44 0	12 5	13 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 5	10 8	10 0	
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Coorg ... { Retail ...	14 5	16 2	22 7	12 6	12 3	17 4	110 0	110 0	91 6	8 5	9 0	8 5	
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	
	Kishengurh ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	
	Alwar ...	...	...	...	35 0	32 0	25 8	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	24 0	
	Bharatpur (City) ...	32 0	31 0	26 8	32 8	31 8	26 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	25 0	25 0	25 8	
	Kerowli (City) ...	30 10	28 12	20 4	32 8	31 4	23 2	200 0	200 0	160 0	32 8	32 8	30 0	
	Ajmir ...	...	...	...	31 8	30 8	19 13	85 0	85 0	85 0	35 8	36 8	35 0	
	Deolie Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Erinpura ...	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	
	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	23 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	60 0	
	Aboo ...	...	...	...	21 2	21 15	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 pies*	9 pies*	6 pies*	12 0	11 0	13 0	
	Meywar ...	...	...	...	24 8	25 7	20 0	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	25 0	20 5	
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	...	...	...	23 12	22 8	27 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 4	
	Marwar ...	...	...	...	22 8	21 4	...	70 0	70 0	...	43 12	50 0	...	
	Bikaneer ...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	...	110 0	120 0	...	70 0	67 8	...	
	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	31 0	30 0	27 0	
	Kota ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	240 0	160 0	22 0	22 8	23 0	
	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	165 0	36 1	40 0	36 0	
	Jhallawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Shahpoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	
India.	Indore ...	...	...	...	20 6	18 7	18 8	80 0	80 0	87 0	11 6	11 6	8 0	
	Gwalior ...	...	...	...	25 7	24 12	16 9	109 8	109 8	100 6	13 11	13 10	10 1	
	Goona ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	
	Rutlam ...	...	...	...	18 4	17 12	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 4	10 8	
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	...	...	...	31 8	32 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	

* Per man's load.

A. O. Hu...
Secretary to the G...

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 30th JUNE 1876.

CANAL DIVISIONS.	NAVIGATION RETURNS, GANGES CANAL. Principal Lines of Traffic. Nature of Traffic.	Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATED). Zila.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Total from 1st April to 27th June 1876.*	RAINFALL. Average of ten preceding years for the same period.	REMARKS.
GANGES CANAL. Northern	Grains—Wheat	...	...	10,232	...	10,232	...	Saháranpur ...	18,818	2·1	6·4	Cub. ft. per sec.
	Gram	...	...	...	...	375	...	Muzaffarnagar ...	40,252	2·0	3·9	*Ganges Canal.*—Mean volume passing through Sukni Aqueduct 5,563
Meerut	Rice	...	...	...	...	1,737	...	Meerut ...	61,908	3·1	4·6	Cub. ft. per sec.
Anúpshahr	Paddy or Dhán	382	...	...	...	382	...	Bulandshahr ...	41,696	2·6	3·3	Volumes discharged— Etáwah Division Tail 6
Bulandshahr	Bejhar (or mixed grain)	140	...	...	...	140	...	Aligarh ...	34,271	1·2	2·7	" Escapes 1
Aligarh	Dál	...	...	6,952	...	6,952	...	Muttra ...	2,073	1·3	3·9	Cawnpore Division Tail 202
Etáwah	Juar	...	...	...	...	...	...	Agra ...	10,884	2·2	3·8	" Escapes 117
Cawnpore	Bájra	...	...	165	...	165	...	Etah ...	5,654	·8	2·7	320
	Maize (or Indian-corn)	62	...	...	...	62	...	Mainpuri ...	18,880	·2	4·2	Balance expended ... 5,243
	Total ...	9,813	...	10,232	...	20,045	...	Fatehgarh ...	10,475	·3	5·0	The dryness of the weather in the Northern Division has necessitated such frequent watering of the sugar that very little "munja" rice-irrigation has been possible. In the Cawnpore Division there was a great demand throughout the month, chiefly for sugar-cane and indigo. The water supply at head of division irregular, throwing back the crops already irrigated considerably, and preventing new irrigation being done.
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	...	...	6,104	5,243	262,566	260,214	Etáwah ...	27,812	·2	3·6	
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	Cotton	...	...	4,099	...	4,099	...	Cawnpore ...	39,312	·2	3·8	
Dún Canals ...	Oil-seeds	...	...	18,750	...	18,750	...	Dehra Dún ...	3,185	3·9	11·7	
Rohilkhand ...	Salts	1,541	...	25,014	...	25,473	...	Bijnor ...	1,634	2·9	6·0	
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	Metals	4,882	...	802	...	5,684	...	Tarái ...	433	·5	10·7	*Eastern Jumna Canal.*—Great demand throughout the month. Canal was closed four days (7th to 10th) on account of a breach. No rain beyond a few showers. The Jumna fell rapidly towards the close of the month.
1st Division, Agra Canal ...	Building Materials	49,755	...	183	...	49,938	...	Bareilly ...	7,620	2·4	7·7	
2nd Division, Agra Canal ...	Firewood	...	...	39,494	...	39,494	...	Jhánsi ...	10	5·6	4·7	
	Bamboos	...	...	...	124,066	...	124,066	Hamírpur ...	200	·2	4·8	
	Timber	...	...	491	67,993	491	68,484	Delhi ...	1	...	...	*Agra Canal.*—No remarks.
	Miscellaneous	8,775	39	9,982	1,100	18,757	1,139	Gurgáon ...	1,950	...	...	*Eastern Jumna Canal.*—Do. *Bundelkhand Canal.*—Do. *Rohilkhand Canal.*—Do. *Bijnor Canal.*—Do.
	Live-stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total ...	326,468	...	...	
	Grand Total	74,766	530	107,018	193,159	181,781	193,689	Total for the same period last year.	314,532	...	...	*Traffic.*—A demand for wheat during the latter part of the month for exportation to Calcutta caused a considerable increase in the downward grain traffic. There is also a slight improvement in the cotton and salt traffic.
	Total during corresponding period of last year	18,763	2,844	100,566	441,753	120,106	444,597					There is a decrease in the number of bamboos and kurrie rafts, but rules and unsquared timber show a decided improvement.
	Increase ...	56,003	...	5,670	...	61,673	...	Increase ...	11,936	...	...	
	Decrease ...	...	2,314	...	248,594	...	250,908					

CANAL DIVISIONS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JUNE 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total Area of Irrigation during current Fasl.	Total for the corresponding period of last Kharif, 1875-76.
GANGES CANAL. Northern	10·00	9·32	740	598	21,361	19,089
Meerut	8·30	7·32	969	733	34,359	37,020
Anúpshahr	6·80	...	700	631	23,048	19,641
Bulandshahr	7·35	6·46	972	769	39,840	39,902
Aligarh	5·50	4·95	994	1,035	49,411	51,803
Etáwah	4·80	2·4	771	831	48,368	49,236
Cawnpore	6·20	3·2	958	646	46,179	43,523
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	...	6,104	5,243	262,566	260,214
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	5·20	4·14	1,250	1,200	42,493	45,239
Dún Canals ...	...	...	...	92	3,185	2,731
Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	103	3,687	3,914
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	...	...	...	...	210	295
1st Division, Agra Canal ...	...	6·62	...	297	1,953	875
2nd Division, Agra Canal ...	...	...	...	...	6,374	1,264
Grand Total...	...	...	...	...	326,468	314,532

* The rainfall to 27th only is shewn, this alone having been published as yet.

ALLAHABAD, *The 27th July 1876.*

G. H. D. WALKER, *Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 24TH AUGUST 1876.

General Remarks.—In the northern districts of Madras fair rain appears to have fallen: in the south the fall has been lighter, prospects are said to be unchanged. In Sind prospects are good. In the rest of the Bombay Presidency good rain appears to have fallen only in Guzerat: in Khandesh, Násik, the Deccan districts, and the Southern Mahratta Country more is urgently required. In Berar seasonable rain has fallen and prospects have improved. In the Central Provinces favourable rain has fallen in most districts: in Chanda and Bhandara more is wanted for the rice crops. In Bengal seasonable rain is reported from all districts, and reports are good, except from Pooree, where the crops are backward. Copious rain has fallen in Assam. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh prospects are good. In the Punjab more or less rain has fallen everywhere except at Mooltan; more is wanted at Hissar, but reports are generally favourable. In Central India abundant rain has fallen and prospects are excellent. Rain is also reported from Rajputana, but none has fallen in Serohi, Harowtee or Jhallawar: in the first mentioned tract it is much wanted.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Aug. 23rd)	1·91 at Masulipatam; 2·40 at Bapetla.	Rain very slight in upland taluks; 2⅛ feet water over anicut; canal supply insufficient; crops good, but want rain; prices stationary; cholera continues, seizures 301, deaths 91 in 8 taluks; cattle healthy; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool	(„ „)	6·0 in Kurnool in 2 days; over 1·0 in Nandikotkur and Nandial taluks.	Season unfavourable; rain very slight in other taluks; sowing operations impeded on account of scarcity of rain; dry crops on ground showing signs of decay; wet crops under canal good; pasture and water scanty; markets moderately supplied; prices generally rising; cholera in 5 taluks, seizures 46, deaths 17; fever prevalent.
Madura	(„ „)	*Nil* at Madura.	Rain slight in some parts of district; weather warm though cloudy at times; no change in other respects.
Malabar	(„ 24th)	5·75	Rain not quite sufficient for cultivation generally; standing crops good; grain supply sufficient but prices rising; cholera in all taluks except Walluvanad, Wynaad and Cochin, 218 deaths; cattle healthy; pasture good.
Tanjore	(„ „)	·22 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere generally good; rivers low; moderate supply to tanks; water over upper anicut, south branch, 7 inches; cultivation, paddy throughout the district, some dry crops in some places; standing crops doing well; harvest, paddy in some villages, yield poor; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, seizures 130, deaths 128; cattle disease in some parts, some loss. *General Remarks.*—General prospects unchanged.
Bombay— (Aug. 24th)			
Sind—(Aug. 23rd)			
Kurrachee	...	...	River at Kotri, gauge on 21st, 18 feet 2 inches; fall in Western Nára owing to breach in Shikárpur Collectorate; several survey numbers getting no water; *kharif* crops generally well; some cattle disease in 2 talukas.
Shikárpur	...	...	River has fallen 3 inches, but is 7 inches higher than on the same date last year; floods very heavy; no very large area flooded; *kharif* crops well; weather cloudy; fever in 6 talukas.
Hyderabad	...	...	River 18 feet 1 inch, higher by 11 inches than on the same date last year; 36 fresh cases of small-pox in Hyderabad city; no deaths; fever prevalent in districts; rice crops damaged by floods in Badin taluka.
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	Flood has risen and continues high; damage to *kharif* crops considerable; weather sultry; high winds on night of 21st.
Guzerat.			
Ahmedabad	...	2·32	Total rainfall 11·29; more rain needed; cholera in city, 165 cases, 71 deaths.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Kaira ...	1·47	Total rainfall 6·91; crops progressing favourably.
Surat ...	0·17	Total rainfall 26·32; 4 fatal cholera cases in Bárdoli taluka.
Broach ...	0·70	Total rainfall 17·36; cholera more or less throughout the Collectorate; 7 cases fatal.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	0·26 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 9·64; prospects of the season getting worse everywhere; cattle being sent off to hills for pasture; fever and cattle disease prevalent in some places.
Násik ...	0·45	Total rainfall 12·57; except in Igatpuri crops drying up for want of rain.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	1·79	Total rainfall 65·48; more rain wanted for agricultural purposes; cholera in Kalyán, and slightly in Tanna and in 3 talukas; small-pox in 2 talukas; transplantation of crops completed in almost all talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·15	Total rainfall 11·21.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Crops withering; cholera in 7 talukas, 201 cases, 88 deaths.
Sholapur ...	1·90	Total rainfall 6·67; more rain wanted generally; cholera in 5 talukas.
Satara ...	0·58	Total rainfall 28·13; 81 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	0·70	Total rainfall 25·63; general complaints of want of rain; crops withering.
Dharwar ...	0·47	Total rainfall 17·28; little or no rain in eastern talukas; prospects not improved; want of rain most sadly felt; unless it falls soon in eastern talukas something must be done to give employment to poor classes.
Kanara ...	3·0 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 88·0; more rain wanted; cholera prevalent, 6 deaths.
Kaládgi ...	0·10	Total rainfall 7·33; more rain wanted for crops already sown; season for further *kharif* sowing over; cholera decreasing, 30 deaths.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	0·70	Total rainfall 11·21; crops suffering for want of rain.
Wadhwán ...	0·50	Total rainfall 8·14; crops thriving; cholera in Jhalawad, 15 cases, 4 fatal; measles in some villages of Dhrangadra.
Baroda ...	1·30	Total rainfall 21·77; crops well. *General Remarks.*—Rain urgently wanted in Khandesh, the Deccan and in the eastern parts of the Southern Mahratta Country; cholera still generally prevalent.
Bengal— (Aug. 24th)		
Chittagong ...	·60	
Noakholly ...	5·31	Health of the station good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	3·64	
Hill Tipperah ...	2·09	
Backergunge ...	6·51	
Furreedpore ...	5·99	
Dacca ...	Return not received.	
Tipperah ...	2·21	
Mymensingh ...	3·08	
24-Pergunnahs ...	·6·42	Ordinary fever prevailing.
Jessore ...	4·80	
Nuddea ...	5·36	
Moorshedabad ...	3·48	General health good.
Pubna ...	2·1	
Rajshahye ...	9·72	
Bogra ...	3·41	
Malda ...	·70	
Dinagepore ...	·17	A few cases of small-pox.
Rungpore ...	·40	
Cooch Behar ...	11·66	Cholera very bad in Mekhaliganj.
Jalpáiguri ...	1·05	
Darjeeling ...	5·73	
Midnapore ...	5·60	
Howrah ...	8·70	
Hooghly ...	1·20	Public health fair.
Burdwan ...	1·66	Public health good.
Bankoora ...	5·05	
Beerbhoom ...	1·06	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	2·29	General health good.
Bhágalpur ...	1·08	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	·84	
Purneah ...	1·37	
Durbhunga ...	1·25	
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Sarun ...	3·74	Cholera decreasing.
Chumparun ...	1·38	
Patna ...	·29	Cholera still reported from all parts of the district, but cases are not so numerous.
Gya ...	4·0	
Shahabad ...	1·02	
Hazáribágh ...	2·77	Cholera abating.
Lohardugga ...	3·06	Cholera still prevalent.
Manbhoom ...	10·13	A good deal of fever about and some isolated cases of cholera reported.
Singhbhoom ...	4·64	Public health good.
Balasore ...	3·37	Cholera almost disappeared.
Cuttack ...	2·77	Public health fairly good.
Pooree ...	·51	Cholera abating. *General Remarks.*—There has been seasonable rain in almost all the districts, and the crops are generally doing well except in Pooree where they are rather backward. The cutting of *aous* progresses rapidly; the transplantation of *amun* is generally completed. In Behar the *bhadoi* crops are said to be favourable. Jute is being cut and indigo manufactured, but the yield of the latter is not good. Sugarcane, mulberry, cotton and other crops of minor importance look promising.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Aug. 23rd)	1·0 to 2·2	River low for the season.
Allahabad („ 22nd)	1·2	Prospects good.
Jhánsi („ 23rd)	1·4	
Agra („ „)	·3 to 2·8	
Meerut („ „)	...	Prospects unchanged.
Bareilly („ „)	2·6	Agricultural prospects fair, but rice sowings are late.
Almora („ 22nd)	...	Very favourable weather for the crops.
Punjab— (Aug. 23rd)		
Delhi ...	·6	Crops satisfactory; health good.
Hissár ...	Showers	More rain wanted for crops; fever on the increase, cattle disease prevalent.
Umballa ...	1·0	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops promising; fever prevailing.
Lahore ...	Showers	Crops good; health fair.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Health and crops good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	2·1	Ditto ditto.
Rawalpindi ...	1·0	Cholera prevalent in district and city; no cases at Murree for several days; harvest prospects good.
Pesháwar ...	·6	Ploughing and sowing progressing; health good. *General Remarks.*—Harvest prospects favourable; public health on the whole fair.
Oudh— (Aug. 23rd)		
Lucknow ...	·2	Prospects favourable; preparations for *rabi* in progress; public health generally good.
Sitapur ...	·6	
Fyzabad ...	·4	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Aug. 19th)	·29	Weather cloudy; *kharif* crops good; *rabi* ploughing continues; cholera decreasing; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	5·42	Prospects good; cholera continues.
Bilaspur ...	2·33	Prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	4·21	Prospects favourable; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	4·0	Transplanting of rice continues; prospects more hopeful; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Chanda (Aug. 20th)	·36	Transplanting of rice retarded for want of rain; other crops good; cholera abating; prices risen.
Chhindwara ...	2·43	Prospects favourable; cholera confined in one village; prices easy.
Bhandara (Aug. 22nd)	1·36	Cloudy; more rain wanted for rice crops; jawar good; fever, small-pox, bowel complaint and cholera prevalent; prices rising.
Betúl („ 21st)	·96	More rain wanted, prospects favourable, cholera continues; prices stationary.
Nágpur („ 23rd)	2·35	Weather cloudy; prospects fair; few cases of cholera; prices steady.
Wardha ...	·95	Crops good; cholera continues.
Khandwa ...	3·13	Prospects good; cholera continues.
Hoshangabad ...	4·89	Prospects good; prices falling.
Narsinghpur (Aug. 23rd)	...	Rainfall deficient; cholera continues; prices unchanged.
Jubbulpore ...	5·15	Prospects favourable; cholera continues.
Seoni ...	3·5	Cholera continues; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	2·50	Break required for *rabi* ploughing; cholera continues; cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	1·30	*Kharif* crops promising; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
Saugor (Aug. 24th)	3·96	Rice and *kadoo* good; *jawar* and cotton suffering from excessive rain; cholera continues. *General Remarks.*—From most districts reports are favourable; prospects of rice in Balaghat, Bhandara and Chanda clouded; other crops promise well.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma— (Aug. 24th)		
Arrakan Division ...	11·0 in Akyab.	General health good; cholera ceased at Kyoukphyoo, continues in a sporadic form both in Kyoukphyoo and Akyab districts; crops promise well; rainfall seasonable.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	4·92	Slight damage from insects in Pegu; few cases of fever in Hline; elsewhere public health good; crops, prospects very good.
Bassein ...	4·55	Slight cattle disease; general health good; crops progressing favourably.
Henzada ...	2·95 in week ending 19th August.	Weather favourable.
Myanoung ...	1·60 in week ending 12th August.	Crops progressing favourably; slight cattle disease in Okpho; one death from cholera in Tahpoon; otherwise public health good.
Prome ...	3·37	Five deaths from cholera, 7 during last fortnight at Poungday; cultivation progressing.
Thayetmyo ...	5·95	General health good; total rainfall 24·83; ploughing still backward.
Thonkwa ...	...	No report received.
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	10·43	Public health good except at Mergui where fever and small-pox prevail; crops progressing; cattle disease in Amherst abating.
Tounghoo ...	2·26	
Mergui ...	5·20 during fortnight ending the 12th August.	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Aug. 24th)	1·66	Rain most opportune; prospects becoming favourable; during fortnight there were 280 cases of cholera, and 131 deaths.
Assam—		
Gauhâti (Aug. 24th)	6·03	Weather very variable, clear and hot or overcast and sultry; heavy rains in mornings; transplanting of *sâli* going on; prospects of tea favourable; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	8·64	Prospects continue good.
Mysore and Coorg— (Aug. 24th)		
Bangalore ...	1·85 in cantonment.	Agricultural prospects have improved, the rainfall though slight being general except in the Kadur and Chitaldroog districts, where the standing crops are in danger.
Coorg ...	9·90	
Central India— (Aug. 23rd)		
Indore ...	7·45	Rain has changed the face of Malwa; health and other prospects favourable; cholera lingers in Baghelkhand; otherwise all well.
Gwalior ...	4·35	
Neemuch ...	2·81	
Rutlam ...	5·69	
Sutna ...	3·04	
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 24th)	3·86	Total rainfall 28·93; steady showers commenced from 22nd; cloudy; more rain probable.
Serohi („ 20th)	*Nil*	Total rainfall 6·0; tanks getting low; crops withering rapidly, and will perish unless rain falls; rain required.
Jhallawar („ 18th)	...	Health good; weather fine.
Harowtee („ 19th)	*Nil*	Health good; crops favourable.
Ajmere („ 24th)	4·1	Good rain here and elsewhere too.
Jeypore ...	2·50	Agricultural prospects much improved; more rain expected; health good.
Ulwur („ 23rd)	0·03	Crops injured by drought; rain required.
Nepal— (Aug. 16th)	2·5	State of agricultural prospects fair.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPHS.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1876.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Rs. A.	Via Turkey. No.	Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Indian Value.	East. Via Amur. No.	Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	1,753	11,807 1	66	298 12	23	162 9	1,728	10,085 7	130	667 15	33	161 12	198	387 12	3,931	23,471 4
Received ...	1,195	6,036 4	91	360 4	25	188 12	1,964	8,624 13	127	350 11	51	252 3	123	253 12	3,576	16,066 11
TOTAL ...	2,948	17,843 5	157	659 0	48	351 5	3,692	18,710 4	257	918 10	84	413 15	321	641 8	7,507	39,537 15
TRANSIT.																
East to West	5	100 15	1	2 7	...	...	311	1,693 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	317	1,797 1
West to East	70	347 6	33	86 4	...	...	191	881 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	1,314 14
West to West*	...	...	1†	1 9	...	...	2*	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6 9
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	75	448 5	35	90 4	...	...	504	2,579 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	614	3,118 8
														GRAND TOTAL ...	8,121	42,656 7

* From Bagdad to Aden.
† „ Aden one to Bagdad and the other to Henjam.

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1876.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
INDO-EUROPEAN	*Vid* Teheran	1,195	1,753	2,948	36·49	49·10	43·07
	„ Turkey	91	66	157	2·78	1·85	2·29
	Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	25	23	48	0·76	0·65	0·70
RED SEA	*Vid* Suez	1,964	1,728	3,692	59·97	48·40	53·94
	TOTAL ...	3,275	3,570	6,845	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXVI of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 3rd July 1875.	For week ending 1st July 1876.	Total from 1st January to 3rd July 1875.	Total from 1st January to 1st July 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5th August 1876	East Indian, Main	4,47,380	5,09,394	1,47,80,115	1,66,67,905	18,87,790	...
5th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	31,170	27,428	11,88,920	12,01,703	12,783	...
29th July 1876	Eastern Bengal ...	58,013	64,357	14,20,938	14,10,172	...	10,766
29th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	43,100	65,073	14,99,907	18,22,563	3,22,656	...
5th August 1876	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	1,85,062	1,57,592	35,20,421	42,56,587	7,36,166	...
29th July 1876	Madras ...	1,38,820	1,18,068	32,17,512	30,57,835	...	1,59,677
29th ditto ...	South Indian ...	32,626	36,562	4,91,603	9,06,435	4,14,832	...
5th August 1876	Great Indian Peninsula ...	4,04,783	2,80,733	1,32,69,690	1,31,11,549	...	1,58,141
5th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India ...	87,360	73,180*a*	39,61,010	41,70,703	2,09,693	...
	TOTAL ...	14,28,314	13,32,387	4,33,50,116	4,66,05,452	32,55,336	...
	State.						
12th August 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,674	2,733	56,352	54,704	...	1,648
12th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,438	1,224	45,184	40,856	...	4,328
5th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	47,665	59,614	8,74,411	13,17,036	4,42,625	...
5th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,520	9,189	1,84,732	2,09,751	25,019	...
First 8 days of July 1876.	Khamgaon ...	127	246	39,361*b*	30,749	...	8,612
15th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	556	672	43,267	43,996	729	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
15th July 1876	Nizam's ...	24,865	9,771	2,43,862	2,30,551	...	13,311
22nd ditto ...	Tirhut ...	...	3,663	40,429*e*	61,669	21,240	...
First 8 days of July 1876.	Punjab Northern ...	3,915	9,507*a*	44,897*f*	2,01,927	1,57,030	...
	TOTAL ...	87,760	96,619	15,95,372	22,07,970	6,12,598	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	15,16,074	14,29,006	4,49,45,488	4,88,13,422	38,67,934	...

(*a*) The earnings for the last six days of June 1876 are calculated on the basis of those for four previous weeks.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875 after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875 after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876 after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 12th April to 3rd July 1875.

No. XXVII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 10th July 1875.	For week ending 8th July 1876.	Total from 1st January to 10th July 1875.	Total from 1st January to 8th July 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5th Aug. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	3,92,316	5,79,840	1,51,72,431	1,72,47,745	20,75,314	...
5th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	18,390	27,928	12,07,310	12,29,631	22,321	...
29th July 1876	Eastern Bengal ...	38,346	39,896	14,59,284	14,50,068	...	9,216
29th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	45,583	52,439	15,45,491	18,75,002	3,29,511	...
5th Aug. 1876	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,28,833	1,17,198	36,49,254	43,73,785	7,24,531	...
29th July 1876	Madras ...	1,26,454	1,33,665	33,43,970	31,91,500	...	1,52,470
29th ditto ...	South Indian ...	16,852	43,996	5,08,455	9,50,431	4,41,976	...
5th Aug. 1876	Great Indian Peninsula	1,95,227	2,35,125	1,34,64,916	1,33,46,674	...	1,18,242
5th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	66,034	66,816	40,27,044	42,37,513	2,10,469	...
	TOTAL ...	10,28,035	12,96,897	4,43,78,155	4,79,02,349	35,24,194	...
	State.						
12th Aug. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,361	1,370	57,712	56,074	...	1,638
12th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,574	1,292	46,758	42,148	...	4,610
5th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	29,373	34,014	9,03,785	13,51,050	4,47,265	...
5th ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,750	4,210	1,88,483	2,13,961	25,478	...
First 8 days of July 1876...	Khamgaon ...	...	143	39,361*a*	30,892	...	8,469
15th July 1876	Amraoti ...	470	339	43,737	44,336	599	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*b*	16,731*c*	...	6,146
15th July 1876	Nizam's ...	9,824	10,115	2,53,686	2,40,666	...	13,020
22nd ditto ...	Tirhut ...	...	1,900	40,429*d*	63,569	23,140	...
First 8 days of July 1876...	Punjab Northern ...	5,551	9,321	50,448*e*	2,11,248	1,60,800	...
	TOTAL ...	51,903	62,704	16,47,276	22,70,675	6,23,399	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,79,938	13,59,601	4,60,25,431	5,01,73,024	41,47,593	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875 after which the line was closed.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 12th April to 10th July 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 31ST AUGUST 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen in fair quantity throughout the Madras Presidency, and prospects have improved. In Mysore slight rain has fallen, and though it is still very deficient there is some improvement in the condition of the crops. There has been general rain in Sind, and the river is high; some damage to the *kharif* crops from floods is reported in Shikarpur. In Guzerat abundant rain has fallen, and in Khandesh and Násik good falls have much improved the prospects of the autumn crops; in the Deccan districts and the South Mahratta Country the fall has been scanty, and more rain is much required, especially in the latter tract. In the Central Provinces and Berar the rain has been general and abundant, and prospects are very good. Good rain has also fallen throughout Central India, and reports are favourable. Rain is reported, with much improvement in prospects, from most parts of Rajputana: Ulwar is the only State where a deficiency of rain is complained of. In Bengal the fall has been generally moderate, being lightest in Behar and the Bhágalpur division: reports are however favourable. In Assam there is a break in the rain, and prospects are good. Throughout the North-Western Provinces and Oudh but little rain has fallen during the week: in most places more is required, though in Benares the break appears to be beneficial. In the Punjab only showers are reported, except at Jullundur and Peshawar—prospects are good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Aug. 30th)	5·90 at Masulipatam; about 3·0 at Gudivada, Repalli and Guntur.	Rain comparatively slight elsewhere; 3 feet 8 inches water over anicut; canal supply insufficient in upland taluks; wet crops sown in some villages; standing dry crops still require rain; prices risen in Bandar, Bezwada, Vinukonda and Narsarowpett; stationary elsewhere; cholera, seizures 292, deaths 107; cattle generally healthy; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ „)	1·8 at Kurnool in one day; over 1·0 in Nandikotkur taluk.	Season not favourable; little rain elsewhere; water and pasture scanty; markets moderately supplied; prices high; cholera abating, seizures 47, deaths 19; no tanks have received supplies; water over Sunkesala anicut 1 foot.
Tanjore („ 31st)	·88 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere generally good; high freshes in rivers; good supply to tanks; water over upper anicut, south branch, 3 inches; lower anicut, north branch, 7 inches; lower anicut, south branch, 9½ inches; cultivation, paddy throughout the district, also dry crops in several places; standing crops doing well; harvest, paddy in some villages, yield poor; pasture generally insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, seizures 128, deaths 100; cattle healthy.
Madura („ 30th)	·9 at Madura; 2·0 at Tirumangalum; 2·9 at Melur.	Some rain has fallen in parts of the district, more wanted; weather generally cloudy and cool; no change otherwise.
Malabar („ 31st)	1·92	Standing crops good; grain supply sufficient; prices slightly decreasing; cholera in all taluks, except Chirakal, Cochin and Wynaad, 189 deaths; small-pox, fever and cattle disease slight; pasture good. *General Remarks.*—General prospects improved slightly.
Bombay— (Aug. 31st)		
Sind—(Aug. 30th)		
Kurrachee ...	2·01 at Kurrachee, 1·24 at Tatta.	River at Kotri on 28th, 18 feet 6 inches; rain general; two serious breaches in Gangans Band; rats doing mischief in Shahbandar and Tatta; some cattle disease in Mirpur Batoro, Shahbandar and Játi.
Shikárpur ...	...	Heavy rain all over the district from 25th; river 15 feet 7 inches, being 3 feet 7 inches higher than on the same date last year; great damage to *kharif* cultivation occasioned thereby in 6 talukas.
Hyderabad ...	1·81 at Hyderabad.	River on 29th, 1 foot 7 inches higher than on the same date last year; rain in all talukas except Tando Bágo; fever in some talukas; small-pox in Hyderabad increasing, 39 fresh cases; Nára floods have reached Alibabar Tappa of taluka Shahdádpur.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	1·11	Floods as before; cultivation on Desert Canal very promising.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	5·21	Total rainfall 16·80; fall of rain general, very favourable; crops progressing well; cholera subsiding in city, 70 cases, 40 deaths.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Kaira ...	6·59	Fall of rain abundant throughout the Collectorate; crops thriving; prospects of the season good.
Surat ...	10·98	Total rainfall 37·30; 8 fatal cholera cases in Bárdoli, 4 in Balsar.
Broach ...	11·72	Total rainfall 27·98; heavy fall of rain throughout Collectorate.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	2·37 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 12·01; fall of rain well-timed and general, though varying; prospects of *kharif* including cotton improving; more rain wanted; fever, ague and cattle disease prevailing in a few places.
Násik ...	3·29	Total rainfall 15·46; crops and health good.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	9·24	Total rainfall 74·70; more rain wanted throughout the Collectorate; cholera continues at Kalyán and in Salsette and Panwel talukas; small-pox continues in Wára and Bassein talukas; transplantation of crops completed in almost all talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	1·51	Total rainfall 12·72; young *kharif* suffering in some places for want of more rain; slight cattle disease and cholera in two talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	1·17	Total rainfall 6·82; more rain wanted; crops in some talukas slightly benefited by rain; cholera in 7 talukas, 56 cases, 27 deaths.
Sholapur ...	1·09	Total rainfall 7·76; prospects improved in consequence; 2 deaths from cholera at Sholapur.
Satara ...	0·77	Total rainfall 28·87; more rain wanted; 54 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	0·50	Total rainfall 26·13; prospects of *kharif* crops indifferent.
Dharwar ...	0·29	Total rainfall 17·57; crops moderate in western talukas, but rain is urgently required; the little rain has kept alive the few early crops in eastern talukas; general prospects remain the same as last week; poorer classes suffering from want of employment; the Executive Engineer has been requested to carry out local and provincial works for which grants are sanctioned.
Kanara ...	1·50 at Karwar.	One death from cholera.
Kaládgi ...	.....	Want of rain generally felt; *kharif* prospects bad.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	6·94	Total rainfall 18·18; health good.
Wadhwán ...	1·95	Total rainfall 10·09; crops good; cholera in Jhalawad, 2 fatal cases; measles abating in Dhrangadra villages.
Baroda ...	11·52	Total rainfall 33·29; crops and public health good.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall general and abundant in Sind, Guzerat, Násik and Khandesh, by which the prospects are much improved; more, however, is still wanted in the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	1·82	
Noakholly ...	2·64	General health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	1·48	
Hill Tipperah ...	2·74	
Backergunge ...	2·69	
Furreedpore ...	·98	Public health good.
Dacca ...	·57 (1·22 in previous week.)	
Tipperah ...	1·94	
Mymensingh ...	·91	
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·97	Ordinary fever prevails more or less in the district.
Jessore ...	1·0	
Nuddea ...	·82	
Moorshedabad ...	·80	
Pubna ...	·95	Public health better than usual at this season.
Rajshahye ...	·59	
Bogra ...	·92	Fever increasing.
Maldah* ...	1·15	
Dinagepore ...	·27	
Rungpore ...	·12	
Cooch Behar ...	4·89	Cholera abating in Mekhaliganj and almost disappeared elsewhere.
Jalpáiguri ...	·29	
Darjeeling ...	·54	
Midnapore ...	1·56	

* In the Supplement to the Gazette of India of the 26th August 1876, page 816, opposite Maldah in the rainfall column for "·70" read 2·70.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Howrah ...	4·22	
Hooghly ...	·58	
Burdwan ...	·20	
Bankoora ...	·52	
Beerbhoom ...	1·96	Much fever in the north-east of the district.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	2·37	
Bhágalpur ...	·35	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	
Purneah ...	·42	Cholera still prevalent in different parts of the district, especially near the Koosee.
Durbhunga ...	·01	
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	
Sarun ...	1·30	Cholera decreasing.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	
Patna ...	Return not received.	Cholera still reported from all parts of the district, but the cases are less numerous.
Gya ...	·90	Fever still prevalent; cholera much diminished.
Shahabad ...	·10	
Hazáribágh ...	1·80	Cholera abating.
Lohardugga ...	5·60	Cholera and small-pox still continue, but are on the decrease.
Manbhoom ...	1·78	
Singhbhoom ...	7·82	Public health good.
Balasore ...	4·48	Public health now normal.
Cuttack ...	3·52	Public health good.
Pooree ...	1·58	Cholera disappeared.
		General Remarks.—There has been general rain during the week, and the crops are promising elsewhere, except in Pooree, Shahabad, and part of Bhágalpur. *Amun* is generally doing well and the cutting of the *aous* is almost completed. In Behar the winter rice crop has been nearly all transplanted and its prospects have much improved. The *bhadoi* crop is fair and is being cut. Sugarcane, Indian-corn and other crops have suffered somewhat from excessive rain.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Aug. 30th)	·5	Regular break in rains now.
Allahabad („ 29th)	·7	Prospects good, but more rain required.
Jhánsi („ 31st)	1·2	Owing to unusual amount of rain *kharif* prospects bad in black soil, good elsewhere; *til* sowings continue; lands under preparation for *rabi*.
Agra („ 30th)	From 1·0 to 1·2.	Rain much needed.
Meerut („ „)	...	Rain much wanted.
Bareilly („ „)	·7	
Almora („ 28th)	...	Weather clearing with only occasional showers; prospects good.
Punjab— (Aug. 30th)		
Delhi (Aug. 30th)	·4	Crops and health good.
Hissár („ „)	*Nil*	Crops suffering for want of rain; fever and cattle disease prevalent; otherwise health good.
Umballa („ „)	·3	Crops and health good.
Jullundur („ „)	2·1	Much fever about; crops promising.
Lahore („ „)	·7	Crops good; health fair.
Mooltan („ „)	·9	Ditto.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	·1	Health and harvest prospects good.
Ráwalpindi („ „)	·4	Harvest prospects good; cholera decreasing.
Pesháwar („ „)	1·4	Ploughings and sowings progressing; health good.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects good; health of province fair for the season of the year.
Oudh— (Aug. 30th)		
Lucknow (Aug. 30th)	1·0	More rain much wanted; public health generally good.
Sitapur („ „)	·6	
Fyzabad („ „)	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Aug. 24th)	·86	*Kharif* good; *rabi* ploughing continues; cholera decreasing; prices rising.
Sambalpur ...	1·9	Prospects good; cholera continues.
Bilaspur ...	1·45	Prospects favourable; rainfall insufficient in places; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	1·88	Prospects favourable; health good; prices easy.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*			
Bálághát	(Aug. 26th)	3·50	Rain opportune; transplanting of rice continues; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Chanda	(„ 27th)	5·49	Transplanting of rice continues; other *kharif* crops good; cholera continues.
Betúl	(„ 28th)	3·53	Rain opportune; prospects favourable; cholera continues; prices unchanged.
Bhandara	(„ 29th)	6·70	Rice crops benefited much by recent rain; *jara* good; fever, small-pox and cholera continue; prices stationary.
Nágpur	(„ 30th)	5·34	Prospects good; cholera disappearing; prices steady.
Wardha	...	4·82	Prospects favourable; cholera continues.
Nimar	...	7·47	*Kharif* promising; cholera and small-pox continue.
Hoshangabad	...	4·77	Prospects good; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur	...	7·0	Crops promising; cholera diminishing; prices unchanged.
Jubbulpore	...	3·82	Weeding progressing; prospects good; cholera and cattle disease continue.
Saugor	(Aug. 30th)	2·46	Break wanted; cholera continues.
Seoni	...	5·85	*Kharif* progressing; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Damoh	...	5·0	Crops doing well; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Mandla	...	3·0	Prospects favourable; cholera and cattle disease continue; prices stationary.
			General Remarks.—Prospects are better in rice districts; timely rain has fallen everywhere, and crops promise well.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—(Aug. 31st)			
Amraotí	...	5·0	Prospects good; cholera in mild form in parts of province, of 321 attacked, 137 deaths.
Assam—			
Gauháti	(Aug. 31st)	1·7	Clear hot weather; slight shower on 26th; transplanting of *sali* progressing; prospects of tea favourable; public health good.
Sylhet	(„ „)	1·72	No change.
Mysore and Coorg—(Aug. 31st)			
Bangalore	...	·32 in cantonment.	Agricultural prospects improved generally, but rain still very deficient in several districts; prices continue very high; public health good, though cholera still present.
Coorg	...	6·60	
Central India—(Aug. 30th)			
Indore	(Aug. 30th)	3·70	In Malwa and Bhopal rain has been ample, 25·02 to date; at Indore 37·08; Bhopal 19th, crops and prospects good; cholera has not quite left Rewah and Myhere; rain has been good there also.
Gwalior	(„ „)	·85	
Neemuch	(„ „)	2·74	
Rutlam	(„ „)	7·63	
Sutna	(„ „)	·23	
Rajputana—			
Abu	(Aug. 31st)	2·94	Total rainfall 31·87; weather close and cloudy; more rain probable.
Serohi	(„ 27th)	2·0	Total rainfall 8·0; prospects much improved; tanks filling; wells full; health good.
Marwar	(„ 26th)	5·28	Total rainfall 10·94; crops much improved; tanks and wells almost full; fever and dysentery prevalent.
Meywar	(„ 25th)	1·3	Total rainfall 14·4; tanks and wells well supplied; health good; crops, prospects very good; sunshine required.
Jhallawar	...	3·75	Health good; *jowar* promises well.
Harowti	(Aug. 26th)	...	
Deoli	...	7·8	Health good; crops favourable.
Tonk	...	0·9	
Kota	...	6·6	
Ajmere	(Aug. 31st)	0·9	Good reports; health good.
Jeypore	...	4·3	Prospects fair; health good.
Ulwur	(Aug. 30th)	0·96	Rain much wanted.
Nepal Residency—(Aug. 22nd)			
Nepal	...	5·34	Agricultural prospects fair.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF JULY 1876.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Mauritius.			Total.			Remarks.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Grand Total.	
Under 2 years ...	2	7	9	2	7	9	
From 2 to 10 years ...	7	7	14	7	7	14	
„ 10 „ 20 „ ...	20	16	36	20	16	36	
„ 20 „ 30 „ ...	75	26	101	75	26	101	
„ 30 „ 40 „ ...	30	18	48	30	18	48	
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	
Above 50 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	134	75	209	134	75	209	

No. 2.—As to Places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa ...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Western Bengal ...	1	2	3	1	2	3
Central „ ...	3	3	6	3	3	6
Eastern „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar ...	72	31	103	72	31	103
N. W. Provinces ...	46	36	82	46	36	82
Oudh ...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Central India ...	6	...	6	6	...	6
Punjab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal ...	3	...	3	3	...	3
Misc., Madras and Bombay, &c.	1	3	4	1	3	4
Grand Total ...	134	75	209	134	75	209

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Hindoos. Brahmins, High Caste	22	5	27	22	5	27
Hindoos. Agriculturists ...	37	25	62	37	25	62
Hindoos. Artizans ...	16	9	25	16	9	25
Hindoos. Low Castes ...	44	30	74	44	30	74
...	15	6	21	15	6	21
Mussulmans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	134	75	209	134	75	209

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	119	69	188
2. Mussulmans ...	15	6	21
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
Total ...	134	75	209

CALCUTTA,
The 15th Aug. 1876.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of August 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam ...	14 7	17 7	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	21 2	24 4	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 1	41 0	41 0	26 6	26 6	23 3	388 8	427 7	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam ...	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam ...	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	12 3	14 7	14 7	14 7	21 6	21 6	21 6	23 8	23 8	19 8	27 3	27 3	27 3	24 6	24 6	24 6	140 9	140 9	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
	Godavery ...	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	18 6	18 3	18 8	19 7	19 5	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 9	31 2	34 6	25 2	25 2	27 3	243 0	258 2	213 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery ...		
	Kistna ...	15 8	15 8	12 5	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	18 6	18 7	18 7	19 6	20 3	20 3	20 3	...	...	...	26 5	26 5	32 3	22 2	22 2	21 8	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna ...		
	Nellore ...	11 0	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	14 3	15 3	14 3	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 3	26 9	29 8	...	...	...	24 1	26 8	31 8	18 6	21 3	23 1	89 9	89 9	74 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ...		
	Cuddapah ...	11 8	11 8	10 3	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	15 3	10 8	10 8	16 6	19 0	20 5	22 9	23 2	24 6	29 0	22 5	22 5	28 5	20 6	20 6	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	16 2	Cuddapah ...		
	Bellary ...	12 0	12 5	14 4	...	...	...	10 2	11 2	12 8	10 8	13 0	14 6	20 6	21 6	21 6	18 8	18 8	22 6	18 4	21 3	27 2	17 9	17 9	26 9	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 1	16 1	Bellary ...		
	Kurnool ...	11 4	11 7	13 3	...	...	...	12 4	14 2	13 8	13 2	15 0	15 0	23 3	24 7	21 2	21 2	21 9	...	23 2	23 2	20 6	22 5	22 9	22 5	236 2	231 3	202 2	16 0	15 6	14 4	Kurnool ...		
	Madras ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 7	10 5	12 9	11 3	10 9	13 5	17 5	17 8	23 8	17 9	17 9	20 5	19 3	18 9	22 6	18 3	17 9	18 7	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 2	Madras ...		
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 2	12 7	12 4	12 1	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 2	18 9	22 6	18 7	19 7	28 6	97 2	95 2	97 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput ...		
	North Arcot ...	10 2	12 0	11 9	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	17 8	12 2	12 2	18 2	18 2	20 0	27 3	17 3	18 1	...	20 5	20 5	28 2	18 7	19 7	28 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot ...		
	South Arcot ...	9 0	9 0	10 5	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 2	13 6	13 6	15 7	20 2	20 2	...	23 9	21 6	22 3	23 0	23 0	23 4	21 0	21 5	22 0	234 2	234 2	235 7	18 4	18 4	18 4	South Arcot ...		
	Tanjore ...	10 3	10 3	11 0	...	...	...	12 5	12 9	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 2	28 3	23 6	24 0	24 0	24 0	21 6	21 6	23 9	157 9	157 9	157 9	...	...	...	Tanjore ...		
	Trichinopoly ...	9 9	9 9	10 6	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	15 1	12 7	12 7	15 6	19 6	19 6	22 4	19 3	22 9	22 9	24 0	24 0	31 0	20 5	22 4	23 1	109 3	109 3	132 2	15 4	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly ...		
	Madura ...	9 4	9 7	10 9	...	...	...	12 2	11 8	13 9	12 7	12 7	15 2	22 3	22 3	30 8	20 9	19 8	27 9	17 8	19 2	20 5	15 6	17 2	15 6	66 6	66 6	76 8	18 2	17 8	17 8	Madura ...		
	Tinnevelly ...	8 0	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	18 3	17 6	17 6	23 5	19 7	20 4	26 3	121 5	121 5	121 5	13 2	12 5	12 5	Tinnevelly ...		
	Coimbatore ...	11 7	10 9	11 7	...	...	...	9 3	9 7	12 1	10 2	10 6	13 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	17 2	17 2	22 9	15 1	14 4	15 8	14 9	14 9	18 3	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Coimbatore ...		
	Nilgiris ...	7 8	7 8	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	10 4	17 7	13 9	15 4	15 4	11 2	15 4	21 0	21 0	31 5	20 7	20 7	26 7	151 6	151 6	160 4	16 5	16 5	16 5	Salem ...		
	Salem ...	11 8	10 4	13 3	...	...	...	11 5	12 0	14 5	13 3	13 4	16 3	20 7	19 1	31 8	20 3	18 8	29 0	15 1	16 2	16 2	16 2	16 2	16 2	72 9	72 9	72 9	15 0	15 0	14 0	South Canara ...		
	South Canara ...	9 5	9 5	11 2	...	...	...	10 2	10 7	10 2	11 8	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	18 2	16 8	16 8	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar ...		
	Malabar ...	9 4	10 8	9 4	...	...	...	11 3	10 5	13 4	12 1	11 3	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...														
Bombay.	Bombay ...	11 6	11 9	11 9	18 0	18 0	20 6	7 12	7 12	7 12	10 7	10 7	11 2	20 0	20 0	20 4	15 4	15 4	17 3	13 9	15 5	14 1	18 10	18 10	18 10	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ...	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad ...	16 6	16 2	16 6	25 6	25 0	26 11	7 2	7 4	7 4	12 0	11 8	11 0	17 12	19 0	17 18	17 12	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 7	21 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
	Kaira ...	15 4	15 4	13 15	26 11	26 11	26 11	9 2	9 2	8 14	11 13	11 7	17 12	17 12	16 18	17 12	17 12	16 13	...	...	...	...	24 10	24 10	17 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira ...		
	Surat ...	13 6	13 6	12 5	14 1	14 1	13 6	7 14	8 3	7 11	10 9	11 6	8 11	15 10	14 13	16 6	14 13	14 13	14 13	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	14 13	92 8	92 8	92 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	Surat ...		
	Broach ...	15 3	15 3	13 0	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	8 0	11 6	11 6	10 0	16 13	16 13	18 0	15 3	16 0	16 0	18 14	18 14	18 13	17 0	17 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Broach ...		
	Tanna ...	11 1½	11 10	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 9	10 9	10 0	17 14	17 14	16 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	19 0	15 3	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 0	15 0	15 3	Tanna ...		
	Kolaba ...	11 6	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	11 6	11 6	11 6	19 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	16 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	13 12	12 15	Kolaba ...		
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	17 3	17 10	15 12	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	22 8	24 4	28 12	19 3	21 15	22 14	25 5	21 14	32 8	22 9	24 2	19 14	128 0	142 3	128 0	14 3	12 12	12 12	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...		
	Nasik ...	17 3	17 3	15 12	16 2	11 1	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	11 14	26 10	25 3	22 6	18 6	16 15	21 3	...	...	...	24 15½	24 4½	24 15½	106 10½	98 7¼	106 10½	12 13	13 0	12 1¾	Nasik ...		
	Ahmadnagar ...	18 7½	18 2	15 15	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	8 13½	9 13½	9 13½	9 13½	27 8	27 8	33 0	20 7½	19 0	25 15½	...	...	...	20 11	20 11	19 9	76 0	76 0	76 0	13 14	13 14	13 6	Ahmadnagar ...		
	Poona ...	13 13	13 13	13 10	3	3	3	9 13	9 13	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 10	20 11	20 11	27 3	14 15	14 15	20 11	...	...	...	22 0	21 8	23 12	91 8	91 8	100 0	14 4	14 4	13 8	Poona ...		
	Sholapur ...	18 2	18 2	18 4	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	13 5	12 14	13 3	15 8	23 12	24 4	27 10	20 4	18 0	29 6	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	19 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 15	11 2	11 7	Sholapur ...		
	Kaladgi ...	15 2	16 2	20 3	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	11 14	12 15	12 15	12 15	23 9	23 9	22 12	23 12	23 12	23 12	...	...	...	17 8	18 3	23 6	145 10	145 10	130 0	14 9	14 9	13 1	Kaladgi ...		
	Satara ...	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	8 14	11 7	11 7	10 11	18 10	19 15	23 15	17 7	16 13	20 11	20 0	20 6	27 0	13 0	13 4	16 13	160 0	160 0	145 0	17 0	17 0	14 12	Satara ...		
	Belgaum ...	15 0	15 0	18 6	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	13 0	13 0	16 6	17 15	17 12	19 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	26 0	26 10	28 9	15 0	15 0	18 13	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 0	18 4	16 0	Belgaum ...		
	Dharwar ...	18 0	18 0	23 5	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	12 12	14 14	15 0	19 8	22 14	22 2	24 0	20 11	21 8	28 8	15 9	15 9	23 6	12 5	13 11	16 6	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	9 Bdls.	18 4	18 4	16 15	Dharwar ...		
	Ratnagiri ...	9 1	9 1	8 6	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	11 8	11 8	11 8	12 15	...	...	...	11 11	11 15	11 15	20 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	16 0	12 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Ratnagiri ...		
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	11 8	12 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	30 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	60 4	60 4	60 4	32 0	32 0	32 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...		
	Aden ...	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 5	20 5	14 14	12 7	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	...	160 0	160 0	...	12 0	12 0	Aden ...		
	Asirgarh ...	...	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	...	13 8	12 0	...	24 8	26 0	...	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 12	16 5	91 8	91 8	77 8	16 9	16 9	15 8	Asirgarh ...		
	Baroda ...	12 0	12 0	12 3	18 4	18 4	18 5	7 12	8 4	7 5	11 7	11 7	9 3½	20 9	20 9	19 3	17 14	18 4	16 0½	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	22 12	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Baroda ...		
	Disa ...	16 8	16 12	19 6	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	26 13	30 0	31 6	27 11	31 8	29 9	...	...	...	21 0	21 8	17 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Disa ...		
	Nimach ...	14 8	15 2	13 12	21 8	21 8	18 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	15 12	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	35 13¾	35 1½	22 14½	100 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	45 10	45 0	Nimach ...		
	Nasirabad ...	22 0	22 2	17 8½	31 1	30 15	24 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	27 1	22 0	20 0	20 0	21 9¼	...	...	...	16 0	16 4	15 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Nasirabad ...		
	Rajkot ...	14 0	15 4	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	22 4	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 12	16 12	16 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	36 0	38 0	36 0	Rajkot ...		
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	21 0	22 0	21 10	26 0	26 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	28 0	32 0	27 0	32 0	36 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	105 0	113 0	106 0	40 0	40 0	58 0	Upper Sind Frontier ...		
	Karachi ...	13 10	13 10	14 5	20 0	19 8	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Karachi ...		
	Haidarabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	26 8	23 8	240 0	240 0	400 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Shikarpur ...		
	Shikarpur ...	18 12	17 12	16 12	23 0	22 14	21 6	10 0	10 0	8 14	16 0	16 0	11 12	22 0	21 4	22 14	30 0	30 6	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur ...		
	Thur and Parkur ...	16 0	16 4	21 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	35 0	35 0	20 0	22 8	22 0	18 0													
	Western Districts.																															
	Burdwan ...	16 8a	16 8	17 0	17 8	17 8	18 0	20 8	20 12	14 12	21 8	21 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	22 0	170 0	180 0	180 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Burdwan ...	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah ...	19 0b	19 0	18 12	24 0	25 0	22 8	18 12	18 8	14 8	22 8	21 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 0	19 8	400 0	440 0	460 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah ...				
	Beerbhoom ...	20 0c	20 0	21 0	...	...	22 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	22 0	22 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 6	Beerbhoom ...				
	Midnapore ...	18 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	24 0	20 0	13 0	28 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	18 0	17 12	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore ...				
	Hooghly ...	18 0d	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	20 0 to 21 0	20 0 to 21 0	14 8 to 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	20 0 to 23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Hooghly ...				
	Howrah ...	19 0	19 0	15 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 4	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 8	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	Howrah ...				
	Central Districts.																															
	Calcutta ...	17 0	18 0	14 12	30 0	30 0	29 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	25 0	23 0	22 0	115 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...				
	24-Pergunnahs ...	...e	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	16 0	16 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5	85 0	90 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs ...				
	Nuddea ...	20 0	20 0	16 13½	40 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	17 4	13 5	18 5	19 9	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	30 8	26 5	91 8	100 0	100 0	9 2¼	9 2¼	8 14	Nuddea ...				
	Jessore ...	18 4f	18 4	17 12	32 0	32 0	...	17 0	17 0	14 8	23 0	18 4	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	22 12	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ...				
	Moorshedabad ...	22 0g	23 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	...	17 0	16 0	11 0	21 0	22 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	36 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	8 8	Moorshedabad ...				

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 34-8 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 16 to 22-10 seers, rice common 18 to 25 seers, and gram 24 to 33 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 19 to 24 seers, rice common 22 to 25 seers, maize 21 to 35 seers, and gram 16 to 22 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 29 seers, rice best sort 20 to 28 seers, rice common 22 to 30 seers, and gram 23 to 35 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 26 to 32 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 19 to 22 seers, and gram 18 to 31 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18-12 seers, barley 26-8 to 29-12 seers, rice best sort 8-4 to 9 seers, rice common 16 to 23 seers, and gram 21 to [illegible] seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 9 to 17 seers, rice best sort 14 to 21 seers, rice common 20 to 27 seers, and gram 16 to 26-8 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 25 seers, barley 40 to 49 seers, rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, rice common 19 to 24 seers, bulrush [illegible] seers, gram 31 to 39 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of August 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts	Provinces	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Bengal—continued.	*Central Districts*—contd.																											*Central Districts*—contd.	Bengal—*continued.*	
	Dinagepore ...	18 8	18 0	18 8	..	26 0	18 0	22 0	23 0	17 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore ...		
	Maldah ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	21 4	21 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	18 8	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	29 0	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Maldah ...		
	Rajshahye	18 12[k] to 21 0	37 8	18 12 to 20 10	37 8	45 0	37 8	15 0 to 20 0	12 12 to 19 0	13 0 to 15 0	21 0 to 22 8	18 12 to 21 12	17 0 to 18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	31 14	26 4	280 0	320 0	200 0	8 5	7 14	8 2½	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	19 15	22 8	25 10	...	...	...	11 0	11 1	9 6½	25 12	27 1	20 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 15	18 0	7 8	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
	Bograh ...	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	9 0	18 0	17 0	9 8	26 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	14 0	107 8	107 8	107 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	Bograh ...		
	Pubna ...	26 4[j]	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	13 8	15 0	12 0	27 8	25 0	20 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	8 0[k]	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	11 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpáiguri ...	10 7[l]	12 0	13 7	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 3	14 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 7	13 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 5	7 0	6 1	Jalpáiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																															*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	16 12[m]	16 12	16 0	45 0	40 0	32 0	17 12	17 6	17 0	21 0	24 0	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 8	26 10	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 14	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	22 0[n]	22 0	18 0	35 0	40 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	32 0	32 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	...[o]	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensing ...	16 0[p]	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 8	16 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mymensing ...		
	Tipperah ...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 8	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	10 0[q]	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	15 0	13 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 0	6 12	8 12	Chittagong ...		
	Noakhally ...	...[r]	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	6 8	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	Noakhally ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 13	11 8	14 8	12 11	12 4	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	6 2½	5 11½	7 8	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 3	9 3	8 6	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 5	22 0	20 0	17 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	10 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																															*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	24 0	22 0	23 0	32 0	30 0	33 0	13 0	12 0	11 8	19 0	19 0	24 0	18 0	19 0	33 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	18 0[s]	21 8	25 0	25 8	27 0	37 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	18 8	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	...	23 0	24 8	26 8	160 0	160 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Gya ...		
	Shahabad	28 8[t] to 22 0	20 0 to 21 0	19 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	19 8	19 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	37 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 8	30 0	19 0	170 0	180 0	160 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	17 8[u]	18 8	9 11	28 8	28 8	29 8	13 0	13 0	16 6	15 8	15 4	18 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 8	26 4	27 0	26 12	25 0	25 2	160 0	160 0	170 0	7 6	7 6	7 0	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	19 0[v]	19 0	20 0	26 8	25 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 12	7 8	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	9 12	9 8	9 0	19 0	18 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	26 0	30 0	29 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	21 8[w]	22 0	23 0	28 0	29 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 8	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 0	...	34 0	26 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	**Chumparun** ...		
	Monghyr ...	21 0	23 1	17 8	31 5	36 7	36 7	12 6	15 7	13 6	16 8	19 9	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 4	31 5	27 3	147 0	189 0	147 0	8 4	8 9	7 5	**Monghyr** ...		
	Bhaugulpore ...	20 3[x]	19 7	17 0	...	30 13	24 0	15 2	16 14	16 7	16 6	17 11	18 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 12	27 12	26 8	151 8	151 8	151 8	8 3	8 3	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
	Purneah ...	21 0[y]	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Purneah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	18 0[z]	17 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	240 0	240 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																															*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	18 6	21 0	19 11	...	...	...	17 1	15 12	14 7	23 10	22 5	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	23 10	23 10	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	17 12[a]	17 1	14 7	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	18 6	22 5	22 5	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 4	9 4	8 8	Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																															*Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh ...	16 0[a2]	17 0	20 0	20 0	18* 0	...	12 8	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	33 0	17 8	18 0	19 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	Hazáribágh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	19 0	18 0	19 0	...	24 0	28 0	24 0	22 0	19 0	28 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	38 0	40 0	16 0	17 0	22 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Lohardugga ...		
	Singbhoom ...	26 0[b2]	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	5 8	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
	Maunbhoom ...	16 0[c2]	16 0	16 8	30 0	30 0	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	...	18 0	19 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	260 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
	Sylhet ...																															Sylhet ...	Assam.	
	Cachar ...																															Cachar ...		
	Goálpárá ...																															Goálpárá ...		
	Gáro Hills ...																															Gáro Hills ...		
	Kámrúp ...																															Kámrúp ...		
	Darrang ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received									Darrang ...		
	Nowgong ...																															Nowgóng ...		
	Sibságar ...																															Sibságar ...		
	Lakhimpur ...																															Lakhimpur ...		
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...																															Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...		
	Nága Hills ...																															Nága Hills ...		
N.W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	19 8	20 0	20 0	30 0	31 0	34 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	23 8	24 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.W. Provinces.	
	Saháranpur ...	23 11	23 11	22 10	30 3	30 3	33 6	8 10	8 10	8 10	14 0	14 0	12 6	29 2	21 9	32 5	21 9	17 4	23 11	...	...	...	32 5	32 5	28 8	149 0	149 0	104 0	8 1	8 0	8 5	Saháranpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 14	25 0	24 3	40 0	52 0	38 8	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	14 5	27 8	27 8	30 13	22 0	22 0	17 10	...	...	...	30 13	29 11	27 8	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	26 4	25 12	21 9½	36 0	33 0	31 8	8 8	8 8	6 8	17 0	18 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	25 14	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	35 12	33 8	25 10½	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	27 0	27 0	22 8	39 0	38 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	30 0	28 0	22 0	24 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	39 0	40 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	Bulandshahr ...		
	Aligarh ...	29 8	29 0	23 8	37 0	37 0	32 8	9 0	9 0	7 0	18 0	17 8	16 0	28 0	28 0	21 0	28 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	37 0	36 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kumaun ...		

[a] In the sub-division prices range as follow:—Wheat 31-14 seers, rice best sort 15 seers, rice common 22-8 seers, and gram 31 14 seers.
[a2] In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 32 seers, rice best sort 14 to 15 seers, rice common 17 to 30 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, and gram 11 to 30 seers.
[b2] In the sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 27-8 seers, and gram 26 seers.
[c2] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, barley 12 seers, rice best sort 4 to 16 seers, rice common 8 to 20 seers, lesser millets 14 seers, maize 13 to 20 seers, and gram 8-4 to 16 seers.
[j] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13-3 seers, rice best sort 8 to 20 seers, rice common 13-3 to 20 seers, and gram 11 to 16 seers.
[k] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 seers, barley 45 seers, rice best sort 17 seers, rice common 18 to 25 seers, and gram 22 seers.
[l] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 25 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, rice common 18 to 28 seers, and gram 16 seers.
[m] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 18 to 21-9 seers, rice common 20 to 22-12 seers, paddy 35 to 40 seers, and gram 16 seers.
[n] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 18 seers, rice best sort 12 to 18 seers, rice common 21 to 24 seers, and gram 9-8 to 13 seers.
[o] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 12 to 15 seers, rice common 15 to 16 seers.
[p] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 27 seers, barley 27-8 to 33 seers, rice best sort 12-8 seers, and rice common 17-4 to 22 seers, lesser millets 33 seers, maize 24 seers, and gram 25 to 26-4 seers.
[q] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 37 to 38 seers, rice best sort 10 to 13 seers, rice common 19 to 22 seers, bulrush millet 24 seers, gram 21 seers, maize 21 seers, and gram 24 to 33 seers.
[r] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 32-8 seers, rice best sort 13 to 16 seers, rice common 14-8 to 17-8 seers, lesser millets 28 to 30 seers, maize 33 to 34 seers, and gram 18-10 to 29 seers.
[s] In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 23 seers, barley 21 to 35 seers, rice best sort 11 to 17-8 seers, rice common 15 to 18 seers, lesser millets 24 to 30 seers, maize 35 to 31 seers, and gram 20 to 29 seers.
[t] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 26 seers, barley 28 to 35 seers, rice best sort 13 to 19 seers, rice common 16 to 24 seers, lesser millets 28 to 30 seers, maize 30 to 32 seers, and gram 25 to 34 seers.
[u] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 22 seers, barley 22-8 to 34 seers, rice best sort 15 to 18 seers, rice common 16 to 20 seers, lesser millets 24 to 31 seers, and gram 20 to 24 seers.
[v] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 23 seers, rice best sort 14 to 15 seers, rice common 15 to 16 seers, and gram 23 to 25 seers.
[w] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 21 seers, rice best sort 19 to 24 seers, rice common 21 to 28 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, lesser millets 31 to 40 seers.
[x] In the subdivision the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 23-10 seers, rice common 28-14 seers, and gram 21 seers.
[y] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 19 seers, barley 28 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 21 to 21-8 seers, lesser millets 30 to 40 seers.
[z] In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 20 seers, rice best sort 10 to 23 seers, rice common 19 to 30 seers, and gram 18-10 to 29 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains through

India for the 1st half of August 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorgham.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorgham.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorgham.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Sawee, Cheena, Murhwa, Nachnee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Sawee, Cheena, Murhwa, Nachnee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Sawee, Cheena, Murhwa, Nachnee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rági, Veragu, Goraloo, *Panicum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Rági, Veragu, Goraloo, *Panicum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Rági, Veragu, Goraloo, *Panicum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	21 4	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 8	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244 0	240 0	240 0	5 10	5 13	6 4	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
	Bijnor	20 13	21 6	20 4	27 0	28 2	29 4	14 1	13 8	11 4	16 5	15 12	14 10	19 11	15 12	22 8	27 0	28 2	21 6	...	...	...	112 8	112 8	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	25 0	25 0	20 10	38 2	36 4	31 14	10 10	10 10	8 12	18 12	20 0	16 4	25 0	21 4	25 0	31 4	31 4	25 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	125 0	125 0	100 0	9 13½	9 13½	10 2	Moradabad		
	Budaun	27 9½	28 3	22 12½	36 0	36 0	31 3	12 0	12 0	9 9½	18 0	18 0	16 12½	31 0	30 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun		
	Bareilly	23 12	24 6	20 0	35 0	33 12	35 0	7 8	7 8	6 9	18 12	17 8	16 4	31 4	25 0	17 8	31 4	25 0	17 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	137 8	150 0	125 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	29 2	29 0	25 0	41 14	40 8	35 8	8 8	8 8	7 6	19 8	20 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	9 2	9 2	8 8	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	No return received			...		...	...		...	...		...	...		...	...		...	...		...	No return received			...		...	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra																												Muttra		
	Agra	26 1½	25 12	19 15½	33 3	31 13½	25 5	6 8	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	27 0	27 0	24 6	30 0	29 4	24 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	85 0	85 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Agra		
	Farukhabad	30 14	27 8	20 5	37 13	36 2	24 12	7 0	7 0	7 2	20 0	20 0	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	165 0	165 0	158 2	9 8	9 4	8 12	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	30 0	29 12	21 12	42 8	35 0	26 4	7 0	7 8	5 8	17 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 8	8 8	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	26 8	27 0	20 0	36 0	36 0	22 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	16 8	16 8	12 8	34 0	33 0	22 0	34 0	35 0	22 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	9 8	Etáwah		
	Etah	30 8	30 8	24 0	42 8	42 8	30 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etah		
	Jalaun	29 0	29 0	20 8	36 0	36 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	23 13	24 0	18 4	32 0	32 10	25 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	32 0	33 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	20 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	23 0	24 2	19 8	35 0	35 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	16 0	16 0	12 0	31 0	31 0	25 10	25 0	25 0	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	25 8	25 0	24 0	40 0	36 0	31 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	18 0	19 8	16 8	...	...	...	37 0	30 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 4	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	26 8	26 4	23 0	37 0	34 8	29 0	16 0	16 8	9 0	22 0	22 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	163 0	163 0	163 0	11 8	11 0	11 4	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	25 8	24 9	21 0	28 0	28 14	23 0	12 8	12 4	8 12	21 8	20 6	17 8	35 0	34 8	22 0	35 0	34 8	21 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	170 0	130 0	100 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Bánda		
	Allahabad	24 4	24 4	18 12	33 0	33 0	26 0	11 0	11 4	8 0	18 0	19 0	16 4	30 8	30 0	27 8	30 0	31 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	28 0	27 14	20 0	29 4	30 6	24 0	13 8	15 12	10 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	36 9	34 14	23 0	36 9	37 2	20 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	26 2	25 6	24 5	35 5	34 4	36 11	8 7	8 7	8 7	21 3	21 3	19 12	...	...	25 6	16 15	16 15	21 3	12 0	12 0	12 0	169 8	169 8	169 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	24 8	24 8	28 14	35 0	35 0	45 8	16 10	16 10	16 10	21 0	22 12	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 2	7 2	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	27 8	26 9	28 7	40 0	40 0	40 0	16 4	15 0	12 8	21 14	21 4	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	6 14	Basti		
	Azamgarh	23 4	22 14	24 6	29 8	29 8	33 15	13 5	11 13	11 13	19 15	19 3	18 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	22 0	22 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	11 0	12 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	125 0	125 0	80 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Mirzapur		
	Benares	21 4	20 10½	21 0	29 6½	29 6	30 8	11 15½	13 1	8 6	19 9	17 6½	14 11	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	110 0	100 0	110 0	7 4	7 4	6 13	Benares		
	Ghazipur	22 8	21 14	20 9½	29 10	29 10	28 5	9 0	9 0	7 1½	18 0	19 5	18 0	16 1	18 0	25 12	21 14	24 7	23 3	12 0	12 0	12 0	154 8	167 6	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur		
Panjab	Delhi	25 8	25 8	21 0	38 0	36 0	27 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	29 8	28 0	25 0	29 0	29 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi	Panjab	
	Gurgáon	26 0	27 0	19 8	35 0	37 0	29 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	30 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	22 0	26 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Gurgáon		Jowár falling.
	Karnál	25 0	25 0	23 0	35 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	26 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Karnál		
	Hissár	22 8	23 0	21 0	38 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	34 0	34 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár		
	Rohtak	24 8	24 8	20 8	40 0	38 0	26 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Rohtak		
	Sirsa	22 0	24 0	20 8	43 0	48 4	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	48 0	55 0	26 0	34 0	40 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Sirsa		
	Umballa	23 12	23 12	23 4	35 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	29 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Umballa		
	Ludhiána	26 0	25 8	24 8	34 0	40 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	11 8	38 0	26 8	35 0	26 0	26 0	22 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 6	Ludhiána		
	Simlá	16 0	17 0	19 0	21 8	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	17 8	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Simlá		Jowár falling.
	Jullundur	24 8	24 8	25 8	40 0	40 0	42 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	18 0	38 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	9 6	9 10	9 8	Jullundur		
	Hushiárpúr	23 8	25 8	26 0	40 0	35 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	...	32 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr		Ditto
	Kángra	17 0	18 0	20 0	27 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra		Barley falling and bajra rising.
	Amritsar	25 0	25 0	25 0	33 0	35 8	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	34 0	24 0	35 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	105 0	105 0	100 0	10 0	9 14	9 12	Amritsar		
	Siálkot	24 0	24 0	23 0	41 0	39 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	18 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Siálkot		Jowar falling.
	Gurdáspúr	24 0	26 0	26 0	35 0	38 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	28 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	9 0	8 8	Gurdáspúr		Ditto.
	Lahore	27 0	27 0	23 8	42 0	44 8	34 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	30 0	28 0	33 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	85 0	100 0	100 0	9 12	10 0	9 12	Lahore		Barley and gram rising and jowar falling.
	Ferozepore	30 0	29 0	24 8	46 0	46 0	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	37 0	42 0	35 0	40 0	38 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	130 0	120 0	140 0	9 12	10 0	10 4	Ferozepore		
	Gujránwála	24 8	24 8	23 0	48 0	48 0	35 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	30 0	25 0	30 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	Gujránwála		Jowar rising.
	Ráwalpindi	33 0	35 0	28 0	42 0	42 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	38 0	40 0	30 0	44 0	43 0	36 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Ráwalpindi		Bajra and jowár falling.
	Jhelum	30 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	39 0	35 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	32 8	34 0	34 0	38 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum		
	Gujrát	29 0	31 0	26 0	51 0	48 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	32 0	32 0	35 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12	10 8	Gujrát		Gram rising.
	Shahpúr	31 0	31 0	25 0	42 0	42 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	9 0	28 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	33 0	37 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr		Barley falling.
	Mooltan	21 0	21 0	18 8	29 0	29 0	25 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	20 0	29 0	21 0	18 0	26 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Jhang		
	Jhang	25 0	24 8	21 0	32 0	33 8	25 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	180 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Montgomery		
	Montgomery	31 0	33 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	...	20 0	20 0	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Muzaffargarh		
	Muzaffargarh	20 0	21 8	22 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	25 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán		Gram rising.
	Dera Ismail Khán	31 4	32 8	30 0	41 4	40 0	45 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	35 0	45 0	50 0	43 12	43 12	40 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	150 0	...	150 0	31 4	...	31 0	Dera Ghazi Khán		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	22 3	...	23 3	26 4	...	31 4	...	...	...	8 12	...	20 0	24 0	...	31 4	25 0	...	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	No return received			Bannú		
	Bannú	No return received		...		...	...		...	...		...	...		...	...		...	...		...	...		...	...		...	...		Pesháwar		
	Pesháwar	26 5	28 9	25 0	42 14	45 8	36 6	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 0	30 3	28 9	29 14	27 5	24 11	35 1	12 0	12 0	12 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	40 5	40 5	59 13	Kohát		
	Kohát	37 0	38 0	29 15	58 10	61 3	45 14	...	...	...	17 14	16 9	17 14	51 0	56 2	37 0	51 0	61 3	43 6	12 0	12 0	12 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá		Bajra and jowar rising.
	Hazárá	34 0	30 0	24 0	60 0	60 0	37 0	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	...	30 0*	30 0*	30 0*	32 0	32 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0			* Maize or Indian corn.
Oudh.	Lucknow	27 4	26 13	24 0	37 0	35 0	29 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	21 0	17 8	40 0	41 4	29 0	38 0	38 8	22 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	
	Unáo	26 10	26 4	23 12	36 4	36 0	28 8	10 12	10 10	9 0	21 0	21 0	17 14	45 0	45 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	7 8	Unáo		Peas.
	Bára Banki	27 0	25 8	23 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	40 0	34 0	30 0	28 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki		Chota, jowar.
	Sítápur	31 4	29 12	28 0	40 0	40 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	18 0	18 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Sítápur		Sawán and murhwa.
	Hardui	27 3	26 1	23 7	43 10	43 2	34 13	7 8	7 8	6 9	17 13	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	192 8	192 0	192 8	8 4	8 4	8 0	Hardui		
	Kheri	28 4	30 0	...	45 0	50 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 12	32 13	30 0	200 0	200 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	Kheri		
	Fyzabad	23 14	23 4	24 3	33 4	32 4	32 8	15 0	14 0	13 0	19 0	18 8	18 0	...	35 0	30 0	27 0	25 8	17 14	25 12	28 0	...	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Fyzabad		Murhwa.
	Bharaich	28 0	22 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	48 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	37 0	20 0	20 0	...	33 12	33 8	29 0	140 0	200 0	240 0	200 0	8 0	7 8	Bharaich		Ditto.
	Gonda	26 12	22 12	30 4	42 8	35 0	39 8	19 12	18 4	19 8	20 2	18 12	19 12	35 7	31 5	34 8	33 0	38 10	16 8	35 5	31 9	37 6	170 0	170 0	170 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	Gonda		
	Rái Barelí	28 8	27 12	25 8	37 8	37 8	32 0	21 0	22 0	21 4	24 0	24 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 12	34 0	34 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Rái Barelí		Kodo, Sawán, murhwa & bájra.
	Sultánpur	26 8	26 8	24 8	37 0	37 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	25 8	22 0	...	32 0	...	...	32 0	...	33 12	33 0	35 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur		Sawan.
	Pratábgarh	28 8	28 8	26 12	39 2	39 8	37 6	16 10	13 0	19 14	24 0	23 0	23 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 13	39 0	35 2	186 10	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Pratábgarh		Ditto.
																															Birra.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of August 1876—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	23 2	22 11	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 4	16 5	13 0	28 0	27 0	32 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 6	23 0	120 0	117 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara ...	25 0	26 0	23 12	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	Bhandara ...		
	Chanda ...	22 3	23 6	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	23 8	25 0	31 3	...	...	...	22 3	23 8	26 2	440 0	440 0	480 0	8 0	8 0	7 9	Chanda ...		
	Wardha ...	25 9	25 7	24 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 9	13 0	13 12	12 0	30 0	30 4	48 0	...	...	...	22 0	23 13	23 0	160 0	161 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Wardha ...		
	Balaghat ...	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Balaghat ...		
	Jubbulpore ...	26 0	25 0	24 0	17 0	18 0	19 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	20 0	28 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	37 0	38 0	35 0	39 0	37 8	33 0	150 0	140 0	160 0	8 12	8 8	8 12	Jubbulpore ...		
	Saugor ...	26 0	26 8	20 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	25 0	180 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	7 4	Saugor ...		
	Damoh ...	29 8	29 0	23 12	32 0	35 0	...	18 0	18 12	16 0	22 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 0	42 8	30 8	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Damoh ...		
	Seoni ...	27 8	28 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	32 0	280 0	240 0	280 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Seoni ...		
	Mandla ...	35 0	35 0	31 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	65 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Mandla ...		
	Betul ...	22 0	22 0	27 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	25 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	27 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Betul ...		
	Chindwara ...	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	38 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara ...		
	Hoshangabad ...	18 8	18 5	19 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	27 0	25 4	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
	Narsinghpur ...	23 0	23 0	22 8	...	...	...	11 14	11 0	9 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	34 0	160 0	200 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Narsinghpur ...		
	Nimar ...	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	24 10	24 10	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 12	10 12	...	Nimar ...		
	Raipur ...	44 0	45 0	44 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	22 8	22 14	...	22 8	24 0	...	54 0	54 0	40 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	7 12	Raipur ...		
	Sambalpur ...	35 0	35 0	21 0	...	...	...	24 8	24 0	19 0	38 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	Sambalpur ...		
	Bilaspur ...	60 0	56 0	40 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	59 0	56 0	42 0	100 0	120 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Bilaspur ...		
	Upper Godavery ...	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	30 0	64 0	60 0	52 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	90 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	Upper Godavery ...		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum ...																												Bolarum ...		
	Chudderghat ...																												Chudderghat ...		
	Oomraotee ...	20 0	20 0	19 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	36 0	40 0	45 0	22 0	22 0	27 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Oomraotee ...		
	Akola ...	19 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	43 0	40 0	22 0	24 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola ...		
	Ellichpur ...	18 0	19 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	36 0	38 0	42 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Ellichpur ...		
	Buldana ...	20 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	40 0	45 0	40 0	32 0	30 0	26 0	24 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Buldana ...		
	Woon ...	22 0	21 8	17 8	14 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	9 8	36 0	33 0	50 8	15 0	32 0	37 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	179 0	179 0	225 0	8 8	8 8	6 0	Woon ...		
	Bassim ...	24 5	24 5	23 5	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	10 0	12 5	12 5	13 5	50 0	50 0	51 0	32 0	32 0	37 0	80 5	80 5	81 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bassim ...		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	11 7	11 5	12 5	11 2	11 2	13 0	9 5	9 5	11 5	10 5	10 5	16 2	16 7	16 2	25 7	...	...	...	19 0	18 5	33 7	15 7	17 0	20 5	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 5	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Retail ...	11 2	11 0	12 0	10 7	10 7	12 5	9 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	15 5	16 2	15 5	24 7	...	...	...	18 5	18 0	32 7	15 2	16 2	20 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 0	Retail ...		
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	11 0	11 8	12 0	17 4	11 0	11 0	10 0	40 0	45 0	40 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	21 1	22 9	35 5	18 6	20 8	24 3	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 6	Kolar ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 8	11 5	11 8	17 7	11 3	11 3	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 6	22 6	35 0	18 3	20 5	24 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 3	Retail ...		
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	10 5	9 5	12 5	10 0	10 0	12 5	9 0	8 5	16 0	10 0	9 5	19 0	14 0	13 0	24 0	...	...	...	20 2	20 5	56 5	15 0	14 5	25 0	160 0	140 0	180 0	12 5	10 5	12 0	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	10 0	9 0	12 0	9 5	9 5	12 0	8 5	8 5	15 0	9 5	9 0	18 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	54 5	14 0	14 0	24 0	120 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	Retail ...		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	8 5	8 5	11 0	...	...	...	8 1	7 7	11 6	8 3	8 1	12 5	...	...	...	17 7	...	28 1	16 0	15 0	29 7	14 5	14 3	22 0	78 0	78 0	72 0	8 7	8 5	8 5	Mysore ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	8 3	8 3	10 6	...	...	...	7 7	7 5	11 4	8 1	7 7	12 3	...	...	...	17 2	...	22 0	15 6	14 6	29 3	14 3	14 1	21 4	72 0	72 0	65 0	8 5	8 3	8 3	Retail ...		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	9 5	10 0	12 0	10 0	10 5	13 0	9 5	8 5	13 5	10 5	9 5	14 7	...	...	...	17 2	...	22 0	16 7	16 7	29 5	11 5	11 5	24 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 5	9 5	9 5	Retail ...		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	9 2	8 5	12 5	10 5	10 5	13 5	8 2	9 7	11 5	9 7	11 0	16 7	14 7	15 7	25 2	16 7	16 7	...	15 7	17 2	29 5	12 5	12 5	18 7	400 0	400 0	360 0	8 5	8 5	8 7	Retail ...		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	9 5	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	60 0	40 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Retail ...		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	11 5	11 6	...	11 2	12 6	18 2	10 0	9 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	17 7	44 4	12 4	13 6	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 0	Chital- { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	11 0	11 0	18 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	9 0	9 5	16 0	11 0	10 5	18 0	14 0	14 5	14 0	...	16 0	...	14 0	16 7	44 0	12 0	12 5	25 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 5	10 0	droog. Retail ...		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	7 6	7 4	8 2	8 6	7 9	8 4	6 5	7 5	9 9	8 8	8 9	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 9	14 5	23 4	11 3	12 6	18 0	110 0	110 0	91 6	8 7	8 5	8 7	Retail ...		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	19 8	19 8	...	25 0	27 0	...	7 4	7 4	...	10 8	10 8	...	26 0	27 0	...	25 0	26 0	...	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh ...	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	25 0	22 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh ...		
	Alwar ...	22 8	23 8	20 8	29 0	31 0	27 8	9 0	9 0	6 10	12 0	12 0	10 0	29 0	29 0	27 0	24 8	24 8	25 0	33 0	35 0	25 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	25 0	Alwar ...		
	Bharatpur (City) ...	23 12	24 12	20 8	30 0	31 8	28 8	8 3	8 4	7 0	13 12	14 0	11 8	29 0	28 0	26 0	25 0	27 0	24 0	32 8	32 8	26 8	140 0	120 0	120 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	Bharatpur (City) ...		
	Kerowli (City) ...	22 8	21 14	18 2	30 0	28 12	25 0	16 4	16 4	11 4	16 14	16 14	12 8	30 0	30 0	25 0	26 0	25 0	27 0	32 8	32 8	30 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	32 8	32 8	30 0	Kerowli (City) ...		
	Ajmir ...	19 15	19 8	15 8	26 13	27 0	23 0	7 0	7 0	5 8	11 0	11 0	8 4	28 5	27 10	18 13	21 4	21 0	20 0	23 14	31 8	20 12	85 0	85 0	85 0	36 0	35 8	33 8	Ajmir ...		
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Deolie Cantonment ...		
	Erinpura ...	19 0	20 0	19 8	33 0	35 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
	Sirohi ...	20 0	19 8	20 0	40 0	35 0	36 0	7 0	7 0	5 8	9 0	9 0	9 4	29 0	30 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	29 4	29 0	29 0	23 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	60 0	Sirohi ...		
	Aboo ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	30 0	31 0	37 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Aboo ...		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	15 0	18 0	28 0	22 0	26 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 pie	6 pie	8 pie	12 0	12 0	12 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...		
	Meywar ...	16 7	16 0	14 0	21 14	21 2	21 0	7 10	9 0	9 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	165 0	20 5	25 0	20 4	Meywar ...		
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	21 0	18 0	23 8	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 8	14 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 4	24 8	20 4	200 0	200 0	...	12 0	12 0	11 4	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		
	Marwar ...	16 4	16 4	...	23 4	25 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	25 0	25 0	...	22 8	23 12	...	...	...	...	13 0	27 8	30 0	...	...	...	43 2	43 2	...	Marwar ...		
	Bikaneer ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	70 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bikaneer ...		
	Bundi ...	23 0	23 0	19 4	35 0	34 0	30 0	9 0	9 8	6 0	12 0	11 0	8 8	37 8	34 0	25 0	...	16 0	...	21 4	21 4	...	...	...	...	No return received						Bundi ...		
	Kota ...	23 8	23 4	17 12	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 0	10 0	9 12	10 0	32 8	32 8	22 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	30 0	31 0	25 4	Kota ...		
	Tonk ...	22 8	23 14	18 0	29 0	33 7	28 0	6 0	6 8	6 0	10 0	10 1	9 0	35 0	42 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	Tonk ...		
	Jhallawar ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125 0	140 0	165 0	36 0	36 1	36 0	Jhallawar ...		
	Shahpoora ...	20 0	20 8	17 8	29 0	29 0	22 12	10 0	7 8	7 8	12 0	10 4	9 12	28 0	29 0	19 8	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Shahpoora ...		
Central India.	Indore ...	14 0	13 15	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 11	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	Indore ...	Central India.	
	Gwalior ...	19 3	18 3	14 4	24 10	23 10	16 15	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	9 0	25 9	25 5	17 6	25 9	24 10	17 4	18 7	18 7	18 8	80 0	80 0	87 0	11 10	11 6	8 8	Gwalior ...		
	Goona ...	20 0	22 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	27 0	30 0	22 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	26 8	25 7	16 15	100 6	109 6	100 6	13 11	13 11	10 9	Goona ...		
	Rutlam ...	13 12	13 8	14 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 4	12 8	12 4	12 8	20 0	19 12	19 0	17 0	17 8	16 8	30 0	30 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	Rutlam ...		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	25 4	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	23 0	...	23 0	...	...	34 0	...	...	27 0	32 0	31 8	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...		

* Per man's load.

A. O. HUME
Secretary to the Govt.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 30th JUNE 1876.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during June 1876: Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge: Full supply.	Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge: Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, c. ft. per second: Estimated full supply.	Gross Consumption, c. ft. per second: Actual average throughout.	Navigation return, Canal: Principal Items of Traffic: Up.	Navigation return, Canal: Principal Items of Traffic: Down.	Land irrigated (approximate): Zillah.	Land irrigated (approximate): Acres.	Rainfall: Average.	Rainfall: During month.	Chief crops (approximate): Name.	Chief crops (approximate): Area in acres.	Remarks.
Bári Doáb Canal. 1st Division	4·90	4·01	3073·60	440·10	...	...	Gurdáspur	5,851	3·17	0·1	Cotton	16,158	There is a decrease of 14,126 acres, of which the chief portion consists of cotton. In the 1st Division the decrease is attributed to the substitution of masonry for wooden outlets, but the closure of the canal for a month, so late as 25th March, must have a bad effect on the kharif sowings, 244·90 c. ft. escaping and allowed to run down 3rd Division, Bári Doáb Canal.
2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	3·28		932·73	...	...	Amritsar	19,969	2·22	0·2	Rice	4,695	
2nd Divn. Lahore Branch	...	2·94		613·48	...	...	Lahore	20,228	...	...	Sugarcane	5,503	
											Others	19,692	
Total B. D. Canal	...	...	3073·60	1986·31	...	...	...	46,048	...	...	...	46,048	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	3073·60	2161·34	...	...	...	60,174	...	...	...	60,174	
Western Jamna Canals. Karnál Division	4·33	4·31	2546	825·94	...	249,326 kurries, bullies, logs, &c., 4,952 maunds of firewood, 800 sq. ft. planking.	Ambála	983	7·45	0·54	Cotton	57,515	The entry of water consumed in the Kárnál Division is excessive, and includes all passing out from escapes and otherwise lost. The proper figures were not supplied by the Executive Engineer, as he has ascertained that some of the discharges were based upon unreliable data. Orders have been issued to prepare correct calculations.
Delhi "	4·40	4·93		652·70	...		Karnál	13,835	3·09	0·65	Rice	6,291	
Hansi "	8·80	8·1		770·00	...		Delhi	26,489	...	2·5	Sugarcane	32,334	
" Bulla Head	8·00	8·0		260·00	...		Rohtak	27,688	...	3·3	Others	5,706	
							Hissár	19,163	...	...			
							Jhind	13,399	...	...			
							Bíkáner	88	...	...			
							Kalsia State	201	...	...			
Total W. J. Canals	...	...	2546	2508·64	...	...	...	101,846	...	...	...	101,846	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	2546	2403·77	...	...	...	106,587	...	...	...	106,587	
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlaj Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore	500	1·60	1·90	Detail not obtainable for want of Establishment.	...	The irrigation in Lahore and Montgomery Districts is below the average attributed to a fall of 3' in the River Satlaj which is likely to affect the Kharif irrigation materially.
Lower Satlaj and Chináb	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	7,500	...	...		...	
Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán	88,907	...	...		...	
							Dera Gházi Khán	56,709	...	1·4		...	
Total Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153,616	...	...	...	153,616	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135,803	...	...	...	135,803	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi	9,780	...	...	Cotton	2,924	
							Gurgáon	715	...	...	Rice	2,282	
							Rohtak	...	...	...	Sugarcane	4,946	
											Others	343	
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,495	...	...	...	10,495	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
PERENNIAL CANALS—GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147,894	...	...	...	147,894	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166,761	...	...	...	166,761	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

KHURREEF SEASON, 1876, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1876.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of June 1876.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals: Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Supply of water in the Canals: Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Rice Irrigation: Area leased on or before the 1st June 1876.	Rice Irrigation: Area leased subsequent to the 1st June 1876 and up to the 1st of the month.	Rice Irrigation: Area leased during the month.	Rice Irrigation: Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7 & 8).	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation: Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation: Area leased during the month.	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation: Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).	Grand total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 12).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall: Inches during month.	Rainfall: Inches during Khurreef Season.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendraparah	1,289	268·91	6,610	...	2,632	9,242	133	3	136	9,378	5,301				(a) The details of column 13 are—
		Pattamoondee	...	...	70	...	...	70	...	...	...	70	...				
		High Level	675	95·55	4,887	...	2,041	6,928	16	...	16	6,944	5,017	4·01	4·01	11·94	
		Toldundah	1,300	37·33	1,384	...	255	1,639	59	4	63	1,702	376				
		Matchgong	660	16·58	1,342	...	251	1,593	45	...	45	1,638	186				
	Total of the month	...	...	...	14,293	...	5,179	19,472	253	7	260	19,732a	10,880	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	6,095	...	4,525	10,620	259	1	260	10,880	...	...	...	...	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	218·93	4,828	12,521	7,505	24,854	...	...	...	24,854	38,146	12·72	12·72	7 years. 8·47	
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	11·86	90	1,800	1,912	3,802	...	...	...	3,802	5,930	19·25	19·25	8·65	
	Total of the month	...	...	...	4,918	14,321	9,417	28,656	...	...	...	28,656	44,076	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	15,206	10,394	18,476	44,076	...	...	...	44,076	...	...	...	...	
Sone	Shahabad	Main Western	4,511	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·70	...	Rainfall at Dehree.
		Arrah	1,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·42	1·42	...	" " Arrah.
	Gya and Patna	Patna	1,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	0·48	Not known	" " Dinapore.
	Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the month	...	...	...	19,211	14,321	14,596	48,128	253	7	260	48,388	54,956	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	21,301	10,394	23,001	54,696	259	1	260	54,956	...	...	...	...	

Perennial—	Acres.	Acres.
At the rate of Re. 1		19,437
Ditto of Re. 1-8		2
Ditto of Rs. 3		33
		19,472
Sugarcane	146	
Huldee	9	
Garden Produce	72	
Brinjals	16	
Plantains	5	
Saru	2	
Betel leaf	11	
		260
Total		19,732

G. A. SEARLE, *Colonel, S. C.,*
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 16th August 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

KHUREEF SEASON, 1876, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1876.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of July 1876.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals.		Rice Irrigation.				Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation.			Grand Total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 13).	Grand Total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall.		REMARKS.
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Area leased on or before the 1st June 1876.	Area leased subsequent to the 1st June 1876 and up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7 & 8).	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).			Inches during the month.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Orissa	Cuttack	Kandrapara	1,269	470	6,610	2,632	1,431	10,673	136	3	139	10,812	6,934	9·78	13·79	23·53
		Pattamoondee	...	189	70	4,967	63	133	...	...	...	138	5,323			
		High Level, Section I.	675	120·29	4,967	2,041	741	7,969	16	1	17	7,686	289			
		Toldunda	1,300	92·73	1,384	255	95	1,734	63	1	64	1,798	211			
		Matchgong	650	...	1,342	251	170	1,763	45	3	48	1,811	...			
	Total of the month		...	...	14,293	5,179	2,500	21,972	260	8	268	23,244	12,856	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	6,065	4,625	1,976	12,596	260	...	260	12,856	...	...	...	...
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	339·64	4,823	20,026	3,322	28,176	...	...	...	28,176	42,980	19·68	32·40	7 years 18·53
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	27·51	90	3,712	70	3,872	...	...	...	3,872	8,054	16·46	37·71	6 years 19·29
	Total of the month		...	...	4,918	23,738	3,392	32,048	...	...	...	32,048	51,034	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	15,206	23,870	6,958	61,034	...	...	...	51,034	...	...	...	...
Sone	Shahabad	Main Western	4,312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·63	11·53	Rainfall at Dehree.
	Gya and Patna	Arrah	1,960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·20	5·62	„ Arrah.
		Patna	1,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·97	6·45	„ „ Dinapore.
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total of the month		...	...	19,211	28,917	5,892	54,020	260	8	268	83,290	63,890	...	...	...
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	21,301	33,395	9,934	63,630	260	...	260	63,890	...	...	...	...

(a) The details of column 13 are—

	Acres.
At the rate of Rs. 1	21,659
Ditto of Re. 1-8	249
Ditto of Rs. 3	64
	21,972

Perennial—

Sugarcane	148	
Huldi	10	
Garden produce	74	
Brinjal	16	
Plantain	6	
Saru	2	
Betel leaf (Pan)	11	
Nut (Supari)	1	
	Total	268
		22,240

G. A. SEARLE, *Colonel, S. C.,*
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 24th August 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TELEGRAPH.

TRAFFIC RETURN OF THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT FOR 1875-76.

Nos. 274—5 T, dated Simla, the 28th August 1876.

Read again—

Traffic Return of the Telegraph Department for the year 1875-76, also Public Works Department No. 255 T of 4th August 1876, to the Director General of Telegraphs.

Read—

Letter No. 140 of 9th August 1876, from the Officiating Director General of Telegraphs.

REMARKS.—This return shows an increase of 15·38 per cent. in the number of Inland State Messages, as compared with the number transmitted in the previous year, and of no less than 43·67 as regards foreign State messages.

2. These increases are satisfactorily explained in the foot-note to the traffic return.

3. The extended use of the telegraph by the various Departments of Government is an indication of its increasing value for administrative purposes, and within reasonable limits such extended use is unobjectionable.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of the return, with copies of this Resolution, be forwarded to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for information; and to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India;* and a copy of this Resolution to the Director General of Telegraphs.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 92, dated Simla, the 6th July 1876.

From—A. J. L. CAPPEL, ESQ., Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

I have the honor to submit Return of the number and value of State and Private Messages transmitted from each Division of this Department during the year 1875-76, showing the Collections on, and the Number of, Inland and Foreign Messages separately. The Abstract in the margin exhibits in one view the percentage of increase and decrease in the number of paid Messages and Indian share of Collections under each head, as compared with those of the last year.

Class of Messages.	ACTUAL.												PERCENTAGE OF									
	INCREASE.						DECREASE.						INCREASE.						DECREASE.			
	Inland.		Foreign.		Total.		Inland.		Foreign.		Total.		Inland.		Foreign.		Total.		Inland.		Foreign.		Total.	
	No.	Amt. Rs. A.	No.	Amt. Rs. A.	No.	Amt. Rs. A.	No.	Amt. Rs. A.	No.	Amt. Rs. A.	No.	Amt. Rs. A.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
State...	11,885	15,867 12	570	6,022 5	12,455	21,890 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·38	6·16	43·67	54·48	15·85	8·15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private	48,614	43,378 0	8,909	47,201 7	57,523	90,579 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·38	4·03	8·87	8·21	7·58	5·49	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Net	69,978	1,12,469 8				Net	...	...	...			Net	8·35	5·86			Net	...	...			

The Return also shows the number and value of free Public News Messages transmitted, and the value of the free copies of Reuter's "Government and Press" Messages supplied to various officials.

Abstracts of Foreign Traffic under heads of *Sent, Received* and *Transit,* and of the number of Messages sent and received by the *Indo-European, Turkish* and *Red Sea* routes, respectively, are also appended.

NOTE.—The principal causes of increase under "State" messages have been shown in the monthly reports. They may be summarized as follows:—

1. Tour of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.
2. Delhi Camp of Exercise.
3. Political affairs at Mandalay and Baroda.
4. Cholera reports.

Return of the Number and Value of Inland and Foreign Messages sent, and of Foreign Messages "Received" and "Transit" during the year 1875-76, showing also the Increase and Decrease under each head on the figures for the previous Year 1874-75.

NUMBER OF PAID MESSAGES AND INDIAN SHARE OF COLLECTIONS IN 1875-76.

DIVISIONS.	Inland. State. No.	Inland. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Inland. Private. No.	Inland. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Foreign. State. No.	Foreign. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Foreign. Private. No.	Foreign. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Total. State. No.	Total. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Total. Private. No.	Total. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Grand Total. No.	Grand Total. Value. Rs.	A.
Arakan	335	844	12	6,070	13,657	12	...	...	...	546	3,453	5	335	844	12	6,616	17,111	1	6,951	17,955	13
Assam ...	4,683	11,602	9	13,790	20,485	1	3	26	5	85	303	15	4,686	11,628	14	13,875	20,789	0	18,561	32,417	14
Bellary ...	2,051	5,711	1	20,575	27,573	9	1	10	3	205	679	0	2,052	5,721	4	20,780	28,252	9	22,832	33,973	13
Bengal ...	15,271	48,878	6	1,32,474	2,20,722	4	271	3,418	10	14,727	95,560	11	15,542	52,297	0	1,47,201	3,16,283	15	1,62,743	3,68,580	15
Bombay	12,032	45,618	1	1,43,835	2,19,195	5	402	3,265	11	35,222	1,93,539	11	12,434	48,886	12	1,79,057	4,12,645	0	1,91,491	4,61,531	12
B. Burma	5,355	17,113	0	46,767	90,100	9	91	361	1	7,205	29,192	14	5,446	17,474	1	53,972	1,19,293	7	59,418	1,36,767	8
Ceylon ...	1,460	2,834	12	44,046	79,821	9	44	393	12	3,378	23,338	7	1,504	3,228	8	47,424	1,03,160	0	48,928	1,06,388	8
Dacca ...	661	1,575	0	9,428	17,678	10	...	...	...	88	437	5	661	1,575	0	9,516	18,115	15	10,177	19,690	15
Ganjam	1,663	4,078	12	36,771	58,739	6	...	...	...	357	1,390	10	1,663	4,078	12	37,131	60,130	0	38,794	64,208	12
Indore ...	2,586	6,961	7	33,491	43,725	15	6	47	13	77	330	5	2,592	7,009	4	34,068	44,056	4	36,660	51,065	8
Madras	5,397	16,128	4	58,436	89,983	11	88	833	15	21,459	1,26,965	15	5,485	16,962	3	79,886	2,16,949	10	85,371	2,38,911	13
Malabar	2,671	7,795	8	47,366	76,957	12	29	182	7	783	3,419	2	2,700	7,977	15	48,151	80,376	14	50,851	88,354	13
Nagpur	2,430	7,574	4	12,464	15,359	10	2	7	15	31	89	12	2,432	7,582	3	12,495	15,449	6	14,927	23,031	9
Oudh and Rohilkand	4,536	11,676	7	17,687	24,250	8	5	68	0	290	1,275	2	4,541	11,744	7	17,977	25,525	10	22,518	37,270	1
Punjab ...	22,051	66,462	5	51,589	74,521	14	326	3,523	14	676	2,836	6	22,377	69,986	3	52,265	77,361	4	74,642	1,47,347	7
Rajputana	2,064	6,044	9	14,087	19,542	9	3	63	11	47	219	8	2,067	6,108	4	14,134	19,762	1	16,201	25,870	5
Sindh ...	3,862	12,283	8	17,757	24,983	3	607	4,869	5	24,075	1,38,844	2	4,469	17,152	13	41,832	1,63,827	5	46,301	1,80,980	2
Total ...	89,111	2,73,182	9	7,07,136	11,17,213	3	1,875	17,075	10	1,09,247	6,21,876	2	90,988	2,90,258	3	8,16,383	17,39,089	5	9,07,369	20,29,347	8
News Free Messages																			7,611	1,25,627	8
Value of Free Copies of Messages to 'Government and Press'																				49,521	8
Grand Total																			9,14,980	22,04,496	8

NUMBER OF PAID MESSAGES AND INDIAN SHARE OF COLLECTIONS IN 1874-75.

Inland. State. No.	Inland. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Inland. Private. No.	Inland. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Foreign. State. No.	Foreign. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Foreign. Private. No.	Foreign. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Total. State. No.	Total. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Total. Private. No.	Total. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Grand Total. No.	Grand Total. Value. Rs.	A.
402	1,107	0	5,680	14,364	12	...	...	...	555	3,898	9	402	1,107	0	6,235	18,263	5	6,637	19,370	5
4,736	14,085	10	11,374	17,596	8	4	27	0	85	271	15	4,740	14,112	10	11,459	17,868	7	16,199	31,981	1
1,320	4,016	12	19,331	26,442	8	...	...	...	99	331	2	1,320	4,016	12	19,430	26,773	10	20,750	30,790	6
20,635	75,452	10	1,45,599	2,40,247	2	491	5,689	14	13,409	83,460	8	21,126	81,142	8	1,59,008	3,23,707	10	1,80,134	4,04,850	2
9,920	41,897	0	1,32,581	2,10,190	14	213	1,221	9	36,301	2,06,843	2	10,133	43,118	9	1,69,385	4,17,034	0	1,79,518	4,60,152	9
5,352	16,341	0	41,985	85,339	6	59	153	0	6,517	26,303	13	5,411	16,497	0	48,502	1,11,643	3	53,913	1,28,140	3
804	1,652	0	37,838	72,296	9	50	315	9	2,884	20,446	5	854	1,967	9	40,722	92,742	14	41,576	94,710	7
924	3,275	5	10,073	20,867	14	...	...	...	119	502	2	924	3,275	5	10,197	21,370	0	11,121	24,645	5
1,335	3,411	12	36,670	63,250	8	...	...	...	344	1,405	9	1,335	3,411	12	37,014	64,656	1	38,349	68,067	13
2,034	5,495	2	28,733	37,611	11	...	...	...	59	345	8	2,034	5,495	2	28,792	37,957	3	30,826	43,452	5
3,613	10,615	10	52,616	87,234	13	25	198	8	19,793	1,22,908	1	3,638	10,817	2	72,409	2,10,142	14	76,047	2,20,960	0
2,027	6,587	7	42,500	68,455	13	23	184	8	516	2,237	3	2,050	6,771	15	43,016	70,693	0	45,066	77,464	15
1,927	5,896	0	13,505	17,070	4	1	2	6	27	81	11	1,928	5,898	6	13,532	17,151	15	15,460	23,050	5
3,282	11,394	12	10,730	14,639	5	...	...	...	169	575	2	3,282	11,394	12	10,899	15,214	7	14,181	26,609	3
13,625	38,710	1	41,173	56,646	4	28	283	4	482	1,664	3	13,653	38,993	5	41,655	58,310	7	55,308	97,303	12
1,912	6,000	10	11,881	16,505	10	...	...	...	28	89	10	1,912	6,089	10	11,909	16,595	1	13,821	22,595	14
3,378	11,370	2	16,218	25,075	6	411	2,947	11	18,448	1,03,310	4	3,789	14,317	13	34,696	1,28,385	10	38,485	1,42,703	7
77,226	2,57,314	13	6,58,522	10,73,835	3	1,305	11,053	5	1,00,338	5,71,674	11	78,531	2,68,368	2	7,58,860	16,45,509	14	8,37,391	19,16,878	0
News Free Messages																		7,364	98,606	8
Value of Free Copies of Messages to 'Government and Press'																		...	39,992	0
Grand Total																		8,44,755	20,55,476	8

Total Paid Messages.

	No.	Value.	
Inland ...	7,96,247	13,90,396	12
Foreign ...	1,11,129	6,39,951	12

This Return includes 162 Messages from the French and Portuguese Governments of Pondicherry and Goa, and their Dependencies, which paid no tax to the Indian Telegraph Department.

Total Paid Messages.

	No.	Value.	
Inland ...	7,35,748	13,31,150	0
Foreign ...	1,01,643	5,85,728	0

INCREASE.

DIVISIONS.	Inland. State. No.	Inland. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Inland. Private. No.	Inland. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Foreign. State. No.	Foreign. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Foreign. Private. No.	Foreign. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Total. State. No.	Total. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Total. Private. No.	Total. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Grand Total. No.	Grand Total. Value. Rs.	A.
Arrakan	...	...	...	390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	390	...	...	390	...	...
Assam ...	...	...	...	2,416	2,888	9	...	...	...	...	32	0	...	...	...	2,416	2,920	9	2,416	2,920	9
Bellary ...	731	1,694	5	1,244	1,131	1	1	10	3	106	347	14	732	1,704	8	1,350	1,478	15	2,082	3,183	7
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,318	12,100	3	...	...	...	1,318	12,100	3	1,318	12,100	3
Bombay	2,112	3,721	1	11,254	8,914	7	189	2,047	2	...	...	...	2,301	5,768	3	11,254	8,914	7	13,555	14,682	10
B. Burma	3	769	0	4,782	4,761	3	32	208	1	688	2,889	1	35	977	1	5,470	7,650	4	5,505	8,627	5
Ceylon ...	656	1,182	12	6,208	7,525	0	...	48	3	494	2,892	2	656	1,230	15	6,702	10,417	2	7,358	11,648	1
Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjam	328	667	0	104	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	328	667	0	117	...	...	445	667	0
Indore ...	552	1,466	5	5,258	6,114	4	6	47	13	18	...	...	558	1,514	2	5,276	6,114	4	5,834	7,628	6
Madras ...	1,784	5,509	16	5,820	2,748	14	63	635	7	1,657	4,057	14	1,847	6,145	1	7,477	6,806	12	9,324	12,951	13
Malabar	647	1,208	1	4,866	8,501	15	3	...	...	272	1,181	15	650	1,208	1	5,138	9,683	14	5,788	10,891	15
Nagpur ...	503	1,678	4	...	...	...	1	5	9	4	8	1	504	1,683	13	4	8	1	508	1,691	14
Oudh and Rohilkand	1,254	281	11	6,957	9,611	3	5	68	0	121	700	0	1,259	349	11	7,078	10,311	3	8,337	10,660	14
Punjab ...	8,426	27,752	4	10,416	17,878	10	298	3,240	10	194	1,172	3	8,724	30,992	14	10,610	19,050	13	19,334	50,043	11
Rajputana	152	43	15	2,206	3,036	15	3	63	11	19	129	14	155	107	10	2,225	3,166	13	2,380	3,274	7
Sindh ...	484	913	6	1,509	...	...	196	1,921	10	5,627	35,533	14	680	2,835	0	7,136	35,533	14	7,816	38,368	14
Total ...	17,632	46,887	10	63,430	73,112	1	797	8,296	5	10,531	61,045	1	18,429	55,183	15	73,961	1,34,157	2	92,390	1,89,341	1
[illegible]	11,885	15,867	12	48,614	43,378	0	570	6,022	5	8,909	47,201	7	12,455	21,890	1	57,523	90,579	7	69,978	1,12,469	8

DECREASE.

Inland. State. No.	Inland. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Inland. Private. No.	Inland. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Foreign. State. No.	Foreign. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Foreign. Private. No.	Foreign. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Total. State. No.	Total. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Total. Private. No.	Total. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Grand Total. No.	Grand Total. Value. Rs.	A.
67	262	4	...	707	0	...	...	...	9	445	4	67	262	4	9	1,152	4	76	1,414	8
53	2,483	1	...	...	...	1	0	11	...	...	...	54	2,483	12	...	...	...	54	2,483	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,364	26,574	4	13,125	19,523	14	220	2,271	4	...	...	...	5,584	28,845	8	13,125	19,523	14	18,709	48,369	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,582	13,303	7	...	...	...	1,582	13,303	7	1,582	13,303	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
263	1,700	5	650	3,189	4	...	...	...	31	64	13	263	1,700	5	681	3,254	1	944	4,954	6
...	...	...	...	4,511	2	...	...	...	...	14	15	...	...	...	...	4,526	1	...	4,526	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	3	...	...	...	...	15	3	...	15	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
1,041	1,710	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,041	1,710	10	1,041	1,710	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	92	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	3	...	92	3
5,747	31,019	14	14,816	29,734	1	227	2,274	0	1,622	13,843	10	5,974	33,293	14	16,438	43,577	11	22,412	76,871	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note.—This Return does not include Collections other than those belonging to the Government of India.

The value of compensations in favour of Press Messages during the year was Rs. 1,90,661-14, credit has not been taken for this amount.

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the Year 1875-76.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. WEST. Via Teheran. No.	Via Teheran. Indian Value. Rs.	Via Teheran. Indian Value. A.	Via Turkey. No.	Via Turkey. Indian Value. Rs.	Via Turkey. Indian Value. A.	Persian Gulf. No.	Persian Gulf. Indian Value. Rs.	Persian Gulf. Indian Value. A.	Via Suez. No.	Via Suez. Indian Value. Rs.	Via Suez. Indian Value. A.	EAST. Via Amur. No.	Via Amur. Indian Value. Rs.	Via Amur. Indian Value. A.	Via Madras. No.	Via Madras. Indian Value. Rs.	Via Madras. Indian Value. A.	Native Burma. No.	Native Burma. Indian Value. Rs.	Native Burma. Indian Value. A.	TOTAL. No.	TOTAL. Indian Value. Rs.	TOTAL. Indian Value. A.
INDIAN.																								
Sent ...	18,862	1,26,966	9	1,097	6,189	1	694	4,473	1	15,247	88,055	4	47	247	13	4,125	21,815	13	2,791	5,247	14	42,863	2,53,995	7
Received ...	15,731	90,613	14	1,438	7,657	13	1,214	9,407	...	14,449	73,532	4	63	294	12	4,206	22,692	11	2,210	4,590	6	39,311	2,08,788	12
TOTAL ...	34,593	2,17,580	7	2,535	13,846	14	1,908	13,880	1	29,696	1,61,587	8	110	542	9	8,331	44,508	8	5,001	9,838	4	82,174	4,61,784	3
TRANSIT.																								
East to West...	4,150	26,202	10	17	68	4	11	33	11	10,486	65,923	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	129	2	14,669	92,357	6
West to East...	4,899	28,097	11	570	3,683	3	17	70	3	8,519	51,490	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	40	14	14,014	83,382	10
West to West*	4	13	14	...	....	...	6	33	6	247	1,352	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257	1,399	8
East to East ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	8	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	28	1
TOTAL ...	9,053	54,314	3	587	3,751	7	34	137	4	19,252	1,18,766	10	8	28	1	...	...	...	14	170	...	28,948	1,77,167	9
																			GRAND TOTAL...			1,11,122	6,39,951	12

* *Vid* Kurrachee and Bombay and *vice versâ*.

Abstract of Foreign Traffic with India by the Indo-European and Red Sea Routes for the Year 1875-76.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of Transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European	*Viâ* Teheran...	15,731	18,862	34,593	47·91	52·54	50·33
	„ Turkey...	1,438	1,097	2,535	4·38	3·06	3·69
	Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	1,214	694	1,908	3·70	1·93	2·78
Red Sea*	*Viâ* Suez ...	14,449	15,247	29,696	44·01	42·47	43·20
	Total ...	32,832	35,900	68,732	100·00	100·00	100·00

* Suez route interrupted during December and January.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

General Remarks.—In Madras prospects are good except in Kurnool and Madura. In Sind the river is very high and some damage from floods is reported. Heavy rain has fallen in Guzerat and floods have occurred at Broach; in Khandesh and Násik the fall has been scanty, but prospects are not unfavourable; in the Deccan districts and South Mahratta Country, however, more rain is very urgently required, and prospects are not good. Abundant rain has fallen in Berar, the Central Provinces and Central India: in Malwa fair weather is required: elsewhere prospects are promising. In Rajputana there has been good rain generally, and prospects are good, except in Ulwar. In Bengal there has been general rain, very heavy in some of the eastern and central districts, but lighter in Behar; prospects are good, but some rain is wanted for the rice in Behar and Orissa. Throughout the North-Western Provinces and Oudh there has been little rain, and the break is doing harm in some districts. Very little rain has fallen in the Punjab, except at Umballa: prospects appear to be good, except at Hissár. In Assam the crops promise well. Much rain has fallen in Burma and reports are favourable. In Mysore some rain has fallen in parts of the province, but the prospects of the season are still bad in most districts.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Sept. 6th)	2·75 at Masulipatam; about 2·0 at Repalli, Bezwada and Gudivada.	Less rain elsewhere; 5¾ feet water over anicut; dry crops doing fairly; *sajja* in ear; prices slightly risen in Narsarowpett, Bander and Bezwada, stationary elsewhere; cholera, seizures 201, deaths 59; cattle generally healthy; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool	(„ „)	·8 in Kurnool in one day; over 3·0 in Sirwell.	Rain very slight in other taluks; season unfavourable; sowing operations impeded on account of scarcity of rain; dry crops sown showing signs of decay in all taluks except Sirwell and Patticonda; water and pasture scanty; prices rising in all taluks except Sirwell; markets moderately supplied; cholera in 4 taluks, seizures 24, deaths 14; fever prevalent; water over Sunkesala anicut 1·4 feet.
Tanjore	(„ 7th)	·3 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere moderate; high freshes in rivers; good supply to tanks; water over upper anicut, north branch, 11 inches; lower anicut, north branch, 3 inches; lower anicut, south branch, 3 inches; cultivation, wet and dry crops throughout the district; standing crops doing well; harvest, paddy in some places, yield poor; pasture generally sufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, seizures 45, deaths 34; cattle generally healthy.
Madura	(„ 6th)	...	Rainfall slight; sowing operations dull for want of rain; wells drying up almost everywhere; prices show tendency to rise; pasture scarce; cholera abating.
Malabar	(„ 7th)	4·02	Rain sufficient for cultivation; first crop promising; grain supply sufficient; prices slightly decreasing; cholera in Koteyam, Kurumbranad, Calicut, Ernad, Ponany and Palghaut, 95 deaths; small-pox and fever slight; cattle generally healthy; pasture good.
			General Remarks.—General prospects poor in Madura and Kurnool, elsewhere favourable.
Bombay—	**(Sept. 7th)**		
Sind—(Sept. 6th)			
Kurrachee	...	0·03 at Kurrachee last week; 4·54 at Sehwan; 1·0 at Mirpur Batoro.	River at Kotri on 4th, 18 feet 2 inches, last year 15·05 feet.
Shikárpur	...	...	River 15 feet 5 inches, 3 feet 3 inches higher than on the same date last year; extensive destruction of private property and of cultivation; fever prevalent; weather sultry.
Hyderabad	...	...	River 3 feet higher than on the same date last year; rain in all talukas; *kharif* crops in talukas Hyderabad and Kandiáro slightly damaged; canals breached in talukas Badin, Tando Bágo and Tando Alahyar; one small village wholly destroyed by floods in taluka Hála, no lives lost and but little property; fever prevalent in lower districts; small-pox still in Hyderabad, 22 fresh cases.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Upper Sind Frontier ...	0·60 on 30th	More rain expected; flood subsiding; weather sultry.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	3·43	Total rainfall 20·23; a break desirable; cholera much decreased.
Kaira ...	3·39	Fall of rain abundant; rice transplantation nearly completed; all crops thriving.
Surat ...	11·74	Total rainfall 49·04; heavy flood in the Tapti.
Broach* ...	3·27	Total rainfall 31·25; crops good; Nerbudda river has risen considerably and has carried away half the Railway bridge.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	0·19 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 12·20; more rain much wanted; state of crops and public health as before.
Násik ...	0·79	Total rainfall 16·25; crops fair; cholera in Sinnar taluka.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	4·39	Total rainfall 79·11; cholera at Kalyán; small-pox slightly in Wára and Bassein talukas; agricultural prospects good; transplantation of crops completed.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	1·01	Total rainfall 13·73; *kharif* crops suffering very much for want of rain in Indápur and Bhimthari talukas; cattle disease in 2 and cholera in 5 talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	0·03	Total rainfall 6·85; more rain urgently wanted; crops withering in many places; sowing of *rabi* retarded; prospects getting worse; cholera in 7 talukas, 159 cases, 56 deaths.
Sholapur ...	0·25	Total rainfall 8·0; rain badly wanted throughout the district; 80 deaths from cholera at Bársi; it continues slightly in 4 other talukas.
Satara ...	1·69	Total rainfall 30·56; crops thriving except in Khánápur, Khatan and Mán talukas, where rain is much wanted; 63 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	1·46	Total rainfall 27 59; more rain urgently required, especially in Athni, where there is great scarcity of water.
Dharwar ...	0·61	Total rainfall 18·18; in western talukas early crops still middling; in eastern talukas want of rain very severely felt; sowing of cotton retarded, and early crops that had been planted have withered; poorer classes in Nawalgund, Nadgund, Mundargi and Karajgi in want of employment; road work commenced in Mundargi peta, where no rain has fallen; cholera still in 2 talukas.
Kanara ...	2·25 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 88 75; crops fair.
Kaládgi ...	...	*Kharif* crops dried up and withering for want of rain; more rain urgently required; fodder scarce; slight cholera in 2 talukas.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	2·33	Total rainfall 20·48; weather cloudy; late rains very favourable to crops; public health good.
Wadhwán ...	2·71	Total rainfall 12·80; crops good.
Baroda ...	11·07	Total rainfall 44·36; cotton crops slightly injured in some places from excessive rain; other crops well.
		General Remarks.—Rain in Sind and Guzerat abundant, and prospects good, though some damage has been done in Sind by floods while the Railway bridge over the Nerbudda at Broach has been carried away by the floods; rain urgently required throughout the Southern Mahratta Country and the eastern parts of the Deccan, where prospects are bad.
Bengal— (Sept. 6th)		
Chittagong ...	5·72	
Noakholly ...	·77	General health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	4·97	
Hill Tipperah ...	·79	
Backergunge ...	·70	Fever in Motbaria and Golachipa.
Furreedpore ...	2·29	General health good; a little fever and dysentery.
Dacca ...	14·90	More than 7·5 inches of rain fell on Monday.
Tipperah ...	6·45	
Mymensingh ...	1·02	
24-Pergunnahs ...	5·30	General health good.
Jessore ...	1·32	
Nuddea ...	1·27	
Moorshedabad ...	1·03	Fever prevalent towards the eastern part of the district; public health otherwise good.
Pubna ...	2·8	
Rajshahye ...	2·56	

* In the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 2nd September 1876, page 924, opposite Broach in the rainfall column for "11·72" *read* "10·72."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Bogra ...	1·28	
Maldah ...	·;8	
Dinagepore ...	2·77	
Rungpore ...	2·63	
Cooch Behar ...	·43	Cholera has entirely disappeared even from Mekhaliganj where it was very prevalent a fortnight ago.
Jalpáiguri ...	1·23	
Darjeeling ...	5·45	
Midnapore ...	4·20	
Howrah ...	1·62	
Hooghly ...	1·43	Public health normal.
Burdwan ...	6·74	Public health fair.
Bankoora ...	1·12	
Beerbhoom ...	·28	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	2·96	
Bhágalpur ...	·70	General health excellent.
Monghyr ...	·42 (Previous week ·12.)	
Purneah ...	1·53	
Durbhunga ...	·41	
Mozufferpore ...	1·57	
Sarun ...	...	A little rain reported but no quantity given; cholera decreasing.
Chumparun ...	1·32	
Patna ...	Return not received. (Previous week ·38.)	Cholera still reported, but the number of cases are daily diminishing; public health otherwise good.
Gya ...	·26	
Shahabad ...	·79	
Hazáribágh ...	·22	Cholera nearly disappeared.
Lohardugga ...	·73	Cholera and small-pox decreasing.
Manbhoom ...	·67	
Singhbhoom ...	·79	General health good.
Balasore ...	5·05	Public health good.
Cuttack ...	·93	Ditto.
Pooree ...	3·11	Some sporadic cases of cholera still reported; general health good.
		General Remarks.—There has been rain in almost every part of Bengal and the crops are doing well. In Pooree the prospects have improved. The cutting of *aous dhan* and jute is nearly over and the outturn is good. The *bhadoi* crops are favourable and are being gathered; more rain is wanted for the rice harvest in Behar districts and in Orissa.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Sept. 6th)	1·6	More rain greatly needed for the crops, especially rice.
Allahabad („ 5th)	·7	More rain urgently required, crops beginning to suffer in places.
Jhánsi („ 7th)	1·5 up to 6th Sept.	Weather stormy with easterly winds.
Agra („ 6th)	From ·1 to ·5 in 3 pargánas only.	Weather cloudy but rain still holds off.
Meerut („ „)	.....	Rain much wanted; crops drying up.
Bareilly („ „)	·5	Weather cloudy.
Almora („ 4th)	.....	Up to the 2nd weather fine and dry; some rain fell on that and following date, more required.
Punjab— (Sept. 6th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Hissár ...	·4	More rain wanted; anxiety felt for standing crops; fever on the increase; cattle disease still prevails.
Umballa ...	4·5	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops promising; fever prevalent.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health fair.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Health fair; crops good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·2	Health and crops good.
Ráwalpindi* ...	·2	Crops good; cholera still prevails.
Pesháwar ...	·8	Sowings completed; health good; damage done to crops by exceptional flood.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects favourable; public health on the whole fair.

* In page 925 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 2nd September 1876, opposite "Ráwalpindi" in the rainfall column *for* "·4" *read* "4·0."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Oudh— (Sept. 6th)		
Lucknow ...	·3	More rain greatly needed; public health generally good.
Fyzabad ...	Light showers	
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Sept. 2nd)	3·47	*Kharif* good; *rabi* ploughings continue; cholera ceased; prices rising.
Sambalpur ...	7·40	Prospects very good; cholera continues.
Bilaspur ...	2·5	Prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	5·38	Prospects good; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	5·50	Transplanting of rice completed; prospects of *kharif* favourable; health good; prices stationary.
Chanda (Sept. 3rd)	3·13	Transplanting of rice continues; other crops good; cholera abating; prices stationary.
Chhindwára ...	7·72	Prospects good; cholera ceased; prices unchanged.
Bhandara (Sept. 5th)	4·96	Prospects of rice improved, *jowar* good; fever, cholera and small-pox continue; prices stationary.
Betúl („ 4th)	8·42	Prospects good; cholera continues; prices risen.
Nágpur („ 6th)	7·25	Prospects good; heavy flood at Kampti between the 3rd and 4th with great loss of property and 5 lives; prices steady.
Wardha ...	8·47	Cotton black soil slightly damaged; cholera continues.
Nimár ...	5·38	Cholera and small-pox continue.
Hoshangabad ...	7·58	Prospects good; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...	5·0	Crops promising; cholera abating.
Jubbulpore ...	7·6	*Kharif* good; cholera and cattle disease continue.
Saugor ...	1·77	Crops suffering from previous excessive rain; cholera continues.
Seoni ...	7·55	Cholera and fever continue; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	4·80	*Kharif* good; cattle disease continues, no cholera; prices stationary. *General Remarks.*—Prospects of crops promising; heavy floods in Kanhan and affluents in Nagpur and Bhandara districts; much damage done to villages and towns on banks.
British Burma— (Sept. 6th)		
Arrakan Division ...	11·0 in Akyab for week ending 4th instant.	Public health good; cattle disease in 1 township of Akyab district; paddy crops promise well; rainfall seasonable.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	5·52	General health good; crops promising; slight cattle disease in Pegu township.
Bassein ...	3·40	Health generally good; no cattle disease.
Henzada ...	4·10 in week ending 2nd instant.	Weather favourable.
Myanoung ...	2·10 in week ending 26th August.	Crops prospects good; slight cattle disease in Monio; public health good.
Tharrawaddy ...	1·75 in week ending 26th August.	
Prome ...	4·41	Cholera in town, 13 deaths, 10 in Shwedoung and 1 in Mahathaman; cultivation progressing.
Thayetmyo ...	2·10	General health good; total rainfall 21·52; ploughing still backward.
Thonkwa ...	...	Crops and health good; rainfall steady.
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	11·10	Health and crops good; fever and small-pox reported to have been prevalent at Tavoy during fortnight ending 26th August.
Tounghoo ...	5·83	
Shwegyeen ...	10·2	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amraoti (Sept. 7th)	8·90	Prospects good; cholera in parts of the province.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Sept. 7th)	·5	Days clear and hot, nights and early mornings cool; showers on the 2nd and 3rd; transplanting of *sali* almost finished; prospects of tea favourable; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	1·53	Prospects good.
Mysore and Coorg— (Sept. 7th)		
Bangalore ...	1·57 in cantonment.	Prospects of season generally unfavourable from want of rain; crops suffering except in Bangalore and Mysore districts and in Coorg; health good.
Coorg ...	8·39	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India— (Sept. 6th)		
Indore ...	12·24	No report; telegraphic communication interrupted.
Gwalior ...	...	
Neemuch ...	10 0	No report: telegraphic communication interrupted. *General Remarks.*—Heavy rain throughout Malwa; fair weather required; health good.
Rutlam ...	11·31	
Sutna ...	...	
Rajputana—		
Abu (Sept. 7th)	8·36	Total rainfall 40·23; heavy rains since 4th and stormy.
Marwar („ 2nd)	1·40	Total rainfall 12·30; all tanks almost full; health good; crops prospects most favourable.
Bikanir (Aug. 30th)	0·28 on 25th Augt.	More rain is said to have fallen in districts; health good.
Meywar (Sept. 1st)	2·3	Total rainfall 16·73; tanks and wells well supplied; health good; crops prospects very good; sunshine required.
Harowti („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Health generally good; Indian-corn slightly damaged.
Deoli ...	3·6	
Tonk ...	0·8	
Kota ...	2·4	
Ajmere (Sept. 7th)	2·0	Prospects and health good.
Jeypore ...	0·55	Prospects fair; health good.
Ulwur (Sept. 6th)	0·38	Crops much burnt up.
Nepal Residency— (Aug. 30th)		
Nepal ...	1·33	Agricultural prospects fair.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 40.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1876. [Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXVIII OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 17th July 1875.	For week ending 15th July 1876.	Total from 1st January to 17th July 1875.	Total from 1st January to 15th July 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12th August 1876	East Indian, Main	3,82,881	5,36,962	1,55,55,312	1,77,84,707	22,29,395	...
12th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubalpur...	21,965	23,674	12,29,275	12,49,806	20,531	...
12th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	34,726	57,999	14,94,010	15,08,341	14,331	...
5th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	46,220	50,335	15,91,711	19,25,337	3,33,626	...
12th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	1,00,655	1,29,600	37,49,909	44,98,206	7,48,297	...
5th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,17,700	1,30,688	34,61,670	33,22,188	...	1,39,482
5th ditto ...	South Indian ...	15,184	38,076	5,23,639	9,88,507	4,64,868	...
12th ditto ...	GreatIndian Peninsula ...	2,03,369	2,15,066	1,36,68,285	1,35,61,740	...	1,06,545
12th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India ...	54,454	54,142	40,81,498	42,97,166	2,15,668	...
	TOTAL ...	9,77,154	12,36,542	4,53,55,309	4,91,35,998	37,80,689	...
	State.						
19th August 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,346	1,442	59,058	57,516	...	1,542
19th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,386	1,238	48,144	43,386	...	4,758
12th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	23,140	32,241	9,26,925	13,83,291	4,56,366	...
12th ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,404	4,542	1,91,887	2,20,861	28,974	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	... *a*	39,361*b*	30,892*c*	...	8,469
22nd July 1876	Amraoti ...	347	420	44,084	44,755	671	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*d*	16,731*e*	...	6,146
22nd ditto ...	Nizam's ...	9,334	9,765	2,63,020	2,50,431	...	12,589
5th August 1876	Tirhut ...	...	2,762	40,429*f*	66,331	25,902	...
	Punjab Northern ...	3,965	6,468	54,413*g*	2,17,714	1,63,301	...
	TOTAL ...	42,922	58,878	16,90,198	23,31,908	6,41,710	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,20,076	12,95,420	4,70,45,507	5,14,67,906	44,22,399	...

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 8th July 1876.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 17th July 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

MANUFACTURE LOCALLY OF HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

Nos. 455—63 I, dated 13th June 1872.

From—The Government of India, PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.,
To—The Local Governments and Administrations in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, except Madras, Bombay and Bengal.

In continuation of this office letter No. 355-363 I of the 31st July last, I am directed to inform you that the services of a Special Engineer, Mr. Dejoux, who has been connected with the preparation of artificial stone on Monsieur Coignet's method, and possesses special experience in the manufacture of cements, have been temporarily engaged in Bengal, where he has been provided with the necessary apparatus, &c., for carrying on a series of experiments in the analysis of various kinds of natural cement, hydraulic and other limestones, as well as clays, and to request that specimens of clays and limestones, which it is desired to have analysed, &c., may be sent to that gentleman through the Chief Engineer of Irrigation in Bengal for that purpose, in quantities of not less than one cubic foot of each kind. Mr. Dejoux might also, if desired, be consulted through the Bengal Government on all other matters pertaining to the manufacture of cements.

Nos. 375—83 I, dated Simla, 28th August 1876.

From—Colonel J. Crofton, R. E., Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India, PUBLIC WORKS DEPT., Irrigation Branch,
To—The Governments of the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch; The Chief Commissioners of Oudh, Central Provinces, British Burmah, Mysore and Coorg; The Resident at Hyderabad; The Agents of the Governor General for Central India and Rajpootana.

I am directed to invite the attention of the to Public Works Department Circular Nos 455-63 I of the 13th June 1872, regarding the analysis of clays and limestones, and to request that specimens of such limestones and clays as have not already been transmitted to Mr. Dejoux, may now be sent to that officer for analysis.

2. The question whether a really good cement cannot be manufactured locally is one of great and pressing importance, and I am accordingly to request that no time may be lost in complying with the circular before quoted.

No. 384 I.

Copy, with copy of the letter referred to, forwarded to the Government of Bengal for information, in reply to its No. 815 I of the 27th ultimo, with intimation that the Governments of Madras and Bombay have been similarly addressed.

No. $\frac{383}{384}$ I, dated 28th August 1876.

From—The Secretary to the Government of India, PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.,
To—The Secretaries of the Governments of Madras and Bombay, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branches.

In forwarding herewith copy of a circular No. 455-63 I of the 13th June 1872, relating to the analysis of clays and limestones, with copy of a later circular* on the same subject, I am directed to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the instructions therein contained may, so far as convenient, be acted on also in the $\frac{\text{Madras}}{\text{Bombay}}$ Presidency.

* No. 375-83 I, dated 28th August 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

PROPOSED CONFERENCE AT CALCUTTA BETWEEN RAILWAY AND GOVERNMENT OFFICERS.

Nos. 2232—45 R, dated Simla, 1st September 1876.

Read—

1.—Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 1233—8 R, dated 15th May 1875.
To Secretary of State, No. 65 R, dated 15th May 1875.
2.—Despatch to Secretary of State No. 84 R, dated 19th May 1874.
" to " " " 124 R, " 11th July 1876.
3.—To Government of Madras and Consulting Engineers, Calcutta, Lahore and Lucknow, Nos. 302—5 G—R, dated 24th February 1873.
From Government of Bombay, No. 421, dated 24th March 1874.
To Director of State Railways, No. 1749 R, dated 11th July 1876.

4.—From Military Department, No. 252 $\left(\frac{\text{Transport}}{\text{Railway}}\right)$, dated 5th April 1876, submitting report of Military Railway Transport Committee assembled at Delhi in February 1876.
5.—Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 1286—91—G R, dated 12th August 1872.
6.— " " Nos. 1195—9 R, dated 15th May 1876, to Governments of Madras and Bombay and the Consulting Engineers at Calcutta, Lahore and Lucknow.
7.—Public Works Department Circular, No. 17 R, dated 23rd September 1875.
8.—From Director of State Railways No. 1850 E, dated 6th August 1874.
To " " No. 869 E—R, dated 20th November 1874.
Public Works Department Circular, Nos. 101—16 E—R, dated 5th February 1874.
9.—Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 5 R, dated 6th January 1876.
From Government of Madras, No. 789, dated 28th March 1876.

OBSERVATIONS.—The papers read are on the following subjects, with the exception of No. 10, *viz.*—

(1) Standard dimensions.
(2) Continuous brake-power on trains.
(3) Communication between passenger and train staff, and between guard and driver.
(4) Adaptation of rolling-stock to military purposes and duties of Railway servants in time of war.
(5) Establishment of a clearing-house.
(6) Simplification of fares and goods tariff and the assimilation of systems of working as far as possible on all Railways.
(7) Means to promote the comfort and convenience of Railway travellers.
(8) Wages and allowances to Railway employés.
(9) Pensions, "Bonuses" or Provident Fund for Railway employés if any to be established, and which to be preferred.
(10) Training and industrial schools for children of Railway employés with a view to their useful employment in India, including the establishment of hill sanataria for the employés and their wives and families.

RESOLUTION.—There are so many and important points remaining to be settled in connection with all of the foregoing subjects, that it is deemed advisable to invite representatives from all the Guaranteed and State Railways in India and Burmah, and from the Consulting Engineers' Department of the three Presidencies, to a conference to be held in Calcutta, probably some time in January next, for the purpose of discussing these questions, and with a view to aid the Government of India in coming to a right conclusion in regard to them.

2. A detailed list of the enquiries on each of the subjects abovementioned will be circulated for information hereafter, when the date of the assembly of the proposed conference can be more definitely fixed than it can be at present. In the meantime the opinions of all officers, both of the upper and subordinate and of the mechanical classes, interested in any of the above subjects are freely invited, and may be submitted direct to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department.

3. The Secretary of State has been requested to acquaint the several Boards of Directors with the wishes of the Government of India in this matter, and to seek the co-operation of the Directors of the several Railway Companies by the issue by them of suitable instructions to their Agents in India.

4. Delegates from the Chambers of Commerce, Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and from the leading merchants, European and Native, of the principal towns are invited to attend the proposed conference, and to submit papers to be read at it.

Madras.	Director of State Railways.
Bombay.	Consulting Engineer, Calcutta.
Central Provinces.	" " Lahore.
British Burmah.	" " Lucknow.
Hyderabad.	

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above be sent to the Governments, Administrations and Officers noted on the margin for information.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Financial, Foreign, Military, and Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce Departments of the Government of India for information.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Home Department for information and for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. DRUMMOND, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Deputy Secretary, Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first five months of the official year 1876-77 and of the four previous years.

FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO AUGUST

Presidencies and Provinces.		1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.		
		Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal	Gross	34,21,546	9,17,403	43,38,949	32,62,090	6,86,741	39,48,831	36,35,203	5,49,106	41,84,309	37,68,826	6,81,100	44,49,926	31,67,968	4,95,889	36,63,857
	Nett	...	...	42,83,597	...	...	39,15,147	...	...	41,35,163	37,53,139	6,66,371	44,19,510	31,54,666	4,82,889	36,37,555
Bombay	Gross	20,45,353	1,35,458	21,80,811	17,80,533	1,33,416	19,13,949	20,63,158	1,59,728	22,22,886	21,27,713	3,25,585	24,53,298	18,19,442	35,788	18,85,230
	Nett	...	...	19,00,632	...	...	17,64,622	...	...	20,50,744	19,45,483	3,18,888	22,64,371	17,20,873	35,354	17,62,227
Sind	Gross	84,821	89,728	1,74,549	76,688	47,761	1,24,449	79,222	55,988	1,35,210	92,162	86,475	1,78,637	82,073	9,622	91,695
	Nett	...	...	1,74,010	...	...	1,23,363	...	...	1,33,829	87,386	84,731	1,72,117	81,682	9,622	91,304
Madras	Gross	6,54,662	4,38,242	10,92,904	6,94,657	5,63,982	12,58,639	7,34,807	4,95,574	12,30,381	7,68,041	5,03,697	12,71,738	7,80,832	3,19,543	11,00,375
	Nett	...	...	10,76,907	...	...	12,41,309	...	...	12,12,211	7,58,246	4,99,505	12,57,751	7,72,218	3,18,947	10,91,165
B. Burma	Gross	3,29,300	16,69,987	19,99,287	3,34,019	13,54,399	16,88,418	4,54,149	9,95,630	14,49,779	3,28,048	17,05,919	20,33,967	4,16,893	12,05,210	16,22,103
	Nett	...	...	19,68,369	...	...	16,33,539	...	...	13,60,390	3,26,196	16,38,803	19,64,999	4,13,255	11,03,966	15,17,221
Total	Gross	65,35,682	32,50,818	97,86,500	61,47,987	27,86,299	89,34,286	69,96,539	22,56,026	92,22,565	70,81,790	33,02,776	1,03,87,566	62,97,208	20,66,052	83,63,260
	Nett	...	...	94,03,455	...	...	86,80,980	...	...	88,92,337	68,70,450	32,08,298	1,00,78,748	61,48,694	19,50,778	80,99,472

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the Returns furnished by Local Governments refunds and drawbacks on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1876-77 include the collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for the months April to July only.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 7th September 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding.*

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, K. C. B.

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.

The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.

The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.

The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.

The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.

Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.

The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.

The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

CIVIL PROCEDURE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE asked leave to postpone the presentation of the further Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature.

Leave was granted.

INDIAN RAILWAY BILL.

Colonel the Hon'ble SIR ANDREW CLARKE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Railways in India. He said that the necessity for the Bill had arisen out of a failure to protect lines under construction, and it was now intended to extend to lines under construction the same protection as was in force on lines open for traffic. It was also proposed to take this opportunity of consolidating four of the five Acts which contained the law relating to Railways in India. The remaining Act would be superseded by a Bill which was already before the Council in reference to the Presidency Police Magistrates. The proposed measure was not one with regard to which any difficulty or embarrassment was likely to occur; but in order to guard against possible misconstruction, out of doors, he thought it right to say that the Bill was unlike the Bill of 1867, which gave rise to opposition on behalf of certain interests in connection with the Guaranteed Lines. The present Bill in no way interfered with those interests or attempted to define the terms of the contract under which they were created.

The only other new feature in the Bill related to one or two points which had been overlooked in former Acts; and further security was now sought on behalf of the public, indeed also for the Railways. It was also found that doubts existed as to whether those who were employed about Railway stations in the performance of certain duties, connected with the Railway carrying trade employed under contract, could come under the name of servants of the Company or not. It was found, especially at the larger stations, that by their not being included in the provisions of the Act, they could not be punished for extortion, or for refusing to do certain duties as Railway servants; and opportunity would now be taken to remove those doubts.

With His Excellency the President's permission, a very important movement had been initiated in the Conference regarding Railways which was

to assemble in Calcutta next cold season; and it was possible that, upon that occasion, some further measures, the results of the rapid growth and development of Railways, might be suggested. He would, therefore, only ask that the Bill should now be republished to the Council, with a view to its publication, and that no final steps should be taken with reference to it until we had had the opinion of that body on it, who would no doubt also afford much assistance in considering whether there were any other points relating to this subject on which it would be desirable to legislate.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the transfer of Bombay Municipal Debentures.

SINDH INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE also presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to relieve from incumbrances the estates of Jagirdars and Zamindars in Sindh.

LAND IMPROVEMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE introduced the Bill to amend the Land Improvement Act, 1871, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in six weeks.

This was a Bill which he got leave to introduce a considerable time ago; but its introduction had been delayed from various causes. The object of it was a single one, namely, to make clear what was the nature of the security that the Government took for the advances that it made to landowners. The Council were aware that the whole object of the Land Improvement Act was to enable the Government to make advances for the improvement of land, and to recover those advances, from the borrower, or his security, in the way in which land-revenue was recovered. He was glad to say that no disputes had arisen hitherto between the borrower and the lender, although there had been a considerable amount of advances made under the Act, especially in the provinces of Bengal. But, on coming to apply the terms of the Act to the recovery of advances, it had been found that there was a little difficulty in making them fit the facts, and some high officials—Local Governments, Secretariats, and Government lawyers—had differed as to the exact meaning of the Act. It was, therefore, desirable that we should make that matter quite clear before any disputes arose between ourselves and those persons to whom we had lent money. Fortunately, there could be little or no doubt as to the principles on which the recovery of such advances ought to be based, and on which every body considered that they had in fact been made.

The difficulties of the Land Improvement Act were as follows: By section 14 the Collector who arranged for the advances was to grant a certificate which, amongst other things, was to specify the position, extent and boundaries of the land to be improved, and the nature and amount of the security furnished, if any, other than the land to be improved. Then the next section—section 15—provided that the amount so specified should be recoverable from the borrower, or his security, as if they were arrears of land-revenue due by the borrower, or his security; and the section proceeded thus:

"If any such sum cannot be so recovered, it shall be recoverable as if it were an arrear of revenue due on *the land specified in the said certificate*.

"Provided that when the person to whom the advance was made is a landlord or a tenant having a right to transfer his interest in the land without the consent of the landlord, the interest of *no person, other than such landlord or tenant, in the said land*, shall be sold under this section."

Now, on those sections arose three or four questions. The first question was, whether the improved land was so subjected to the charge, that the charge should take effect prior to all other interests in the land, in the same way as

arrears of land-revenue would take effect? So that, for instance, if there was a prior mortgage, the advance should be recovered in preference to the right of the mortgagee to recover his debt. That was the first, and most important, question, and he thought that it was also, fortunately perhaps, the least doubtful.

The second question was, whether land given by way of collateral security stood in the same position as the land to be improved? The Council would see that, in respect to this point, the language used was, "land specified in the said certificate." Both kinds of land were to be specified in the certificate, and therefore, under the strict literal construction of the Act, it would seem that both kinds of land were placed in the same position.

The third question was, whether you could avail yourself of all your remedies against the principal, without using the remedies against the surety? Again, on the strict literal construction of the Act, it would seem that we were forced to sue the surety before all the remedies against the principal were exhausted, which was not at all a just proceeding, and was probably one that nobody would desire.

The fourth question was, what was the meaning of the proviso to the fifteenth section of the Act which he had read at length? The language no doubt was obscure, and he had been told by those who understood this subject that the obscurity lay in the word 'interest,' which, to the mind of a plain unsophisticated lawyer, bore one meaning, and to the mind of those learned in land-revenue tenures, such as the gentlemen in the Department over which his hon'ble friend Sir Alexander Arbuthnot presided, bore another. He however believed the real meaning was, that if the borrower was a landlord, you should not sell the tenant's interest, and that if the borrower was a tenant, you should not sell the landlord's interest.

Fortunately, as he had said, it was very clear what the principles were which should regulate the recovery of those advances; and, in the first place, he thought there could be no doubt in any body's mind that the improved land ought to be subject to the charge in precisely the same way as it was subject to the imposition of land-revenue. That was the general principle—he believed it, indeed, to be the universal principle—on which advances for improvement were made, whether in England, the United States, or India. The advance was for the improvement of the common possession into however many interests the whole ownership might be divided; and, of course, nobody would make the advance unless he was to have the first fruits of the improvement effected by means of the advance.

It seemed equally clear that land given by way of collateral security ought not to be placed in the same position. The surety who gave the land as security derived no advantage from the advance made by way of improvement. It was not his land that was improved, and all persons—mortgagees or others—who had a subsidiary interest in the land, might be materially injured, if the Government were to come in ahead of them and claim to be repaid out of land upon which they had never spent a farthing. Therefore, it ought to be provided that, with respect to land given by way of collateral security, the Government should come in just in the same way as any other lender of money.

He did not think that there was more doubt on the third question, but that we should be at liberty to treat the surety and the principal according to the ordinary rule. Certainly sureties would be exceedingly astonished if they were told that the land of their principal was available in the ultimate resort for the repayment of the money spent upon its improvement, but that the Act was so framed, that we were absolutely compelled to make the surety repay that money before we could proceed to sell the land.

The proposed Bill accordingly dealt with these points, and section 2 provided that advances should be recoverable in all, or any, of the following ways:—

(*a*) from the borrower as if they were arrears of land-revenue due from him;

to assemble in Calcutta next cold season; and it was possible that, upon that occasion, some further measures, the results of the rapid growth and development of Railways, might be suggested. He would, therefore, only ask that the Bill should now be introduced to the Council, with a view to its publication, and that no final steps should be taken with reference to it until we had had the opinion of that body on it, who would no doubt also afford much assistance in considering whether there were any other points relating to this subject on which it would be desirable to legislate.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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The fourth question was, what was the meaning of the proviso to the fifteenth section of the Act which he had read at length? The language no doubt was obscure, and he had been told by those who understood this subject that the obscurity lay in the word 'interest,' which, to the mind of a plain unsophisticated lawyer, bore one meaning, and to the mind of those learned in land-revenue tenures, such as the gentlemen in the Department over which his hon'ble friend Sir Alexander Arbuthnot presided, bore another. He however believed the real meaning was, that if the borrower was a landlord, you should not sell the tenant's interest, and that if the borrower was a tenant, you should not sell the landlord's interest.

Fortunately, as he had said, it was very clear what the principles were which should regulate the recovery of those advances; and, in the first place, he thought there could be no doubt in any body's mind that the improved land ought to be subject to the charge in precisely the same way as it was subject to the imposition of land-revenue. That was the general principle—he believed it, indeed, to be the universal principle—on which advances for improvement were made, whether in England, the United States, or India. The advance was for the improvement of the common possession into however many interests the whole ownership might be divided; and, of course, nobody would make the advance unless he was to have the first fruits of the improvement effected by means of the advance.

It seemed equally clear that land given by way of collateral security ought not to be placed in the same position. The surety who gave the land as security derived no advantage from the advance made by way of improvement. It was not his land that was improved, and all persons—mortgagees or others—who had a subsidiary interest in the land, might be materially injured, if the Government were to come in ahead of them and claim to be repaid out of land upon which they had never spent a farthing. Therefore, it ought to be provided that, with respect to land given by way of collateral security, the Government should come in just in the same way as any other lender of money.

He did not think that there was more doubt on the third question, but that we should be at liberty to treat the surety and the principal according to the ordinary rule. Certainly sureties would be exceedingly astonished if they were told that the land of their principal was available in the ultimate resort for the repayment of the money spent upon its improvement, but that the Act was so framed, that we were absolutely compelled to make the surety repay that money before we could proceed to sell the land.

The proposed Bill accordingly dealt with these points, and section 2 provided that advances should be recoverable in all, or any, of the following ways:—

(*a*) from the borrower as if they were arrears of land-revenue due from him:

(*b*) from the surety (if any) as if they were arrears of land-revenue due from him:

(*c*) out of the land to be improved as if they were arrears of land-revenue due on account of such land:

(*d*) out of the property comprised in the collateral security (if any) according to the terms of such security.

That seemed to him to do justice to all parties, and the remedies which were concurrent would, no doubt, be put in force, according to the justice and expediency of each case.

Then there was added to section 2 a proviso expressing what was intended to be expressed in the Act of 1871; and the opportunity was taken of adding a third clause which expressed a principle certainly of justice, possibly of law, namely, that, if the surety was compelled to repay, he should have the same remedies against his principal as the Government would have when the advance was due. He conceived that to be a just provision, and he thought every body would be satisfied to have it expressed in the Act, because, though there was a general principle of law to the same effect, there might be doubt whether it would apply to the very peculiar position in which the Government stood as owners of land-revenue.

He had only to add that although this was a Bill which affected, and must affect, existing contracts, yet we might feel quite assured that all loans that had been made had been advanced by the Government, and had been received by the borrower, upon the understanding that the remedies were such as were expressed in this Bill, and that, so far as they had been recovered, which has been done to a considerable extent, they had been recovered on those same principles.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Bill be published in the *Gazette of India* in English, and in the Gazettes of the Local Governments by which advances have been made under the Land Improvement Act, in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments direct.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

OUDH LAND-REVENUE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Arbuthnot and the Hon'ble the Mahárájá of Balrámpur be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection of Land-revenue in Oudh.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CIVIL PROCEDURE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Hope be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named:—

On the Bill to amend the Land Improvement Act, 1871—The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Arbuthnot, the Hon'ble Messrs. Hope and Cockerell, and the Mover.

The Council adjourned to Thursday the 14th September 1876.

SIMLA;
the 12th September 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 14TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras slight rain is reported from all districts except Kurnool: prospects are unchanged. In Mysore the fall during the week has been trifling, and the continued failure of the rain has proved disastrous to growing crops. In Sind there has been heavy rain in Kurrachee, and the river is high and prospects good. In Bombay prospects are fair in Guzerat and the Konkan, but in Khandesh, Násik, the Deccan districts (except Satara), and the Southern Mahratta Country very little rain has fallen, and the condition of the crops is precarious. In the Central Provinces there has been general and in some districts excessive rain: prospects are good. No rain has fallen in Berar, but reports are favourable. Prospects are good in Central India. In the southern and central parts of Rajputana very heavy rain has fallen, and some also in the northern tracts: reports are good. In Bengal there has been rain in all districts, and prospects are generally favourable. More rain is wanted for the rice in Upper Assam. In the North-Western Provinces the fall has been scanty, and more is generally wanted. In Oudh also the rain has been light, but prospects have improved. In the Punjab want of rain is reported from Delhi, Hissár and Ráwalpindi: elsewhere everything promises well. There has been abundant rain in British Burma, and prospects are favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Sept. 13th)	1·91 at Masulipatam; ·85 at Gudivada; ·80 at Repalli.	Rain very slight elsewhere; 4 feet water over anicut; standing crops want rain; prices risen in Bandar, Vinukonda and Narsarowpett, stationary elsewhere; cholera abating, 111 seizures, 48 deaths; cattle generally healthy; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ „)	*Nil*	No change in the state of the season; prices continue high; markets moderately supplied; cultivation not progressing; water and pasture scanty; cholera in 3 taluks, seizures 51, deaths 18; 1·5 feet of water over Sunkesala anicut.
Tanjore („ 14th)	·06 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere partial and generally scanty; rivers tolerably high; supply to tanks good; water over lower anicut, north branch 10½ inches; lower anicut, south branch 1 foot ½ inch; cultivation, wet and dry crops throughout the district; standing crops doing well; no harvest; pasture generally sufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, seizures 120, deaths 95; small-pox in some places; cattle healthy.
Madura („ 13th)	...	Slight rain in all taluks except Pulney; cattle disease prevailing in Madura taluk; no change in other respects.
Malabar („ 14th)	·25	Rain not quite sufficient for cultivation; first crop promising; grain supply sufficient; prices slightly falling; cholera in Chirakal, Koteyam, Kurumbranad, Calicut and Ernad, 90 deaths; cattle generally healthy; pasture good.
		General Remarks.—General prospects unchanged.
Bombay— (Sept. 14th)		
Sind—(Sept. 13th)		
Kurrachee ...	2·08 at Kotri; 2·04 at Sehwan; 0·25 at Mirpur Batoro.	River at Kotri on 11th, 17 feet 10 inches, being 4 feet 3 inches higher than on the same date last year; Gáj in flood on 29th and 30th ultimo, causing great damage in Dádú and Sehwan talukas; locusts passed over tapas Nuhoran and Ghóro in the delta on 1st, direction west to north-west, no injury; small-pox in Kurrachee; rats in Sháhbandar taluka doing injury; some damage in Ghorabári by overflow from river, and in other talukas by floods and breaches in canals.
Shikárpur ...	...	River 13 feet 11 inches, being 3 feet 7 inches higher than on the same date last year; crops ripened; weather sultry; nights damp; fever in 3 talukas.
Hyderabad ...	...	River higher by 4 feet 2 inches than on the same date last year; crops flooded in talukas Badin, Dero Mohbat and Khandiáro, and damaged by worms in Naushahro; small-pox still in Hyderabad, 31 fresh cases; several cases with symptoms like those of cholera in city on 12th.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Prices of *rabi* staple high; flood subsiding slowly; weather fair; heavy dew occasionally.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	0·76	Total rainfall 20·99; crops well.
Kaira ...	0·11	*Kharif* crops good.
Surat ...	...	No rain.
Broach ...	...	Slight cholera in A'mod; fever in Jambusar; cotton and other crops in certain villages of Hánsot and Ankleswar destroyed by floods.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	0·09 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 12·29; *kharif* crops in eastern districts very bad, in others prospering but wanting more rain; state of public health as before.
Násik ...	0·62	Total rainfall 16·87; crops drying up for want of rain; public health good.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	1·0	Total rainfall 80·11; cholera continues slightly in the town of Kalyán; agricultural prospects good.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	*Kharif* crops suffering for want of more rain which is anxiously looked for in all the talukas; cattle disease exists slightly in 1, and cholera in 3 talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	1·26	Total rainfall 8·11; fall of rain not general; crops withering; prospects not improved yet; cholera in 7 talukas, 142 cases, 107 deaths.
Sholapur ...	0·10	Total rainfall 8·11; *kharif* almost lost; sowing of *rabi* retarded for want of rain; cholera subsiding.
Satara ...	0·10	Total rainfall 30·66; 52 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	0·12	Total rainfall 27·71; great scarcity of water and fodder in Athni, Gokák and part of Chikóri talukas; *kharif* crops withering.
Dharwar ...	0·04	Total rainfall 18·22; crops in western talukas not so promising as last week; in eastern talukas early crops have mostly perished; in southern talukas the crops are withering; sowing of cotton and late crops generally retarded for want of rain; the poorer classes in eastern talukas are suffering from being unable to obtain employment; cholera decreasing.
Kanara ...	1·75 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 90·50.
Kaládgi (Sept. 11th)	...	No change in weather and crops; cholera decreasing, only 11 deaths; rain expected shortly.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather fair.
Wadhwán ...	0·32	Total rainfall 13·12; crops good.
Baroda ...	0·98	Total rainfall 45·34; state of crops unchanged.
		General Remarks.—Prospects fair in Sind, Guzerat and the Konkan; very bad in the eastern parts of the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal— (Sept. 14th)		
Chittagong ...	2·31	
Noakholly ...	15·68	General health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	5·46	
Hill Tipperah ...	3·49	
Backergunge ...	6·07	Fever prevalent at Motbaria and Golachipa.
Furreedpore ...	7·02	General health good.
Dacca ...	1·29	
Tipperah ...	4·12	
Mymensingh ...	3·40	
24-Perguunahs ...	1·26	Ordinary fever prevails more or less in the districts.
Jessore ...	3·47	
Nuddea ...	1·27	
Moorshedabad ...	2·77	Public health satisfactory; a little fever prevails.
Pubna ...	7·57	
Rajshahye ...	·47	Fever very prevalent.
Bogra ...	1·64	
Maldah ...	5·37	
Dinagepore ...	2·08	
Rungpore ...	·22	
Cooch Behar ...	2·51	General health good.
Jalpáiguri ...	2·74	Cholera quite disappeared.
Darjeeling ...	1·42	
Midnapore ...	2·26	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Howrah ...	4·44	
Hooghly ...	·94	
Burdwan ...	2·70	
Bankoora ...	3·26	
Beerbhoom ...	3·58	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	1·78	Cholera and fever in Deoghur; cholera in Godda.
Bhágalpur ...	·14	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	·27	
Purneah ...	·46	
Durbhunga ...	1·55	
Mozufferpore ...	1·0	
Sarun ...	·95	Cholera decreasing.
Chumparun ...	1·04	
Patna ...	·77	Health of the district improving; the number of cholera cases diminishing daily.
Gya ...	1·39	
Shahabad ...	·42	
Hazáribágh ...	2·02	General health improving.
Lohardugga ...	1·53	Cholera and small-pox much abated.
Manbhoom ...	1·16	
Singhbhoom ...	2·53	General health good.
Balasore ...	4·49	Public health good.
Cuttack ...	1·54	Ditto.
Pooree ...	1·31	
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in all the districts during the week. The *aous dhan* is nearly all cut and the young *amun* is looking well; the *bhadoi* is being harvested with a good outturn; more rain is wanted for the winter rice in the Behar districts. In Pooree sufficient rain has fallen and the prospects have improved, except in the Khoorda sub-division.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Sept. 13th)	1·5	More rain urgently required; weather unsettled; river risen to 35 feet.
Allahabad („ 12th)	·5	No rain in Doab parganas; without more rain rice crops will be ruined, save where irrigation is possible.
Agra („ 13th)	From ·1 to ·4 in four parganas.	
Meerut („ „)	...	Rain on Sunday has done good, more wanted.
Bareilly („ „)	·7	More rain wanted.
Almora („ 11th)	...	Heavy showers occasionally over limited areas, small quantity more still required; all crops everywhere very good.
Jhánsi („ 14th)	2·0	
Punjab—		
(Sept. 13th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Crops suffering; health good.
Hissár ...	·6	More rain wanted; health generally good, but fever and dysentery rather prevalent; cattle disease declining.
Umballa ...	·4	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	1·5	Crops abundant; fever still prevalent.
Lahore ...	·6	Crops good; health improving.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Ditto ditto.
Rawalpindi ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good if there be more rain; station nearly free from cholera.
Peshawar ...	·1	Crops on banks of Cabul and Swat rivers injured by floods; health good.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects on the whole good; public health fair for season of the year.
Oudh—		
(Sept. 12th)		
Lucknow ...	·2	Agricultural prospects improved; public health generally good.
Sitapur ...	·2	
Fyzabad ...	1·6	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Sept. 9th)	·19	Prospects good; no epidemic; prices falling.
Bilaspur ...	·30	Prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	1·56	Prospects favourable; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	6·30	Rain favourable for rice crops; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Chanda (Sept. 10th)	...	Transplanting rice nearly finished; crops on banks of Wardha and Wainganga injured by floods; cholera abating; prices steady.
Chhindwára ...	7·54	Prospects favourable; cholera confined to one village; prices unchanged.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*			
Betúl	(Sept. 11th)	22·13	Heavy rain on 3rd and 4th; country flooded and crops damaged; cholera continues; prices unchanged.
Bhandara	(„ 12th)	...	Rice crops in fair condition; *jowar* good; cholera, fever, and small-pox continue; prices stationary.
Nágpur	(„ 13th)	·45	Prospects good; prices steady.
Wardha	...	...	Prospects of *kharif* crops good; cholera declining.
Nimár	...	·16	Prospects favourable; cholera continues.
Hoshangabad	...	·02	Prospects good; prices easy.
Narsinghpur	...	...	Prospects good; cholera diminishing; prices unchanged.
Jubbulpore	(Sept. 13th)	·30	*Kharif* prospects good; cholera and cattle disease continue.
Saugor	...	·16	Break beneficial; cholera continues.
Seoni	...	·35	Cotton suffered from strong wind; cholera decreasing.
Mandla	...	2·80	Prospects good; cattle disease continues; prices stationary.
Damoh	...	·70	Prospects good; cholera and cattle disease continue; prices stationary.
			General Remarks.—Prospects continue good.
British Burma—	(Sept. 13th)		
Arrakan Division.			
Akyab	...	9·0	Public health normal; agricultural prospects good.
Pegu Division.			
Rangoon	...	2·88	General health good; crops promising; slight cattle disease in Pegu township.
Bassein	...	8·0	Slight cattle disease; health generally good, except along country influenced by Ngawoon river.
Henzada	...	1·90 in week ending 9th instant.	Weather favourable.
Myanoung	...	5·80 in week ending 2nd instant.	Crops prospects good; slight cattle disease in Tahpoon, Okpho and Mengyee townships; 11 deaths from cholera reported from Tahpoon; otherwise public health good.
Thayrawaddy	...	Report not received.	
Prome	...	1·79	Three deaths from cholera in Prome, 6 in Shwadoung, and 4 in district.
Thayetmyo	...	·90	General health good; crops in the south portion of district promise favourable.
Thonkwa	...	...	Health good; 1 death from cholera in Macobin; crops good; rainfall steady.
Tenasserim Division.			
Amherst	...	11·68	Public health and crops good; few deaths among cattle in Amherst district, no epidemic.
Shwegyeen	...	6·3	
Tounghoo	...	2·31	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—			
Amraoti	(Sept. 14th)	*Nil*	Prospects good; cholera not abated.
Assam—			
Gauháti	(Sept. 14th)	1·61	Days clear with scorching sun; heavy rain on the night of the 10th; more rain wanted for crops; prospects of tea favourable; public health good; cholera on the decrease at Barpeta.
Sylhet	(„ „)	2·87	Prospects continue good.
Mysore and Coorg—	(Sept. 14th)		
Bangalore	...	·03 in Cantonment.	Prices of staple food grains risen generally; continued failure of rain disastrous to growing crops in several districts; agricultural prospects generally unfavourable; public health good.
Coorg	...	·37	
Central India—			
Indore	(Sept. 13th)	·12	Total rainfall 37·8.
Gwalior	...	·75	Total rainfall 20·53.
Neemuch	...	5·77	Total rainfall 32·6.
Rutlam	...	·88	Total rainfall 45·48.
Sutna	...	1·89	Total rainfall 32·40.
Bhopal	...	*Nil.*	Total rainfall 54·08 up to 7th.
Sehore	...		*General Remarks.*—Cholera still in Rewah; in Malwa health and agricultural prospects sound.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—			
Abu	(Sept. 14th)	6·50	Total rainfall 46·73; weather cloudy with occasional sunshine; more rain probable.
Siroha	(„ 10th)	12·65	Total rainfall 24·55 seasonable; tanks and wells full; prospects good; health fair.
Marwar	(„ 9th)	8·39	Total rainfall 20·73; all tanks overflowing; crops greatly damaged by excessive rain; health good; much damage to houses; the heaviest rainfall on record.
Bickaneer	(„ 6th)	·22	Total rainfall 4·84; plenty in the districts; crops progressing; health good; grain prices falling.
Meywar	(„ 8th)	6·3	Total rainfall 23·04; tanks full; prospects good, but sunshine required; weather cloudy, cool and damp.
Jhallawar	...	7·17	Health good.
Harowtee	...	*Nil.*	Health generally good; crops favourable.
Deoli	...	6·6	
Tonk	...	1·2	
Kotah	...	5·6	
Ajmere	(Sept. 14th)	·3	Health and prospects good.
Jeypoor	...	2·6	Agricultural prospects continue fair; health good.
Bhurtpoor	...	·70	Prospects good; health fair.
Ulwur	(Sept. 13th)	·81	Prospects slightly improved, but much more rain wanted.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 41.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXIX OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		24th July 1875.	22nd July 1876.	to 24th July 1875.	to 22nd July 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19th August 1876	East Indian, Main	4,24,718	5,19,010	1,59,80,030	1,83,03,717	23,23,687	...
19th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	23,538	23,853	12,52,813	12,72,659	19,846	...
19th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	54,557	46,956	15,48,567	15,55,297	6,730	...
19th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	48,112	43,862	16,39,823	19,69,199	3,29,376	...
19th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	1,11,133	1,44,345	38,61,042	46,47,641	7,86,599	...
19th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,22,473	1,23,896	35,84,143	34,46,084	...	1,38,059
19th ditto ...	South Indian ...	13,786	33,493	5,37,425	10,21,999	4,84,574	...
19th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	2,08,249	2,11,879	1,38,76,534	1,39,51,682	75,148	...
19th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India ...	53,935	51,562	41,35,433	43,48,728	2,13,295	...
	TOTAL ...	10,60,501	11,97,856	4,64,15,810	5,05,17,006	41,01,196	...
	State.						
26th August 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,671	1,133	60,729	58,649	...	2,080
26th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,324	1,146	49,468	44,532	...	4,936
26th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	19,501	27,717	9,46,426	14,11,007	4,64,581	...
19th ditto ...	Holkar ...	2,693	5,393	1,94,580	2,26,254	31,674	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361a	31,068b	...	8,293
5th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	353	293	44,437	45,048	611	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877c	16,731d	...	6,146
5th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	8,976	8,905	2,71,996	2,59,336	...	12,660
19th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	...	6,153	40,429e	72,484	32,055	...
22nd July 1876 ...	Punjab Northern ...	3,940	9,168	58,353f	2,27,490	1,69,137	...
	TOTAL ...	38,458	59,908	17,28,656	23,92,599	6,63,943	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,98,959	12,57,764	4,81,44,466	5,29,09,605	47,65,139	...

(a) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.

(b) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.

(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.

(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.

(e) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.

(f) Total receipts from 12th April to 24th July 1875.

No. XXX OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876
		31st July 1875.	29th July 1876.	to 31st July 1875.	to 29th July 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19th Aug. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	4,09,996	4,67,429	1,63,90,026	1,87,71,147	23,81,121	
19th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	17,304	23,147	12,70,117	12,95,807	25,690	
19th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	39,371	64,595	15,87,938	16,19,893	31,955	
12th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	42,276	39,778	16,82,099	20,08,976	3,26,877	...
19th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,16,532	1,42,900	39,77,574	47,90,541	8,12,967	...
12th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,27,166	1,29,356	37,11,309	35,75,440	...	1,35,869
19th ditto ...	South Indian ...	17,673	33,884	5,55,008	10,55,883	5,00,785	...
19th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	2,43,956	1,86,667	1,41,20,490	1,41,38,349	17,859	...
19th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	55,400	46,935	41,00,833	43,95,663	2,04,830	...
	TOTAL ...	10,69,674	11,24,691	4,74,65,494	5,16,51,699	41,66,215	...
	State.						
26th Aug. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,420	1,399	63,149	60,048	...	3,101
26th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,051	1,213	50,519	45,745	...	4,774
26th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	21,417	31,581	9,67,843	14,42,588	4,74,745	...
19th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,554	5,679	2,01,134	2,31,934	30,800	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361a	31,0686	...	8,293
5th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	665	281	45,102	45,329	227	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877c	16,731d	...	6,146
5th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	9,245	9,045	2,81,241	2,68,381	...	12,860
19th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	...	3,188	40,429e	75,668	35,239	
22nd July 1876	Punjab Northern ...	3,369	...f	61,722g	2,27,490h	1,65,768	...
	TOTAL ...	44,721	52,381	17,73,377	24,44,982	6,71,005	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	11,14,395	11,87,072	4,92,58,861	5,40,96,681	48,37,220	...

(a) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(b) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 18th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(e) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(f) Return not received.
(g) Total receipts from 12th April to 31st July 1875.
(h) Total receipts from 1st January to 22nd July 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF JUNE 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 804 AND 805 OF THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 29TH JULY 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice.						Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Behrunk Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, &c. (Kutkee, Verigoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Mundwa, Nagloo, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum Cynosurus Coracana, &c.*			Gram.			Peas.			Firewood.			Salt.			Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
							East sort.			Common.																										
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	S. C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Sylhet	15	0 15	0 13	0 15	0 15	0 14	0 13	4 13	4 14	0 14	14 14	14 0										16	0 16	0 13	0 16	0 16	0 13	0 7	0 7	0 6	0 4	0 4	0 4	8 0 0	50 to 60	80 to 120
Cachar	8	14 8	14 10	0 22	12 26	10	13	15 14	8 16	0 15	14 16	13 0										15	4 12	4 10	0 13	6 18	6 16	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 0 0	70 to 80	150 to 180
Goalpara	21	0 22	0 22	0			10	0 10	0 13	0 14	13 16	10 0										16	0 16	0 10	0 14	0 10	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	6 0 0	60 to 78	110 to 150
Garo Hills	12	0 20	0 25	0			8	0 8	0 8	0	8 0	0										8	0 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 10 0	70 to 78	150 to 180
Kamrup	8	0 8	0 8	0			10	0 10	0 16	0 13	0 12	0										12	0 12	0 10	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	5 10 0	60 to 70	110 to 150
Darrang	8	0 8	0 8	0			10	0 10	0 16	0 13	0 12	0										8	0 8	0 6	0 13	0 13	0 13	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	6 0 0	70 to 80	120 to 150
Nowgong	8	0 8	0 8	0			8	0 8	0 16	0 13	0 12	0										8	0 8	0 6	0 13	0 13	0 13	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	6 0 0	70 to 80	120 to 150
Sibsagar	8	0 8	0 8	0			8	0 8	0 16	0 13	0 12	0										8	0 8	0 6	0 13	0 13	0 13	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	8 0 0	70 to 80	120 to 150
Lakhimpur	8	0 8	0 8	0			10	0 10	0 16	0 13	0 12	0										10	0 10	0 8	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 8	8 0 0	70 to 80	120 to 150
Khasi & Jantia Hills	8	0 8	0 8	0			8	0 8	0 16	0 13	0 12	0										11	0 11	0 9	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	9 0 0	80 to 100	150 to 180
Naga Hills							6	0 6	0 8	0 7	6 8	6										8	0 9	0 6	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6	12 0 0	100 to 250	
							4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0										4	0 4	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4			

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

OF INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of August 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari *Holcus sorgum.*) Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari *Holcus sorgum.*) Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari *Holcus sorgum.*) Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murinwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, milliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murinwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, milliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murinwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, milliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	Ganjam ...	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam ...	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	12 3	14 7	14 7	14 1	23 8	21 6	20 5	27 7	23 8	25 7	26 3	27 3	26 3	24 6	24 6	23 4	138 5	140 9	170 1	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
	Godavery ...	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	18 8	18 6	18 8	20 0	19 7	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 8	30 9	34 6	24 1	25 2	27 3	315 9	243 0	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery ...		
	Kistna ...	14 0	15 8	12 5	...	...	...	15 8	17 8	18 6	16 3	18 7	19 6	20 3	20 3	20 3	...	...	...	23 5	26 5	32 3	20 5	22 2	21 8	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna ...		
	Nellore ...	11 0	11 0	11 7	...	...	...	13 9	14 3	13 9	14 7	16 0	16 0	22 3	22 3	29 8	...	...	...	23 2	24 1	31 8	18 1	18 6	22 6	89 9	89 9	69 1	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ...		
	Cuddapah ...	10 3	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	13 9	15 3	10 8	10 8	10 8	16 6	19 0	19 0	22 9	23 2	23 2	26 0	21 7	22 5	28 5	20 6	20 6	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	16 2	Cuddapah ...		
	Bellary ...	12 5	12 0	14 4	...	...	...	10 2	13 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	14 6	17 5	20 6	20 6	16 4	18 8	20 7	16 5	18 4	23 2	17 4	17 9	22 5	231 3	236 2	194 4	16 0	16 0	14 8	Bellary ...		
	Kurnool ...	11 4	11 4	12 7	...	...	...	11 7	12 4	13 8	12 9	13 2	15 0	21 9	23 3	20 9	20 0	21 2	...	23 8	23 8	26 3	19 7	19 7	22 5	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 2	Kurnool ...		
	Madras ...	10 6	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 9	10 7	12 9	11 5	11 3	13 5	18 4	17 5	23 1	17 9	17 9	20 ...	19 9	20 2	23 2	18 7	18 7	22 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	Madras ...		
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 6	13 5	12 8	12 4	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	23 8	28 5	20 6	21 0	23 5	234 2	234 2	235 7	18 4	18 4	18 4	Chingleput ...		
	North Arcot ...	10 2	10 2	11 0	...	...	...	11 2	11 6	16 8	11 3	12 2	17 9	16 4	18 2	27 3	15 7	17 3	...	24 5	24 9	27 0	21 0	19 2	21 0	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	17 0	16 6	Tanjore ...		
	South Arcot ...	8 8	9 0	10 5	...	...	...	13 5	13 0	15 2	14 0	13 6	15 7	20 2	20 2	...	25 4	23 9	22 ...	25 6	27 5	31 6	21 6	21 6	24 6	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly ...		
	Tanjore ...	9 2	10 3	11 0	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	25 4	21 2	21 2	23 ...	26 3	24 0	31 0	21 4	20 5	25 8	109 3	109 3	133 2	17 8	18 2	15 0	Madura ...		
	Trichinopoly ...	9 2	9 9	10 6	...	...	...	12 6	12 2	15 1	13 0	12 7	15 6	19 6	19 6	25 2	21 6	20 3	24 ...	19 2	17 8	21 2	17 6	17 6	15 5	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly ...		
	Madura ...	9 7	9 4	10 9	...	...	...	11 8	12 2	14 3	12 2	12 6	16 0	21 1	22 3	30 8	22 0	20 9	23 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Coimbatore ...		
	Tinnevelly ...	8 0	8 0	9 3	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	18 ...	14 4	15 1	16 6	14 1	14 9	16 6	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	12 0	Nilgiris ...		
	Coimbatore ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	28 5	19 8	20 7	25 8	151 6	151 6	160 4	16 5	16 5	18 3	Salem ...		
	Nilgiris ...	7 8	7 8	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 6	9 6	10 4	15 4	17 7	13 9	14 0	16 4	16 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			South Canara ...		
	Salem ...	10 4	11 8	12 6	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	14 0	12 4	13 3	14 9	19 1	20 7	28 6	21 7	20 8	27 ...	21 9	18 2	20 1	16 8	16 8	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar ...		
	South Canara ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 9	13 9	14 1	18 10	18 10	18 10	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ...		
	Malabar ...	10 1	9 4	10 1	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 1	13 0	12 1	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 1	22 0	21 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 12	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
																				...	...	...	24 10	24 10	16 13	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira ...		
	Bombay ...	11 6	11 6	11 9	18 0	18 0	20 6	7 12	7 12	7 12	10 7	10 7	11 2	20 0	20 0	20 8	15 4	15 4	18 ...	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	14 13	92 8	92 8	92 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	Surat ...		
	Ahmedabad ...	15 13	16 6	16 14	28 11	25 6	25 8	6 6	7 2	7 4	9 2	12 0	10 12	18 13	17 12	17 14	18 13	17 12	18 ...	...	...	...	18 13	18 13	18 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach ...		
	Kaira ...	14 14	15 4	14 9	26 11	26 11	26 11	9 2	9 2	8 14	11 7	11 13	12 5	17 12	17 12	16 0	17 8	17 8	18 ...	14 14	15 14	17 0	17 8	17 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna ...		
	Surat ...	13 6	13 6	12 5	14 1	14 1	13 6	7 14	7 14	7 6	10 9	10 9	8 8	14 13	15 10	16 0	14 13	14 13	14 ...	10 ...	22 0	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 0	15 0	15 8	Kolaba ...		
	Broach ...	15 3	15 3	14 0	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	8 0	11 6	11 6	11 0	16 13	16 13	18 0	16 0	15 3	16 ...	...	...	...	20 10	21 9	17 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	13 12	13 6	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...		
	Tanna ...	11 14	11 14	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 9	10 9	10 0	17 14	17 14	16 0	14 0	14 0	16 ...	28 8	25 5	32 3	22 11	22 9	19 14	128 0	128 0	106 10	14 3	14 3	12 12	Nasik ...		
	Kolaba ...	11 6	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	11 6	11 6	11 6	19 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	23 14½	24 15½	24 15½	106 10½	106 10½	106 10½	11 12	12 13	12 1½	Ahmadnagar ...		
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	15 14	17 3	15 12	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	18 13	22 8	28 12	17 5	19 3	22 ...	...	...	...	20 11	20 11	19 9	76 0	76 0	76 0	13 14	13 14	13 6	Poona ...		
	Nasik ...	17 3	17 3	15 12	16 2	16 2	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	11 14	26 10	26 10	22 6	18 6	18 6	21 ...	...	...	...	19 10	22 0	23 12	91 8	91 8	120 0	13 12	14 4	13 8	Sholapur ...		
	Ahmadnagar ...	16 11	18 7½	15 15	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	8 13	10 3½	9 13½	9 9½	25 14	27 8	31 1	19 6	20 7½	26 ...	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	18 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 12	11 15	12 15	Kaladgi ...		
	Poona ...	13 13	13 13	13 13	10 3	10 3	10 3	9 13	9 13	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 10	12 9	20 11	27 8	14 15	14 ...	...	...	...	17 8	18 8	22 1	145 10	145 10	129 7	14 9	14 9	13 1	Satara ...		
	Sholapur ...	18 2	18 2	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 6	13 5	11 13	12 14	15 8	22 0	23 12	27 8	18 13	20 4	23 ...	20 0	20 6	26 5	13 9	13 9	17 8	160 0	160 0	145 0	16 5	17 0	15 0	Belgaum ...		
	Kaladgi ...	16 2	15 2	20 3	...	...	...	10 11	11 11	12 3	11 13	11 14	12 15	22 8	23 9	24 9	21 12	22 12	23 ...	23 0	26 0	28 0	16 6	15 0	19 1	93 12	"2 12	93 12	18 0	18 0	16 0	Dharwar ...		
	Satara ...	13 6	13 6	16 0	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	8 14	10 7	11 7	10 11	18 10	18 9	21 4	17 7	17 7	20 ...	15 9	15 9	23 6	13 11	12 5	16 6	12 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	18 4	18 4	18 4	Ratnagiri ...		
	Belgaum ...	14 13	15 0	17 15	...	...	...	11 13	12 0	15 0	12 13	13 0	16 0	18 0	17 15	18 5	19 0	19 0	23 ...	20 0	20 0	...	15 0	16 0	11 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	10 8	13 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...		
	Dharwar ...	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 14	13 0	12 13	14 14	14 14	19 12	22 5	22 14	24 8	20 8	20 11	24 ...	36 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...		
	Ratnagiri ...	9 1	9 1	6 7	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	11 8	11 8	11 8	12 15	...	...	11 11	11 11	11 15	...	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	60 4	60 4	...	32 0	32 0	Aden ...		
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	14 8	...	14 0	14 8	...	14 0	13 ...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	Asirgarh ...		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	25 0	23 0	23 ...	19 ...	...	...	...	21 6	21 0	16 5	91 8	91 8	84 4	16 0	16 9	15 8	Baroda ...		
	Aden ...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	20 5	14 ...	...	12 ...	7 12	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	24 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Diss ...		
	Asirgarh ...	15 0	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 8	13 8	13 8	12 0	22 0	24 8	26 0	22 0	24 0	26 ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach ...		
	Baroda ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 4	18 4	17 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	11 7	11 7	9 11½	20 9	20 9	19 8	18 4	17 14	16 ...	...	...	...	34 13	35 13½	23 7½	100 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	Nasirabad ...		
	Diss ...	16 0	16 8	19 4	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	24 6	26 13	29 0	25 0	27 11	31 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0	60 0	64 0	64 0	62 0	Rajkot ...		
	Nimach ...	14 8	14 8	13 12	21 8	21 8	18 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	15 12	15 0	15 0	15 ...	...	...	...	15 12	16 0	15 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	62 0	Rajkot ...		
	Nasirabad ...	20 15	22 0	16 12½	30 1½	31 1	22 14	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	28 0	22 14	20 0	20 0	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 12	16 12	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	Upper Sind Frontier ...		
	Rajkot ...	14 0	14 0	15 4	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	20 8	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	9 0	20 0	18 0	19 0	107 0	105 0	108 0	40 0	40 0	61 0	Karachi ...		
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	21 0	21 0	21 8	26 0	26 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	27 0	28 0	27 0	22 0	22 0	25 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Haidarabad ...		
	Karachi ...	13 10	13 10	14 5	20 0	20 0	26 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	20 ...	27 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	25 0	23 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	36 0	36 0	38 0	Shikarpur ...		
	Haidarabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur ...		
	Shikarpur ...	18 12	18 12	18 0	23 0	23 0	21 4	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	24 ...													*Western Districts.*		
	Thur and Parkur ...	16 0	16 0	20 12	...	...	...	8 14	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	35 0	35 0	20 0	26 0	22 8	19 ...	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	22 0	170 0	170 0	170 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Burdwan ...		
	Western Districts.																																	
	Burdwan ...	16 8a	16 8	17 0	17 8	17 8	18 0	22 8	20 8	15 8	23 4	21 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	19 8	400 0	400 0	320 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah ...		
																							24 0	24 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 6	Beerbhoom ...		
																							22 0	22 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore ...		
																							26 0 to 27 0	25 0	20 0 to 23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly ...		
																							23 0	22 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	Howrah ...		
																																Central Districts.		
																							25 0	25 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...		
																							20 0	20 0	13 5	80 0	85 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs ...		
																							29 0	29 0	26 5	91 8	91 8	100 0	9 2½	9 2½	8 14	Nuddea ...		
																							29 0	29 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ...		
																							26 12	29 0	22 0	130 0	140 0	120 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 8		Moorshedabad ...		

a In the Interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, barley 26-8 to 32 seers, rice best sort 8 to 9-6 seers, rice common 17-4 to 23 seers, and gram 16 to 20-6 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 21 seers, rice common 20 to 28 seers, and gram 16 to 26-6 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20-13 to 33 seers, barley 37-8 to 40 seers, rice best sort 16 to 23 seers, rice common 29 to 37 seers, and gram 26-6 to 33 seers.

d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 22 seers, barley 28 to 40 seers, rice best sort 20 to 26-6 seers, rice common 13 to 24-4 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of August 1876—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
	Central Districts—contd.																												*Central Districts*—contd.			
	Dinagepore	19 0	18 8	18 8	21 0	...		18 8	18 0	22 0	19 0	26 0	24 0	24 0															Dinagepore			
	Maldah	22 0	21 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	21 4	19 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	20 0															Maldah			
	Rajshahye	18 12½ to 21 0	18 12 to 21 0	18 0 to 18 12	33 12	37 8	37 8	15 0 to 19 8	15 0 to 20 0	13 8 to 18 12	19 4 to 22 8	21 0 to 22 8	20 0 to 21 0	20 0															Rajshahye			
	Rungpore	22 8	19 15	20 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 4	15 10½	15 12	22 8	22 8															Rungpore			
	Bograh	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	18 0	18 0	10 8	17 0	16 0	21 0	20 0															Bograh			
	Pubna	26 4	26 4	20 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	17 8	17 8	20 12	20 0															Pubna			
	Darjeeling	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0															Darjeeling			
	Jalpaiguri	...	10 7	13 3	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	14 0	20 0	20 0															Jalpaiguri			
	Eastern Districts.																												*Eastern Districts.*			
	Dacca	16 0	16 12	16 0	15 0	15 0	32 0	20 0	17 12	16 0	23 0	21 0	20 0	20 0															Dacca			
	Furreedpore	22 0	22 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	27 0	22 0	19 0	20 0															Furreedpore			
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	17 8	20 0															Backergunge			
	Mymensing	16 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	22 0	19 0	20 0															Mymensing			
	Tipperah	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	13 0	11 0	19 8	19 0	17 0	20 0															Tipperah			
	Chittagong	11 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	17 0	13 0	17 0	20 0															Chittagong			
	Noakhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	17 0	20 0															Noakhally			
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	11 13	13 5	10 10	12 4	14 8	20 0															Chittagong Hill Tracts			
	Hill Tipperah	9 3	9 3	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 3	24 0	22 0	17 0	20 0															Hill Tipperah			
	Behar.																												*Behar.*			
	Patna	24 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	24 0												Patna			
	Gya	19 4	18 0	25 0	25 8	25 8	36 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	18 8	18 8	22 0	22 0															Gya			
	Shahabad	21 0 to 22 0	22 0	19 0	29 0	27 0	30 0	17 0 to 18 0	17 0 to 18 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	29 0	30 0	31 0												Shahabad			
	Durbhunga	18 0	17 8	19 4	30 12	28 8	28 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	15 8	15 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	...												Durbhunga			
	Mozufferpore	20 0	19 0	20 0	30 0	26 8	30 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...												Mozufferpore			
	Sarun	21 0	21 0	21 0	31 0	32 0	33 0	10 0	9 12	9 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...												Sarun			
	Chumparun	21 8	21 8	22 0	29 8	28 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	...												Chumparun			
	Monghyr	24 1	21 0	18 9	36 7	31 5	33 6	14 7	12 6	14 7	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	...												Monghyr			
	Bhaugulpore	30 8	20 3	17 0	25 3	...	24 0	15 2	15 2	16 7	16 6	16 6	18 15	...	...	...	...												Bhaugulpore			
	Purneah	21 0	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...												Purneah			
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	16 0	23 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	33 0	35 0	...										Sonthal Pergunnahs			
	Orissa.																												*Orissa.*			
	Cuttack	21 0	19 11	19 0	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	15 12	19 11	19 11	19 11	...	...	...	...												Cuttack			
	Pooree	17 1	17 1	14 7	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	18 6	22 5	22 5	23 10	...	...	...	...												Pooree			
	Balasore	18 0	18 0	11 0	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...												Balasore			
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency																												*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency*			
	Hazáribágh	16 0	16 0	19 0	24 0	20 0	...	12 0	12 8	12 0	21 0	20 0	18 12	...	...	...	...												Hazáribágh			
	Lohardugga	18 0	19 0	20 0	32 0	...	28 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	...												Lohardugga			
	Singhbhoom	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...												Singhbhoom			
	Maunbhoom	15 0	16 0	16 8	30 0	30 0	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	...												Maunbhoom			
	Sylhet																												Sylhet			
	Cachar																												Cachar			
	Goálpará																												Goálpará			
	Gáro Hills																												Gáro Hills			
	Kámrúp																												Kámrúp			
	Darrang	No return received																											Darrang			
	Nowgong																												Nowgong			
	Sibsagar																												Sibsagar			
	Lakhimpur																												Lakhimpur			
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills																												Khási and Jaintiá Hills			
	Nága Hills																												Nága Hills			
	Dehra Dún	19 12	19 8	20 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	24 0										Dehra Dún			
	Saharanpur	23 11	23 11	22 10	30 3	30 3	33 6	8 10	8 10	8 10	14 0	14 0	12 6	29 2	29 2	33 5	21 9	21 9	23 11										Saharanpur			
	Muzaffarnagar	25 14	25 14	22 0	39 10	40 0	38 8	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	14 5	27 8	27 8	30 13	22 0	22 0	17 10										Muzaffarnagar			
	Meerut	26 8	26 4	21 4	45 0	36 0	30 0	8 8	8 8	6 8	17 0	17 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	25 0										Meerut			
	Bulandshahr	27 8	27 0	22 8	39 0	39 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	23 0	...	24 0	27 0										Bulandshahr			
	Aligarh	29 0	29 8	23 8	37 0	32 8	29 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	30 0	28 0	21 0	28 0	28 0	19 0										Aligarh			
	Kumaun	18 4	14 8	13 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	10 0	...	...	...	...												Kumaun			

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.				
	Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	
	Maldah ...	...	...	...	
	Rajshahye ...	...	...	...	
	Rungpore ...	...	...	...	
	Bograh ...	...	...	...	
	Pubna ...	...	...	...	
	Darjeeling ...	9 0	5 0	8 0	
	Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	...	
	Eastern Districts.				
	Dacca ...	...	...	...	
	Furreedpore ...	...	...	...	
	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	
	Mymensing ...	...	...	...	
	Tipperah ...	...	...	...	
	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	
	Hill Tipperah ...	...	...	...	
	Behar.				
	Patna ...	...	...	...	
	Gya ...	31 0	30 0	...	
	Shahabad ...	...	...	...	
	Durbhunga ...	27 8	27 8	26 6	
	Mozufferpore ...	...	...	...	
	Sarun ...	33 0	33 0	31 0	
	Chumparun ...	...	...	...	
	Monghyr ...	...	...	...	
	Bhaugulpore ...	...	...	...	
	Purneah ...	...	...	...	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...	...	...	
	Orissa.				
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	
	Pooree ...	...	...	...	
	Balasore ...	...	...	...	
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency				
	Hazáribágh ...	34 0	30 0	36 0	
	Lohardugga ...	30 0	...	40 0	
	Singhbhoom ...	...	...	...	
	Maunbhoom ...	64 0	64 0	...	
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...				
	Cachar ...				
	Goálpará ...				
	Gáro Hills ...				
	Kámrúp ...				
	Darrang ...	No return received			
	Nowgong ...				
	Sibsagar ...				
	Lakhimpur ...				
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...				
	Nága Hills ...				
N.-W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	...	
	Saharanpur ...	...	...	...	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	...	...	
	Meerut ...	...	...	...	
	Bulandshahr ...	...	...	...	
	Aligarh ...	...	...	...	
	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	

	DISTRICTS.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.				
	Dinagepore ...	28 0	28 0	21 0	
	Maldah ...	35 0	35 0	25 0	
	Rajshahye ...	32 0	32 0	26 4	
	Rungpore ...	19 15	19 15	12 12½	
	Bograh ...	24 0	24 0	15 8	
	Pubna ...	32 0	32 0	22 8	
	Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Jalpaiguri ...	16 0	18 0	13 3	
	Eastern Districts.				
	Dacca ...	26 10	24 8	20 0	
	Furreedpore ...	22 0	22 0	15 0	
	Backergunge ...	22 0	22 0	18 0	
	Mymensing ...	20 0	20 0	18 0	
	Tipperah ...	19 0	18 0	16 0	
	Chittagong ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	
	Noakhally ...	16 0	16 0	11 0	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	
	Hill Tipperah ...	10 7	10 7	10 0	
	Behar.				
	Patna ...	31 8	31 0	30 0	
	Gya ...	21 8	23 0	26 8	
	Shahabad ...	30 0 to 31 0	32 0	19 0	
	Durbhunga ...	29 8	26 12	26 0	
	Mozufferpore ...	25 0	25 0	25 0	
	Sarun ...	32 0	31 0	30 0	
	Chumparun ...	26 0	26 0	27 0	
	Monghyr ...	30 4	30 4	26 7	
	Bhaugulpore ...	27 6	27 12	26 8	
	Purneah ...	26 0	25 0	21 4	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	18 12	20 0	18 0	
	Orissa.				
	Cuttack ...	24 15	23 10	16 11	
	Pooree ...	21 0	18 6	15 12	
	Balasore ...	13 0	12 0	11 0	
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency				
	Hazáribágh ...	14 0	17 8	21 0	
	Lohardugga ...	14 0	16 0	22 0	
	Singhbhoom ...	20 0	20 0	16 0	
	Maunbhoom ...	17 0	18 0	17 0	
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...				
	Cachar ...				
	Goálpará ...				
	Gáro Hills ...				
	Kámrúp ...				
	Darrang ...	No return received			
	Nowgong ...				
	Sibsagar ...				
	Lakhimpur ...				
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...				
	Nága Hills ...				
N.-W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	23 8	23 8	23 0	
	Saharanpur ...	32 5	32 5	28 8	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	31 14	30 13	26 3	
	Meerut ...	36 0	35 12	26 2	
	Bulandshahr ...	39 8	39 0	27 0	
	Aligarh ...	38 0	37 0	30 0	
	Kumaun ...	16 0	16 0	13 8	

a In the sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 30 seers, rice best sort 15 seers, rice common 2[illegible]4 seers, and gram 30 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 30 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 28 to 30 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, and gram 11 to 30 seers.
c In the sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 27 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 26-8 seers, and gram 34 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, barley 12 seers, rice best sort 4 to 16 seers, rice common 8 to 30 seers, maize 13 to 33 seers, and gram 16 to 16 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 8 to 14 seers, rice common 16 to 18 seers, and gram 11 to 16 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 32 seers, barley 45 seers, rice best sort 18 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, and gram 32 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 25 seers, barley 50 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, rice common 19 to 24 seers, and gram 16 to 23-8 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 13-8 seers, rice common 20 to 23-12 seers, paddy 35 to 40 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.
i In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 seers, rice best sort 14 to 20 seers, rice common 24 to 29-10 seers, and gram 14 to 16 seers.
j In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 12 to 14 seers, and rice common 15 to 16 seers.
k In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 10-8 to 21 seers, and rice common 18-8 to 28 seers.
l In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17-8 to 24-4 seers, barley 25 to 31-4 seers, rice best sort 13-8 seers, rice common 17-8 seers, and gram 25 to 26-4 seers.
m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 24 seers, barley 27 to 28 seers, rice best sort 10 to 13 seers, rice common 19 to 22 seers, bulrush millet 32 seers, [illegible] 24 seers, maize 36 seers, and gram 26 to 34 seers.

n In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 20 seers, barley 26 to 30 seers, rice best sort 13 to 17 seers, rice common 15 to 17-8 seers, murwa 32 to 36 seers, maize 32 seers, and gram 20-8 to 28 seers.
o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 23-8 seers, barley 31 to 32 seers, rice best sort 11-8 to 20 seers, rice common 14 8 to 21 seers, lesser millets 24 to 30 seers, maize 26 to 36 seers, and gram 20 to 33 seers.
p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 29 seers, barley 26 to 36 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, rice common 16 to 23 seers, lesser millets 24 to 32 seers, maize 32 to 36 seers, and gram 23-8 to 36 seers.
q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 22 seers, barley 26 to 33 seers, rice best sort 16 to 17 seers, rice common 17 to 19 seers, murwa 24 to 30 seers, and gram 23 to 34 seers.
r In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 32 seers, rice best sort 13 to 14 seers, rice common 15 to 16 seers, and gram 30 to 36 seers.
s In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 30 seers, rice best sort 19 to 24 seers, rice common 21 to 25 seers, maize 23-8 seers, and gram 24 to 30 seers.
t In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 18 seers, barley 30 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 21-8 to 24 seers, lesser millets 26 to 30 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.
u In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 24 seers, rice best sort 18 to 20 seers, rice common 19 to 30 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 20 to 24 seers.
v In the interior only.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of August 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari). Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari). Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	Garhwál	17 8	17 8	22 8	12 0	12 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor	20 8	20 13	20 1	37 0	37 0	28 2	13 8	14 1	11 4	15 12	16 5	15 3	21 6	19 11	22 8	25 5	27 0	22 8
	Moradabad	25 10	25 0	27 1	38 2	38 2	32 14	10 10	10 10	8 12	18 12	18 12	16 14	31 4	25 0	25 0	31 4	31 4	25 0
	Budaun	27 9½	27 9½	22 8	37 3	36 0	31 8	12 0	12 0	9 9½	18 0	18 0	16 12½	31 3	31 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	18 0
	Bareilly	23 12	23 12	21 4	36 4	35 0	35 0	7 8	7 8	6 9	18 12	18 12	17 8	31 4	31 1	17 8	30 0	31 4	17 8
	Sháhjahánpur	28 12	29 2	25 12	42 2	42 0	37 6	8 8	8 8	7 8	19 8	19 8	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs	23 2	22 8	25 0	37 8	37 8	30 0	12 8	12 8	10 0	18 12	18 12	20 0	...	18 12	25 0	...	25 0	25 0
	Muttra	25 8	26 8	20 8	33 0	33 0	26 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	17 8	18 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	25 0	28 0
	Agra	25 6	26 1½	20 12½	33 0	33 3	27 3	6 8	6 8	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	27 0	27 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	24 0
	Farukhabad	29 14	30 4	19 12	38 8	37 13	24 6	7 0	7 0	7 2	20 0	20 0	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mainpuri	30 8	30 0	22 4	40 0	40 0	27 4	7 0	7 0	5 8	16 0	17 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etáwah	25 8	26 8	20 0	37 8	36 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	16 0	16 8	13 0	34 0	34 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	22 0
	Etah	30 8	30 8	23 8	40 0	42 8	30 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalaun	29 8	29 0	21 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0
	Jhánsi	23 8	23 13	18 8	32 0	32 0	25 13	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	31 10	32 0	22 0	31 10	32 0	20 0
	Lalitpur	22 14	23 0	19 4	38 12	35 0	29 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	30 12	31 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	0 ...
	Cawnpore	26 0	25 8	25 0	38 0	38 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	15 8	35 0	...	...	35 8	37 0	23 8
	Fatehpur	27 0	26 8	23 12	37 0	37 0	29 0	17 0	16 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánda	26 0	25 8	21 12	30 0	28 0	23 8	13 0	12 8	8 12	22 0	21 8	17 8	36 0	35 0	22 8	36 0	35 0	21 8
	Allahabad	22 14	24 4	18 12	32 0	33 0	26 4	10 12	11 0	8 4	19 10	18 0	15 4	31 0	30 8	26 12	30 8	30 0	25 0
	Hamírpur	28 2	28 0	21 8	32 10	29 4	24 12	15 12	13 8	11 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	36 8	36 0	23 0	37 6	36 9	20 0
	Jaunpur	24 0	26 2	25 6	30 5	35 5	36 11	8 7	8 7	8 7	21 8	21 8	19 12	...	...	...	16 15	16 15	31 8
	Gorakhpur	21 14	24 8	20 8½	29 12	35 0	15 4½	15 12	16 10	17 8	21 0	21 0	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Basti	25 0	27 8	28 12	38 12	40 0	40 0	15 0	16 4	12 8	18 12	21 14	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	21 6	23 4	24 6	28 0	29 8	34 0	11 13	13 5	11 13	18 7	19 15	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur	22 0	22 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	24 0
	Benares	21 12	21 4	20 8	30 7	29 6½	27 4	13 1	11 15½	8 6	18 8	19 9	14 7	27 3	25 0	...	...	...	...
	Ghazipur	23 3	22 8	20 9½	29 10	29 10	28 0	9 0	9 0	7 1½	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 1	25 12	21 14	21 14	23 8
Panjab	Delhi	27 0	25 8	19 12	39 0	38 0	27 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	30 0	29 8	26 0	29 0	29 0	24 0
	Gurgáon	26 8	26 0	19 8	36 0	35 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	32 0	30 0	24 0	29 0	24 0	26 0
	Karnál	25 0	25 0	21 0	35 0	35 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	16 0
	Hissár	22 8	22 8	19 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	10 0	35 0	40 0	27 0	34 0	34 0	24 0
	Rohtak	24 8	24 8	20 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	32 0	30 0	21 0	28 0	30 0	21 0
	Sirsa	22 8	22 0	20 8	15 0	43 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	50 0	48 0	31 0	37 0	34 0	26 0
	Umballa	23 8	23 12	22 4	35 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	32 0	25 0	29 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Ludhiána	25 8	26 0	21 8	34 0	34 0	35 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	11 8	32 0	48 0	34 0	26 0	26 0	23 0
	Simlá	15 0	6 0	16 8	22 0	21 8	21 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	20 0
	Jullundur	24 8	24 8	25 0	41 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	28 0	36 0	24 0	24 0	20 0
	Hushiárpúr	23 0	23 8	25 0	36 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	24 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Kángra	17 0	17 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar	25 0	25 0	23 8	36 0	33 0	33 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	39 0	34 0	34 0	23 0	20 0	18 0
	Siálkot	25 0	24 0	21 8	41 0	41 0	35 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	20 0	27 0
	Gurdáspúr	24 0	24 0	26 8	35 0	35 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Lahore	27 0	27 0	23 8	42 0	41 8	34 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	34 0	40 0	33 0	28 0	28 0	20 0
	Ferozepore	30 0	30 8	25 8	44 0	46 0	36 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	45 0	37 0	33 0	38 0	40 0	36 0
	Gujránwála	25 8	24 8	22 0	39 0	38 0	35 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	40 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	20 0
	Ráwalpindi	33 8	33 0	29 0	42 0	42 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	50 0	38 0	30 0	40 0	44 0	36 0
	Jhelum	30 8	30 0	30 8	42 0	40 0	31 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	40 0
	Gujrát	29 0	29 0	25 0	38 0	51 0	36 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	38 0	32 0	35 0
	Shahpúr	31 0	31 0	25 8	43 0	42 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	34 0
	Mooltan	21 0	21 0	18 8	29 0	29 0	25 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	24 0	21 0	26 0
	Jhang	25 8	25 0	21 0	34 0	32 0	27 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	17 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	28 0
	Montgomery	33 0	31 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	0 ...	20 0	20 0	0 ...
	Muzaffargarh	20 0	20 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	27 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	34 0
	Dera Ismail Khan	31 4	31 4	28 12	38 0	41 4	15 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	13 12	35 0	30 0	43 12	35 0	30 0	43 12	43 12	42 0
	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bannú	15 10	17 8	15 0	36 6	38 2	30 5	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 0	35 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	30 0
	Peshawar	24 11	26 5	25 0	40 15	42 14	35 1	...	...	...	17 14	17 14	17 14	51 0	51 0	37 0	51 0	51 0	41 0
	Kohát	38 4	37 0	30 6	58 10	58 10	40 15	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	30 0*	30 0*	30 0*	32 0	32 0	34 0
	Hazára	34 8	34 0	26 0	68 8	60 0	37 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oude.	Lucknow	27 4	27 4	25 0	37 8	37 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	38 0	38 0	28 0
	Unáo	28 0	26 10	23 12	39 0	36 4	29 0	10 12	10 12	7 8	21 0	21 0	18 0	45 0	45 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	16 0
	Bára Banki	25 0	27 0	24 0	38 0	36 0	32 0	8 8	8 12	7 8	20 0	21 0	16 0	36 0	40 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	16 0
	Sítápur	31 13	31 4	29 6	42 14	42 10	30 0	9 8	9 7	8 6	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hardui	28 0	27 3	24 6	40 0	37 0	37 8	7 0	7 8	8 9	22 8	22 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri	28 8	28 4	25 0	40 0	45 4	30 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	26 12	29 0	...	...	33 8	...	29 0
	Fyzabad	23 10	23 14	24 15	32 12	33 0	32 13	14 6	15 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	30 8	25 8	27 0	27 0	17 0
	Bharaich	24 0	23 0	22 0	42 0	38 0	38 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	41 0	40 0	37 0	30 0	30 0	...
	Gonda	27 8	26 12	30 0	42 13	39 8	39 8	19 14	19 12	16 0	20 3	20 4	20 3	37 8	35 7	34 0	32 14	33 0	18 0
	Rái Barelí	28 0	28 8	26 8	37 8	37 8	35 8	21 0	21 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sultánpur	26 8	26 8	25 0	37 0	37 0	35 8	10 0	10 0	8 0	22 0	24 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pratábgarh	28 5	28 8	27 0	39 13	39 2	37 9	16 14	16 10	20 0	23 5	24 0	23 9	...	...	...	...	...	...

Provinces.	Districts.	Lower Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lower Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lower Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	Garhwál	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	244 0	244 0	240 0	5 10	5 10	6 4	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	
	Bijnor	...	...	...	26 7	25 14	23 10	112 8	112 8	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
	Moradabad	...	...	...	31 4	31 4	27 8	125 0	125 0	100 0	9 13½	9 13½	10 2	Moradabad ...		
	Budaun	...	...	...	33 0	34 13	28 12½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun ...		
	Bareilly	...	...	...	28 12	28 12	28 12	137 8	137 8	125 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly ...		
	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	34 0	33 8	29 4	155 0	155 0	152 8	9 2	9 2	8 8	Sháhjahánpur ...		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	...	...	...	27 8	26 4	26 4	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs ...		
	Muttra	...	...	...	34 0	35 8	25 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	10 12	10 12	Muttra ...		
	Agra	...	...	...	32 10	32 9½	24 12	85 0	85 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Agra ...		
	Farukhabad	...	...	...	35 0	34 6	24 8	165 0	165 0	150 0	9 12	9 8	8 12	Farukhabad ...		
	Mainpuri	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	23 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 0	8 8	Mainpuri ...		
	Etáwah	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Etáwah ...		
	Etah	...	...	...	35 0	37 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etah ...		
	Jalaun	...	...	...	42 8	42 8	25 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...		
	Jhánsi	...	...	...	27 14	29 4	20 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Jhánsi ...		
	Lalitpur	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	24 2	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 6	7 8	7 0	Lalitpur ...		
	Cawnpore	...	...	...	34 8	34 8	29 0	150 0	150 0	155 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Cawnpore ...		
	Fatehpur	...	...	...	38 8	37 4	30 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 4	Fatehpur ...		
	Bánda	...	...	...	39 0	38 8	28 4	164 0	163 0	163 0	11 0	11 8	11 4	Bánda ...		
	Allahabad	...	...	...	37 8	32 4	26 0	165 0	180 0	100 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	Allahabad ...		
	Hamírpur	...	...	...	41 0	39 6	26 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...		
	Jaunpur	...	...	...	36 0	39 8	34 9	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur ...		
	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	31 8	35 14	36 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 2	Gorakhpur ...		
	Basti	...	...	...	37 8	40 0	31 14	150 0	150 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	6 14	Basti ...		
	Azamgarh	...	...	...	29 8	31 0	27 5	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
	Mirzapur	...	...	...	31 0	28 0	24 0	125 0	125 0	90 0	8 8	8 0	7 8	Mirzapur ...		
	Benares	...	...	...	28 4	29 6½	24 2	120 0	110 0	100 0	7 4	7 4	6 4	Benares ...		
	Ghazipur	...	...	...	33 7½	33 7½	28 6	154 8	154 8	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur ...		
Panjab	Delhi	...	...	...	39 0	38 0	24 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi ...	Panjab.	Bajra falling.
	Gurgáon	...	...	...	39 0	37 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Gurgáon ...		Jowar falling.
	Karnál	...	...	...	38 0	37 8	22 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	Karnál ...		
	Hissár	...	...	...	43 0	43 8	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár ...		
	Rohtak	...	...	...	43 0	43 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Rohtak ...		
	Sirsa	...	...	...	44 0	43 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	Sirsa ...		
	Umballa	...	...	...	35 8	35 12	31 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Umballa ...		Ditto.
	Ludhiána	...	...	...	39 0	38 8	31 4	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	Ludhiána ...		
	Simlá	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Simlá ...		
	Jullundur	...	...	...	36 0	37 0	31 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 6	9 8	Jullundur ...		Ditto.
	Hushiárpúr	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	33 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Hushiárpúr ...		
	Kángra	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	Kángra ...		
	Amritsar	...	...	...	43 0	42 8	27 0	105 0	105 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Amritsar ...		Ditto.
	Siálkot	...	...	...	41 0	40 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Siálkot ...		
	Gurdáspúr	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	28 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Gurdáspúr ...		
	Lahore	...	...	...	45 0	42 0	26 8	90 0	85 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Lahore ...		
	Ferozepore	...	...	...	45 0	45 0	25 4	130 0	130 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	Ferozepore ...		Ditto.
	Gujránwála	...	...	...	50 0	48 0	28 0	110 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Gujránwála ...		Bajra and jowár falling.
	Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	37 0	39 0	30 0	120 0	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Ráwalpindi ...		
	Jhelum	...	...	...	33 8	34 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum ...		
	Gujrát	...	...	...	42 0	42 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12	10 8	Gujrát ...		
	Shahpúr	...	...	...	42 0	44 0	32 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr ...		
	Mooltan	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan ...		
	Jhang	...	...	...	34 0	36 0	22 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Jhang ...		
	Montgomery	...	...	...	43 0	43 0	26 0	200 0	180 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Montgomery ...		
	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Muzaffargarh ...		
	Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	43 12	43 12	37 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán ...		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ghazi Khán ...		
	Bannú	...	...	...	50 0	50 15	46 14	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú ...		Return not received.
	Peshawar	...	...	...	25 6	25 6	29 14	110 0	110 0	110 0	47 11	40 5	59 13	Peshawar ...		
	Kohát	...	...	...	42 1	40 13	37 0	153 0	153 0	153 0	103 0	103 0	103 0	Kohát ...		* Maize or Indian corn. Barley falling.
	Hazára	...	...	...	35 0	33 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazára ...		
Oude.	Lucknow	0 40 0	32 0		35 4	36 0	28 8	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow ...	Oude.	Peas.
	Unáo	0 40 0	...		36 0	36 2	28 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Unáo ...		Chota, jowar.
	Bára Banki	0 40 0	36 0		38 0	40 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki ...		Kodo.
	Sítápur	...	...		42 8	41 0	32 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 3	Sítápur ...		
	Hardui	...	...		34 14	33 12	30 0	192 0	192 0	192 8	8 4	8 4	8 0	Hardui ...		
	Kheri	0 12 0			26 0	25 22	36 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Kheri ...		Sawán.
	Fyzabad	...	...		33 10	33 12	29 7	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Fyzabad ...		Murhwa.
	Bharaich	0 40 0	0 37 0		38 0	35 0	40 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	Bharaich ...		Kodo.
	Gonda	0 32 0	0 32 14		38 0	37 4	35 5	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Gonda ...		Sawán, Murhwa, and Kodo.
	Rái Barelí	...	...		36 0	37 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Rái Barelí ...		Sawan.
	Sultánpur	0 32 0	0 32 0		38 0	38 0	35 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	Sultánpur ...		Ditto.
	Pratábgarh	0 32 0	0 32 0		38 8	38 13	35 0	193 5	186 10	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Pratábgarh ...		Birra.

Prices Current of Food-grains through

India for the 2nd half of August 1876 —concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUP

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) Holcus Sorghum. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) Holcus Sorghum. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) Holcus Sorghum. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) Penicillaria Spicata. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) Penicillaria Spicata. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) Penicillaria Spicata. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) Panicum Miliaceum, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) Panicum Miliaceum, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) Panicum Miliaceum, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	23 8	23 2	19 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	13 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Nagpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara	25 0	25 0	23 12	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	Bhandara		
	Chanda	21 7	22 3	24 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 14	13 0	12 0	29 14	30 0	45 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	440 0	440 0	400 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Chanda		
	Wardha	24 12	25 9	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	17 1	23 8	23 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Wardha		
	Balaghat	27 0	25 0	26 0	8 13	9 0	10 0	12 14	13 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	29 14	30 0	45 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Balaghat		
	Jubbulpore	26 0	26 0	24 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	37 0	35 0	37 8	39 0	33 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 8	8 12	8 12	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	27 0	26 0	20 0	14 8	14 0	12 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	25 0	200 0	180 0	220 0	7 0	7 0	7 4	Saugor		
	Damoh	30 0	29 8	23 2	10 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 0	...	...	47 8	45 0	30 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Damoh		
	Seoni	27 8	27 8	32 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	32 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Seoni		
	Mandla	35 0	35 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	30 0	70 0	70 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	Mandla		
	Betul	22 0	22 0	26 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	23 0	55 0	26 0	24 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Betul		
	Chindwara	28 0	28 0	30 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	35 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara		
	Hoshangabad	18 8	18 8	18 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	35 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	23 0	23 0	21 0	11 14	11 14	9 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	...	38 0	38 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Narsinghpur		
	Nimar	15 8	15 8	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 10	24 10	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 12	10 12	...	Nimar		
	Raipur	48 0	44 0	44 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	54 0	54 0	40 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	35 0	35 0	24 0	24 8	24 8	22 0	38 0	38 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 0	6 8	7 0	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	60 0	60 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	100 0	56 0	59 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 8	7 8	Bilaspur		
	Upper Godavery	16 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	13 0	21 0	22 4	50 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0	960 0	960 0	960 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	Upper Godavery		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received																													Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum																														Bolarum		
	Chudderghat																														Chudderghat		
	Oomraotee	19 0	20 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	36 0	50 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Oomraotee		
	Akola	20 0	19 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	24 0	22 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola		
	Elichpur	19 0	18 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	36 0	36 0	44 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	Elichpur		
	Buldana	19 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	36 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	Buldana		
	Woon	22 0	22 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	9 8	34 0	36 0	47 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 8	18 0	179 0	179 0	225 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	Woon		
	Bassim	25 0	24 5	23 5	...	...	...	8 0	9 5	10 0	13 0	12 5	13 5	51 0	50 0	51 0	31 0	32 0	37 0	28 8	30 8	21 0	32 0	31 0	27 0	105 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bassim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore Wholesale	11 7	11 7	12 7	11 2	11 2	13 2	9 5	9 5	11 5	10 5	10 5	15 0	17 5	16 7	25 2	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	33 0	15 7	15 7	22 5	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 5	Bangalore Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Bangalore Retail	11 2	11 2	12 2	10 7	10 7	12 7	9 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	14 5	16 5	16 2	24 2	...	...	...	18 0	18 5	32 0	15 2	15 2	22 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 0	Bangalore Retail		
	Kolar Wholesale	...	...	...	10 1	9 4	10 8	12 3	11 8	16 8	11 3	11 3	17 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	21 1	34 5	18 6	18 6	23 4	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 6	Kolar Wholesale		
	Kolar Retail	...	...	...	9 9	9 2	10 6	12 0	11 5	16 4	11 0	11 0	17 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	20 8	34 3	18 3	18 3	23 1	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 3	Kolar Retail		
	Túmkúr Wholesale	10 5	10 5	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	8 5	9 0	16 0	9 5	10 0	18 0	13 0	14 0	24 0	...	...	...	19 2	20 2	57 2	15 0	15 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	12 0	12 5	13 0	Túmkúr Wholesale		
	Túmkúr Retail	10 0	10 0	11 0	9 5	9 5	11 0	8 0	8 5	15 0	9 0	9 5	17 0	12 0	13 0	23 0	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	55 5	14 0	14 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	Túmkúr Retail		
	Mysore Wholesale	9 4	8 5	10 4	...	...	...	8 2	8 1	11 1	8 3	8 3	11 7	16 6	...	29 7	17 5	17 7	26 0	15 0	16 0	27 0	15 0	14 0	24 0	78 0	78 0	78 0	8 5	8 7	8 7	Mysore Wholesale		
	Mysore Retail	9 2	8 3	10 2	...	...	...	8 0	7 7	10 6	8 1	8 1	11 4	16 2	...	29 3	17 3	17 2	26 0	14 6	15 6	26 2	14 6	14 3	20 4	72 0	72 0	75 0	8 3	8 5	8 5	Mysore Retail		
	Hassan Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan Wholesale		
	Hassan Retail	7 5	9 5	11 5	8 5	10 0	12 0	9 0	9 5	14 2	9 5	10 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	16 7	31 5	11 5	11 5	24 2	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 5	9 5	10 0	Hassan Retail		
	Shimoga Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga Wholesale		
	Shimoga Retail	9 5	9 2	12 5	10 5	10 5	13 5	8 5	8 2	11 5	11 0	9 7	16 7	15 7	14 7	25 2	16 7	16 7	...	16 7	15 7	29 5	12 5	12 5	20 0	400 0	400 0	360 0	8 5	8 5	9 5	Shimoga Retail		
	Kadur Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur Wholesale		
	Kadur Retail	9 5	9 5	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	40 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Kadur Retail		
	Chitaldroog Wholesale	...	11 5	16 4	11 5	11 2	17 1	9 1	10 0	14 1	10 4	11 0	16 7	15 0	15 1	30 1	...	...	29 0	15 8	15 6	36 2	12 8	15 4	22 4	...	...	...	10 0	...	10 0	Chitaldroog Wholesale		
	Chitaldroog Retail	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	26 0	...	...	24 0	15 0	14 0	29 0	11 0	15 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	Chitaldroog Retail		
	Coorg Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg Wholesale		
	Coorg Retail	7 6	7 6	7 9	8 1	8 6	8 2	7 4	6 5	9 7	9 5	8 8	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	13 9	23 9	10 9	11 3	18 4	110 0	110 0	91 6	8 8	8 7	8 8	Coorg Retail		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur	20 0	19 8	...	27 8	25 0	...	7 8	7 4	...	11 0	10 8	...	28 0	26 0	...	26 8	25 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	...	Jaipur	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	21 0	17 0	...	28 0	26 0	...	11 0	9 4	...	13 0	11 8	...	30 0	27 0	...	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	33 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	45 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh		
	Alwar	25 0	22 8	20 0	32 0	29 0	28 0	8 8	9 0	6 10	11 8	12 0	10 0	29 0	29 0	28 0	24 0	24 8	25 0	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	26 4	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	25 0	Alwar		
	Bharatpur (City)	24 0	23 12	19 0	31 8	30 0	26 0	8 4	8 3	8 0	10 0	13 12	8 6	27 8	29 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	32 0	32 0	25 8	31 8	31 0	25 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	Bharatpur (City)		
	Kerowli (City)	23 2	22 8	18 12	30 0	30 0	26 14	16 4	16 4	11 4	16 14	16 14	12 6	30 0	30 0	26 4	24 4	23 0	25 0	33 8	31 4	23 0	34 5	32 8	24 6	200 0	200 0	160 0	35 0	32 8	30 0	Kerowli (City)		
	Ajmir	19 5	19 15	15 12	26 12	26 13	22 10	7 0	7 0	5 8	11 5	11 0	9 0	26 10	28 5	20 13	20 13	21 4	20 2	...	...	...	31 8	32 4	20 2	85 0	85 0	85 0	36 0	36 0	34 0	Ajmir		
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received																											No return received			Deolie Cantonment		
	Erinpura	20 0	19 0	20 0	35 0	33 0	32 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 4	29 0	29 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohi	20 0	20 0	23 0	38 0	40 0	40 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	9 8	9 0	10 0	38 0	38 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	36 0	...	...	...	25 0	29 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	50 0	Sirohi		
	Aboo	16 8	16 8	17 12	25 11	25 11	24 4	5 12	5 12	8 4	7 9	7 7	8 4	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	25 1	...	...	...	24 2	21 2	18 6	160 0	160 0	100 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Aboo		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	No return received																											No return received			Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
	Meywar	16 0	16 7	15 10	21 2	21 14	20 11	8 10	7 10	9 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	24 4	20 5	200 0	200 0	165 0	20 6	20 5	20 5	Meywar		
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	18 12	21 0	21 4	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	7 8	15 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 12	23 0	27 8	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	11 0	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)		
	Marwar	16 9	16 4	...	25 0	23 4	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	27 8	25 0	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	21 9	21 4	...	70 0	...	...	43 0	...	...	Marwar		
	Bikaneer	13 8	13 8	...	17 0	15 12	...	4 0	3 15	...	7 0	6 12	...	27 0	27 0	...	33 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	95 0	90 0	...	67 0	67 0	...	Bikaneer		
	Bundi	24 0	23 0	...	33 0	35 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	35 0	37 8	...	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	...	30 0	30 0	...	Bundi		
	Kota	23 8	23 8	18 4	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 12	32 8	23 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	Kota		
	Tonk	22 8	22 8	18 0	29 0	29 0	28 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	35 0	35 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85 0	125 0	165 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	24 0	20 0	15 12	30 0	29 0	20 0	10 8	10 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	9 12	30 0	28 0	19 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	Shahpoora		
Central India.	Indore	13 8	14 12	13 12	...	...	...	9 3	10 0	9 0	10 14	12 0	10 0	18 7	20 0	19 0	18 7	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	18 5	80 0	80 0	88 0	11 4	11 10	8 0	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	18 4	19 3	14 7	24 10	24 10	17 0	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 12	25 9	25 9	17 12	25 9	25 9	17 0	...	...	...	25 13	26 8	16 15	100 6	100 6	100 6	13 11	13 11	10 9	Gwalior		
	Gooma	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Gooma		
	Rutlam	13 12	13 12	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	18 12	20 0	19 4	16 12	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	18 12	19 12	19 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	Rutlam		
	Bagheikhund (Sutna)	25 8	25 4	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	24 0	23 0	13 0	...	...	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 6	8 6	7 12	Bagheikhund (Sutna)		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement showing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **AUGUST** 1876, *and the Total Exports from each Province for the eleven months,* 1st *October* 1875 *to* 31st *August* 1876, *compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years* 1874-75, 1873-74, *and* 1872-73.

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																					
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Germany.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Ceylon.		Hong-Kong.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta	300	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,299	59,710	...	...	...	...	2,599	67,210
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, August 1876	300	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,299	59,710	...	...	...	...	2,599	67,210
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st August 1876	51,714	1,03,[illegible]	64	1,557	...	...	...	...	67	1,673	...	...	...	...	...	...	215,[illegible]	62,[illegible]	854	20,[illegible]	42	879	271,587	73,23,208
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	118,695	25,91,655	19,419	3,42,322	21,763	4,77,441	...	...	13,9[illegible]	3,36,115	...	...	...	...	4	25	127,293	35,17,683	...	...	189	4,763	306,271	73,20,304
	1873-74	14,074	2,94,373	...	...	4,502	96,085	...	...	4,281	97,396	...	...	...	...	4	135	50,246	14,26,627	30	240	115	3,044	73,254	19,19,900
	1872-73	381,586	80,[illegible],655	23,052	5,32,137	35,794	7,56,215	670	13,124	14,[illegible]77	3,31,242	...	...	...	...	2	60	303,168	81,61,012	...	1	10,522	1,80,[illegible]10	770,073	1,89,55,336
Bombay and Sind.	Bombay	60,161	13,70,532	1,750	50,000	1,795	45,750	...	...	5,[illegible]00	1,[illegible],240	245	6,125	...	...	...	...	5,949	1,47,035	...	...	...	...	74,940	17,39,782
	Kurrachee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	60,000	...	...	...	...	2,100	60,000
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, August 1876	60,161	13,70,532	1,750	50,000	1,795	45,750	...	...	5,[illegible]00	1,[illegible],240	245	6,125	...	...	...	...	8,049	2,07,035	...	...	...	...	77,040	17,99,782
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st August 1876	1,962,119	4,[illegible],33,733	430,970	98,[illegible],544	538,493	1,37,22,930	43,263	1,[illegible],975	231,[illegible]	51,[illegible],163	61,962	21,26,675	13,946	3,47,489	...	...	194,485	46,76,073	...	...	72,091	21,[illegible],619	3,490,717	9,[illegible],38,452
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	2,982,273	9,[illegible],56,560	346,512	95,87,961	650,196	1,94,[illegible],564	37,712	11,[illegible],750	162,[illegible]	37,[illegible],739	157,955	40,90,704	23,625	6,75,000	...	...	99,221	24,[illegible],380	...	...	72,[illegible]33	19,71,642	4,173,131	12,61,11,330
	1873-74	2,921,886	8,[illegible],33,920	274,845	78,39,254	615,361	1,77,60,122	75,260	21,00,440	200,555	[illegible],[illegible],490	62,487	17,37,510	...	...	...	...	99,978	28,01,992	...	...	66,126	18,10,121	4,319,575	12,34,97,449
	1872-73	2,488,209	8,[illegible],55,220	291,267	86,22,291	149,409	47,80,319	...	...	106,179	34,71,973	28,435	7,20,121	8,925	3,03,360	...	...	115,781	36,14,092	...	...	68,694	21,50,136	3,251,969	10,53,27,411
Madras.	Madras	46,092	9,27,600	1,320	30,000	2,277	51,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,024	67,740	...	...	...	...	50,732	11,36,400
	Cocanada	2,678	54,000	...	...	17,143	3,45,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,821	3,99,000
	Tuticorin	10,165	2,34,711	1,473	34,391	4,696	1,09,403	...	...	1,071	24,940	...	...	...	...	...	10	536	12,600	...	...	...	...	17,941	4,15,955
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	4,520	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	4,520
	Total, August 1876	56,935	12,76,371	2,812	64,391	24,116	5,05,003	...	...	1,071	24,940	...	...	...	...	225	4,530	3,560	80,340	...	...	...	...	88,719	19,56,475
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st August 1876	387,561	86,47,277	20,711	4,79,236	79,882	16,63,476	...	...	21,217	4,40,250	...	...	...	...	2,358	52,822	44,296	10,03,319	...	...	10,955	2,36,969	565,440	1,25,22,879
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	451,364	1,01,03,899	16,838	3,99,481	52,000	11,29,035	...	...	40,647	9,15,976	...	...	...	...	18,053	4,05,131	13,537	2,80,636	...	...	40,160	9,37,926	632,599	1,41,82,884
	1873-74	404,338	83,16,178	2,676	65,593	6,496	1,46,168	...	...	9,374	2,29,364	...	...	...	...	1,756	42,011	2,450	59,184	...	...	1,667	37,[illegible]	428,699	98,96,261
	1872-73	464,121	1,15,68,734	134	3,282	9,332	2,28,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,368	1,70,905	1,112	25,560	...	...	...	6	481,097	1,19,92,693
B. Burma.	Rangoon	332	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,572	56,093	...	...	3,904	63,093
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, August 1876	332	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,572	56,093	...	...	3,904	63,093
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st August 1876	4,071	71,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,881	13,12,349	...	...	69,952	13,84,070
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	69,202	11,87,978	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,676	1,37,004	...	...	76,878	13,25,882
	1873-74	23,443	4,37,504	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,277	37,262	...	...	25,720	4,64,766
	1872-73	58,899	11,34,947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,189	45,838	...	...	61,088	11,70,785
Grand Total.	Total, August 1876	117,728	26,61,503	4,562	1,14,391	25,911	5,51,753	...	...	6,121	1,45,080	245	6,125	...	...	225	4,530	13,908	3,47,035	3,572	56,093	...	...	172,262	38,86,560
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st August 1876	2,405,495	5,90,06,621	351,745	91,28,377	617,375	1,53,86,406	43,263	10,82,975	253,932	65,45,105	81,80	21,26,675	13,946	3,47,489	2,358	52,822	447,627	1,22,14,828	66,735	13,33,223	83,388	23,11,897	4,367,856	10,95,66,609
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	3,571,504	9,74,59,793	384,769	1,03,00,764	723,959	2,00,66,070	37,712	11,09,750	222,189	58,56,130	157,95[illegible]	40,90,704	23,625	6,75,000	18,057	4,05,158	229,051	62,04,699	7,676	1,38,004	112,382	29,14,331	5,488,879	14,92,20,400
	1873-74	3,363,521	9,26,71,975	277,523	79,04,757	629,359	1,80,13,275	75,260	21,00,440	214,310	61,32,840	62,487	17,37,510	...	...	1,760	42,146	152,678	42,87,803	2,307	37,502	67,848	18,51,028	4,847,251	13,56,88,376
	1872-73	3,403,817	10,23,96,736	315,143	1 01,57,710	185,535	58,04,640	670	13,134	130,859	38,93,314	21,415	7,20,121	8,925	3,03,360	6,370	1,70,065	420,091	1,18,00,664	2,189	45,839	79,216	23,30,152	4,564,227	13,74,46,225

STATISTICAL BRANCH,
DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE;
The 22nd September 1876.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1875-76.

STATEMENT No. I.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

Zillah.	Areas in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Area irrigated. Rabi, 1875-76.	Rabi, 1874-75.	1875-76 over 1874-75. Increase.	Decrease.	Rainfall in Rabi Months. Oct. 1875.	Oct. 1874.	Novr. 1875.	Novr. 1874.	Dec. 1875.	Dec. 1874.	Jan. 1876.	Jan. 1875.	Feb. 1876.	Feb. 1875.	Mar. 1876.	Mar. 1875.	Total. 1875-76.	Total. 1874-75.
Umballa	1,677,937	959,708	4,483	4,441	42	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·2	0·2	0·1	...	4·4	1·5	...	1·8	4·7
Karnal	1,506,171	671,896	32,909	45,982	...	13,073	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·1	...	4·1	1·6	...	1·6	4·4
Rohtuck	1,158,988	905,839	24,587	48,316	...	23,730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	0·4	...	0·4	1·6
Delhi	817,819	532,874	22,803	42,682	...	19,879	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	1·3	...	...	0·2	1·3
Hissar	2,265,428	1,407,818	20,760	46,080	...	25,320	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·1	0·3	...	0·4	2·1
Jind	...	...	15,576	34,803	...	19,227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaneer	...	...	288	415	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Western Jumna Canal	7,424,743	4,478,135	121,406	223,729	42	101,365	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdaspur	1,163,589	855,675	6,179	18,158	...	11,979	0·80	...	...	...	0·45	...	1·00	0·20	0·40	2·30	3·00	0·40	5·65	2·80
Amritsar	999,680	766,720	56,957	85,320	...	28,363	0·85	...	...	...	0·40	...	0·45	...	...	1·80	0·80	...	2·80	1·20
Lahore	2,341,439	1,080,541	59,108	89,121	...	30,013	1·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·00	1·50	...	3·20	2·00
Total Bari Doab Canal ...	4,504,708	2,702,936	122,244	192,599	...	70,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi	Given	above.	4,074	4,419	...	345	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	1·3	...	...	0·2	1·3
Goorgaon	1,267,335	967,440	4,186	2,394	1,792	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...
Lahore	Given	above.	17,338	4,900	12,438	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·85	0·25	...	0·65	0·85
Montgomery	3,508,928	420,957	72,879	29,493	43,386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	0·10	0·40	...	0·40	0·10
Mooltan	3,793,280	624,040	143,602	110,083	33,519	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...
Dera Ghazi Khan ...	3,033,312	1,027,088	41,636	50,018	...	8,382	...	...	0·3	...	0·3	...	0·3	...	0·3	...	...	...	1·10	...
Shahpur	3,007,607	420,361	1,308	1,204	104	...	...	...	0·8	...	0·7	...	0·2	...	0·9	1·7	1·8	0·1	4·2	1·8
Total D. and Goorgaon I. Works and Indus Canal ...	14,608,462	3,460,486	285,023	202,511	91,239	8,727	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	26,537,913	10,641,567	528,673	617,839	91,281	189,447	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Area irrigated, 1875-76 ... ... 528,673 acres.
Ditto, 1874-75 ... ... 617,839 „
Net decrease in 1875-76 ... ... 89,166 „

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

STATEMENT No. II.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi, 1875-76.

	Umballa.	Kurnal.	Rohtuck.	Delhi.	Hissar.	Jind.	Bikaneer.	Gurdaspur.	Amritsur.	Lahore.	Montgomery.	Mooltan.	Dera Ghazee Khan.	Shahpur.	Gurgaon.	Total.	Grand Total.
1.—Gardens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	128	28	...	...	...	...	...	207	
Sugarcane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
2.—Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	21	3	...	...	...	...	...	29	
3.—Orchards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	460	245	...	...	...	...	...	711	
Cereals—																	
(a)—Wheat ...	2,072	20,772	18,528	17,471	12,935	11,230	192	2,541	38,456	64,003	44,009	64,406	39,768	759	3,381	330,631	
(b)—Barley ...	606	484	119	...	304	106	6	102	708	318	1,710	394	...	2	...	4,857	
(c)—Mixed grain ...	...	...	...	1,718	...	...	...	165	...	181	5,837	...	...	...	756	8,057	
Oil seeds—																	
(a)—Linseed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	15	
(b)—Soria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
(c)—Sarson ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	225	478	5,722	16	853	...	...	7,308	
(d)—Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	21	...	23	
Drugs—																	
(a)—Poppies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	88	153	7	3	17	...	...	272	
(b)—Tobacco ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	11	115	...	23	63	...	...	246	
Beira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	1,078	1,234	...	...	...	...	...	3,250	
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	472	189	17	30	627	10	...	1,353	
4.—Pulses—																	
(a)—Mussur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	11	23	24	17	...	...	...	98	
(b)—Peas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	413	193	...	...	606	
(c)—Gram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	1,338	3,380	14,380	5,256	114	516	...	24,739	
Fodder—																	
(a)—Singhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,008	12,087	5,678	...	...	...	...	...	20,873	
(b)—Grass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	43	94	...	...	...	...	192	
Miscellaneous ...	1,805	11,053	5,940	7,688	8,421	4,234	90	29	501	480	217	31,305	...	...	49	72,402	
5.—Fallow Lands ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	10	9	962	41,750	...	...	...	43,201	
Total Rabi, 1875-76 ...	4,483	32,909	24,587	26,877	20,760	15,570	288	6,179	50,957	76,540	73,879	143,602	41,636	1,308	4,186	528,673	
Total Rabi, 1874-75 ...	4,441	45,982	48,316	47,101	46,080	34,803	415	18,158	85,320	94,021	89,493	110,083	50,018	1,204	2,394	617,839	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

STATEMENT No. III.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi, 1875-76.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

	Western Jamna Canal. Kurnal Division.	Hansi Division.	Delhi Division.	Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division.	2nd Division.	Total Western Jamna Canal.	Total Bari Doab Canal.	Upper Sutlej Division Inundation Canals.	Lower Sutlej and Chinab Division Inundation Canals.	Indus Inundation Canals.	Shahpur Canals.	Delhi and Goorgaon Irrigation Works.	Total.	Grand Total.
1.—Gardens				51	156		207	...	...	...	...	...	207	
Sugarcane ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
2.—Rice	...	...	...	...	29	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	29	
3.—Orchards	...	...	...	4	707	...	711	...	...	...	...	...	711	
Cereals—														
(a)—Wheat ...	6,413	44,771	28,857	1,505	89,623	80,040	91,218	57,703	64,406	39,768	759	5,647	330,631	
(b)—Barley ...	1,033	856	7	77	951	1,025	1,028	1,809	394	...	2	...	4,858	
(c)—Mixed grain ...	...	...	...	165	...	...	165	6,018	...	...	...	2,474	8,657	
Oil seeds—														
(a)—Linseed ...	...	...	...	1	14	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	15	
(b)—Soria ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	
(c)—Sarson ...	...	...	...	15	370	...	385	6,055	10	853	...	...	7,308	
(d)—Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	21	...	22	
Drugs—														
(a)—Poppies ...	...	...	...	3	240	...	242	10	3	17	...	...	272	
(b)—Tobacco ...	...	...	...	32	126	...	158	...	23	65	...	...	246	
Beira	...	...	...	...	3,250	...	3,250	...	...	...	...	...	3,250	
Vegetables ...	...	...	...	27	632	...	659	27	30	627	10	...	1,353	
4.—Pulses—														
(a)—Mussur ...	...	...	...	23	34	...	57	24	17	...	...	...	98	
(b)—Peas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	413	193	...	...	606	
(c)—Gram ...	...	...	...	7	1,639	...	1,646	17,208	5,255	114	516	...	24,739	
Fodder—														
(a)—Singhi ...	...	...	...	1,816	19,057	...	20,873	...	...	...	...	...	20,873	
(b)—Grass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Miscellaneous ...	5,140	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	
5.—Fallow lands ...	...	...	...	470	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	
Total Rabi, 1875-76 ...	12,585	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Total Rabi, 1874-75 ...	16,683	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR 1875.

Circular No. 17 R., dated Simla, 24th August 1876.

Read—

Return of the number and nature of accidents and injuries to life and limb, which have occurred on all Railways open for traffic in India during the year 1875.

Observations.—The following table shows the total number of accidents connected with he working of the trains on the several Indian Railways during the last six years:—

Years.	East Indian.	Eastern Bengal.	Oudh and Rohilkhand.	Punjab and Delhi.	Sind.	Calcutta and South-Eastern State.	Nalhati State.	Rajputana State.	Holkar State.	Madras.	South Indian.	Great Indian Peninsula.	Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	Punjab Northern State.	Tirhut State.	Total.
1870 ...	147	8	14	97	28	4	9	...	...	74	3	313	75	...	...	772
1871 ...	151	2	4	87	51	1	...	...	...	68	2	146	36	...	...	548
1872 ...	691	8	26	114	49	5	2	...	...	60	4	150	44	...	...	1,153
1873 ...	216	3	36	76	41	2	1	14	...	64	19	111	38	...	...	621
1874 ...	267	2	55	57	44	37	6	43	2	92	24	106	32	...	...	767
1875 ...	157	9	123	34	55	17	6	94	81	94	21	125	42	9	1	868

From this comparison it appears that the largest number of accidents to trains, &c., on all Railways during the period referred to, excepting those in 1872, occurred during the last year.

As already explained in Circulars Nos. 16 R. of 10th June 1874 and 8 R. of 5th June 1875, the large increase in 1872 was due to the inclusion of every accident of a minor character in the returns of the East Indian Railway at that time.

The increases during 1875 occurred chiefly on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, Rajputana State and Holkar State Railways, and were due in some measure to the opening of new lengths of line, and the consequent increase of train mileage.

On the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway the mean mileage open was 542 miles in 1875 against 524 miles in 1874, and the number of accidents increased from 55 to 123. On the Rajputana State Railway the open mileage in 1875 was 344¼ miles against 173 miles in 1874. The train mileage increased from 219,971 to 517,475. The accidents on this line increased from 43 to 94.

The Holkar State Railway commenced working in 1874, and there were only two accidents during that year on a length of 36 miles. But in 1875 the number rose to 81 with an increased length of 20 miles; 45 out of the 81 accidents on this Railway were caused by engines or vehicles getting off the line. In a few cases only was any damage sustained by stock or road. There were 15 cases of fire.

It seems almost certain that the accidents were not reported in 1874 so faithfully as in 1875. In the latter year every petty accident appears (see Table I) to have been reported, as was done in 1872 on the East Indian Railway (see Circular just quoted), and derailments on temporary roads and on triangles used in substitution of turntables have also been reported as accidents.

It will be observed in the table given below that on the East Indian Railway, with its large traffic, only one case, and that a serious one, of getting off the line is reported in 1875.

The conclusion seems unavoidable that cases in which vehicles or engines left the rails and no injury resulted, were not reported on that line and probably on others.

The total casualties to passengers, Railway servants, and others from all causes were—

Years.	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
1871	177	204	381
1872	211	224	435
1873	166	272	438
1874	221	278	499
1875	208	267	475

The following table shows the number and the nature of the accidents to trains, &c., which occurred on each Railway during 1875:—

Train miles per mile open.	Mean mileage open.	Names of Railways.	Classification of Accidents.					Total.
			Collisions.	Getting off the line.	Fire.	Running over cattle.	Other causes.	
3,958	1,503¾	East Indian	4	1	8	131	13	157
3,279	158¼	Eastern Bengal	...	2	...	7	...	9
1,855	542	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	17	32	8	51	15	123
2,011	553¾	Sind, Punjab and Delhi. Punjab Section ...	7	7	6	5	9	34
2,504	109¼	Sind, Punjab and Delhi. Sind Section ..	...	...	10	22	23	55
1,419	28	Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	...	...	...	17	...	17
1,119	27¼	Nalhati (State)	...	...	1	4	1	6
1,503	344¼	Rajputana („)	4	20	2	31	37	94
2,419	56	Holkar („)	1	45	15	9	11	81
1,068	44	Punjab Northern (State) ...	...	1	2	6	...	9
958	26	Tirhut (State)	...	1	...	...	...	1
2,471	856¾	Madras	6	7	34	41	6	94
1,531	218¼	South Indian	1	...	1	13	6	21
...	1,420	Great Indian Peninsula ...	12	31	17	36	29	125
2,499	450	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	5	3	1	32	1	42
	6,337¼	Total ...	57	150	105	405	151	868

Collisions.

The total number of collisions on all Railways were 57 compared with 68 in 1874; 2 were caused by defects in rolling-stock or road and works; 14 are attributed to the Locomotive Department; 3 to guards; 13 to the Traffic Department; 1 to defect in working signals; 12 to carelessness of pointsmen; 12 to workmen employed on the line; 1 was caused by a truck placed on the main road by some malicious persons, and 3 were either unavoidable or not accounted for.

The total casualties were 11 injured, compared with 6 killed and 56 injured in the previous year.

East Indian Railway.—Four during 1875 against 36 in previous year; 3 occurred to goods trains, and 1 to the engine of a coal train; 1 was caused by the negligence of a pointsman, 2 by the carelessness of the Locomotive and Traffic Departments, and 1 by a heavy storm which set in motion a local passenger train causing it to run out of the siding into the main road while a goods train was entering the station.

These accidents resulted in some cases in considerable damage to the rolling-stock. The casualties were 2 Railway servants injured.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.—Seventeen accidents occurred against 5 in the previous year; 10 are attributed to the faults of pointsmen and drivers; 4 to workmen employed on the line; 2 to the Traffic Department, and 1 to the carelessness of a guard. In 6 cases lorries were run over. There was 1 Railway servant injured.

Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway—Punjab Section.—Seven cases. One attributed to defect in rolling-stock; 3, in which trollies were run over, to carelessness of workmen; 1 to the fault of an engine-driver, and 2 to carelessness in shunting. No one was injured.

Rajputana State Railway.—Of 4 cases 2 were caused by the fault of the Locomotive Department, and 2 by the Traffic Department; the damages were slight. In one instance the Station Master was punished.

Holkar State Railway.—There was only 1 case of collision, and that was between an engine and its own train. No casualties.

Madras Railway.—Six collisions occurred against 1 in the previous year; 3 were caused by men employed in running trollies, &c.; 1 by a truck placed on the line by some malicious persons, and 2 were from causes unknown. There were no casualties.

South Indian Railway.—One accident occurred in which 4 trucks were damaged and several axle-boxes broken, due to defect in way and works. No one was injured.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.—Of 12 collisions, 1 occurred between a passenger and a goods train at Kasara, causing slight injury to 2 passengers. Another took place between a down-goods and an up-goods train at Shahapur, in which the engines of both trains were damaged, 4 wagons smashed and 2 firemen and a guard injured. In one case a material lorry was run over through the fault of an Inspector. A collision between an engine and some

Ghât brakes took place at Lonauli through the fault of the signalman at that place. At Chinch Bunder there was a collision between a Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company's goods train and a goods train of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway. The engine of the former went off the line, and the front brake-van was smashed. The driver of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company's train was to blame.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.—There were 5 accidents; 2 are attributed to the fault of the Locomotive Department; 2 to the Traffic Department, and 1 to the Permanent-way Department. The casualties were 3 Railway servants injured.

Getting off the Line.

The total number of these accidents amounted to 150, being 47 more than in the previous year. Eight were either unavoidable or not accounted for; 14 were due to defects in rolling-stock; 56 to defects in road and works; 5 to the malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Railway Management, and the rest to the carelessness of the Locomotive Department, the station staff and servants employed on the line.

East Indian Railway.—Only 1 case of engine and vehicles leaving the rails occurred; but the accident was of a serious nature, resulting in the death of 11 persons and in injury to 15 others. It is supposed to have been caused by the engine running over the cow-catcher which had worked loose and dropped on the rails. The train was a down-mail from Jabalpur, and was going at high speed, when about 3 miles from Katni the engine left the rails and the carriages overrode each other and became a complete wreck, except 4 in the rear.

The line for a distance of 50 or 60 yards was completely broken up.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.—Thirty-two cases occurred; 2 from causes unknown; 1 from defect in rolling-stock; 5 from defects in road and works; 8 are attributed to the faults of the Locomotive Department; 1 to a guard, 4 to the Traffic Department; 11 to the negligence of pointsmen, and 1 to the malicious acts of persons unconnected with the service. The rolling-stock and permanent-way were in some cases more or less damaged. The casualties were 3 Railway servants killed and 2 injured.

Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway—Punjab Section.—Seven cases; 5 were caused by the negligence of pointsmen, and 1 by defect in rolling-stock; the cause of 1 is unknown. The damages were slight, and no one was injured.

Rajputana State Railway.—Twenty accidents occurred; 2 from causes unavoidable or unknown; 3 from defects in rolling-stock; 7 from defects in road and works; 4 were due to the faults of the Locomotive Department; 1 to the Traffic Department, and 1 to a pointsman In one case a wagon derailed and was dragged for a distance of 6 miles when it again got on the line at a crossing. In another case the engine of a goods train with 11 wagons ran off the road at Jillana Bridge. The train was not stopped at the signal as directed, and ran on to the bridge where a rail was out. Several wagons were broken up, and the driver was severely injured. There were no other casualties.

Holkar State Railway.—There were 45 cases against 1 only in the previous year. Of this number no less than 37 were caused by defects in road and works. Of the remaining accidents, 4 are attributed to the faults of the Locomotive Department; 1 to Traffic; 2 to pointsmen, and 1 to workmen employed on the line. The cause of 1 is unknown. But although the number of accidents was large, no casualties occurred.

In a few cases only was any damage sustained by either road or stock.

Many of these cases occurred with engines of class C which, it has been found here and elsewhere, cannot be got round 100 metre curves without risk of derailment.

Punjab Northern State Railway.—There was only 1 accident, the cause of which is unknown.

Tirhoot State Railway.—One accident occurred in which a special train got off the rails at Darbhangha from the negligence of the driver. No damage was done.

Madras Railway.—Seven cases occurred, of which 2 are attributed to defects in rolling stock and in road and works, and the rest to the faults of the Railway servants. There were no casualties.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.—There were 31 accidents, 7 of which were due to faults of the station staff; 12 to defects in rolling-stock and in road and works; 2 to carelessness of the Locomotive Department; 1 to the fault of a guard; 6 to pointsmen; 2 to the malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company, and 1 to causes unknown. One passenger was injured.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.—Of 3 cases, 1 resulted from carelessness on the part of the station staff; 1 from the negligence of a pointsman, and 1 from defect in rolling stock. There were no casualties.

Fire.

The total number of accidents under this head increased from 92 in 1874 to 105 in 1875. On the East Indian Railway there was a decrease of 12; a decrease of 4 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, and of 13 on the Punjab Railway. The number on the Holkar State Railway was 15; on the Rajputana 2; on the South Indian 1, and on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India 1, against *nil* on all these lines in the previous year. On the Madras Railway there was an increase of 15, and on the Great Indian Peninsula an increase of 6. The only Railways which were free from such accidents were the Eastern Bengal, Calcutta and South-Eastern State, and the Tirhut State Railways.

Over 89 per cent. of the total number of these accidents have been classified under the head of "Defects in rolling-stock," by which must be understood, it is presumed, defective means of arresting the exit of sparks from the engines. A really effective spark-arrester with wood-fuel is still a desideratum. Two cases were due to spontaneous combustion; 7 are unaccounted for, and 2 are attributed to the faults of the Locomotive and Traffic Departments.

The following table shows the distribution of the accidents and how they were caused:—

Names of Railways.	Number of cases.	Caused by		Spontaneous combustion.	Unavoidable or causes not known.	Remarks.
		Sparks from engines.	Carelessness of Railway servants.			
East Indian	8	8	...	...	...	Engines not fitted with spark-arresters.
Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	8	7	...	...	1	Some of the engines on these lines were fitted with lengthened ash-pans and all with spark-arresters.
Sind, Punjab and Delhi, Punjab Section	6	6	...	...	...	
Sind, Punjab and Delhi, Sind Section	10	10	...	...	...	
Nalhati State	1	1	...	...	...	Not stated whether spark-arresters were in use.
Rajputana State	2	1	1	...	...	Spark-arresters were in use.
Holkar State	15	15	...	...	...	Wood-fuel. It does not appear whether spark-arresters were in use.
Punjab Northern State ...	2	2	...	...	...	Wood-fuel: spark-arresters were used.
Madras	34	31	1	...	2	Wood-fuel was used in 30 cases, and coal in 4; spark-arresters were fitted to engines using wood.
South Indian	1	1	...	...	...	Wood-fuel was used. Spark-arrester was defective.
Great Indian Peninsula ...	17	12	...	1	4	Engines fitted with spark-arresters.
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1	...	...	1	...	
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	
Calcutta and South-Eastern State	...	...	...	...	...	
Tirhut State	...	...	...	...	...	

Running over Cattle.

These accidents numbered 405 against 407 in 1874. Of the total number, 44 were due to unavoidable or unknown causes; 346 to defective state of the fences, and 11 to faults of gatemen and police.

East Indian Railway.—Out of 131 cases, 63 occurred to passenger trains. With the exception of a few instances, it is not stated whether cow-catchers were used. In one case an elephant which had broken loose and strayed on to the line was run over by a goods train, but fortunately no damage was done either to stock or way. In some places the animals got on to the line in consequence of the fencing being too low, but it is proposed to put a 2-wire fence as soon as wire is received. In 44 cases the fence is reported to have been in good order.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.—There were 51 cases. In all the instances, the engines were fitted with cow-catchers, but in 8 only the animals were thrown off the line.

Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway—Punjab Section.—Five accidents only against 4 in the previous year. Cow-catchers are not in use on this line.

Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway—Sind Section.—In 18, out of 22 cases the animals were thrown off the line. In four instances, slight damages were done to the engines.

Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.—There were 17 cases. Cow-catchers are not in use on this line, and the line is fenced only partially.

Nalhati State Railway.—Four accidents. There is no fencing, and cow-catchers are not in use.

Rajputana State Railway.—Out of 31, the animals were thrown off the line in six instances. In one case, the engine was disabled, and in two others, some of the vehicles left the metals, and were more or less damaged. No casualties.

Holkar State Railway.—There occurred 9 cases, in one of which, two wagons and a brake-van were derailed, and in 2 others, the animals were thrown off the line. Cow-catchers are in use.

Punjab Northern State Railway.—In 2 out of 6 cases, the cow-catchers were effective in removing the animals from the line.

Madras Railway.—The cow-catchers are not in use on the Railways in the Madras Presidency, but on the Madras Railway 118 engines are being provided with them. It is singular that on this line out of 41 accidents from running over cattle, 22 occurred to mail trains only, besides 4 to mixed and 1 to a slow passenger. In one instance, two vehicles left the rails, and were slightly damaged. Slight damage was also done to the permanent-way, but no injury to human life.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.—Of 36 cases, 31 were due to the defective state of the fencing; 2 to faults of gatemen; 2 to faults of cartmen not under the control of the Company, and 1 to a crossing being unprotected. The latter took place on the Nizam's Railway.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.—Twenty-six accidents were caused by defective fence; 5 by the negligence of gatemen, and 1 by the fault of the Traffic staff.

Other Causes.

The accidents under this head numbered 151, of which 53 occurred to passenger and mixed trains. The casualties were 1 killed and 4 injured.

Of the total number of cases, 59 were due to defective rolling-stock; 25 to faults of the Traffic staff; 16 to neglect of gate-keepers; 25 to acts of malicious persons, and the remainder to other causes.

East Indian Railway.—In 9 out of 13 cases, the trains ran over chairs, stones, &c., placed on the rails by malicious persons, but no serious damage was done to either stock or way. In 3 of these cases the offenders were found out and punished.

In one instance the axle of a ballast wagon gave way, derailing the wagon; and in another a first class carriage, while being shunted at Ghaziabad, came in contact with a pillar of the station covered-way and was damaged.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.—All the miscellaneous accidents, with the exception of one, were caused by the carelessness of the Company's servants. In four instances level-crossing gates were run through, and in 9 cases, the locked points.

Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway—Punjab Section.—Of 9 accidents 3 were due to defective rolling-stock; 4 to faults of the staff, and 2 to attempts of malicious persons to upset trains.

Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway—Sind Section.—Nineteen accidents out of a total of 23 were caused by the bursting of tubes and crown-plates of engines; 3 to other defects in the engines, and 1 to the carelessness of a gateman. The latter was attended with a casualty of 1 killed. The boiler-plates which burst on this line are under test.

Rajputana State Railway.—The couplings and safety chains failed in 13 instances, and in 9 cases the trains passed over obstructions placed on the line by mischievous persons. Four accidents were caused by faults of gatemen, and 7 by carelessness of the Traffic staff. The system of coupling is undoubtedly defective and has recently been reported on specially.

Holkar State Railway.—In 5 cases the couplings parted and in 1 the axle of a wagon shifted. Five other accidents occurred from miscellaneous causes, but there were no serious results.

Madras Railway.—On 3 occasions, gates were run through, and in another a mixed train ran over gates left on the line by workmen.

South Indian Railway.—Once a mixed train ran over an iron chair which had been fastened to a rail by some evil-disposed persons; on another occasion a special train passed through a level-crossing gate owing to the fault of the station staff. The remaining 4 accidents resulted from defects in rolling-stock.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.—Two attempts were made to upset the trains. In one of these cases the life-guard of the engine of a mail train was broken. Gates were run through in 4 instances, in one of which a gateman was injured. Once a pointsman fell asleep and a goods train ran through the locked points. In several cases the axles failed, sometimes derailing vehicles and causing damage to stock and way.

On the Nizam's State Railway trains ran on two occasions over bolts and stones placed on the line by malicious persons. Once a passenger train ran over a bullock cart at a level crossing, which was unprotected, smashing both the bullock and cart and injuring the cartman.

The number of landslips on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway increased from 12 in 1873 and 3 in 1874 to 14 in 1875. Of these, 7 occurred on the Bhore Ghât and 3 on the Thull Ghât. On one occasion 1,000 cubic yards of earth and stones fell down on the Bhore Ghât incline blocking both lines, and on another about 40 tons of rock slipped from the bottom of the retaining wall at mileage 76 on the same Ghât. In one instance a cooly while removing the slip was slightly hurt. Two brake-vans of a mail train were damaged on the Bhore Ghât by the falling of three stones weighing from 10 to 15 lbs. On the Thull Ghât an Inspector's lorry ran into a heap of stones which had fallen, thereby injuring 5 men.

During the rains the Great Indian Peninsula line was flooded in several places. On one occasion there occurred serious breaks on the North-East line at intervals over nearly 20 miles between Kareli and Chhindwara, several small bridges being damaged, and telegraph posts, ballast, &c., completely washed away. The embankments were also destroyed in other places, and in one instance, the arch of an abutment fell down, and in another a culvert was carried away. It is satisfactory to notice that no accident occurred to trains from these circumstances.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.—One accident only. It consisted of 5 vehicle of a local passenger train having been slightly damaged by a bale of cotton projecting from aspassing wagon.

Accidents and Injuries to Passengers.

The following table exhibits the numbers of passengers killed and injured, as compared with those of four previous years :—

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
1871	9	29	38
1872	9	58	67
1873	13	83	96
1874	13	70	83
1875	18	51	69

The numbers of passengers killed and injured from causes beyond their own control were 9 and 23, respectively, making a total of 32, of which 25 were due to accidents to trains and 7 to other causes. It was in one accident only that 9 persons were killed and 13 injured. This accident which occurred on the Jabalpur line of the East Indian Railway has already been noticed in a previous paragraph.

The accidents happening to passengers from their own misconduct or want of caution, were 9 killed and 28 injured, of which 6 were killed and 13 injured on the East Indian Railway alone. Almost the whole of these accidents consisted of passengers falling in getting in or out of carriages and jumping out of trains in motion. In one instance on the East Indian Railway a native life-prisoner jumped out of a mail train and died from the injuries received. It is said that the carriage in which he was travelling was not provided with prison fittings.

The numbers of persons killed and injured per million of passengers carried were—

	From causes beyond their own control.	From misconduct or want of caution.
During 1871	0·47	1·53
„ 1872	1·9	1·4
„ 1873	2·54	1·74
„ 1874	1·79	1·59
„ 1875	1·2	1·39

Accidents to Railway Servants.

The following figures show the accidents to Railway servants throughout India :—

From causes beyond their own control.

	Killed.	Injured.
(1.) Employed on trains in motion	6	21
(2.) Ditto in stations or on line	2	4
	8	25

From incaution or misconduct

(1.) Employed on trains in motion	18	46
(2.) Ditto in stations or on line ...	75	129
	93	175
Total	101	200

The distribution of the casualties to servants from causes beyond their own control is —

	Killed	Injured
East Indian Railway	3	3
Eastern Bengal Railway		1
Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	1	1
Madras Railway		2
Great Indian Peninsula Railway	1	12
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway		3
	8	25

Of the 93 servants killed and 175 injured from their own misconduct or want of caution, 12 were killed and 34 injured in attempting to get upon or off, or falling from, engines and carriages in motion; 51 killed and 25 injured while incautiously standing or walking upon the line; 5 killed and 12 injured while coupling or uncoupling carriages and wagons; and 9 killed and 22 injured while engaged in shunting trains.

The inclusion, in the returns of some of the Railways, of accidents to servants employed in workshops and on works involving no risk from the working of trains, has helped in some measure to increase the number of casualties under this head. The classes of servants to be included in the accident returns are shown in Public Works Department Resolutions Nos. 7R, dated 2nd March 1874, and 17R, dated 12th June 1874.

The following table exhibits the casualties to Railway servants, train-mileages, &c., for five consecutive years :—

Year.	Killed and injured. From causes beyond control.	Killed and injured. From misconduct or incaution.	Killed and injured. Total.	Train mileage.	Reported number of servants employed.
1871	24	222	246	13,844,840	74,650
1872	47	214	261	14,525,990	80,258
1873	30	206	236	15,145,205	82,201
1874	54	233	287	17,982,403	63,138
1875	33	268	301	17,616,199	67,429

Taken in connection with the train-mileage run, the number of casualties during 1875 amounted to 17·09 per million train-miles, against 15·96 per million train-miles in 1874. But compared with the number of servants employed it was about the same in both years.

The miscellaneous casualties were as follows :—

	Killed.	Injured.
At level-crossings	7	2
Trespassers, including suicide	72	8
Miscellaneous	10	6
Total in 1875 ...	89	16
„ in 1874 ...	102	27
„ in 1873 ...	79	27

Deaths in Trains and Stations.

A detailed list of deaths of passengers and intending passengers in carriages and stations from causes unconnected with the working of Railways is appended at the end of the returns.

The total number of casualties of this sort was 212 against 133 in 1874 and 185 in 1873. Of these, 124 occurred on the East Indian Railway; 5 on the Eastern Bengal; 33 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand; 13 on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway; 5 on the Rajputana; 8 on the Madras; 1 on the South Indian; 22 on the Great Indian Peninsula; and 1 on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

These casualties appear to have been due in most cases to passengers undertaking journeys when in bad health.

Taking into consideration accidents to trains, &c., of all kinds and the extent of open mileage and train mileage of the different Railways, the following result is deduced :—

Railway.	No. of train-miles run for each accident to trains, &c.	Average No. of trains passing over each mile. No.	Order 1 being greatest.
Holkar (State)	1,672	2,419	6
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	2,336	1,419	11
Sind Section, Sind, Punjab and Delhi	4,997	2,504	3
Nalhati (State)	5,082	1,119	12
Punjab Northern (State)	5,220	1,068	13
Rajputana (State)	5,505	1,503	10
Oudh and Rohilkhand...	8,174	1,855	8
South Indian	15,909	1,531	9
Madras	22,522	2,471	5
Tirhut (State)	24,916	958	14
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	26,777	2,499	4
Punjab and Delhi Section, Sind, Punjab and Delhi ...	32,754	2,011	7
East Indian	37,900	3,958	1
Eastern Bengal	57,664	3,279	2
Great Indian Peninsula	Data wanting	Data wanting	

RESOLUTION.—It is probable that the State lines, as also the Sind, Oudh and Rohilkhand, and perhaps others, report accidents which some lines omit.

The derailments (largely due to sharp curves within station yards), fires on the Holkar line (due to the use of wood-fuel), running over cattle (on practically unfenced lines), and the defective couplings of the metre gauge account for by far the greater number of accidents recorded on these Railways.

The almost total immunity of passengers and servants from injury on the metre gauge lines, notwithstanding the number of accidents, is suggestive of less risk in working a metre gauge Railway at low speed than in working the ordinary gauge lines at high speed.

1 passenger only was injured from causes beyond his own control, and

2 passengers were injured from causes within their own control.

Not one Railway servant was injured from causes beyond his own control, and only 9 were killed or injured from causes within their own control, but 5 of these 9 cases occurred to persons falling out of ballast trains and otherwise in connection with such trains.

The very numerous, though trivial, accidents on the State Railways is, no doubt, receiving the attention of the Director of State Railways.

The particular attention of the Consulting Engineer of Guaranteed Railways at Lucknow should be directed to the very high percentage of accidents of all kinds upon the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, and he should, in conjunction with the authorities of the line, thoroughly investigate the matter with a view to prevention of such accidents in future. And the attention of the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India, Calcutta, should be directed to the frequency of cases of running over cattle on the East Indian Railway, which appears to denote defective maintenance of fences. The attention also of the Consulting Engineer at Lahore should be directed to the accident return on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, which has been unduly swelled by the occurrence of accidents on the Sind Section of the line, notably by the bursting of locomotive tubes and cases of running over cattle.

The Government of Bombay should be requested to submit separate statements of accidents on State Railways worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

In Table II, "Train mileage of all descriptions" should, in future, be substituted for "Train mileage (goods and passengers)," and after "Passenger mileage" should be added the following headings :—

Per mile open.

Number of passengers carried.
Train mileage of all descriptions.
Passenger mileage.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council desires that the earnest attention of all Railway Companies and Government Officers be paid to the detailed observations concerning accidents during the year under review, and that all possible measures be applied to reduce their number in future.

No efforts should be spared by those in authority to render the working staff of the different Railways efficient and trustworthy.

ORDER.—Ordered, that these proceedings be communicated to the Governments and Officers noted in the margin* for information and guidance, together with copies of the returns compiled.

Ordered also, that these papers be forwarded to the Department, Governments, Administrations and Officers marginally noted† for information, and that copies be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

Ordered further, that the papers be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, Table I excepted.

H. DRUMMOND, *Colonel, R. E.*,
Deputy Secretary.

* Governments of Madras and Bombay.
Resident at Hyderabad.
Director of State Railways.
Consulting Engineers, Calcutta, Lahore, and Lucknow.

† Home Department.
Governments of Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and Punjab.
Chief Commissioners of Oudh, Central Provinces, British Burmah, and Mysore.
Agents to the Governor General for Central India and Rajputana.

TABLE No. IA.

Abstract of the Number and Nature of the Accidents and of the Injuries to Life and Limb which have occurred on all Railways open for Traffic in India during the year 1875.

RAILWAYS.	MEAN MILEAGE OPEN.		CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, &c.								PASSENGERS.		SERVANTS OF COMPANIES OR OF CONTRACTORS.				OTHERS.						TOTAL PERSONS OF ALL CLASSES.	
			I. Collision.	II. Getting off proper line.	III. Fire.	IV. Running over cattle.	V. Other causes.	TOTAL.	FROM CAUSES BEYOND THEIR OWN CONTROL.		FROM THEIR OWN MISCONDUCT OR WANT OF CAUTION.		FROM CAUSES BEYOND THEIR OWN CONTROL.		FROM THEIR OWN MISCONDUCT OR WANT OF CAUTION.		WHILST CROSSING AT LEVEL CROSSINGS.		WHILST TRESPASSING (INCLUDING SUICIDE).		MISCELLANEOUS.			
									Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.																								
EAST INDIAN ...	1,503½	1875	4	1	8	13		157	9	16	6	13	3	3	25	46	2	...	36	72	6	8	169	83
	1,503½	1874	36	21	20	6		267	1	18	8	17	8	13	27	70	1	2	51	77	...	16	235	132
EASTERN BENGAL ...	158½	1875	...	2	...	7		9				3			1	13			4	6			26	17
	158½	1874	1	...	...	1		2				1				9			1	7			17	10
OUDH AND ROHILKHAND ...	542	1875	17	32	8	51	15	123	2	4	3	2	4	8	5	19	1	4	5	36	1	2	46	25
	524	1874	5	7	12	18	13	55	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	7			1	5		1	32	18
PUNJAB SECTION ...	556	1875	7	7	6	5	9	34		1		5		2	1	6			2	4			24	13
	556	1874	6	14	19	4	14	57		1		1		1	4	5			5	6			31	7
S. P. & D. SIND SECTION ...	109½	1875	...	...	10	22	23	55							1	4			2	2			3	2
	109½	1874	...	1	10	15	18	44								1			...	1			1	1
CALCUTTA AND SOUTH EASTERN (STATE) ...	28	1875	...	2	...	17	...	17																
	28	1874	...	4	...	31	2	37															2	2
NALHATI (STATE) ...	271	1875	...	...	1	4	1	6																
	271	1874	...	1	1	2	2	6															3	3
RAJPUTANA ...	344½	1875	4	20	2	31	37	94															10	4
	173	1874	2	19	...	12	10	43															13	6
HOLKAR ...	66	1875	1	45	15	9	11	81															4	2
	36	1874	1	1	...	...	...	2															1	1
PUNJAB NORTHERN ...	41	1875	...	1	2	6	...	9																
		1874	...	...	...	...	...	...																
TIRHUT ...	26	1875	...	1	...	...	...	1																
		1874	...	...	...	...	...	...																
UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVT. OF MADRAS. MADRAS ...	856½	1875	6	7	7	41	6	94		4		1				1							24	16
	856½	1874	1	18	19	48	6	92		23													31	14
SOUTH INDIAN ...	218½	1875	1	...	1	13	6	21				2											3	1
	186	1874	...	2	...	22	...	24															3	2
UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVT. OF BOMBAY. GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA (a) ...	1,420	1875	12	31	7	36	29	125															194	85
	1,420	1874	12	15	11	45	23	106															106	70
BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA (b) ...	450	1875	5	3	1	32	1	42															27	14
	444	1874	2	...	...	25	5	32															35	19
TOTAL EXTENT OF RAILWAYS.	6,337½	1875	67	150	105	405	151	868	9	23	9	24	8	18	31	175	2	6	72	8	3	6	475	267
	6,022½	1874	68	103	92	407	97	767	1	43	12	31	13	25	27	140	2	8	77	16	3	9	499	278

(a) Includes Wardha Valley, Nizam's, and Berar State Railways.
(b) Includes Baroda State Railway.

TABLE No. II.

Numerical Abstract of Accidents of all classes on all Railways open for Traffic *during the year* 1875.

	UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.																				UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVT. OF MADRAS.				UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVT. OF BOMBAY.				TOTAL.		
	E. Indian.		E. Bengal.		O. & R.		P. & D.		Sind.		C. & S. E.		Nalhati.		Rajputana.		Holkar.		Punjab Northern.		Tirhut.		Madras.		S. Indian.		G. I. P.		B. B. & C. I.				
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed and Injured.
Passengers.																															
From causes beyond their own control—																															
From Accidents to trains ...	9	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	9	16	25
From other causes ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	7
Total ...	9	16	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	9	23	32
Per million of passengers ...	1·419	2·523	...	...	...	...	...	0·465	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·001	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·366	...	...	...	1·197	...	...	0·338	0·863	1·201
Per million of passenger miles ...	0·018	0·033	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·019	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·007	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From their own misconduct or incaution ...	6	13	...	3	3	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	9	28	37
Per million of passengers ...	0·946	2·050	...	1·656	1·259	0·839	...	2·323	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·001	...	5·486	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·599	...	0·210	0·338	1·051	1·389
Per million of passenger miles ...	0·012	0·027	...	0·048	0·027	0·018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·019	...	0·168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total from all causes ...	15	29	...	3	3	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	1	18	51	69
Servants of Companies or of Contractors.																															
From causes beyond their own control ...	3	3	...	1	4	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	12	...	3	8	25	33
From their misconduct or incaution ...	25	46	5	13	9	19	5	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	1	...	...	1	...	12	...	...	1	61	...	10	93	175	268
Total from all causes ...	28	49	5	14	13	23	5	6	..	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	1	...	...	1	...	14	...	...	1	73	...	13	101	200	301
Other Persons.																															
Crossing at level crossings	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	7	2	9
Trespassers, including suicide	36	4	4	...	4	...	6	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	9	1	6	...	72	8	80
Miscellaneous	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	10	6	16
Total from all causes ...	44	4	4	..	5	...	6	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	3	1	2	...	13	6	8	...	89	16	105
Grand Total of all classes from all causes	87	82	9	17	21	25	11	13	1	2	1	1	...	..	4	6	2	2	...	3	...	...	8	16	2	1	49	85	13	14	208	267	475
Length of Railway open during the year (miles)	1,502½		158½		542		553½		109½		28		27½		344½		56		44		26		856½		218½		1,420a		450c		6,337½		
Number of passengers carried	6,341,800		1,811,345		2,382,237		2,158,257		100,897		489,263		81,054		998,853		182,276		265,175		47,717		2,730,477		1,546,827		3,341,128b		4,172,015c		26,643,321		
Tons (goods and passengers)	5,950,289		518,980		1,006,413		1,113,643		274,838		39,720		30,490		517,475		135,462		46,983		24,916		2,117,060		334,093		4,382,198b		1,124,639c		17,616,199		
Miles	87,909,480		63,051,500		112,042,700		...		...		4,509,438		1,854,624		32,557,488		5,926,318		9,150,099		...		134,129,791		48,200,923		...		...		...		

(a) Including the Nizam's, Wardha Valley, and the Berar State Railways. (b) These figures appear to be for the G. I. P. Railway only. (c) Includes the Dubhoe Branch.

TABLE No. IIA.

Classified Abstract of Accidents to Servants of Companies or of Contractors *on all Railways* open for Traffic *in India during the year* 1875.

Classification.	UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.																						UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVT. OF MADRAS.				UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVT. OF BOMBAY.				TOTAL.		
	East Indian.		Eastern Bengal.		Oudh and Rohilkhand.		Punjab and Delhi.		Sind.		Calcutta and South Eastern.		Nalhati.		Rajputana.		Holkar.		Punjab Northern.		Tirhut.		Madras.		South Indian.		G. I. P.		B. B. & C. I.				
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed and Injured.
I.—FROM CAUSES BEYOND THEIR OWN CONTROL—																															
(a.)—*Servants employed on trains in motion*—																															
1. Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	6	6
2. Trains running into sidings or off their proper line through points being wrong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Trains or engines getting off rails	2	2	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5b	...	...	5	9	14
4. Accidents from defects in rolling-stock ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
5. Miscellaneous	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2a	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	5	6
Total ...	2	3	...	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	10	...	2	6	21	27
(b.)—*Servants employed in stations or on lines*—																															
1. Run over or crushed between buffers while coupling or uncoupling carriages and wagons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Run over while shunting trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Run over or struck while performing their duties	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	2	4
4. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2
Total ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	2	4	6
II.—FROM INCAUTION OR MISCONDUCT—																															
(a.)—*Servants employed on trains in motion*—																															
1. Collisions	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3
2. Attempting to get upon, or off, or falling from, engines or carriages in motion	1	8	1	2	1	1	..	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	5	11	1	3	12	34	46
3. Miscellaneous	3	2	...	1	...	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	10	15
Total ...	4	11	1	3	1	4	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	5	11	2	4	18	46	64
(b.)—*Servants employed in stations or on lines*—																															
1. Run over or crushed between buffers while coupling or uncoupling carriages or wagons ...	2	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	6	...	...	5	12	17
2. Run over or struck while shunting trains ...	2	5	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	12	...	1	9	22	31
3. Run over or struck while incautiously standing or walking upon the line	13	12	3	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	23	7	2	1	51	25	76
4. Miscellaneous	4	14	1	5	2	13	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	25	1	4	10	70	80
Total ...	21	35	4	10	8	15	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	9	...	...	30	50	3	6	75	129	204
Grand Total ...	28	49	5	14	13	23	5	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	5	14	...	1	36	73	5	13	101	200	301
Train Mileage ...	5,950,289		518,980		1,005,413		1,113,643		274,838		39,720		30,490		517,475		135,462		46,983		24,916		2,117,060		334,093		4,382,198		1,124,639		17,616,199		
Number of Servants employed ...	19,322		4,145		2,234		7,455		2,869		204		141		3,427		391		387		187		6,759		2,074		14,647		4,184		67,429		

(a) In one of these cases the under guard, who was pushed out of his van by the door closing upon his back did not, it is said, receive any injury, but yet he is classed with the injured.
(b) The accident in which these 5 men were injured occurred to a lorry.

TABLE No. III.

Numerical Abstract of Accidents to* Trains &c. of all kinds *on all Railways* open for traffic *in India during the year* 1875, *showing their causes and the number of persons killed and injured thereby.

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of Accidents.	Passengers.		Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Servants, Passengers, and others.		CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS.												
											Defects in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.								
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Rolling-Stock.	Road and Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.	Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
										a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*j*	*k*	*l*	*m*	*n*
East Indian (1,503¼ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	1	9	13	2	2	...	...	11	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	8*a*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	9
V.—Other causes	13*a*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total	157	9	13	2	4	...	...	11	17	46	11	1	86	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	9
1874 (1503¼ *miles open*) Total	267	...	17	1	15	...	...	1	32	7	32	4	180	29	5	7	2	5	3	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal (158¼ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total	9	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	2
1874 (158¼ *miles open*) Total	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (542 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	17*a*	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	1	2	...	6	...	4	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	32*a*	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	2	2	1	5	...	8	1	4	...	11	...	...	...	1
III.—Fire	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	51	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	15*a*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	3	4	...	...	...
Total	123	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	4	8	5	51	16	2	11	...	20	4	4	...	1
1874 (524 *miles open*) Total	55	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	2	14	2	18	6	...	4	...	2	5	3	1	...
Punjab and Delhi (553¼ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	..	...	2
Total	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	...	5	2	...	3	...	5	2	3	...	2
1874 (556 *miles open*) Total	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	4	4	...	8	...	12	4	2	...	...
Sind (109¾ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	10	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
V.—Other causes	23*a*	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total	55	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	32	...	22	...	..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
1874 (109¾ *miles open*) Total	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1	15	1	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...
Calcutta and South-Eastern (28 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	17	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874 (28 *miles open*) Total	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	31	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Nalkati (27½ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5	.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874 (27½ *miles open*) Total	6	1	2	...	...	..	...	1	2	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana (344½ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	20	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	3	7	...	4	..	1	...	3	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	37	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	13	...	...	1	1	7	...	...	4	...	...	9
Total	94	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	17	7	31	8	1	10	...	3	4	...	...	9
1874 (173 *miles open*) Total	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	2	12	5	1	1	...	5	1	4	...	...
Holkar (56 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	45*a*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	37	...	4	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...
III.—Fire	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...
Total	81	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	21	38	9	5	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	...
1874 (36 *miles open*) Total	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (44 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874—Nil	...																					

(a) Of these, one is classified under two letters.

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of Accidents.	Passengers.		Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Servants, Passengers, and others.		CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS.													
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Defect in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.							Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
											Rolling-Stock.	Road and Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.		
										a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*j*	*k*	*l*	*m*	*n*
Tirhut (26 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874, Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras (856¾ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	6	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1
II.—Getting off proper line	...	7*a*	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	..	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...
III.—Fire	...	34	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	31	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	..	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...
Total	...	94	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	32	2	41	1	...	3	1	3	2	5	...	1
1874 (856¾ *miles open*) Total	...	92	...	...	2	4	...	..	2	4	3	20	1	48	1	...	1	..	12	2	...	...	4
South Indian (218¼ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	1	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	6*b*	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	21	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	1	10	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	1
1874 (186 *miles open*)	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula (1,420 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	12*c*	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	2	4	1	5	...	1	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	31	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	6	2	1	7	...	6	...	...	...	...	2
III.—Fire	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	29*d*	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	9	1	...	1	6	...	3	3	...	2	4	4
Total	...	125	...	3	...	4	...	1	...	8	8	27	7	31	5	3	18	1	11	5	1	4	6
1874 (1,420 *miles open*) Total	...	106	...	23	9	12	...	...	9	35	2	25	5	34	2	...	7	1	5	13	10	...	2
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (450 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	42	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	26	2	...	5	...	1	5	1	...	...
1874 (444 *miles open*) Total	...	32	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	21	...	...	2	1	1	7	...	...	...
Abstract of all Lines.																						
I.—Collisions	...	57	...	2	...	9	...	...	...	11	3	1	1	...	14	3	13	1	12	...	12	...	1
II.—Getting off proper line	...	150	9	14	5	5	...	...	14	19	8	14	56	...	20	2	15	...	31	...	2	...	5
III.—Fire	...	105	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	1	9	93	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	346	...	...	2	...	...	11	...	2	...
V.—Other causes	...	151	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	4	6	59	4	1	7	1	25	1	7	16	2	3	25
1875 (6,237¼ *miles open*). (*Train mileage*, 17,616,199.)																							
Grand Total	...	868	9	17	5	17	1	1	15	35	70	167	61	347	42	7	57	2	50	27	16	5	31
1874 (6,022¼ *miles open*). (*Train mileage*, 17,962,403.)																							
GRAND TOTAL	...	767	1	42	12	36	1	1	14	79	20	153	18	382	51	6	31	4	44	42	20	1	6

(*a*) Of these, one is classified under both *g*. and *j*.

(*b*) Of these, one is classified under both *b*. and *c*.

(*c*) Of these, three are classified under two letters each.

(*d*) Of these, two are classified under two letters each.

TABLE No. IIIA.

Numerical Abstract of Accidents to Passenger Trains *on all Railways* open for Traffic *in India during the year* 1875, *showing their causes and the number of persons killed and injured thereby.*

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of Accidents.	Number of Passengers.		Number of Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Number of Servants, Passengers, and others.		CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS.												
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Defect in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.							Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
											Rolling-Stock.	Road & Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.		
										a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*j*	*k*	*l*	*m*	*n*
East Indian (1,503¼ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
II.—Getting off proper line	1	9	13	2	2	...	...	11	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
V.—Other causes	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	75	9	13	2	2	...	...	11	15	28	6	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Eastern Bengal (158½ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (542 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	6*a*	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
III.—Fire	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	3	...	...	...
Total	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	37	4	...	5	...	6	3	1	...	1
Punjab and Delhi (553½ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Total	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1
Sind (169½ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta and South-Eastern (28 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nalhati (27½ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana (344½ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
Total	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	1	23	3	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	3
Holkar (56 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
III.—Fire	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Total	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...
Punjab Northern (44 *miles open.*)																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Of these, one is classified under both *e.* and *j.*

(b) Of these, one is classified under both *g.* and *j.*

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of Accidents.	Number of Passengers.		Number of Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Number of Servants, Passengers, and others.		Classification of Accidents.												
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Defect in Rolling Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.							Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
											Rolling-Stock.	Road & Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.		
										a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*j*	*k*	*l*	*m*	*n*
Tirhut (26 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras (856¼ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
II.—Getting off proper line	4*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
Total	58	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	23	...	27	...	...	1	1	3	1	1	...	1
South Indian (218¼ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	3†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Great Indian Peninsula (1,420 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	4*	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
III.—Fire	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total	40	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	4	2	8	2	17	...	...	3	..	3	...	1	...	5
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (450 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	29	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	20	2	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...
Abstract of all Lines (6,337¾ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	18	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	6	...	4	...	5	...	2	...	1
II.—Getting off proper line	29	9	14	2	2	...	...	11	16	3	6	4	...	3	...	1	...	9	...	1	...	3
III.—Fire	52	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	48	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	239	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	207	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	53	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	19	...	2	1	1	6	1	3	6	2	...	13
Total	391	9	17	2	5	...	1	11	23	34	74	4	209	11	2	12	1	17	10	5	...	17

* One of these is classified under both *g.* and *j.* † One of these is classified under both *b.* and *e.*

TABLE No. IV.

Showing the total number of Accidents to Persons *of all kinds, and to* Trains, *&c., on all Railways* open for Traffic *during the year* 1875.

		Mean Length of Railway open.	Total Number of Train Miles.	Train Miles per Mile open.	Passenger Mileage.	Passenger Mileage per Mile open.	Total Number of Accidents to Trains, &c., of all kinds.	Total Number of Passengers carried.	Average Number of Passengers per Mile open.	Passengers.		Servants.				Trespassers, &c.		Total.		
												Beyond own control.		Within own control.						
										Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed and Injured.
Under the control of the Government of India ...	1875	3,392¾	9,658,209	2,847	.....	.....	586	14,852,874	4,378	18	43	7	8	48	91	63	9	136	151	287
	1874	3,115¾	10,803,722	3,470	.....	.....	513	13,094,692	4,206	10	42	2	21	55	93	82	17	149	173	322
Ditto Madras ...	1875	1,075	2,451,153	2,280	182,330,714	169,610	115	4,277,304	3,979	...	1	...	2	5	13	5	1	10	17	27
	1874	1,042¾	2,236,347	2,144	183,820,849	176,242	116	4,305,233	4,128	1	3	3	6	6	7	8	...	18	16	34
Ditto Bombay ... *a*	1875	1,870	5,506,837	2,945	.....	.....	167	7,513,143	4,018	...	7	1	15	40	71	21	6	62	99	161
	1874	1,864	4,942,334	2,651	.....	.....	138	7,153,695	3,838	2	25	8	14	32	40	12	10	54	89	143
TOTAL ...	1875	6,337¾	17,616,199	2,780	.....	.....	868	26,643,321†	4,204	18	51	8	25	93	175	89	16	208	267	475
	1874	6,022¾	17,982,403	2,987	.....	.....	767	24,553,620	4,079	13	70	13	41	93	140	102	27	221	278	499

† Includes the Wardha Valley, the Nizam's and the Berar State Railways, which are worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Dubhoe Branch, which is worked by the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

MEASURES FOR THE PREVENTION AND ALLEVIATION OF EPIDEMIC OR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG PASSENGERS IN RAILWAY TRAINS.

Nos. 2246—52 R., dated Simla, 2nd September 1876.

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 176—81 G. R. of the 2nd February 1872.

Read also—

Letter from the North-Western Provinces Government, Sanitation Department, No. 79 A., dated the 6th June 1876, and annexures.

OBSERVATION.—When any epidemic disease and especially cholera may be prevalent, it is desirable, as far as possible, to prevent its occurrence amongst passengers by Railway trains, and to alleviate the sufferings of those who may unfortunately be attacked.

RESOLUTION.—In continuation of the rules in Government of India Resolution Nos. 176—81 G. R. of 2nd February 1872, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that instructions shall be issued to all Railway authorities throughout India to take special measures against overcrowding in trains during such time.

2. Train-guards should be supplied with some simple remedies for use in the event of cholera attacking any person in a train; and when fairs are being held, and when great congregations of passengers take place at Railway stations, special booking arrangements should be made, by which intending travellers may obtain tickets and be conducted into trains with as little crowding as possible. With this view temporary enclosures should be formed at the Railway stations most frequented, and the issue of tickets should, so far as possible, be regulated so as to admit within the enclosure only the proper number of the passengers for access to the platform from which the trains start, and then in some conspicuous manner it should be indicated to those endeavouring to obtain tickets that they cannot proceed by the train then starting, but must wait for the next or subsequent trains, their time of departure being stated to them.

3. In anticipation of large fairs or pilgrimages occurring at a season of the year when epidemic disease is to be feared, temporary hospitals should be established at those places on the Railway where great crowds of people are expected to arrive or depart. The Agents and Managers of Railways should communicate with the local civil authorities on this subject beforehand, in order that the necessary measures may be taken at the charge of such local funds as may be available.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Governments of Madras and Bombay for information, and to the Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, Lahore, and Lucknow for information and guidance and for communication to the Agents of the several Railway Companies.

Also to the Director of State Railways for information and guidance and for communication to the Managers of the State Railways opened for public traffic.

Also, that a copy be communicated to the Home Department for information, with the request that the necessary communication may be made to Local Governments and Administrations in the Civil Department and for publication in *Gazette of India*.

H. DRUMMOND, *Colonel, R. E.*,
Deputy Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 21ST SEPTEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain has fallen in all the districts of Madras except Madura, but too little to be of much benefit: prospects are unchanged. In Mysore there has been no rain, and total loss of the standing crops is apprehended if it holds off for another week; prices are high and relief works have already been started. From Bombay it is reported that prospects are very good in Sind, Guzerat and the Konkan; but in Khandesh, Násik, the Deccan districts and the Southern Mahratta Country the rain has been trifling in amount, and the condition of the crops is very critical: scarcity is apprehended. In the Central Provinces there has been general rain and prospects are good. Reports are good from Berar. In Central India the fall has been excessive, and dry weather is required in Malwa and Bhopal. The rain continues in most parts of Rajputana, and prospects are favourable. In Bengal the rain has been moderate; most has fallen in the extreme eastern districts, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Behar: the *aous* rice has been cut with a good outturn and the *amun* is promising; more rain is said to be needed for the late rice in Behar, but the rainfall reports shew that a considerable quantity has fallen in Patna, Mozufferpore, Gya, and Sarun. In the North-Western Provinces more rain is much required in Benares; elsewhere the fall appears to have been abundant and to have restored the prospects of the crops. In Oudh extremely heavy rain is reported from Sitapur: more is wanted in Fyzabad and Gonda. Rain has fallen throughout the Punjab, except in Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan and Peshâwar: harvest prospects are excellent. In Assam more rain is required.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Sept. 20th)	·75 at Masulipatam.	Rain very slight elsewhere; 2½ feet water over anicut; standing crops want rain; *sajja*, *gingelly* being harvested; outturn moderate; prices slightly risen in 4 taluks; cholera, 93 seizures, 26 deaths; cattle generally healthy; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ „)	...	No change in the state of the season; slight rain in 3 taluks, but of little benefit; dry crops sown withering; paddy crop under irrigation canal good; no tanks have received any supplies; markets moderately supplied; prices high; cholera in Cumbum and Markapur taluks, seizures 14, deaths 6; water over Sunkesala anicut ·5 feet on 19th.
Madura („ „)	*Nil*	Weather hot; standing dry crops withering; little progress made in wet cultivation; much distress prevails on account of increasing scarcity of water; cattle disease continues in Madura taluk; a few cases of cholera in some villages.
Malabar („ 21st)	·15	Rain not quite sufficient for cultivation; harvesting first crop begun; grain supply sufficient; prices slightly falling; cholera in all taluks, except Cochin, 171 deaths; cattle generally healthy; pasture good.
Tanjore („ „)	*Nil* at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere very partial and scanty; rivers low; supply to tanks poor; water over anicuts none; cultivation, wet and dry crops throughout the district; standing crops generally good; harvest, wet crops in some places, yield moderate; pasture generally sufficient; markets well supplied; prices slightly rising; public health, cholera continues, seizures 63, deaths 48; small-pox in some parts; cattle healthy.
		General Remarks.—General prospects unchanged.
Bombay— (Sept. 21st)		
Sind—(Sept. 20th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 18th, 15 feet 9 inches, 13 feet 2 inches on the same date last year; total rainfall from 1st January, at Sehwan 14·89, Kurrachee 7·80, Tatta 6·93, Kotri 6·61, Keti 9·36; Upper Sind floods entered Dádú and Sehwan talukas on 8th, extent of damage not yet ascertainable; harvesting of *kharif* crops commenced in Játi and Sákro talukas; preparations for *rabi* progressing; 200 cattle in Sákro taluka died from rinderpest.
Shikárpur ...	...	River 10 feet 10 inches, being 1 foot 11 inches lower than on the same date last year; *kharif* crops healthy; *rabi* preparations being made; locusts appeared in 3 talukas, but no damage as yet reported; weather sultry; nights damp; fever and cough prevalent; public health moderate.
Hyderabad ...	...	River falling fast, but still 1 foot 5 inches higher than last year; canals breached in talukas Naushahro, Kandiáro, Tando Bágo and Badin; crops damaged by floods in Kandiáro; locusts seen in Moro and Hyderabad; fever general, cattle disease in 3 talukas; 56 fresh cases of small-pox in Hyderabad.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	*Rabi* sowings commenced; standing *kharif* crops good; flood decreasing; weather sultry; fever prevalent.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	1·14	Total rainfall 22·13; crops excellent; prospects good.
Kaira ...	0·77	Crops good; prospects excellent.
Surat ...	0·39	Total rainfall 49·43; 5 cholera cases in Bárdoli, 2 fatal.
Broach ...	1·14	Total rainfall 32·39; cotton in Ankleswar taluka injured to the extent of one-half by rain; other crops in the district good.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	0·14 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 12·73; state of crops and public health as before.
Násik ...	0·11	Total rainfall 16·38; more rain wanted; crops withering; public health good.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	7·39	Total rainfall 87·50; cholera exists slightly in 3 talukas; agricultural prospects good.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·06	Total rainfall 13·79; *kharif* crops very much suffering for want of more rain in all talukas; slight cattle disease and cholera continue.
Ahmednagar ...	0·15	Total rainfall 8·26; *kharif* crops withering; sowing of *rabi* retarded; want of rain greatly felt; cholera in 9 talukas, 162 cases, 63 deaths.
Sholapur ...	0·04	Total rainfall 8·15; cholera lingering in Bársi Karmála and Sángola; rain anxiously looked for; distress in all talukas.
Satara ...	0·02	Total rainfall 30·68; *kharif* crops withering; 34 deaths from cholera; scarcity of pasture for cattle in Khánápur taluka.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	0·09	Total rainfall 27·80; crops sown in northern and eastern talukas in very bad condition; water and fodder scarce; rain anxiously desired for sowing of *rabi* crops; prices of grain still reasonable.
Dharwar ...	...	Rice crops in western talukas suffering from prolonged want of rain; crops worse in eastern talukas; sowings of cotton and late crops retarded; poor people suffering much from want of employment; in some places grain pits forcibly broken open; about 800 villagers employed in Mundargi peta; orders given to carry on those local fund works for which there are funds.
Kanara ...	0·50	Total rainfall 91 inches; rain wanted above Ghát.
Kaládgi (Sept. 18th)	...	Very slight rain; *rabi* sowing slightly commenced in Bijápur taluka; cholera has almost disappeared.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	0·06	Total rainfall 20·54; weather hot; crops and public health good.
Wadhwán ...	...	Cotton in Limri and Wanod damaged by heavy rain; cholera in Jhalawad, 1 case fatal.
Baroda ...	0·89	Total rainfall 46·23; crops healthy.
		General Remarks.—Prospects in Sind, Guzerat and the Konkan good; in the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country great scarcity is apprehended from continued absence of rain.
Bengal— (Sept. 21st)		
Chittagong ...	·28	
Noakholly ...	1·93	General health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	4·12	
Hill Tipperah ...	3·43	
Backergunge ...	·92	Fever in Thanas Backergunge, Motbaria and Golachipa; cattle disease in Dowlutkhan.
Furreedpore ...	·90	General health good except that a few fever cases are occurring.
Dacca ...	·3	
Tipperah ...	Return not received.	
Mymensingh ...	1·16	
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·99	Ordinary fever prevails as usual in this season.
Jessore ...	·55	
Nuddea ...	·78	
Moorshedabad ...	1·01	Fever still prevalent in the east of the district.
Pubna ...	·92	
Rajshahye ...	1·50	
Bogra ...	·60	
Maldah ...	1·27	
Dinagepore ...	·19	
Rungpore ...	·04	
Cooch Behar ...	·14	Public health good.
Jalpáiguri ...	3·57	
Darjeeling ...	1·05	
Midnapore ...	·63	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Howrah ...	·48	
Hooghly ...	·24	
Burdwan ...	·99	
Bankoora ...	1·42	
Beerbhoom ...	·59	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	·29	
Bhágalpur ...	·63	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	·23	
Purneah ...	1·55	
Durbhunga ...	·45	General health good.
Mozufferpore ...	2·50	
Sarun ...	1·09	Cholera decreasing.
Chumparun ...	·24	
Patna ...	2·93	Health of the district good; very few cases of cholera and small-pox now being reported.
Gya ...	1·40	
Shahabad ...	·46	
Hazáribágh ...	2·03	Cholera now ceased.
Lohardugga ...	1·13	Cholera decreasing; small-pox nearly disappeared.
Manbhoom ...	2·79	
Singhbhoom ...	1·91	Fever prevalent in the station; general health in other parts of the district good.
Balasore ...	1·38	Public health good.
Cuttack ...	5·05	Ditto.
Pooree ...	2·23	
		General Remarks.—There has been rain in almost all the districts during the week. *Aous* is nearly all cut with good outturn and *amun* generally looks promising; the *bhadoi* harvest promises fair results; rain however is much wanted for the late rice in the Behar districts and in Cooch Behar. The prospects in Pooree, particularly in the Khoordah sub-division have improved with the recent rainfall. Lands are being ploughed for the *rabi* or cold weather crops.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Sept. 20th)	·1	More rain urgently required.
Allahabad („ 15th)	1·2	Almost all the rain fell in the extreme north-west of the district, falling now.
Agra („ 20th)	From 2·7 to 8·8.	Crops revived, and prospects again favourable.
Meerut („ 20th)	...	Rainfall and prospects good.
Bareilly („ „)	4·1	Weather cloudy.
Almora („ 18th)	...	Rain general throughout district; some parts getting much more than others; crops prospects very good.
Punjab—		
(Sept. 20th)		
Delhi ...	4·5	Prospects and health good.
Hissár ...	2·1	Crops revived and prospects improved, but more rain is wanted; health good generally.
Umballa ...	1·6	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	1·2	Crops abundant; fever still prevalent.
Lahore ...	·9	Crops good; health improving.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Health and harvest good.
Rawalpindi ...	·5	Agricultural prospects fair; cholera dying out.
Peshawar ...	*Nil*	Crops below average; slight cholera in city.
		General Remarks.—Rain fully general in province except in western districts; harvest prospects bright; health fair and improving.
Oudh—		
(Sept. 20th)		
Lucknow ...	1·4	Heavy rain throughout the Sitapur division; more required in Fyzabad and Gonda; prospects fair; public health generally good.
Sitapur ...	17·6	
Fyzabad ...	1·1	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Sept. 16th)	·27	*Rabi* sowings commenced; prospects of *kharif* good; no epidemic; prices steady.
Bilaspur ...	2·28	Prospects good; fever prevalent; prices risen.
Raipur ...	6·30	Prospects favourable; health good; prices falling.
Bálághát ...	1·10	Prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Chanda (Sept. 17th)	2·50	Transplanting continues; *rabi* ploughings commenced; cholera decreasing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Chhindwára ...	1·75	Weather cool; prospects favourable; cholera confined to one village; prices steady.
Betúl (Sept. 18th)	1·66	Prospects favourable; cholera continues; prices risen.
Bhandara („ 19th)	2·61	Rice crops improving; other *kharif* good; fever, cholera and small-pox continue; prices stationary.
Nágpur („ 20th)	1·97	Prospects favourable; health good; prices steady.
Wardha ...	1·59	Prospects favourable; cholera declining.
Nimár ...	·16	Prospects good; cholera continues.
Hoshangabad ...	2·80	Prospects good; prices easy.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects favourable; cholera and fever prevalent; prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	2·24	*Kharif* good; cholera and cattle disease continue.
Saugor (Sept. 20th)	3·82	Continued rain injuring crops; cholera decreasing.
Seoni ...	3·10	Cholera decreasing; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	5·90	Break required; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	1·45	*Kharif* favourable; health good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Prospects on the whole continue good.
British Burma—	...	Report not received.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Sept. 21st)	1·09	Days clear and hot, cool and often overcast in mornings and evenings; slight showers on the 17th and 20th; more rain wanted for crops; prospects of tea favourable; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	1·47	Prospects continue the same.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Bangalore (Sept. 21st) ...	*Nil.*	Want of rain throughout Mysore; total loss of standing crops apprehended if rain holds off for another week; distress already severe in nearly every district; relief works in operation; food prices rising rapidly to famine rates; public health generally good.
Coorg ...	·86	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amraoti (Sept. 21st)	·50	Prospects good; ground under preparation for *rabi*.
Central India—		
Indore (Sept. 20th)	2·14	Total rainfall 39·52.
Gwalior ...	6·21	Ditto 26·74.
Neemuch ...	4·0	Ditto 42·0.
Rutlam ...	5·79	Ditto 51·27.
Sutna ...	2·11	Ditto 34·57.
Bhopal (Sept. 7th to 14th)	2·10	Ditto 56·09.
		General Remarks.—Rain has been excessive in Malwa and Bhopal; dry weather wanted; general health good except in Rewah where cholera lingers.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Sept. 21st)	·63	Total rainfall 47·36; weather clear with sunshine.
Sirohee („ 17th)	*Nil*	Same as last week.
Marwar („ 16th)	*Nil*	Tanks overflowing; health good; crops damaged by excessive rains, but prospects on the whole satisfactory.
Bickaneer („ 13th)	1·14	Total rainfall 5·98; health fair; prospects satisfactory; plenty rainfall in districts.
Meywar („ 15th)	·20	Total rainfall 23·24; health good; prospects very good; weather cool and pleasant.
Harowtee („ 16th)	*Nil*	Health good; Indian-corn greatly damaged.
Deolis ...	4·20	
Tonk ...	·10	
Ajmere (Sept. 21st)	2·0	Tanks full; prospects good.
Jeypoor ...	2·04	Average rain-crop anticipated; prospects of cold weather crop very good; health good.
Bhurtpoor ...	8·92	Prospects good; cholera prevalent.
Ulwar (Sept. 20th)	5·09	Prospects greatly improved.
Nepal (Sept. 13th)—	·87	Agricultural prospects fair.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 14th September 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding.*
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, K. C. B.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

SINDH INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to relieve from incumbrances the estates of Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs in Sindh be taken into consideration.

He said that the Report of the Select Committee which he had the honour to present on the occasion of the last meeting of the Council, would speak for itself; but there were three or four matters upon which, perhaps, it was desirable for him to say a few words. In section 15 of the Bill the Committee had provided that when the Manager had determined the amount of the several debts, he should, if they could not be paid at once, rank them according to the order in which they should be paid, and fix the interest, if any, to be paid upon them, respectively, from the date of the final decision to the date of the payment and discharge. They had made that provision because there might possibly be some cases in which it might be proved to be necessary; at the same time, he trusted that the Bombay system which was adopted in other parts of the Presidency, of advancing the funds necessary for the liquidation of the debts, and afterwards recovering those funds from the proceeds of the estate, would be followed in Sindh. That system was better for the estate, because creditors would accept less in a lump sum down than if they were to be paid by a long series of instalments. It was also fairer to the creditors, as when their interest was, in many cases, cut down, they ought not, in addition, to be kept waiting for their money. And, finally, there could be no harm, and no risk to the Government from this system, as long as the liquidation-scheme had been carefully and properly considered.

Another point he would mention was that the Committee had struck out the old section 17, which gave power to reduce the amount of interest in all cases where it was found to be too high; but they had done this merely because the subject was rather a large one, and they thought that it would be better provided for in Rules than by the somewhat bald terms of the section as it stood. They had, therefore, inserted in section 30 of the Bill, as amended, a clause taken from section 19 of the Chutia Nágpur Act. This change was made merely for the reason which he had alleged, and not with the slightest intention of preventing the cutting down of the interest, as might, perhaps, be supposed by some persons, on account of the omission of the section.

Another point he would refer to was that in the new section 23 there was not the proviso which would be found in the old section 26, forbidding the sale of property under management except with the consent of the owner. No doubt there were cases in which the only way to effect a liquidation of the estate was by selling some portion of the property, and it was necessary in such cases that the Manager should have the power of effecting such sale, and should not be hampered by the prejudice and opposition of the owners of land themselves; but at the same time, he himself felt a great aversion to any such sales of land, and he only hoped that the Sindh officers would follow the example of those who had worked the previous Acts in Ahmedabad and Broach, and who had been able to bring about, without sales, the very favourable results which he had laid before the Council in April last, on the occasion of the discussion of the Chutia Nágpur Bill.

The fourth point which he would mention was that the Committee had made a separate chapter for appeals and revisions; the Bill now expressly gave an appeal against all the more important orders which the Act contained, and further provided a general power in the Commissioner to call for the proceedings in any case and to pass orders upon them. He trusted that those provisions would be a sufficient guarantee to the public that the creditors would be fully and fairly and completely heard in all cases in which their interests were involved.

He would also notice one or two points which he had observed in some very intelligent criticisms to which the Bill had been subjected in certain quarters. One of those was to the effect that he had not mentioned, in his previous speech, that any measures had been taken to reform the Revenue administration to which he had in some measure attributed the misfortunes in which the Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs found themselves involved. He had not done so, because in Bombay, as he trusted in every part of India, to know of an evil was to Revenue officers synonymous with taking every possible measure to redress it. In this particular case, no sooner were the settlements found not to be working well than they were carefully revised, and he believed that no further difficulty had been found with regard to them up to the present time. Again, he was asked how it was possible to manage petty estates of Zamíndárs paying only Rs. 300 per annum, many of which were under cultivation by the owners themselves. With regard to that, in Bombay, the practice had been for the officers charged with the management to avail themselves very largely of the owners themselves. It was generally found that those men, when once relieved from the pressure of debts, and the terror of arrest and imprisonment which had hitherto followed them, were most willing to give every assistance in their power in the management of their own lands. The arrangement was an exceedingly economical one, as regarded the management, and an exceedingly beneficial one to the men themselves; for of course it was better to keep them employed in the management of their own lands with the view of ultimately clearing themselves, than to turn them on one side to lead an idle life. He had no doubt that this system which was adopted in Bombay would also be largely followed in Sindh, and with a view to facilitate that object a proviso had been put into section 8 of the Bill expressly to state—

"that nothing contained in this clause shall be deemed to preclude the Manager from letting, and the debtor from taking, the whole or any part of such property on such terms consistent with this Act, as may be agreed upon between the parties."

In conclusion, he had only to express his belief that this Bill, which embodied the working experience of some fourteen years in different parts of India, and also the legislative experience acquired by the framing of the four Acts already passed, would prove well suited to the purpose in view; and he would also add his hope that the Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs brought under the Bill, would, by efficient management, be speedily restored to unencumbered estates, and that they would live long to enjoy them under the very salutary restrictions against getting themselves involved again, which the Bill provided in section 27.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE also moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the transfer of Bombay Municipal Debentures be taken into consideration. He said that he had explained on a previous occasion that the objects of this Bill were very simple, namely, to validate the transfers of debentures which had been made by simple endorsement instead of by deed duly stamped, to exempt from penalties such persons as had thus contravened the law, and to admit of transfers being made by simple endorsement in future.

The Committee had not made any alteration in the Bill so far, but had added a clause at the suggestion of the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, and with the concurrence of the Bombay Government, enabling debentures to be consolidated, and also to be subdivided again, if necessary, and to be renewed when worn out. Thus a man who happened to hold fifty thousand rupees worth of debentures, all in separate notes of a thousand each, could get one debenture for the whole fifty, and so would not be obliged to endorse separately; and, again, if at some future time he wished to sell, he had only to take his note to the Municipal office, and get it divided into as many portions as he required. All those provisions existed at present with regard to Government Promissory Notes, and would, on the one hand, save a good deal of trouble, and on the other, improve, it was believed, the value of the security.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE then moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CIVIL PROCEDURE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE asked leave to postpone the presentation of the further Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature.

Leave was granted.

MADRAS HARBOUR RATES BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to enhance the rate of dues leviable on vessels entering the Port of Madras. He said that he wished to introduce this Bill in connection with the works which were now in progress at Madras for the construction of a harbour for that Port. The Council were aware of the great and pressing want of a harbour on the Coromandel Coast and of the great loss of life and property which had too frequently occurred owing to that want. After very considerable delay, many reports, and numerous suggestions, Her Majesty's Government had adopted a design framed by Mr. Parkes, the eminent Civil Engineer, who constructed the harbour at Karáchi, and, last year, the works, according to that design, were commenced, and were now in progress at an estimated cost of £628,000. It was to supply the interest on this capital sum, and to provide for the working expenses, that it became necessary to increase the port-dues levied, under the existing law, on the shipping of Madras, and it was with that view that he asked for leave to introduce the Bill. Should the permission, which he sought, be granted, he would take occasion, when introducing the Bill, and explaining its provisions, to enter more fully into the details of the entire subject.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS EMIGRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE introduced the Bill to regulate the emigration of Native labourers from the Presidency of Fort St. George to the Straits Settlements, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instruc-

tions to report in three months. He said—"The subject of emigration is one on which I have had occasion to address this Council so often that I feel almost ashamed to speak of it again. Nevertheless it is a subject which has many ramifications, in regard to which the different circumstances of different localities require different laws, and which therefore comes before this Council in different aspects. We have one law for emigration from India to British, French, Dutch and Danish Settlements in the West Indies, in South America, and in the African seas. We have another law for emigration from Peninsular India to British Burma: another for emigration from Bengal to Assam, and again another for emigration from Madras to Ceylon. It happens therefore that those who are not constantly obliged to attend to these things find it difficult to keep in mind what are the peculiar features of each case to suit which our law should be moulded.

"Now the case of the Straits Settlements has some peculiar features of its own. The most important of them is that the practice of emigration thither from Madras is an old one, one which has sprung up spontaneously among the people, and extends back eighty years or more. This fact yields two results. First, there is a substantial Tamil Society in the country, and the Tamil emigrant finds himself not wholly a stranger in his new home. Secondly, since the practice of advancing money to assist emigration has grown up, a system of labour-contracts has grown up with it, which differs from the system generally prevailing under the General Emigration Act. Another feature is the distance between Madras and the Straits Settlements. That distance is short compared with the distance from Demerara or even from Mauritius; and the arrangements and precautions which are suitable to the longer passage are an useless encumbrance and expense when applied to the shorter one.

"In respect of the passage, the emigration to the Straits Settlements resembles that to British Burma, but it has these material differences; that in British Burma the emigrant's contract is made with the Government, whereas in the Straits Settlements it is made with a private employer; and the emigrant to the Straits Settlements leaves our dominions, whereas in British Burma he is still under our laws and authority. Moreover the kind of labour required for British Burma is different and leads to a different kind of contract.

"In respect of the kind of labour required, the emigration to the Straits Settlements resembles that to Assam, where also it is the practice for the emigrant to contract with a private employer; but there is a different kind of passage, and also the important difference that the emigrant passes beyond the reach of our laws.

"In fact it will be found on comparison that of the various branches of the emigration which takes place from India there is not any which does not differ in material respects from the emigration to the Straits Settlements.

"Well, such being the state of things, it was discovered some five years ago that, owing to circumstances not observed at the time,—circumstances which I have recounted before and need not recount again,—the whole of the assisted emigration to the Straits Settlements was contrary to law, and that its promoters were subject to penalties. The Council may remember that consequent upon that discovery, in the year 1872 we passed a short Act to relieve the emigration from the ban under which it was placed, and to leave the matter to be dealt with after negotiation between the Colonial Government and ourselves. Legislation was found to be required on both sides, and there has been a considerable amount of discussion respecting the terms in which the laws should be framed.

"When I moved last year for leave to introduce this Bill, I stated that the Government of the Straits Settlements had framed an Ordinance satisfactory to the Government of India. There were however some alterations to be made in it regarding the right of emigrants to the price of a return-journey and regarding some other things, and a fresh Ordinance was passed in the month of February last. It is with reference to that Ordinance, whose operation is suspended for

the present, that we have now to frame our law. I need not detain the Council by going into the several matters on which there have been differences of opinion. Several proposals have been made on our side in the interest of the emigrant, which it is our especial duty to protect. Some of those proposals have been embodied in the Ordinance, and some have not. It is sufficient to say now that matters have been put on such a footing by the Straits Settlements Legislature that there is no reason why we on our side should any longer delay to place the emigration on a permanent legal basis.

"In the first place the Ordinance provides that a Protector of Immigrants shall be appointed on the nomination of the Madras Government. Now that seems to me to be an alteration of great importance. What we want more than anything else is accurate and trustworthy information about the condition of our emigrants. In some instances we are able to get it, but in many we are not, or are not able to get it with regularity. If this proposal of the Straits Settlements enables us to get such information and reports as we from time to time desire, and I conceive it will enable us to do so, it is well worth our while to postpone the settlement of many details, even important details, until the working of the new machinery has placed us in a better position to understand the matter.

"In the second place the Ordinance has been so framed as to subject to penalties in the Straits Settlements any person who promotes emigration thither contrary to our laws. It has, therefore, in effect left it to us to say upon what terms emigration from hence shall be legal in the Straits Settlements.

"Now I said that it is worth while to postpone discussion on many details until our knowledge is more thorough. But there are certain palpable benefits which it is found possible and not difficult to secure for emigrants who go to other countries, and which we think ought to be secured for those who go to the Straits Settlements.

"One of these benefits is that the emigrant's maximum term of compulsory labour should be fixed by law. The Ordinance fixes no such term. In the countries to which the General Emigration Act applies, the term is generally five years. But the emigration to those places is much more expensive than that to the Straits Settlements; and we have reason to think that the contract wages given to emigrants in the Straits Settlements are, as compared with the market-price of their labour there, substantially lower than elsewhere, so as to leave a larger margin of profit to the employer. We are informed that the usual term which has hitherto been contracted for in the Straits Settlements is no more than two years. We may assume therefore that two years of contract labour have under existing conditions been found sufficiently remunerative to employers. The machinery of the new laws both here and in the Straits Settlements will impose some additional expense on the employers, and it may be right to fix for a maximum some term exceeding the present customary term. But it would not be right, when we are sending people to work under a stringent penal law, to omit all security that the term of their compulsory labour shall be a moderate one, or to fix a term much beyond that which suffices fairly to remunerate their employers. The Madras Government have advised that the maximum term shall be three years, and we have adopted that advice in our Bill.

"Another benefit to the emigrant is that a minimum wage shall be fixed. This has been put at 12 cents a day for an able-bodied male adult, being the amount which we understand to be now customary in the two-year contracts.

"I need hardly say that the figures inserted in our Bill, whether as regards the maximum term of labour or the minimum of wage, will be altered in Committee, if on further information alteration appears to be desirable.

"Another point of importance is to take care that contracts made by emigrants shall be labour-contracts, a kind of contract on which it is possible to engraft equitable terms and adequate protection for them. A mere contract to pay money provides for nothing of that kind. If a Tamil peasant goes to Penang

upon a simple contract to pay so many dollars to some person who has advanced, or who alleges that he has advanced, them on account of his emigration, he will have no money when he gets there, he will be helpless, he will be at the mercy of his creditor, and he may be pressed into a much more onerous labour-contract than is fair to him, or than he would have entered into at his own home. We are told that there is danger of this, and the Ordinance provides no security against it. No doubt the institution of a Protector of Immigrants will, if properly worked, do much to prevent hardships and oppression of all kinds. But there seems no reason why labour-contracts containing fair terms should not be made in every case in which a man is induced to leave his home at the instance and for the benefit of some other man who provides the expenses.

"To meet the objects I have stated, we propose to declare that contracts for the mere repayment of money advanced to procure emigration, and also contracts omitting the important particulars of a maximum term of labour and a minimum wage, shall be illegal according to our law. That declaration will, as I have explained, make them illegal according to Straits Settlements law.

"Now those are the special peculiarities of the Bill I am introducing. I need hardly explain the general machinery of emigration contained in it, which is of the usual kind, and is now very familiar to the Council. There is a system of recruiting, a written contract, an examination by Magistrate and Doctor, a registration, an embarkation under the auspices of the Protector of Emigrants. The only difference in these respects between this Bill and our General Emigration Law is that some observances and safeguards thought necessary for the general law have been omitted here. In this matter also we have been advised by the Government of Madras.

"I have only to add that as the special circumstances affecting emigration to the Straits Settlements apply only to emigration from Madras, it is proposed to repeal the Act we passed in 1872. The effect of that operation is that the Straits Settlements will, so far as regards the rest of India, be on the same footing with other places to which the General Emigration Act has not yet been extended by order of the Governor General in Council."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the Bill be published in the *Gazette of India* in English, and in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN RAILWAY BILL.

Colonel the Hon'ble SIR ANDREW CLARKE introduced the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Railways in India, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in five months. He said that the primary object of this Bill was to make it clear that certain sections of the Railway Act applied to lines under construction or not opened for public conveyance of passengers and goods. These sections dealt respectively with the following matters:—reports of accidents: power to make rules for working the line: carriage or delivery of dangerous goods: drunkenness or breach of duty on the part of Railway officers: acts endangering the safety of passengers: passengers entering carriages in motion or riding on the steps: unauthorized riding on engines or tenders or in luggage-vans: obstructing Railway officers: injuring carriages: trespass: cattle-trespass within railway fences: offences connected with gates.

Besides this, the Bill would consolidate and arrange in a compact and convenient form four out of the five Acts through which the Railway law of India was now scattered. The fifth (Act LII of 1860) would be dealt with by the Presidency Magistrates Bill, now before the Council.

It was thought unfair that Companies should be liable for loss or injury to luggage unless where it had actually been made over to the charge of a Railway officer. Section 5 of the Bill contained a provision to that effect.

The present Railway Act (XVIII of 1854) contained a section (10) copied from the English Carriers Act, which specified certain valuable articles for losing or injuring which Companies would not be liable except in case of special engagement. To this list the present Bill proposed to add certain other articles, such as cloths of which gold or silver formed part, opium, ivory, ebony, sandal-wood and musical instruments. This addition was suggested by the Schedule to Act No. III of 1865.

It had been found that coolies employed in loading and unloading goods at certain Railway stations were in the habit of receiving, and indeed exacting, bribes; and as they could not, strictly speaking, be deemed Railway servants within the meaning of Act XXXI of 1867, the law as it stood was powerless to put a stop to these practices. The Bill accordingly in section 23 provided that not merely Railway officers, but every other person employed by or on behalf of a Railway Company to do any act upon a Railway should be deemed a "public servant" within the meaning of sections 161 to 165 of the Penal Code.

The only other change which the Bill proposed to make was to raise to some extent the fines for giving a false account of goods carried, or to be carried, on a Railway.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Colonel the Hon'ble SIR ANDREW CLARKE also moved that the Bill be published in the *Gazette of India* in English, and in the Local Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committees were named:—

On the Bill to regulate the emigration of Native labourers from the Presidency of Fort St. George to the Straits Settlements:—The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, and the Hon'ble Messrs. Hope and Cockerell, and the Mover.

On the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Railways in India:—The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse, the Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, and the Hon'ble Messrs. Bullen Smith and Cockerell, and the Mover.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 21st September 1876.

SIMLA;
The 14th September 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *in the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 42.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXI OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		7th August 1876.	5th August 1876.	to 7th August 1876.	to 5th August 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2nd Sept. 1876	East Indian, Main	3,53,860	3,32,282	1,67,43,886	1,91,53,429	24,09,543	...
2nd ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	21,752	20,494	12,91,870	13,16,302	24,432	...
26th August ...	Eastern Bengal ...	40,331	46,862	16,28,269	16,66,754	38,485	...
26th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	32,284	38,160	17,14,383	20,47,136	3,32,753	...
2nd Sept. ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi * ...	1,05,550	1,08,700	40,83,124	48,99,241	8,16,117	...
19th August ...	Madras ...	1,22,489	1,20,227	38,33,798	36,95,667	...	1,38,131
26th ditto ...	South Indian ...	15,443	34,272	5,70,541	10,90,156	5,19,615	...
2nd Sept. ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	2,38,926	1,95,686	1,43,59,416	1,43,18,035	...	41,381
2nd ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India ...	56,825	57,287	42,47,658	44,52,950	2,05,292	...
	TOTAL ...	9,87,460	10,03,920	4,84,72,945	5,26,39,670	41,66,725	...
	State.						
2nd Sept. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,231	1,356	64,380	61,406	...	2,974
2nd ditto ...	Nalhati ...	983	1,176	51,502	46,921	...	4,581
2nd ditto ...	Rajputana ...	25,576	26,816	9,93,419	14,78,777	4,85,358	...
7th ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,226	5,084	2,04,360	2,37,018	32,658	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	29,361*a*	31,068*b*	...	8,293
12th August ...	Amraoti ...	431	353	45,533	45,682	149	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
12th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	9,783	9,112	2,91,024	2,77,495	...	13,529
26th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	...	2,281	40,429*e*	77,949	37,520	...
29th July ...	Punjab Northern ...	3,572	*f*	65,294	2,35,907*g*	1,70,613	...
7th Sept ...	Neemuch ...	...	294*h*	...	294*h*	294	...
	TOTAL ...	44,802	46,474	18,18,179	25,09,248	6,91,069	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,32,262	10,50,394	5,02,91,124	5,51,48,918	48,57,794	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 18th June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed
(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Return not received.
(*g*) Total receipts from 1st January to 29th July 1876.
(*h*) Receipts for three days ending 5th August 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

COAL AND IRON INDUSTRY IN INDIA.

Nos. 2447—65 R. dated Simla, 19th September, 1876.

Read again—

Despatch to Secretary of State No. 62, Railway, dated the 3rd April 1876.
" to " " " 66 " " 12th "

Read also—

No. 37, dated 29th June, 1876.

From—The Secretary of State for India.
To—The Government of India.

I have received and read with much interest the Railway letters from your Government Nos. 62 and 66 of 3rd and 12th April last, and their enclosures, relative to coal mining at Warora in the Chanda district of the Central Provinces, and to the experimental working of iron in the same neighbourhood, and at Raneegunge in Bengal and at Dechouree in Kumaon.

2. In regard to the second branch of the subject, circumstances are stated to have a good deal changed latterly. At Raneegunge, iron, coal, and limestone for flux having been found in abundance, the experiment of iron manufacture is described as being in active operation in the hands of private capitalists, while at Dechouree the Local Government, in the expectation of obtaining permission to use the works and plant of the Kumaon Iron Company for three years without payment, is proposing, with the sanction of your Government, to make from provincial funds an experiment in the production of pig iron, to be worked up in the workshops of Roorkee and Narora. There thus remains only the Chanda district, as to which it is observed that, as a preliminary expenditure would be necessary of at least a quarter of a million sterling on a railway to the best iron mines, *viz.*, those at Lohara, it is unlikely that any individual or Joint Stock Company could be found prepared to establish iron-works there on an extensive scale. Moreover, the experiments hitherto made there with local materials have not been altogether satisfactory, notwithstanding the excellent quality of the iron ore, as, owing to the large proportion of impurities (30 per cent) in the coal, difficulties arise in managing the blast furnace.' It has consequently been resolved that operations in the Chanda District shall for the present be restricted to the working of the Warora colliery, and that in the meantime samples of all the local materials required shall be sent to this country to be experimented upon under proper technical superintendence, with a view to its being thereby ascertained whether one of the direct methods of iron reduction on which experiments are still going on in this country may not be applicable to them.

3. The course of procedure thus indicated in respect to each of the three localities appears to me a very wise one. Your Government prudently refrains from anywhere committing itself for the present to a specific line of action, or from attempting to determine, without further knowledge, where to draw the line between private enterprise and State management, both of which may not improbably be found, on trial, to possess their respective recommendations, and to deserve to exist side by side. With reference to the expediency of Government's retaining some considerable portions of its coal and iron-fields in its own hands, Mr. Morris, the Chief Commissioner in the Central Provinces, makes some pertinent remarks. Alluding more particularly to Warora, he argues that all the coal that can be raised there can be consumed on Railways, State or Guaranteed. That for neither coal nor iron is there any demand worth mentioning beyond that of the Railways and of the Public Works Department, and that consequently "the question is whether Government shall supply itself with coal and iron from its own mines, or shall abandon these properties to Companies, and then purchase from these what is required." Obviously the answer to this depends upon whether State management is likely to produce as cheaply as private enterprise must do in order to obtain its indispensable profit; but the Government will itself be chiefly to blame if it do not enforce upon its agents engaged in the same department of industry, economy and efficiency quite as great as those exhibited by the servants of the East Indian Railway Company. * * *

* * * * * *

4. In regard to private enterprise likewise, Mr. Morris speaks equally to the purpose, justly insisting on the importance of conceding to Companies not "indefinite roving rights" but only "mining rights over small tracts of country," so that competition may be brought into play, and any tendency to monopoly prevented. To this I may add that a broad distinction should, in my opinion, be drawn between large Joint Stock Companies with their headquarters in England, and single individuals or small associations resident on the spot and personally superintending the capital they have themselves invested. It is these latter chiefly whom it seems to me desirable to encourage by the concession of mining privileges. In all cases it is most essential that the terms of any concession shall be such as to make the retention of rights to mine coal or iron strictly dependent on the works being efficiently carried on, so that properties shall not be created of a merely speculative character, and shall not be held in a manner adverse to the interests of Government or the public.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this despatch be communicated to the Governments, Administrations and Officers marginally noted, and to the Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department for information.

Madras.	Mysore and Coorg.	
Bombay.	Assam.	
Bengal.	Hyderabad.	
North-Western Provinces.	Central India.	
Punjab.	Rajpootana.	
Oudh.	Consulting Engineers, Calcutta, Lahore and Lucknow.	
Central Provinces.	Director of State Railways.	
British Burmah.		

Ordered also, that copies of this despatch and of those to which it is a reply be forwarded to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

H. DRUMMOND, *Col., R.E.*,
Deputy Secretary.

No. 62 R., dated Fort William, 3rd April, 1876.

From—The Government of India,
To—The Secretary of State for India.

In your Lordship's despatch No. 31 P—W, dated the 27th May 1875, relative to the manufacture of iron in India, satisfaction was expressed at the facilities which were being afforded by our Government for the conduct of experiments having for their object to ascertain the commercial value of the various mineral deposits in the Chanda District of the Central Provinces. A hope was expressed at the same time that every encouragement would be given to private capitalists who might desire to work the mines, and it was added that the importance of stimulating this particular kind of industry should ensure our earnest attention, and would even justify us in incurring some slight financial risk.

2. The Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, who has always taken a warm interest in the development of the mineral resources of the Provinces under his administration, has written an interesting Minute on the Warrora Colliery Works, and the Chanda Coal and Iron Mines, a copy of which, with its annexures, we have the honor to forward herewith, together with a copy of the orders which we have issued thereon.

3. Mr. Morris in the last para. of his Minute advises that the Government should not act with too much haste in the Central Provinces. This caution, we think, is proper for reasons which we shall presently explain.

4. The circumstances in regard to the manufacture of iron in India have changed since the question of working the iron mines in the Chanda District was first mooted. In the Resolution which we forwarded to Her Majesty's Government, with our despatch No. 45, Railway, dated the 10th August 1874, three places were prominently mentioned as possible sites for the manufacture of iron—Lohara in the Central Provinces, Raneegunge in Bengal, and Dechouree in Kumaon in the North-Western Provinces.

5. At Dechouree the local Government is about to make from provincial funds an experiment in the production of pig-iron to be worked up in the workshops at Roorkee and Narora; and at Raneegunge in Bengal on the East Indian Railway, iron, coal and limestone for flux having been found in abundance, the experiment of iron manufacture is in active operation in the hands of private capitalists under favorable circumstances.

6. We have no doubt of the excellence of the iron ore in the Central Provinces; but as the Chief Commissioner in para. 11 of his Minute points out that a preliminary expenditure of at least one-fourth of a million sterling would have to be incurred on a railway to the best iron mines, *viz.*, at Lohara, we do not think it likely that any private individual or company would be willing, at present at any rate, to lay out that sum in addition to the ordinary heavy expenditure required to establish iron works on a large scale.

7. We are therefore of opinion that for the present we should confine ourselves to the working out of the coal experiment at Warrora, and to the proposal of the Chief Commissioner, mentioned in para. 10 of his Minute, *viz.*, that a series of experiments should be carried out in England with the raw materials, coal, iron and limestone, as preliminary to any further action which may be deemed desirable hereafter.

No. 66 R., dated Fort William, 12th April, 1876.

From—The Government of India,
To—The Secretary of State for India.

With our despatch No. 145, Public Works, dated 9th December 1872, we forwarded papers on the subject of the Kumaon Iron Works and the deputation of Mr. Bauerman to

examine and report on them; and with our despatch No. 130, Railway, dated 1st July 1873, we forwarded Mr. Bauerman's preliminary report which did not speak favorably of Kumaon as a site for iron manufacture.

2. The opinion of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, however, was at variance with that expressed by Mr. Bauerman, and since our last communication to Her Majesty's Government on this subject, a proposal has been submitted by the Lieutenant-Governor to manufacture iron in Kumaon in connexion with the Government Workshops at Roorkee, as an experiment, by direct Government agency.

3. His Excellency the Viceroy discussed this proposal personally with Sir John Strachey during His Excellency's recent tour in Kumaon. The Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, in a letter dated 30th October 1875, a copy of which will be found with the enclosures to this despatch, states definitely the terms on which it is considered probable that the Kumaon Iron Works Company will agree to the experiments being made. These terms it will be observed do not necessitate the purchase of the Company's works by Government, but permit the use of the plant, &c., without payment of rent.

4. Sir John Strachey, although sanguine of success, does not deny that the experiment may fail, but even if this should be the result, and the whole of the sum of Rs. 50,000, which it is proposed to devote to the purpose be lost, he still thinks that the expenditure will have been wisely undertaken, and that the money could not be better employed than in finally setting at rest the question of utilizing in India the iron manufacture of Kumaon, being one of extreme interest and importance. The working expenses are calculated to amount to Rs. 20,000 per annum which sum it is hoped will be recouped by the sale of pig iron.

5. We have approved of the course suggested by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, on the understanding that before commencing operations, a clear legal agreement is come to with the Kumaon Iron Works Company upon such terms as the Lieutenant-Governor considers to be fair and equitable, and which we have left to His Honor to decide without further reference.

6. We have suggested to the Government of the North-Western Provinces that the experiment in its first stage should be limited to the preparation of small pig iron, leaving the manufacture and castings to be carried on at Roorkee or Narora, means of puddling and rolling being left to be arranged hereafter when the success of the first part of the undertaking has been fully established.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 28TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Moderate rain is reported from all the districts of Madras except Tanjore, where it has been very slight; prospects are however said to be unchanged. In Mysore some showers have fallen, but no material improvement is expected unless the rain continues, and prospects are still bad. In the Bombay Presidency reports are good from Sind, Guzerat and the Konkan. In Khandesh and Násik, the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country the rainfall has been trifling; the standing crops have withered, and cultivation for the *rabi* has been suspended; great scarcity and distress are apprehended. In Berar there has been no rain, but prospects are good. In the Central Provinces moderate rain has fallen in most districts, and reports are favourable. In Central India little rain has fallen, and the break has been beneficial. In Rajputana prospects are good. In Bengal more or less rain has fallen everywhere, and it has been heaviest in Behar; prospects are generally excellent. In Assam both the tea and the general crops promise well. In the North-Western Provinces good rain has fallen and prospects are good. Moderate rain is reported from Oudh, where prospects have improved. In the Punjab there has been little rain, but reports are favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Sept. 27th)	2·28 at Masulipatam; 2·0 at Guntur; 3·0 at Gudivada and Bezwada; about ·5 elsewhere.	Two feet 7 inches water over anicut; canal supply insufficient; standing crops want more rain, especially in Vinukonda, Palnad and Narsarowpett; *sajja* and *gingelly* being harvested; outturn generally poor; prices risen in 4 taluks, stationary elsewhere; cholera, seizures 208, deaths 78; cattle healthy; pasture failing; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ „)	1·0 in Nandial.	Season not much changed; rain slight and partial in other taluks; advantage taken of this slight fall to sow dry crops and cotton in some villages; wet crops under canal good; scarcity of water and pasture; grain rather difficult to procure, the *sowkars* withdrawing it from markets in hopes of prices rising higher; prices high; cholera in Markapur taluk, abating elsewhere; no tanks have received supplies.
Madura („ „)	2·2 at Madura; about 1·0 at Melur.	Some showers have fallen, but neither sufficient nor general; no change in the condition of crops and public health; scarcity of water.
Tanjore („ 28th)	*Nil* at Negapatam and elsewhere.	Little rain in Tanjore taluk; rivers low; no fresh supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation, wet and dry crops throughout the district; standing crops not doing well in several parts for want of rain; harvest, wet and a few dry crops in some parts, yield moderate; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, seizures 50, deaths 32; fever and small-pox in some localities; cattle disease in some parts, some loss.
Malabar („ „)	·10	Rain not quite sufficient for cultivation; harvesting of first crop begun; grain supply sufficient; prices slightly falling; cholera in all taluks, except Walluvanad, Wynaad and Cochin, 63 deaths; cattle generally healthy; pasture good. *General Remarks.*—General prospects unchanged.
Bombay— (Sept. 28th)		
Sind—(Sept. 27th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 25th, 14 feet, being 13 inches lower than on the same date last year; fever prevalent; damage by rats in Tatta, Sákro and Ghorabári talukas; locusts passed over Kotri on 19th, but did not alight.
Shikárpur ...	...	*Kharif* crop being harvested; river 9 feet 8 inches, being 1 foot 9 inches lower than last year; fever prevalent all over the district.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Hyderabad ...	...	River falling fast; locusts have slightly damaged crops in talukas Moro, Sakrand and Tando Alahyar; rats have appeared in Guni taluka; fever general; cattle disease in taluka Badin; small-pox increasing, 67 fresh cases and 6 deaths in Hyderabad.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather close; flood drying up; *rabi* operations progressing.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Kaira ...	0·12	Crops good.
Surat ...	0·28	Total rainfall 49·71
Broach ...	...	Fever in Amod.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Crops withering for want of rain; prospects gloomy.
Násik ...	0·41	Total rainfall 16·79; crops drying up for want of rain; public health good.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	0·80	Total rainfall 88·30; cholera exists slightly in 3 talukas; agricultural prospects good.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·23	Total rainfall 14·02; more rain anxiously looked for in all talukas; accounts from Indápur and Bhimthari very discouraging; slight cattle disease and cholera continue in 2 talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	0·38	Total rainfall 8·64; crops withering; prospects very gloomy; rain urgently wanted; cholera in 7 talukas, 162 cases, 53 deaths.
Sholapur ...	0·05	Total rainfall 8·20; distress continues; poorer classes applying in numbers for work, and many migrating to other districts; slight cholera in 2 talukas; rain badly wanted for *rabi*.
Satara ...	...	*Kharif* crops withering; sowing of *rabi* delayed for want of rain; scarcity of pasture for cattle in Khánápur taluka; 22 deaths from cholera; prices rising.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	0·19	Total rainfall 27·99; state of *kharif* crops worse; no *rabi* sown; scarcity of water and fodder continues; prices of grain rising.
Dharwar ...	0·20	Total rainfall 18·42; condition of crops in both eastern and western talukas worse; people in eastern talukas moving in gangs to the west and Kanara in search of work; sanctioned public works put in progress; severe outbreak of cholera at Sirguppi and in several other villages.
Kanara ...	0·80 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 91·80; rain wanted above Ghâts.
Kaládgi ...	0·06	Total rainfall 7·39; rain urgently required for *rabi* sowing; great distress anticipated if rain holds off much longer.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	0·14	Total rainfall 20·62; weather hot; public health good.
Wadhwán ...	0·79	Total rainfall 13·61; crops good.
Baroda ...	0·16	Total rainfall 46·39; no change in the state of the crops.
		General Remarks.—Fever prevalent in Sind generally, and small-pox in Hyderabad; crops prospects in Sind and Guzerat favourable; great scarcity and distress anticipated throughout the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal— (Sept. 28th)		
Chittagong ...	·92	
Noakholly ...	3·98	General health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	2·54	
Hill Tipperah ...	4·23	
Backergunge ...	2·54	Fever in Motbaria and Golachipa.
Furreedpore ...	·31	A few cases of cholera reported from Madareepore.
Dacca ...	·3	
Tipperah ...	1·02 (Previous week 1·01).	
Mymensingh ...	3·02	
24-Pergunnahs ...	Return not received.	
Jessore ...	·86	
Nuddea ...	1·27	
Moorshedabad ...	·25	Public health fair; fever common but not deadly; one or two cases of cholera at the Sadr station.
Pubna ...	·3	
Rajshahye ...	3·68	
Bogra ...	1·27	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Maldah ...	·15	
Dinagepore ...	5·65	
Rungpore ...	3·51	
Cooch Behar ...	2·53	
Jalpáiguri ...	6·53	General health good.
Darjeeling ...	4·75	
Midnapore ...	1·77	
Howrah ...	1·42	
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	
Burdwan ...	2·6	
Bankoora ...	2·38	
Beerbhoom ...	·53	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	·06	
Bhágalpur ...	5·71	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	2·79	
Purneah ...	4·84	
Durbhunga ...	4·58	
Mozufferpore ...	14·26	
Sarun ...	4·18	Cholera prevalent in Gopálganj, but decreasing in Sewan and Sadr sub-division.
Chumparun ...	7·24	
Patna ...	Return not received.	Health of the district generally good.
Gya ...	1·02	
Shahabad ...	1·59	
Hazáribágh ...	·13	General health good.
Lohardugga ...	·77	Cholera seems to be disappearing.
Manbhoom ...	1·54	
Singhbhoom ...	·26	Public health good.
Balasore ...	2·99	Public health generally good.
Cuttack ...	·74	Public health good.
Pooree ...	2·11	
		General Remarks.—There has been rain in all the districts during the week. The early crops are nearly all cut with good results, and the late rice is doing well except in parts of Behar where it still requires more rain. In Pooree and Cooch Behar the crops have improved, but the Khoordah sub-division is for the most part still backward.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Sept. 25th)	From 19th to 25th rain 2·4 at Sadr station; 6·2 at Chandauli; 4·5 at Gungapur.	Sugarcane promises well; rice suffered no damage; more rain wanted.
Allahabad („ 26th)	1·4	Rice crop very poor.
Agra („ 27th)	From ·2 to 4·9.	Prospects favourable.
Meerut („ 27th)	...	Prospects good.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	
Almora („ 25th)	...	Good deal of rain during the week; rain of no use to crops being cut, good for other crops; weather fine.
Punjab— (Sept. 27th)		
Delhi ...	·9	Crops satisfactory; health good.
Hissár ...	·6	Crops improved; *rabi* operations commenced; health generally good, but fever still prevails.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Health and crops good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops abundant; fever still prevalent.
Lahore ...	·4	Crops good; health fair.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Fever prevalent; crops good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·4	Health generally good; a little cholera in Dera and Tánk.
Rawalpindi ...	·3	More rain wanted; cholera ceased in cantonment and city.
Peshawar ...	·1	Crops below average; a few cases of cholera; fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects on the whole good; cholera abating, but usual autumnal fever prevalent, though health of the Province good for the season of the year.
Oudh— (Sept. 27th)		
Lucknow ...	·4	Prospects improved; public health generally good.
Sitapur ...	1·8	
Fyzabad ...	1·1	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Sept. 23rd)	2·60	*Kharif* good; *rabi* sowings continue; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	3·34	Prospects good; cholera continues.
Biláspur ...	1·94	Except cotton, other *kharif* crops good; fever prevalent; prices rising.
Raipur ...	2·29	Prospects favourable; health good; prices falling.
Bálághát ...	3·80	Prospects favourable; fever continues; prices stationary.
Chanda (Sept. 24th)	1·80	Transplanting of rice continues; cholera abating; prices steady.
Chhindwára ...	...	Prospects favourable; health good; prices stationary.
Betúl (Sept. 25th)	·18	*Kharif* favourable; *rabi* sowings commenced; cholera continues; prices unchanged.
Bhandara („ 26th)	...	Rice favourable, *jowar* excellent; cholera, fever, and small-pox continue; prices easy.
Nágpur („ 27th)	...	Prospects of *kharif* favourable; health good; prices steady.
Wardha ...		Prospects of *kharif* favourable; cholera almost ceased.
Nimár ...		Prospects favourable; cholera and small-pox continue.
Hoshangabad ...	1·35	Prospects good; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects good; no cholera cases since the 19th.
Jubbulpore ...	2·77	Prospects of *kharif* good; cholera and cattle disease continue.
Seoni ...		Prospects good; 10 cases of cholera; fever prevalent.
Saugor (Sept. 28th)	2·22	Break beneficial; cholera abating.
Damoh ...	1·20	Prospects promising; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	·60	Prospects favourable; health good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue good.
British Burma—		
Arrakan Division.		
Akyab (Sept. 25th)	8·0	Public health good with the exception of a few cases of cholera in a sporadic form; paddy crops progressing favourably and promise well.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	0·73	Crops in good condition and promise well; cattle disease not increasing; general health good.
Bassein ...	2·5	Slight cattle disease in town and Yeagye south; health generally good; crops progressing favourably.
Henzada (Sept. 23rd)	1·4	Weather favourable.
Myanoung („ 16th)	4·90	Crops progressing; slight cattle disease in Mengye and Monio; public health excellent.
Tharrawaddy („ „)	2·50	
Prome ...	2·14	Cholera in Padoung, 6 deaths; otherwise healthy; crops promising.
Thayetmyo ...	...	General health good; crops promising.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health and crops good; rainfall steady.
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	3·88	Public health and agricultural prospects good.
Tounglóo ...	1·42	
Shwegyeen ...	5·8	
Assam—		
Gauhári (Sept. 28th)	1·97	Weather unsettled; days hot and clear, mornings becoming cool and foggy; rain fell on the first three days of the week; prospects of tea and crops favourable; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	7·19	Prospects continue good.
Mysore and Coorg— (Sept. 28th)		
Bangalore ...	·14 in cantonment.	Seasonable showers fell on the 25th; no material improvement expected unless rains continue; prices have risen further during the week; prospects still bad; general health good.
Coorg ...	·02	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Sept. 28th)	*Nil*	Weather favourable; crops excellent.
Central India—		
Indore (Sept. 27th)	*Nil*	Weather now favourable; health good; but damage has been done to *jowar* and *maize*.
Gwalior ...	No report	
Neemuch ...	·90	
Ratlam ...	·02	
Sutna ...	1·48	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Sept. 28th)	·36	Total rainfall 47·72; weather clear but occasionally cloudy and showers.
Sirohee („ 24th)	...	Total rainfall 24·55; tanks and wells full; health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Bickaneer („ 20th)	*Nil*	Health good; prospects satisfactory; grain prices falling.
Meywar („ 22nd)	1·23	Total rainfall 24·47; health and prospects good; occasional showers.
Jhallawar („ „)	4·45	Health good.
Harowtee („ 23rd)	...	Health and prospects unchanged.
Deoli ...	0·9	
Tonk ...	1·8	
Kotah ...	2·9	
Ajmere (Sept. 28th)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Jeypoor ...	...	Crops prospects favourable; health good; weather seasonable.
Ulwur (Sept. 27th)	0·48	Prospects favourable.
Bhurtpoor („ 28th)	*Nil*	Clear sky; cholera abating.
Nepal (Sept. 20th)—	·4	

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari *Holcus sorgum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari *Holcus sorgum*). Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari *Holcus sorgum*). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
MADRAS.	Ganjam ...	No return received																	
	Vizagapatam ...	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	12 3	14 7	14 7	13 6	24 8	23 8	21 6	28 8	27 7	31 7
	Godavery ...	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	18 3	18 8	18 8	19 5	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna ...	14 0	14 0	13 2	...	...	...	16 2	15 8	18 6	17 9	16 3	19 6	20 3	20 8	25 0	...	...	...
	Nellore ...	11 7	11 0	11 2	...	...	...	13 9	13 9	14 3	15 0	14 7	16 0	21 4	22 8	28 1	...	...	...
	Cuddapah ...	10 3	10 3	11 8	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	14 8	10 8	10 8	15 8	15 8	19 0	23 9	...	23 3	29 0
	Bellary ...	12 0	12 5	14 4	...	...	...	9 6	10 2	12 8	10 8	10 8	14 6	16 5	17 5	21 6	16 4	16 4	18 8
	Kurnool ...	10 2	11 4	13 3	...	...	...	9 9	11 7	13 8	10 4	12 9	15 0	17 8	21 9	21 9	15 6	20 0	...
	Madras ...	10 6	10 6	11 0	...	...	...	10 5	10 9	12 9	11 4	11 5	13 5	17 5	18 4	23 1	20 5	17 9	20 5
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	12 0	13 5	12 8	12 8	15 8	...	...	...	21 1	...	...
	North Arcot ...	8 0	10 2	11 4	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	16 8	11 6	11 3	17 9	16 4	16 4	26 4	18 1	15 7	...
	South Arcot ...	8 6	8 8	9 7	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	15 2	14 0	14 0	15 7	20 2	20 2	...	26 2	25 4	23 9
	Tanjore ...	9 2	9 2	11 0	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	25 4	28 3	21 2	29 0
	Trichinopoly ...	9 2	9 2	9 9	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	15 1	12 7	13 0	15 6	19 6	19 6	23 8	21 6	21 6	25 4
	Madura ...	10 1	9 7	11 3	...	...	...	12 2	11 8	12 2	12 7	12 2	13 9	21 9	21 1	34 0	26 5	22 0	30 9
	Tinnevelly ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	18 8
	Coimbatore ...	No return received																	
	Nilgiris ...	8 5	7 8	11 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	10 4	8 8	9 6	11 2	13 9	15 4	15 4	11 2	14 0	14 0
	Salem ...	10 4	10 4	18 0	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	13 7	13 4	12 4	14 6	19 1	19 1	28 6	21 7	21 7	26 1
	South Canara ...	No return received																	
	Malabar ...	10 1	10 1	10 1	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 1	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY.	Bombay ...	11 9	11 6	11 9	18 0*	18 0*	20 2*	7 12	7 12	7 12	11 2	10 7	11 2	20 0	20 0	19 6	15 4	15 4	17 8
	Ahmedabad ...	15 13	15 13	17 0	23 11†	23 11†	25 0†	6 6	6 6	6 6	7 4	9 2	9 2	11 0	18 13	18 13	18 13	18 13	18 4
	Kaira ...	15 4	14 14	13 15	22 14	26 11	26 11	9 2	9 2	8 14	11 7	11 7	12 5	17 12	17 12	17 2	17 12	17 5	16 13
	Surat ...	13 6	13 6	12 5	14 1‡	14 1‡	13 6‡	7 14	7 14	7 6	10 9	10 9	8 3	14 13	14 13	16 6	14 13	13 13	14 1
	Broach ...	14 8	15 3	14 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 6	8 0	11 6	11 6	11 0	16 0	18 13	18 0	16 0	16 0	15 0
	Tanna ...	11 1½	11 1½	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 10	9 10	10 9	10 0	17 14	17 14	16 0	14 0	16 0
	Kolaba ...	11 6	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	11 6	11 6	11 6	19 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	16 12	15 14	15 12	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	22 8	18 13	28 12	18 5	17 5	25 2
	Nasik ...	17 3	17 3	15 11	16 2	16 2	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 2	11 1½	11 1½	25 14	20 10	...	17 2	18 6	19 12
	Ahmadnagar ...	15 15	16 11	15 15	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	9 13	9 12	10 3½	10 9	19 4	25 1½	32 5	18 4½	19 6	27 1
	Poona ...	12 10	13 13	13 13	10 3	10 3	10 3	9 13	9 13	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 10	17 6	19 9	27 3	18 13	14 15	20 11
	Sholapur ...	15 14	18 2	19 1	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 5	10 13	11 13	15 3	19 0	23 0	24 15	17 0	18 13	25 12
	Kaladgi ...	15 2	16 2	20 3	...	...	...	10 10	10 11	12 12	11 13	11 13	14 0	19 7	22 8	24 0	18 11	21 12	22 12
	Satara ...	13 6	13 6	14 11	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	8 14	10 7	10 7	10 11	15 15	18 10	21 4	15 8	17 7	19 6
	Belgaum ...	14 3	14 13	16 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 13	15 0	12 8	12 13	15 8	17 10	18 0	17 8	19 2	19 0	19 0
	Dharwar ...	17 14	18 0	22 10	...	...	...	11 14	12 14	12 0	14 7	14 14	20 0	22 8	23 5	24 2	20 4	20 8	22 4
	Ratnagiri ...	9 1	9 1	7 12	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	11 8	11 8	11 8	12 15	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	15 9
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	14 0	13 0	...	13 0
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	19 0
	Aden ...	...	7 0	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	7 0	8 0	...	20 5	14 14	...	12 7	12 7
	Asirgarh ...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	13 8	12 0	...	22 0	28 0	...	22 0	26 8
	Baroda ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 4	18 4	17 11½	7 12	7 12	7 4½	11 7	11 7	9 2	20 9	20 9½	18½	17 5	18 4	15 4½
	Disa ...	16 10	16 0	19 4	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	28 8	24 6	26 8	31 0	25 0	31 4
	Nimach ...	14 8	14 8	13 12	21 8	21 8	18 0	...	...	...	9 8	8 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	16 8	15 0	15 0	15 0
	Nasirabad ...	21 12½	20 15	16 3½	31 14	30 1½	22 10½	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	28 0	21 12½	20 0	20 0	19 7½
	Rajkot ...	14 4	14 0	14 4	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	21 0	20 8	17 0	...	...	...
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	20 0	21 0	21 8	18 0	26 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	26 0	27 0	27 0	17 0	22 0	22 0
	Karachi ...	13 10	13 10	13 10	21 0	20 0	26 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 0
	Haidarabad ...	No return received																	
	Shikarpur ...	18 12	18 12	16 0	21 4	23 0	21 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 4	30 0	24 0	20 0	27 12	30 0	22 12
	Thur and Parkur ...	No return received																	
	Western Districts.																		
BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	17 0a	16 8	17 8	14 8	17 8	18 8	23 0	22 8	16 8	24 0	23 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah ...	21 0b	18 8	17 12	23 0	23 0	22 8	24 0	20 0	16 0	27 0	25 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom ...	20 0c	20 0	21 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 8	24 0	22 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore ...	18 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly ...	19 0d	19 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	21 0	22 0	17 8 to 18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	12 4	20 8	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Districts.																		
	Calcutta ...	18 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	9 0	11 0	9 0	18 0	16 0	13 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs ...	... e	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	17 8	16 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea ...	18 5	20 0	18 5	35 8	40 0	32 0	16 13½	16 0	13 5	19 9	18 5	16 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore ...	17 12½	17 12	18 4	32 4	32 0	...	17 0	17 0	13 0	26 0	26 10	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad ...	21 0 to 22 0	22 0	30 0	35 0	35 0	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	23 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the interior the prices ranged as follow:—Wheat 15 to 22-12 seers, barley 27-6 to 30 seers, rice best sort 10 to 16-4 seers, rice common 19 to 26-3 seers, and gram 18 to 20 seers.
b In the interior the prices ranged as follow:—Wheat 15-8 to 20 seers, barley 26 to 30 seers, rice best sort 23 to 26 seers, rice common 26 to 28 seers, maize 30 to 34 seers, and gram 20 to 22 seers.
c In the interior the prices ranged as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, rice best sort 20 to 25 seers, rice common 24 to 26 seers, and gram 21 to 24 seers.
d In the interior the prices ranged as follow:—Wheat 15 to 20 seers, barley 28 to 32 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 15 to 20 seers, and gram 18 to 20 seers.

OF INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 1st half of September 1876.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuttoo, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nagloo), *Panicum, milleaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
MADRAS.	Ganjam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Vizagapatam ...	26 3	26 3	26 3	25 7	24 6	24 6	137 5	138 5	145 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	
	Godavery ...	31 6	31 8	36 4	24 1	24 1	27 3	229 9	315 9	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	
	Kistna ...	26 0	23 5	32 3	22 2	20 5	21 8	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	
	Nellore ...	23 0	23 2	28 2	16 3	18 1	23 0	89 9	89 9	65 3	17 0	17 0	17 0	
	Cuddapah ...	17 2	21 7	27 7	18 9	20 6	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	16 2	
	Bellary ...	15 5	16 5	25 2	16 2	17 4	25 8	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	16 1	
	Kurnool ...	19 3	28 2	20 6	16 5	21 0	23 2	229 1	231 3	203 2	15 6	16 0	14 8	
	Madras ...	18 6	19 3	23 8	17 3	18 6	18 6	92 3	93 3	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 2	
	Chingleput ...	17 3	19 9	24 0	17 2	17 9	19 5	97 2	97 2	102 1	18 6	18 6	18 6	
	North Arcot ...	24 1	17 1	28 2	17 7	19 7	22 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	
	South Arcot ...	24 6	23 3	25 4	20 1	20 6	20 6	234 2	234 2	235 7	19 8	18 4	17 1	
	Tanjore ...	24 5	25 5	30 2	19 2	21 0	21 9	194 4	194 4	194 4	16 6	17 0	17 5	
	Trichinopoly ...	23 3	23 6	27 5	21 6	21 6	23 1	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4	
	Madura ...	20 3	26 3	25 6	21 4	21 4	24 9	109 3	109 3	132 2	17 8	17 8	17 8	
	Tinnevelly ...	19 2	19 2	20 5	15 6	15 6	15 6	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	
	Coimbatore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Nilgiris ...	14 4	14 4	15 8	14 1	14 1	14 9	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Salem ...	21 0	21 0	27 0	18 9	19 8	24 1	151 6	151 6	155 5	16 5	16 5	18 3	
	South Canara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Malabar ...	21 9	21 9	20 4	16 8	16 8	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	
BOMBAY.	Bombay ...	18 9	18 9	14 1	18 10	18 10	18 10	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	* In husk.
	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	20 1	20 1	31 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 12	17 12	18 0	† Uncleaned.
	Kaira ...	...	...	...	22 14	24 10	16 13	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	
	Surat ...	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	14 8	92 8	92 8	92 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	‡ Cleansed.
	Broach ...	...	...	...	16 13	15 13	15 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
	Tanna ...	16 14	16 14	17 0	17 8	17 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
	Kolaba ...	26 0	26 10	...	18 0	19 0	15 3	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 0	15 0	15 3	
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	...	...	...	18 13	20 10	17 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	13 12	13 14	
	Nasik ...	25 5	26 5	27 9	22 6	22 11	19 2	129 0	128 0	106 10	14 3	14 3	12 12	
	Ahmadnagar ...	...	...	...	19 6½	22 14½	24 4½	106 10½	106 10½	106 10	11 6½	11 12	12 1½	
	Poona ...	...	...	...	19 9	20 11	19 9	76 0	76 0	76 0	13 14	13 14	13 6	
	Sholapur ...	...	...	...	17 12	19 10	23 12	91 8	91 8	120 0	13 4	13 12	13 8	
	Kaladgi ...	...	...	...	18 5	14 6	18 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 13	12 12	11 13	
	Satara ...	...	...	...	16 14	17 8	20 13	145 10	145 10	129 7	14 9	14 9	13 1	
	Belgaum ...	12 14	20 8	27 0	14 0	18 9	18 8	160 0	160 0	145 0	16 0	16 5	15 0	
	Dharwar ...	26 0	28 0	28 0	18 10	14 6	10 8	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 0	18 0	16 4	
	Ratnagiri ...	15 9	25 9	23 6	18 11	13 11	15 0	12 Bdls.	12 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	16 14	18 4	18 4	
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	20 0	20 0	...	16 0	15 0	...	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	10 8	13 0	
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	36 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	
	Aden ...	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	60 4	60 4	...	32 0	32 0	
	Asirgarh ...	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	...	100 0	160 0	...	13 0	12 0	
	Baroda ...	...	...	...	30 0	21 6	15 7	91 8	91 8	91 8	16 0	16 0	15 7	
	Disa ...	...	...	...	28 8	23 8	18 6	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	
	Nimach ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	
	Nasirabad ...	...	...	...	36 9	34 13	31 2½	100 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	
	Rajkot ...	...	...	...	16 0	15 12	12 12	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	60 0	
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 12	16 12	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	
	Karachi ...	0 0	0 0	0 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	107 0	107 0	108 0	80 0	40 0	63 0	
	Haidarabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Shikarpur ...	27 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	33 0	17 4	240 0	240 0	320 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	
	Thur and Parkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Western Districts.													
BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	...	...	...	26 0	24 0	21 12	170 0	170 0	180 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	
	Bancoorah ...	...	...	...	21 0	20 8	19 8	400 0	400 0	320 0	8 12	8 12	8 10	
	Beerbhoom ...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	300 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	
	Midnapore ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	
	Hooghly ...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0 to 27 0	20 0 to 23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Howrah ...	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	
	Central Districts.													
	Calcutta ...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	24-Pergunnahs ...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	13 5	90 0	90 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Nuddea ...	...	...	...	20 8	22 0	26 5	100 0	91 8	100 0	9 2½	9 2½	9 2½	
	Jessore ...	...	...	...	26 0	26 12	21 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Moorshedabad ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0 to 9 0	6 0 to 9 0	8 8	

a In the interior the prices ranged as follow:—Wheat 16 to 19-12 seers, barley 28-6 to 32-6 seers, rice best sort 8 to 11-12 seers, rice common 17 to 21 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.
b In the interior the prices ranged as follow:—Wheat 21 to 24 seers, barley 40 to 48 seers, rice best sort 16 to 23 seers, rice common 20 to 27 seers, and gram 20 to 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of September 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Rag., &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraoo, Murhwa, Nagiee) *Panicum, Miliaceum,* &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Rag., &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraoo, Murhwa, Nagiee) *Panicum, Miliaceum,* &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Rag., &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraoo, Murhwa, Nagiee) *Panicum, Miliaceum,* &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																												*Central Districts*—contd.	Bengal—*continued.*	
	Dinagepore ...	19 4	19 0	18 8	28 0	25 0	18 8	20 0	20 0	19 0	28 8	28 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	21 0	160 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore ...		
	Maldah ...	23 0	23 0	23 0	45 0	45 0	50 0	23 0	24 0	22 0	24 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0	...	35 0	35 0	25 0	130 0	130 0	150 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Maldah ...		
	Rajshahye ...	20 4*t* to 21 0	18 12 to 21 0	18 0	30 0	33 12	33 12	18 0 to 18 12	15 0 to 19 8	15 0 to 16 0	21 0	19 4 to 24 0	19 4 to 26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0 to 31 14	32 0	15 0 to 25 5	240 0	320 0	200 0	9 0	8 5	8 2½	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	20 0*i*	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	12 12½	14 0	11 4	22 8	25 10½	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 2	19 15	12 12	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
	Bograh ...	22 8	20 0	15 0	...	...	9 0	18 0	18 8	10 8	24 8	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 12	24 0	15 12	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	Bograh ...		
	Pubna ...	26 4*j*	26 4	20 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	30 0	27 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	5 0*k*	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpáiguri ...	12 0*l*	12 0	12 3	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 1	7 2	6 6	Jalpaiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																												*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	16 8*m*	16 0	15 8	40 0	45 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	26 10	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 14	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	26 0*n*	22 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	27 0	27 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	...*o*	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	14 8	23 0	23 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensing ...	16 0*p*	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 6	8 4	8 8	Mymensing ...		
	Tipperah ...	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	10 0	11 0	20 0	19 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	12 0*q*	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 12	6 12	8 8	Chittagong ...		
	Noakhally ...	...*r*	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	12 8	16 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 8	7 8	Noakhally ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 5	10 10	10 10	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	6 2	6 2	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 3	9 3	8 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	13 3	32 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	10 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																												*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	25 0	24 0	25 0	33 0	32 0	35 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	18 0	19 0	22 0	33 0	18 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	31 8	30 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	18 8*s*	18 8	25 8	24 8	26 0	36 8	10 8	10 8	11 8	17 12	18 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 8	22 8	22 0	26 8	160 0	180 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	22 0*t*	22 0	19 0	29 0	27 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	19 8	20 0	29 0	30 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	19 0	160 0	170 0	160 0	9 4	8 0	9 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...																													Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	21 4	21 0	21 0	30 0	31 0	36 0	10 8	10 0	9 8	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	36 0	30 0	31 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	8 4	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	21 8*u*	21 8	22 0	30 0	29 8	34 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 8	17 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	7 8	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	23 1	24 1	18 9	31 5	36 7	33 6	13 6	14 7	14 7	17 8	16 8	17 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 6	30 4	28 3	147 0	168 0	147 0	8 4	8 9	8 4	Monghyr ...		
	Bhaugulpore ...	21 7*v*	20 8	18 15	30 13	25 3	40 6	15 2	15 2	17 11	17 11	16 6	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	27 6	27 12	157 13	151 8	151 8	8 13	8 13	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
	Purneah ...	22 0*w*	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	29 0	29 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	16 0*x*	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	...	...	19 0	20 0	19 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																												*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	17 1*y*	17 1	15 0	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	15 12	24 0	22 5	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	13 2	125 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency																												*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency*		
	Hazáribágh ...	15 0*z*	16 0	20 0	...	24 0	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	34 0	42 0	15 8	14 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Hazáribágh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	19 0	18 0	19 0	...	32 0	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	30 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	37 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Lohardugga ...		
	Singbhoom ...	26 0	26 0	18 0	...	32 0	32 0	20 0	18 0	14 0	40 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	5 8	5 8	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
	Maunbhoom ...	15 0*z1*	15 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	...	18 0	17 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	260 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
Assam.	Sylhet ...	No return received																												Sylhet ...	Assam.	
	Cachar ...																													Cachar ...		
	Goálpárá ...																													Goálpárá ...		
	Gáro Hills ...																													Gáro Hills ...		
	Kámrúp ...																													Kámrúp ...		
	Darrang ...																													Darrang ...		
	Nowgong ...																													Nowgong ...		
	Sibsagar ...																													Sibsagar ...		
	Lakhimpur ...																													Lakhimpur ...		
	Khasi & Jaintiá Hills ...																													Khasi and Jaintiá Hills ...		
	Naga Hills ...																													Naga Hills ...		
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	19 8	19 12	19 0	33 0	30 0	32 0	12 8	12 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	24 0	22 0	24 0	...	23 8	23 8	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
	Saharanpur ...	23 11	23 11	22 10	30 3	30 3	33 6	9 11	8 10	9 11	14 0	14 0	13 10	26 15	29 2	29 2	21 9	21 9	26 15	...	32 5	32 5	28 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 1	8 0	8 5	Saharanpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 14	25 14	23 2	39 10	39 10	38 8	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	14 5	27 8	27 8	30 12	22 0	22 0	27 0	...	31 14	31 14	26 3	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	26 12	26 8	21 3	35 0	35 0	29 0	8 8	8 8	6 8	17 0	17 0	16 8	28 0	22 0	26 0	24 0	26 0	26 0	...	35 8	36 0	25 12	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	27 8	27 8	21 8	38 0	39 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	39 0	39 8	27 4	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 4	Bulandshahr ...		
	Aligarh ...	27 0	29 0	24 0	35 0	37 0	33 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	16 8	30 0	30 0	21 0	28 0	28 0	31 0	...	36 0	38 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	14 12	14 8	13 8	18 0	18 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Kumaun ...		

t In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 20-8 seers, barley 27 to 29 seers, rice best sort 10-8 to 13 seers, rice common 20 to 21 seers, bulrush millet 24 seers, great millet 24 seers, maize 24 seers, and gram 26 to 34 seers.

u In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 29 seers, barley 25 to 34 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18-8 seers, rice common 16 to 24 seers, lesser millets 30 to 35 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, and gram 22 to 30 seers.

v In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16-4 to 20 seers, barley 25 seers, rice best sort 13 to 16 seers, rice common 15 to 24 seers, lesser millets 30 to 40 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 23-8 to 30 seers.

w In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 21-4 to 22 seers, rice best sort 13 to 14 seers, rice common 29 to 30 seers, and gram 30 to 36 seers.

x In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-8 to 20 seers, barley 34 to 37-8 seers, rice best sort 12 to 24 seers, rice common 15 to 23 seers, maize 30 to 36 seers, and gram 18 to 40 seers.

y In the Khoordah sub-division the prices of food grains are as follow :—Rice best sort 21 seers, rice common 23-10 seers, and gram 21 seers.

z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 28 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 21-8 to 28 seers, lesser millets 26 to 37-8 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 18 to 21 seers.

z1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 22 seers, barley 24 seers, rice best sort 19 to 32 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of September 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nurlee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nurlee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nurlee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	280 0	244 0	240 0	6 0	5 10	6 4	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
	Bijnor	22 8	20 8	20 4	32 3	27 0	28 11	13 8	13 8	11 4	15 12	15 12	15 3	25 14	21 6	23 0	30 6	25 5	23 0	29 4	26 7	24 3	112 8	112 8	90 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	23 12	25 10	22 13	38 2	38 2	32 14	10 10	10 10	10 10	8 12	18 12	18 12	31 4	31 4	25 0	31 4	31 4	25 0	31 3½	29 1	29 1	125 0	125 0	100 0	9 13½	9 13½	10 2	Moradabad		
	Budaun	26 11½	27 9½	24 0	36 0	37 3	31 12½	12 0	12 0	9 9½	16 12	18 0	16 12½	36 0	31 3	12 0	36 0	30 0	18 0	31 4	30 0	30 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0½	9 0	Budaun		
	Bareilly	23 12	23 12	22 3	37 8	36 4	35 0	7 8	7 8	6 9	18 2	18 12	17 8	35 0	31 4	17 8	31 4	30 0	17 8	28 12	28 12	28 12	137 8	137 8	125 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	28 12	28 12	26 0	42 8	42 2	37 8	8 8	8 8	8 2	19 0	19 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	30 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	9 2	9 2	8 8	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	23 2	26 4	37 8	37 8	36 4	11 4	12 8	10 0	18 12	18 12	20 0	...	...	25 0	...	...	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	27 0	25 8	22 0	33 0	33 0	28 4	9 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	17 8	14 8	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	32 8	34 0	26 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Muttra		
	Agra	24 5½	25 6	20 1	32 2½	33 0	26 9½	6 8	6 8	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	26 10	27 0	22 0	29 10	30 0	24 0	31 7½	32 10	24 11½	85 0	85 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Agra		
	Farukhabad	28 14	29 14	20 15½	39 4	38 8	27 5	7 8	7 0	7 0	17 14	20 0	15 12½	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 12	35 0	26 4	165 0	165 0	165 0	10 4	9 12	8 12	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	29 0	30 0	22 4	40 0	40 0	27 8	7 0	7 0	5 8	15 8	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	35 0	24 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	25 0	25 8	20 0	34 0	37 8	24 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	16 0	16 0	12 8	34 0	34 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	21 0	32 8	33 0	23 8	180 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah		
	Etah	29 0	30 8	23 12	37 0	40 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	26 6	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etah		
	Jalaun	30 0	29 8	20 0	36 0	36 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0	42 8	42 8	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	23 8	23 8	18 12	32 0	32 0	25 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	31 0	31 10	23 0	31 0	31 10	20 8	28 [illegible]	27 14	20 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	22 4	22 14	19 4	33 8	38 12	28 0	10 10	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	28 4	30 12	25 0	24 0	25 0	...	28 [illegible]	31 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 4	7 6	7 0	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	25 8	26 0	24 8	38 0	38 0	32 0	11 8	11 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	30 0	35 0	...	38 0	35 8	20 0	33 8	34 8	30 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 8	9 0	9 8	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	26 4	27 0	23 0	36 0	37 0	29 0	17 0	17 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 4	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	26 0	26 0	21 8	30 0	30 0	23 8	13 0	13 0	8 13	22 0	22 0	17 8	35 0	36 0	22 8	35 0	36 0	21 0	41 0	39 0	28 0	164 0	164 0	163 0	11 4	11 0	11 4	Bánda		
	Allahabad	21 1	22 14	19 8	29 10	32 0	28 0	11 4	10 12	7 8	19 0	19 10	17 0	30 8	31 0	...	32 0	30 8	26 0	35 6	37 2	28 0	161 0	165 0	100 0	8 4	8 8	8 0	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	27 9	28 2	20 8	31 8	32 10	24 12	15 12	15 12	11 0	19 2	18 0	17 0	37 2	36 8	23 0	36 9	37 6	20 8	40 8	41 0	26 4	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	24 5	24 0	26 2	28 15	30 5	38 0	8 7	8 7	7 1	21 3	21 3	19 12	...	...	...	16 15	16 15	21 3	34 9	36 0	33 14	169 8	169 8	107 12	8 6	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	20 2	21 14	29 12	28 0	29 12	38 2	13 2	15 12	16 10	15 12	21 0	22 12	...	...	49 0	...	...	...	28 0	31 8	36 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 2	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	28 2	25 0	29 6	30 0	38 12	42 0	14 11	15 0	13 12	18 2	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	31 14	150 0	150 0	140 0	7 0	7 8	7 3	Basti		
	Azamgarh	21 6	24 6	26 9	28 0	34 6	19 5	11 13	11 13	17 6	18 7	19 8	29 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 12	29 8	28 0	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	21 0	22 0	19 0	26 0	28 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	31 0	31 0	28 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Mirzapur		
	Benares	21 12	21 12	21 8	28 4	30 7	29 6	13 1	13 1	8 6½	18 8	18 8	15 12	26 1	27 3	...	17 6½	...	15 12	28 4	28 4	25 3	120 0	120 0	100 0	7 3	7 4	6 4	Benares		
	Ghazipur	21 14	23 3	20 9½	27 1	29 10	28 5	9 0	9 0	7 1	18 0	18 0	18 0	25 12	18 0	25 12	...	21 14	23 8	32 3	33 7½	28 5	154 8	154 8	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur		
Panjab.	Delhi	27 0	27 0	21 0	35 0	39 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	29 0	30 0	26 0	29 0	29 0	23 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi	Panjab.	
	Gurgáon	26 8	25 0	20 0	36 0	36 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	30 0	29 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Gurgáon		
	Karnál	26 0	25 0	23 0	36 0	35 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	30 0	32 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 0	8 4	Karnál		
	Hissár	21 0	22 0	21 0	37 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	35 0	34 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Hissár		
	Rohtak	25 0	24 8	21 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	11 0	34 0	32 0	24 0	26 0	28 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Rohtak		
	Sirsa	26 0	22 8	22 0	53 0	45 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	45 0	37 0	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	38 0	32 0	40 0	Sirsa		
	Umballa	23 8	25 8	24 0	36 0	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	12 0	30 0	32 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	16 0	180 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	Umballa		Barley, bájra, jowár, and grass failing.
	Ludhiána	25 8	25 8	25 8	40 0	37 0	37 0	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	40 0	42 0	35 0	37 0	34 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	Ludhiána		
	Simlá	17 4	15 0	17 8	23 4	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 0	14 0	30 0	...	...	18 0	...	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	7 4	7 0	7 8	Simlá		Barley failing.
	Jullundur	24 8	24 8	24 0	40 0	41 0	36 8	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	36 0	34 0	20 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Jullundur		
	Hushiárpúr	23 0	23 0	24 8	36 0	36 0	35 8	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	109 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Hushiárpúr		
	Kángra	17 0	17 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Kángra		
	Amritsar	26 0	25 0	23 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 8	38 0	39 0	30 0	33 0	33 0	24 0	105 0	105 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Amritsar		
	Siálkot	25 8	25 0	21 0	45 0	41 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	34 0	24 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Siálkot		
	Gurdáspúr	24 0	24 0	21 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	26 0	28 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 9	Gurdáspúr		
	Lahore	27 0	27 0	22 0	47 0	42 8	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	12 0	36 0	34 0	31 0	29 0	28 0	20 0	90 0	90 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Lahore		Barley falling and grass rising.
	Ferozepore	31 0	30 0	24 8	45 0	44 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	46 0	45 0	31 0	38 0	38 0	25 0	130 0	130 0	140 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	Ferozepore		
	Gujránwála	26 0	25 8	22 0	50 0	49 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	14 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	32 0	30 0	20 0	100 0	110 0	110 0	10 4	10 8	10 4	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	33 0	33 8	28 0	40 0	42 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	40 0	44 0	33 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Ráwalpindi		
	Jhelum	30 0	30 8	28 0	39 0	42 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	34 0	34 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum		
	Gujrát	29 0	29 0	24 0	50 0	48 0	37 0	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12	10 8	Gujrát		
	Shahpúr	31 0	31 0	24 0	42 0	43 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	9 0	38 0	38 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	23 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr		
	Mooltan	20 0	21 0	17 0	29 0	29 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan		
	Jhang	26 0	25 8	18 8	34 0	34 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 10	Jhang		
	Montgomery	31 0	33 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	...	30 0	30 0	...	160 0	160 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Montgomery		Bájra rising.
	Muzaffargarh	20 8	20 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	27 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	25 0	26 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khán	32 8	31 4	27 8	35 0	38 0	28 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	43 12	43 12	42 8	43 12	43 12	43 12	43 12	43 12	36 4	46 4	48 12	32 8	100 0	100 0	112 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán		Bájra falling.
	Dera Ghazi Khán	21 14	22 5	18 2	13 15	29 11	26 8	8 12	8 12	9 6	38 7	34 6	26 4	30 0	26 0	26 0	30 0	26 0	26 0	31 1	30 0	25 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 8	32 8	31 4	Dera Ghazi Khán		
	Bannú	45 0	45 10	51 4	60 15	59 6	68 12	12 6	12 6	13 0	26 0	29 4	28 12	28 6	27 5	31 8	53 12	50 0	50 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú		
	Peshawar	24 1	24 11	24 11	39 10	40 15	35 12	...	...	...	17 14	17 14	16 9	51 0	51 0	40 13	51 0	51 0	43 8	28 0	25 6	28 9	91 0	110 0	110 0	33 13	37 11	58 8	Peshawar		
	Kohát	38 4	38 4	28 11	58 10	58 10	54 13	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	42 1	42 1	38 4	127 0	153 0	153 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát		
	Hazárá	34 0	34 8	25 0	68 0	68 8	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	33 0	35 0	25 0	120 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá		Barley rising. * Maize or Indian corn.
Oudh.	[illegible]	25 0	27 4	24 0	36 0	37 8	30 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	37 0	38 0	24 8	40 0	40 0	31 8	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	*Description of Lesser Millets.* Peas.
	Unáo	26 0	28 0	25 12	40 0	39 0	36 0	11 0	10 12	8 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	40 0	45 0	14 0	32 0	37 0	28 0	35 0	36 0	28 0	200 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 10	Unáo		Chota jowár.
	Bára Banki	24 0	25 4	24 0	36 0	38 0	36 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	...	36 0	44 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	36 0	38 0	31 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki		Kodu.
	Sítápur	30 2	31 13	29 8	42 10	42 8	40 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	17 0	18 3	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	33 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 4	9 0	8 8	Sítápur		Sawan.
	Hardui	26 8	28 0	24 0	45 15	46 14	34 0	7 8	7 8	6 9	20 10	22 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 5	34 14	30 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	8 5	8 4	8 0	Hardui		
	Kheri	29 0	28 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	22 8	18 0	45 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	23 5	34 10	30 11	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Kheri		Mendua.
	Fyzabad	27 4	26 2	23 4	33 10	30 11	140 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	29 0	28 0	23 0	40 0	38 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	60 0	40 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich		Kodu.
	Gonda	29 0	30 0	23 0	37 4	38 8	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gonda		
	Rái Barelí	24 0	24 0	23 0	42 0	41 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	42 0	41 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Rái Barelí		Ditto.
	Sultánpur	28 1	27 8	29 14	33 10	42 13	39 8	16 12	19 14	20 0	17 12	20 4	20 6	32 0	37 8	34 8	33 12	33 12	30 0	33 12	36 0	33 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur		
	Pratábgarh	25 8	26 0	26 12	35 0	37 8	36 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 8	38 0	37 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Pratábgarh		Sawia.
	[illegible]	24 12	28 5	26 13	33 0	39 13	39 4	16 4	16 14	15 0	20 0	23 5	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	35 0	25 0	193 5	193 5	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	[illegible]		Bira.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of September 1876—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagloo) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagloo) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagloo) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	23 4	23 8	19 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	10 0	16 4	16 4	13 4	28 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	23 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Nagpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara	25 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	9 8	Bhandara		
	Chanda	21 0	21 7	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	15 7	22 5	23 8	29 7	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	25 0	440 0	440 0	400 0	8 3	8 0	7 0	Chanda		
	Wardha	23 2	24 12	22 6	...	...	...	9 0	8 13	9 0	13 0	12 14	14 0	30 0	29 14	38 0	...	...	...	22 1	21 14	22 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Wardha		
	Balaghat	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Balaghat		
	Jubbulpore	26 4	26 0	25 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	23 0	15 0	14 0	36 0	35 0	36 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	27 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	13 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Saugor		
	Damoh	30 0	30 0	23 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 0	47 8	30 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 0	7 8	7 0	Damoh		
	Seoni	28 0	27 8	31 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	34 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Seoni		
	Mandla	35 0	35 0	31 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	13 0	30 0	25 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 0	38 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mandla		
	Betul	20 0	22 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 10	24 10	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 12	10 12	...	Betul		
	Chindwara	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	...	...	...	55 0	54 0	44 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	9 0	7 12	Chindwara		
	Hoshangabad	19 0	18 8	18 0	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	9 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	24 0	150 0	140 0	120 0	9 0	10 0	7 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	25 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 0	38 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Narsinghpur		
	Nimar	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	23 0	22 8	...	24 0	23 8	...	24 10	24 10	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 12	10 12	...	Nimar		
	Raipur	48 0	48 0	44 0	...	...	...	22 0	24 8	21 4	36 0	38 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 0	54 0	44 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	9 0	7 12	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	32 0	35 0	24 0	...	...	...	22 12	24 0	24 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	24 0	150 0	140 0	120 0	9 0	10 0	7 0	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	60 0	60 0	40 0	...	...	...	30 0	44 0	32 0	56 0	64 0	52 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 0	56 0	35 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Bilaspur		
	Upper Godavery	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	13 0	20 0	21 0	50 0	...	...	...	130 0	100 0	56 0	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	10 0	Upper Godavery		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 8	14 8	16 8	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	8 6	11 8	11 3	13 5	21 7	21 8	22 2	21 8	20 1	25 0	30 0	30 0	17 9	17 1	22 3	130 0	130 0	120 0	10 7	10 7	11 2	Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum	15 6	15 1	17 5	...	...	...	9 3	8 8	10 6	10 0	10 7	11 5	19 8	18 9	23 1	...	...	...	...	...	16 9	17 8	21 5	112 8	112 8	108 8	10 3	10 4	11 1	Bolarum		
	Chudderghat	11 5	11 5	18 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 5	6 0	10 5	10 0	11 2	19 2	19 0	19 2	19 0	19 0	27 0	...	...	16 0	16 5	19 2	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	10 5	Chudderghat		
	Oomraotee	19 0	19 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	34 0	32 0	48 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Oomraotee		
	Akola	20 0	20 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	36 0	44 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola		
	Elichpur	19 0	19 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Elichpur		
	Buldana	20 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	36 0	40 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	Buldana		
	Woon	22½ 0	22 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	34 0	34 0	47 0	16 0	15 0	23 0	24½ 0	25 0	18 0	170 0	179 0	162½ 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Woon		
	Basim	25 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 5	51 0	51 0	50 5	31 0	31 0	37 0	33 0	33 0	26 5	105 0	105 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Basim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	11 0	11 7	12 5	10 5	11 2	13 0	9 5	9 5	11 2	10 5	10 5	14 7	16 5	17 5	25 2	...	...	...	19 0	22 2	15 5	15 7	21 5	...	...	...	13 7	14 0	13 5	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Retail	10 5	11 2	12 0	10 0	10 7	12 5	9 0	9 0	10 7	10 0	10 0	14 2	16 0	16 5	24 2	...	...	...	18 0	21 2	15 0	15 2	21 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	12 2	13 5	13 0	Retail		
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	10 3	10 1	11 3	11 8	12 3	17 4	11 3	11 3	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	16 6	16 6	24 8	...	...	...	14 6	15 7	15 7	Kolar ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	...	...	...	10 1	9 9	11 0	11 5	12 0	17 2	11 0	11 0	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	18 3	13 5	15 0	25 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	Retail		
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	10 0	10 5	12 5	9 0	10 0	12 5	8 5	8 5	16 0	9 0	9 5	18 0	12 0	13 0	24 0	...	...	...	17 5	18 3	14 0	24 0	30 0	172 4	173 4	173 4	14 3	15 4	15 4	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	9 0	10 0	12 0	8 5	9 5	12 0	7 5	8 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	11 0	12 0	23 0	...	...	...	17 5	18 3	13 5	15 0	25 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	Retail		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	9 4	9 4	10 6	...	...	...	8 1	8 2	11 1	8 3	8 3	11 7	17 7	16 6	...	17 5	17 5	27 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	24 0	30 0	100 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Mysore ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	9 2	9 2	10 4	...	...	...	7 7	8 0	10 6	8 1	8 1	11 4	16 7	16 2	...	16 7	17 3	26 0	15 0	15 0	14 6	14 6	19 7	75 0	72 0	77 0	8 3	8 3	8 3	Retail		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	11 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	Hassan ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	7 2	7 5	10 5	7 7	8 5	12 5	9 5	9 0	12 5	9 5	9 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6	15 2	9 5	11 5	16 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 5	9 4	9 5	Retail		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	9 5	9 5	12 5	10 0	10 5	13 5	8 5	8 5	11 5	10 5	11 0	16 7	13 7	15 7	25 2	...	...	16 7	16 7	16 7	12 5	12 5	30 0	400 0	400 0	360 0	9 5	8 5	9 5	Retail		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	60 0	40 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Kadur ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	9 5	9 5	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	16 8	12 5	12 8	22 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	Retail		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	10 5	...	14 8	11 0	11 5	17 0	9 6	9 1	13 8	10 5	10 4	15 8	13 6	15 0	29 2	...	...	...	15 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Chitaldroog { Wholesale		
	Retail	10 2	11 0	12 0	10 2	11 0	14 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	13 4	14 0	26 0	...	...	...	15 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	22 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	Retail		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	26 1	11 7	10 9	18 6	110 0	110 0	91 6	9 3	8 4	8 7	Coorg ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	7 5	7 6	8 0	8 0	8 1	8 4	7 6	7 4	10 1	9 3	9 5	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Retail		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur	21 0	20 0	...	27 0	27 8	...	7 0	7 8	...	10 0	11 0	...	27 0	28 0	...	26 8	26 8	...	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	Jaipur	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	21 0	21 0	...	29 0	28 0	...	9 0	11 0	...	12 0	13 0	...	29 0	30 0	...	22 0	24 0	...	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	44 0	45 0	...	Kishengurh		
	Alwar	23 0	25 0	20 8	29 8	32 9	27 8	8 8	8 8	6 10	11 8	11 8	10 0	29 0	29 0	28 0	24 8	24 8	25 0	33 8	34 0	26 4	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	25 0	Alwar		
	Bharatpur (City)	24 8	24 0	21 8	30 8	32 0	32 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	11 10	10 0	11 0	26 0	27 8	26 0	25 8	25 0	25 0	28 0	31 10	31 8	31 8	29 4	140 0	120 0	110 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	Bharatpur (City)		
	Kerowli (City)	21 10	23 2	18 12	28 12	30 0	27 0	13 12	16 4	11 4	16 4	16 14	12 8	30 0	30 0	27 8	26 8	24 4	23 0	33 8	33 8	34 6	34 6	25 10	200 0	200 0	160 0	33 9	35 0	28 12	Kerowli (City)		
	Ajmir	20 8	19 5	15 0	30 5	26 12	21 12	6 8	7 0	5 0	10 0	11 5	10 0	29 8	26 10	21 0	24 0	20 18	19 2	35 8	31 8	19 8	85 0	85 0	85 0	27 0	26 0	23 8	Ajmir		
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received																								No return received			Deolie Cantonment		
	Erinpura	20 0	20 0	21 4	36 0	35 0	33 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	23 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohi	20 0	20 0	23 0	40 0	39 0	42 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	31 0	30 0	36 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	50 0	Sirohi		
	Aboo	16 8	16 8	15 12	26 0	25 12	18 8	5 12	5 12	5 10	7 8	7 9	7 8	...	...	...	26 0	27 10	17 12	23 9	21 2	14 6	160 0	160 0	100 0	36 0	36 0	34 0	Aboo		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	15½ 0	16 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	32 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 pie*	9 pie*	8 pie*	12 0	11 0	12 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
	Meywar	16 7	16 0	14 11	21 8	21 2	21 6	8 4	8 10	9 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 14	23 8	20 2	200 0	200 0	165 0	21 14	20 6	20 5	Meywar		
	Marwar	18 12	18 12	21 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	23 12	24 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	10 8	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		
	Bikaneer	17 8	16 9	...	25 0	25 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	30 0	27 8	...	26 4	23 8	...	23 2	21 9	...	70 0	...	...	50 0	...	...	Marwar		
	Bundi	No return received																											Bikaneer		
	Kota																												Bundi		
	Tonk																												Kota		
	Jhallawar																												Tonk		
	Shahpoora																												Jhallawar		
																													Shahpoora		
Central India.	Indore	14 0	13 12	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	10 14	10 14	10 0	18 7	18 4	20 0	19 3	18 13	20 0	19 9	18 13	13 8	80 0	80 0	88 0	10 0	11 6	8 0	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	17 11	18 4	14 10	23 5	24 10	16 7	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 12	24 14	25 9	18 4	25 2	25 9	18 0	25 9	25 13	17 5	100 6	100 6	100 6	13 11	13 11	10 9	Gwalior		
	Goona	20 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	12 8	13 0	10 4	14 0	15 0	12 0	25 0	30 0	23 0	18 4	25 2	25 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	Goona		
	Rutlam	13 12	13 12	14 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 8	12 8	13 8	18 8	18 12	17 12	16 8	16 13	15 15	17 12	18 13	19 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	Rutlam		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	25 0	25 8	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	24 0	...	...	27 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 4	8 6	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna)		

* Per man's loa

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF AUGUST 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 966, 967, 972 AND 973 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 23RD SEPTEMBER 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCE.		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Marhwa, Nugloe, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracea, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			REMARKS.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	
		S. C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	
MADRAS.	Ganjam ...	17 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	16 2	23 6	21 2	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 2	38 1	29 3	26 6	26 6	26 6	427 7	388 8	486 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	
	South Canara	10 3	9 5	10 3	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	9 7	11 8	11 8	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	15 6	22 0	16 2	15 1	16 2	72 9	72 9	72 9	15 0	15 0	14 0	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad	14 8	17 7	16 8	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	8 8	11 3	12 0	12 3	21 8	24 4	22 6	20 1	21 4	24 8	23 3	26 9	28 6	17 1	20 5	22 7	130 0	130 0	115 0	10 7	11 3	11 4	
	Bolarum ...	15 1	18 3	17 5	..	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 6	10 7	11 0	11 5	18 9	22 5	23 1	...	...	...	..	...	.	17 7	20 5	21 5	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 4	10 4	11 1	
	Chadarghat..	11 5	12 5	13 5	...	...	...	6 5	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	11 2	19 0	19 2	19 2	19 0	23 0	27 0	...	...	...	16 5	17 2	19 2	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	9 7	10 5	
BOMBAY.	Hilly Tracts Meywar.	16 0	15 0	25 0	23 0	22 0	34 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 pie*	8 pie*	8 pie*	11 0	12 0	11 0	* Per man's load.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 31st JULY 1876.

CANAL DIVISION.		WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JULY 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, c. ft. per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	IRRIGATION RETURNS, CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zillah.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Average.	During month.	CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE). Name.	Area in acres.	REMARKS.
BARI DOAB CANAL.	1st Division ...	4·90	2·82	...	...	...	...	Gurdáspur...	7,913	9·46	13·10	Sugarcane ...	5,543	There is a decrease of 17,332 acres in the area irrigated on the Bari Doab Canal as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, principally caused by the closure of the canal in April for repairs.
	2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	2·00	3073·60	467	...	...	Amritsar ...	24,294	...	...	Cotton ...	16,826	
	2nd Divn. Lahore Branch ...	3·00	1·89		318	...	...	Lahore ...	24,865	7·80	17·38	Rice ...	10,723	
												Miscellaneous	23,980	
	TOTAL B. D. CANAL ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	57,072	...	...	...	57,072	
	CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	74,404	...	...	...	74,404	
WESTERN JAMNA CANALS.	Karnál Division ...	4·33	3·30	2546·00	106·42	...	253,884 logs, kurries, &c., and 34,614 maunds of firewood, &c.	Ambála ...	1,825	...	...	Sugarcane ...	32,695	There was an evident error in the volume utilized in 1st Division, consequently the entry is omitted. Enquiry has been made of the Superintending Engineer, Western Jumna Canal.
	Delhi " ...	5·15	3·97		374·96	...		Karnál ...	27,092	9·39	8·06	Cotton ...	65,990	
	Hansi " ...	8·80	7·80		713·00	...		Delhi ...	31,613	...	4·40	Rice ...	30,088	
	" Bulla Head ...	8·00	7·30		242·00	...		Rohtak ...	32,803	6·30	8·40	Miscellaneous	8,353	
								Hissár ...	25,058	4·60	...			
								Jhind ...	17,678	...	...			
								Bíkánir ...	138	...	...			
								Kalsia State	1,009	...	...			
	TOTAL W. J. CANALS ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	2,53,884	...	137,126	...	...	...	137,126	
	CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	2,57,132	...	134,700	...	...	...	134,700	
INUNDATION CANALS.	Upper Satlaj Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	2,500	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of Establishment.	...	On the whole there is an increase over the corresponding period of last year in the area irrigated, notwithstanding that Barani lands were sown on account of heavy rainfall in July, and Indigo was not sown at all in several villages.
	Lower Satlaj and Chináb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	19,500	3·89	4·38		...	
	Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán ...	127,800	1·90	3·50		...	
								Dera Gházi Khán ...	106,300	...	4·29		...	
	TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	256,100	...	...	...	256,100	
	CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	252,642	...	...	...	252,642	
DELHI AND GURGÁON WORKS ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	9,877	...	4·40	Sugarcane ...	4,946	Executive Engineer remarks that the great decrease (18,000 acres) in irrigation in the Upper Satlaj Division, as compared with the corresponding month last year, is due to the zemindars having no available labor to cultivate for kharif, all being engaged in securing the large rabi crop.
								Gurgáon ...	715	...	...	Rice ...	2,282	
								Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Cotton ...	2,924	
												Miscellaneous	440	
	TOTAL DELHI AND GURGÁON WORKS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,592	...	...	...	10,592	
	CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
PERENNIAL CANALS—GRAND TOTAL ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194,198	...	...	...	194,198	
DITTO—CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209,104	...	...	...	209,104	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 21st September 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding.*
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, K. C. B.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

CIVIL PROCEDURE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the further Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature. He said:—"There is no motion on the list of business, and it is not strictly necessary to make one. But this is a bulky matter, as anybody can see who will cast his eye on the Bill that I have before me. It is full of details, which are as the stars of heaven for multitude, and by no means so brilliant or interesting. Most of those details concern the technical mechanism by which a suit is conducted from its beginning to its end; and those are matters upon which criticism and advice cannot be very usefully offered by anybody who has not undergone the labour of studying the Code as a whole, and with some professional knowledge to start with. Embedded in those details, and underlying them, are various principles of considerable importance—some of them of very great importance—and those are just the points upon which we may receive useful criticism and advice from persons who are unable or unwilling to undergo the labour of studying the Code as a whole. Now in such cases we generally find it a useful thing, on the presentation of a Report, to call attention to the points of principle on which we propose alterations, although there may be no discussion on hand, and although we are asking the Council to take no step beyond suspending their judgment until after the publication of the Report of the Committee and of the new draft. Therefore I propose to call the attention of the Council to the main points in which the law will be altered, if the Council think fit to pass this Code into law in the shape in which the Committee have now prepared the draft. Some others of my hon'ble friends have also some information to impart on points which, owing to their greater experience, they can explain more accurately and clearly than I can; and in order to put myself and them in more strict order, I will, with His Excellency the President's permission, make a formal motion when I have finished what I have to say, to the effect that the Report be published as recommended by the Committee.

"I have before had occasion to observe that, constituted as our Legislature is, our proceedings in Committee often had more of the essentials of a public discussion than our proceedings at this table, and I never knew that to be the case more certainly than now.

"The Bill which we prepared last year was published in the month of March 1875.

"We asked the Local Governments to be good enough, each of them, to submit it to a few skilled officers. They have discharged that task with great judgment, and the result is that, besides the opinions given by the Local Governments themselves, we have a body of comment and criticism, I may say, upon almost every sentence of our Bill, proceeding from about fifty gentlemen well competent from their position and antecedents to give advice, and many of whom have brought great zeal, industry and acuteness to their work. That work is rather bulky. It consists of the two volumes which I hold in my hand, and which contain about 450 folio pages of close print. It has been carefully and methodically perused and digested by our Secretary, and by my hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell, who have winnowed the chaff from the wheat; and it has been examined, I am sorry to say in a more fragmentary way, and mostly with reference to the more important parts of the Code, but still to a considerable extent, by myself. And I have no hesitation in saying that it contains as valuable a public discussion and criticism of our work as it is possible for a Legislature like ours to obtain on a subject of this kind—a subject of great magnitude, great intricacy, abounding with details, and requiring professional and practical knowledge at every turn.

"We have upon the face of our Report expressed our obligations to the gentlemen who have been good enough to favour us with papers, and we have endeavoured to indicate what seemed to us the most able and useful papers among the number. But there are many others that are able and useful, and I am not quite sure that we have been wise in making distinctions.

"I have only to add on this point that, as I anticipated when moving for the Committee, the number of small alterations consequent on the criticisms is something enormous. I cannot tell the Council how large it is, and indeed nobody can tell, excepting a person who will take the Bill of last year, which is labelled 'Bill No. III,' and the new draft, which is labelled 'Bill No. IV,' into his hands, and will compare them sentence by sentence. But the gentlemen who have been good enough to bestow pains on this matter will find that, in whatever shape the Code is passed, their work has passed very largely into the frame-work of the law.

"Now I proceed to mention what are the principal alterations that the Committee are proposing; and the Council will find that most of them—in fact nearly all of great importance—are connected with that critical part of the Code which regulates the execution of decrees; the execution of a decree being the *ultima ratio* by which the law enforces the rights of the creditor against the debtor. Now, it is very generally thought that our existing Code is too rigid and mechanical in its operation, and that it bears too hardly and incisively upon the debtor. By our Bill No. III we proposed certain relaxations of the Code in that respect, which I explained to the Council last year. The result of the comments we have received has been to induce us to go further in the same direction, and to propose some further relaxations and some further facilities for the debtor to discharge his obligations to the creditor, without being what is commonly called 'sold up.'

"The principal point to which I drew attention last year, a point mentioned both in our Report and in my speech to the Council, related to the sales of land in execution of decrees for money. This is indeed in my judgment by far the most important point of all the matters of debateable policy involved in the Code. Every Member of this Council must be familiar with the discussions which arise from time to time about the rapid transfer of land from the poor cultivator to the rich, or comparatively rich, lender of money. The discussion

crops up in all directions. A few weeks ago I had occasion to mention the subject in connection with the law of pre-emption in Oudh. Mr. Hope mentioned it the other day in connection with the Jágírdárs of Sindh. Within the last few years, it has twice been the subject of a general and formal enquiry by the Government of India. There is hardly any part of India in which the problem does not more or less exercise the mind of the Local Government and of its principal officers. Some of them think that India abounds with usurers, who lend their money chiefly with a view of getting the land of the debtor, each being a sort of Indian version of the

'Fœnerator Alphius
Jam jam futurus rusticus.'

"Others tell us of village Shylocks, each intent upon securing his pound of flesh, and with apparently no village Portias to counteract their machinations by quibbling away what is written down in the bond. No doubt there has been some exaggeration in those matters, but, all exaggeration apart, the problem is a serious one and requires some careful consideration.

"Now the rapid transfer of land, which creates such uneasiness, is a process which we may see to have gone on in all countries where wealth is increasing and the commercial spirit is advancing. And though it is always accompanied by some painful incidents, the process is a healthy and beneficial one enough, if it is spread over a length of time, if it advances only with advancing civilization, and is not accelerated by adventitious circumstances.

"The peculiarity of our case in India is this, that, with the British rule, we introduced two most powerful factors of civilization tending to promote the transfer of land to the moneyed classes. One of those factors is an equal and moderate assessment of revenue, which has given to the land a margin of value that it did not possess before, and has made it a covetable possession for the purpose of investing money. The other factor is a vigorous system of law-Courts, which gives to the creditor swift and certain means of enforcing his contracts, and of taking his debtor's land if he cannot pay. There is no doubt that those means have been very much increased since the Civil Procedure Code came into force, and it is a strong testimony to the efficacy of the Code as a whole, though in this particular instance it may have produced some disagreeable effects.

"The Code itself contains no check whatever upon the unreserved and unqualified sale of the land of the debtor who cannot pay. There is indeed one section—section 248 of the Code—which provides that, in certain circumstances, the execution of a decree may be handed over to the Collector. Whether it was intended to give the Collector any discretionary power in such cases may be doubted, but at all events if it was intended, the intention is not clearly expressed, and the Courts have held that the Collector is only a ministerial officer for carrying into effect the decrees of the Court. The result is that sales have gone on in a rigid mechanical way, without even the check of an upset price, or of a power of adjourning the sale when the whole thing is an evident failure, and with the common result that the property is bought in by the judgment-creditor himself at a great undervalue.

"There are some parts of our dominions—the Panjáb, Oudh, and the Central Provinces—in which the Code has been introduced with a material modification upon this point, the modification being in the shape of a provision that, before a debtor's land can be sold, the consent of some high and responsible authority shall be required; so that there is a discretionary power given to the Administration to prevent such sales. And we are told that in those Provinces there has been a substantial retardation, and, in the opinion of I think I may say all officers, a beneficial retardation, of the process of transferring land from one hand to another. But elsewhere, where the Code has been introduced in its simplicity, the transfer of land has been going on at an accelerated pace, with the effect of creating a large dispossessed and discontented class.

"The effects of this system upon debtors have been very much intensified by certain arrangements which lower the price to be obtained at execution sales. I explained to the Council before that there are two rules which have a very prejudicial effect in that respect. One is the rule that nothing can be put up for sale excepting that vague thing, the 'right, title and interest' of the debtor in the land. Whether that right, title and interest be much, or little, or nothing at all, it is the only thing which can by law be sold. The other is the rule that the judgment-creditor, who is practically the vendor, shall keep the purchase-money in his pocket, although it may turn out that the right, title and interest which he has sold are nothing whatever, although he may have put up for sale the land of an entire stranger, and although the purchaser may have got nothing by his purchase except a lawsuit.

"I believe also that another blemish in these sales is that the property, however large, is always put up in a single lot.

"In our Report of last year we mentioned the effect of those rules, and the remedies which we proposed for bettering the condition of the debtor. Our remedies were, to allow a specific description of the interest to be sold, and to require at least some attempt at a more specific description than the law now allows; to alter the rule as to the recovery of money when nothing whatever has been sold; to prevent the creditor from bidding at a sale except with the permission of the Court; and to provide that the Executive may make rules imposing conditions on sales. We contemplated that the rules made by the Executive would be of such a nature as this—to require the consent of some high and responsible authority, as is done in the Panjáb and in the other Provinces I have mentioned, to provide for an upset price, for sales in lots when desirable, for adjournment of sales, and such other safeguards as might be thought necessary to prevent the land from being sold for a mere song.

"Regarding the action of the Collector we said this:—

"'It has been held that the Collector is a mere ministerial officer under the corresponding section of the present Code, and that he has no discretion as to postponing sales, fixing an upset price, or any other matter affecting the substance of the sale. And it is suggested that the Collector ought to have discretion in such matters, or even some larger power to make arrangements for payment of the debt by some means short of an absolute sale of the land. The point is one on which we should be glad of opinions from those who have been led to study it. It will be remembered that, in section 272, we propose to give power to the Executive to make special rules on the subject of sales of land.'

"Respecting the incidents of sales and the risks incurred by purchasers we said:—

"'We shall be glad to know of those who are familiar with the subject whether the fact really is that property is apt to be sold at an undervalue in execution-sales, and if so, to what cause they impute it, what they think of the alterations now proposed, and whether any remedy has occurred to them by which more security can be given to purchasers with the view of obtaining better prices for land.'

"Those are the points on which we specifically asked for advice. Upon the latter point we find a large concurrence in our views, and I need only say here that we have gone somewhat further in requiring specific description of the property to be sold. We hope that the proposed alterations will lead to more care in putting up properties to sale than is now exercised by judgment-creditors. Any one who wishes to examine them more at large will find them in section 288 of Bill No. IV.

"Upon the more important question of controlling the execution of a decree for sale we have received a great deal of advice, and the result is that we propose to make some more specific alterations of the law than the mere investiture of the Executive with power to impose conditions on the sale of land. I will just read to the Council some of the views which we have received upon this subject. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, who has sent us three minutes, all of value, says upon this point:—

"'I am advised by many well-informed authorities that the immoveable property sold in execution of decrees often goes for prices much below the ordinary selling value, not only

by reason of the uncertainty for which I have just proposed a remedy, but also by reason of the summary and obligatory character of the sale. Indeed it is notorious that the misfortune of a man whose property has thus to be sold, is much aggravated by the unduly low sum which it fetches. The unpopularity which must thus, as I believe unnecessarily, attach to the sale of such property in execution of decree, is manifest. I say unnecessarily, because if a good department of execution of decrees were to be established, it could take charge of such property, attaching it before sale; managing it for a time; thus practically ascertaining its value; fixing an upset price; and in the event of such price not being offered, retaining the land under management for the benefit of the judgment-creditor and judgment-debtor alike. The cost of such management would be recoverable from the property. If the property consisted of land paying revenue to Government, it might best be managed by the Collector of the district, under precept from the Civil Court.'

"Now it will be seen that what the Lieutenant-Governor recommends is the establishment of a department for the execution of decrees, and he has insisted upon that plan further in another minute in which he goes into the matter with a good deal of detail. It may be an excellent plan, and I do not say a single word against it, but it is rather outside the scope of our present operations. It is an administrative operation, and would require the consent of the Government of India after going through the ordeal of various executive departments, the head of one of which I see looking very hard at me across the table. At the same time it will be seen that we adopt in substance the proposal of Sir Richard Temple, only that, instead of a new department, we propose to use the existing machinery of the Collector.

"Mr. Bell, the Legal Remembrancer to the Government of Bengal, a gentleman of great experience, writes as follows on the subject of execution sales:—

"'With regard to the difficulties which decree holders experience in executing their decrees, I have nothing to add to the very full discussion which the subject has undergone in His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's Minute of the 29th September. But there is another aspect of the question which should also be considered: I mean the grossly inadequate price at which the debtor's property is sold at these execution sales. More noble and ancient families have been ruined by these Civil Court sales than by any other cause. A case came before me the other day in which property, for which the judgment-creditor had himself previously offered Rs. 50,000, was purchased by the same judgment-creditor at an execution sale for Rs. 8,800. I venture to say that hundreds and hundreds of similar cases happen every year in Bengal. The present Bill (section 288) attempts faintly to deal with the evil by providing that the judgment-creditor shall not bid for the property sold without the express sanction of the Court. But that is clearly a most inadequate remedy. In many cases, unless the judgment-creditor was permitted to bid, there would be no bidders at all. What is required is that there shall be some security that the property is sold at a fair price. There is only one way in which this can be done, and that is by allowing the judgment-debtor, in case the Court holding the sale considers the price offered inadequate, to have the estate valued by the Court, and made over at such valuation to the judgment-creditor in satisfaction of the debt. I am sure that no measure short of this will be able to remove this great blot on our judicial administration. The present system of selling landed property at these judicial sales is only another form of robbery sanctioned by law.'

"Now the Council will observe that Mr. Bell speaks in very strong terms of the inadequacy of the prices obtained at these execution sales. But having read every word that is said upon this subject in the volumes of correspondence before me, and every word said in the two inquiries which I mentioned as having been made by the Government of India, and having had the opportunity of speaking about it to many gentlemen in high judicial positions, I have only found one officer who expresses an opinion that adequate prices are obtained at execution sales. No doubt such may be the case in some portion of India, but that it is not the case over India generally is quite clear; and strong as Mr. Bell's language is, it is borne out by a cloud of other witnesses.

"We do not indeed provide in terms that the estate shall be forced upon the judgment-creditor at a valuation made by the Court, but it will be seen that we propose to give the Collector a very large discretion which may lead to such an arrangement, if found to be beneficial under the circumstances.

"The only other opinion I will quote upon this subject is that of the Government of Bombay. Last year that Government consulted the High Court

of the Province as to the expediency of transferring execution sales to the hands of the Collector in a particular district. Addressing the High Court on the subject of section 248 of the Code, which I mentioned a little while ago, they spoke as follows:—

"'It cannot be concealed that much dissatisfaction is felt in many parts of the country at the system at present in vogue for the sale of revenue-paying land, either owing to the unfitness of the Court's officers to conduct sales, to the dislike of the people, other than professional money-lenders, to bid for land at such sales, or to other causes which it is needless to mention. It is generally believed that practically the working of the present system ends in lands being sold by the Court's officers for very much below their value, and to their being very frequently bought in by the judgment-creditor for comparatively small sums.

"'His Excellency in Council is disposed to think that some measure of the dissatisfaction might be removed if such sales were entrusted to the Collector and conducted by his department. He accordingly proposes to introduce this practice under the authority vested in Government by the section quoted above. He does not at present intend to make it universal, but to introduce it as an experimental measure in one district. He has accordingly issued instructions to the Collector of Kaira, who has offered to undertake the duty, that in future his department should conduct all such sales within his district.'

"To that the High Court replied, expressing some doubts as to the legality of the proceeding, and pointing out that, at all events, the provisions of the Code were totally inadequate for the purposes contemplated by the Government. It will be seen that our proposal is to give to the Executive the very powers which the Bombay Government desired to exercise in a particular instance.

"Now for our proposals, the principal of which will be found in sections 320, 321, 323 and 326 of Bill No. IV.

"It will save trouble to quote sections 320 and 321 in full. They run as follows:

"'320. The Local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, declare by notification in the official Gazette that in any local area the execution of decrees in cases in which a Court has ordered any interest in immoveable property to be sold, shall be transferred to the Collector; and rescind or modify any such declaration. The Local Government may also from time to time prescribe rules for the transmission of the decree from the Court to the Collector, and for regulating the procedure of the Collector and his subordinates in executing the same.

"'321. Whenever the execution of a decree has been so transferred, if the Collector has reason to believe that the judgment-debts of the judgment-debtor can be discharged without a sale of the whole of such interest, the Collector may (notwithstanding any order under section 303, but subject to such rules as may from time to time be made in this behalf by the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority) raise the amount necessary to discharge such debts with interest thereon according to the decree, or, if the decree makes no provision as to interest, then with interest (if any) as he thinks fit not exceeding the rate of six per cent. per annum,

'(*a*) by selling part of the judgment-debtor's interest in such property or in any other immoveable property:

'(*b*) by mortgaging the whole or any part of such interest:

'(*c*) by letting on farm, or managing by himself or another, the whole or any part of such interest for any term not exceeding twenty years from the date of the order of sale, or

'(*d*) partly by one of such modes and partly by another or others of them.

'For the purpose of managing under this section the whole or any part of such interest, the Collector may exercise all the powers of its owner.'

"The Council will see that by performing one or another of the operations authorised by section 321, or by combining any two or more of them, the Collector will have an almost absolute discretion as to the mode of raising money out of the property for a term of twenty years; and if it really is the case that the debtor is a solvent man, provided only that the best is made of his property, there will be an opportunity of making the best of it, and he will eventually pay his debt and get his land back. If on the other hand the term of twenty years will not suffice for such a process, the poor man must yield to fate and be sold up at last, and that we have provided in section 323.

All we can do consistently with the principle that a man who has property shall pay his debts is to give him the chance of recovery, and to prevent the destruction of his property through ignorance, accident, hurry or extreme pressure.

"In furtherance of the same object, we have made some minor provisions applying to the Courts as well as to the Collectors. By section 291 we have provided for the power of adjourning execution sales. In section 292 we have provided that no officer having any duty to perform in connection with sales shall acquire any interest in the property sold; and by section 303 we have provided that sales of immoveable property shall only be ordered by a Court of the rank of a District Court.

"Section 326 requires a little more explanation. In that section we propose to alter the terms of Bill No. III, which gave to the Executive power to impose conditions upon the sale of land. Now of course a general power of imposing conditions, or a power of discretionary consent, may be so handled as to operate by way of complete prohibition in particular cases. But there are cases, especially in the more unsettled and backward parts of the country, in which it is better to give the Executive power to prohibit in direct terms the sale of particular interests in land, instead of doing it by some cumbrous and circuitous process.

"I will illustrate my meaning by reference to what is now going on in the Central Provinces. In that part of the country, the interests of jágírdárs and those of occupying tenants, are in a state of very considerable obscurity. Their nature, and particularly the transferable quality of the property, will not be ascertained even approximately until the settlement of the country has been entirely completed, probably not for many years to come. At the same time, although the interests are of an obscure legal character, the men are in possession, and are actually cultivating the land and living out of it.

"Here then is a possession of great value to its possessor, which is yet of so speculative a character, and the power to transfer which is so uncertain, that the sale of it rises very little above the level of a gambling transaction, for nobody will purchase it except the man who has got a decree to satisfy against it, and he will only purchase it at a price trifling as compared with its value to the possessor. Yet it is under these circumstances that the Civil Courts, in carrying out the letter of the law, put up for sale under the general expression of the debtor's 'right, title and interest', land in which the debtor has no interest except the vague one that I have just described. The Executive on their part have interposed difficulties by refusing consent to the sales. Now it does not place the Government in a very seemly position, if its officers in their judicial capacity put up something that professes to be of value for sale, and the same officers, or similar ones in their executive capacity, prohibit the sale because there is nothing of a marketable nature belonging to the debtor. It is still worse, when the property has been actually knocked down to a purchaser who pays his money for it, and then the Government officers have to contend that the interest was not transferable, that the purchaser had got nothing, and that he must lose both his purchase-money and what he fancied he had bought. It is impossible that people should believe that good faith has been kept with them under such circumstances. In cases of that kind, it is surely much better to give the Executive direct power of prohibiting the sale of particular classes of interests in some way which will be directly binding upon Courts of justice. That is the reason why we propose to empower the Executive to make rules prohibiting the sale of classes of interests in these terms:

"'326. The Local Government may from time to time, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, make special rules for any local area imposing conditions in respect of sale of any class of interests in land in execution of decrees for money, or prohibiting such sales—

'(*a*) where such interests are so uncertain or undetermined as in the opinion of the Local Government to make it impossible to fix their value:

'(*b*) where for reasons of State the Local Government thinks that such class of interests should not be compulsorily transferable.'

* * * * * * * *

"These provisions relating to execution sales constitute the principal alteration that we propose in the Code, and our object has been to alleviate the harshness and rigidity of the law, to diminish the number of forced sales, and to get for the owner of the land something like an adequate value for it, at the same time keeping clearly in mind the important principle—one of the most important objects of all civilized society—that a man should perform his contracts and pay his debts to the best of his ability.

"Another matter to which we called special attention in our Report last year is one which is considered to be of great importance by many Judicial and Executive authorities, and that is the practice of treating decrees as permanent investments of money. I mentioned to the Council before the remedies by which we proposed to abate that practice, which is considered to have a very injurious effect. I have only now to say that our proposals have met with almost universal approval, and that we have in the present draft somewhat strengthened the provisions which were made before. What we have further done in that respect is as follows.

"In section 209 we have adopted the plan already adopted by the High Court of Calcutta and the Chief Court of the Panjáb, namely, to provide that decrees shall not carry more than 6 per cent. interest. That plan has been in operation in those two parts of the country for some two or three years, and is believed to work satisfactorily.

"In section 232 we have provided that before a decree which has been transferred from hand to hand can be executed, notices shall be given to the transferor and the judgment-debtor, that the Court may hear if they have anything to say against that decree being carried into execution; and in section 235 it is provided that applications for the execution of decrees shall be verified, and that such applications shall give the history of all previous applications for the same purpose.

"Another subject of importance connected with the execution of decrees is that of insolvency. I explained to the Council before how we proposed to enlarge the present very rudimentary law upon the subject by providing a law somewhat less rudimentary, but still falling short of a complete and full insolvency law for the mufassal, which we are informed that the judicial machinery of the mufassal is not strong enough to work. What we proposed in that respect has been received with very general acquiescence, although we have received some contradictory opinions on the subject. One gentleman tells us that we ought to enact a complete and full insolvency law for the mufassal; another that the sections we have inserted into the Bill are such as the mufassal Courts are not now strong enough to work; another says that the provisions are too cumbersome; and another that they are too meagre. On the whole, we have thought it best to leave this part of the Bill substantially unaltered.

"There are two other subjects still connected with the execution of decrees, each of considerable importance. One of those subjects relates to the things that may be taken in execution of a decree; and the other, to the priority of one decree-holder over another.

"In the Code there is contained no express exemption of the things that may be taken in execution. It is true that in those seldom-used sections which do duty for an insolvency law, it is provided that the insolvent may retain his wearing apparel and necessary implements of trade. But in section 205 of the Code, which relates to execution sales, it is said that the property of the judgment-debtor, without any exception whatever, may be attached and sold. That extreme generality has been somewhat restricted by judicial decisions, and in our Bill No. III we followed those decisions, and made it part of the express written law that the

exemptions in question should be allowed; and we also added that the salary of a Government servant should be exempted from attachment. Whether the salary of a Government servant can be legally attached at the present moment appears to be a matter of some doubt; the prevailing opinion is that it can be, and it is not infrequent in practice to have the salary attached by the creditor while still in the hands of Government. Our proposal to exempt it has met with a various reception—*laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis.* We have adhered to the principle that public policy requires a Government servant to receive that amount of salary which is thought fit for his office. When he has got it, it is his; he must spend it as his affairs require; and we have no more concern with the amount that he pays to his creditors, at least as long as he keeps himself free from scandals and in a position to perform his duties, than we have with the amount he may spend upon his wife, his servants, his charities, or his amusements. Our business is to see that the judgment-creditor shall not intercept the money that is coming to the Government servant, and cut off those supplies which are necessary to enable him to perform his duties. We have therefore maintained that principle, and have extended it to Railway servants who, in this country at least, stand very much in the position of Government servants.

"If the Council will look at section 266 of Bill No. IV, they will find a list of the articles that we propose to exempt from attachment. Under head (*b*) we exempt tools of artisans, implements of husbandry, and cattle kept *bonâ fide* for agricultural purposes. Those articles were exempted in accordance with a great number of opinions received from mufassal officers, representing the hardship and impolicy of bringing people to total ruin by attaching such property; and we have added head (*j*), which exempts the wages of labourers and domestic servants. The principle is that it is against public policy to make a man compulsorily idle either by taking away from him those tools which are necessary to enable him to earn his living, or by anticipating the wages of his daily labour, and so destroying all motive for self-exertion.

"The next topic is the priority of decrees *inter se*. That is at present regulated by section 270 of the Code, which provides that the person who first attaches property shall be the first to be paid out of it, even as against another creditor who has obtained a prior decree. Now there is no principle of justice whatever in that rule. Possibly the Code is framed upon the analogy of attachments of another kind, in which, when it happens that there are more suitors than one, it is allowable that a prior attachment should prevail. If so, the analogy hardly applies to objects that are inanimate and capable of division. In fact all rules on this subject must be more or less arbitrary and artificial, and we have got to find out the rule that is most convenient.

"Now the present rule leads to some unseemly scrambles for priority, so that it may become a matter of accident or of favour whether *A* or *B* or any other letter of the alphabet should be the lucky person to get paid in full to the detriment of other creditors. The Judge of Kaira speaks on this point as follows:

"'The provision that the holder of the decree on whose application the property sold was first attached, shall be entitled to be first paid out of the assets realized by the sale, does not appear to be quite an equitable one, and also gives rise to several questions which cannot be satisfactorily settled. It often happens that a certain decree-holder presents his application first for the attachment of a certain property, and another decree-holder presents an application for the attachment of the same property some days subsequently; but owing to some unavoidable accident the ministerial officers of the Court carry out the attachment under the second application first, and then attach the same property a day or two subsequently under the first application. In such a case, it is quite unjust that the person who presented his application subsequently should have precedence over the first applicant in the matter of the appropriation of the assets. Again, when several decree-holders have presented applications for the attachment of the same property on the same day, and attachments have been made thereunder simultaneously, it is most difficult to determine how the assets should be divided.'

"From Sindh we hear somewhat the same story. The Judicial Commissioner tells us—

"'If several applications are presented simultaneously, the applicants might be satisfied rateably. In the Small Cause Court at Karáchi there is sometimes a rush of, say, twenty decree-holders, each anxious to be the first to attach. All applications put in at the opening of the Court might be held to be simultaneous.'

"That which goes on at the extreme western point of our dominions is not due to the longitude, for we find just the same state of things in British Burma, the extreme eastern point of our dominions. Mr. DeWet, our Government Advocate there, says:—

"'Provision should, I think, here be made for a case that is very common anyhow in Rangoon, where several persons attach property of the same judgment-debtor on the same day, and where the several warrants are handed to the officer of the Court at the same time. Which of these is to be deemed the first attaching creditor? The practice here has usually been to divide the proceeds of sale between them all rateably, but for this there seems to be no authority.'

"Now the Council will see that the recommendations which these gentlemen make are that when attachments are simultaneous there shall be a rateable division. We think that the principle of rateable division may be carried a little further; in fact as far as is convenient. We see no reason why there should not be a rateable division among all the judgment-creditors up to the point when it becomes inconvenient to delay dealing with the assets. Therefore it is provided, in section 295, that the attached property shall be divided rateably among all persons who apply for execution of money decrees against the same judgment-debtor prior to the realization of the assets.

"Another matter also connected with the execution of decrees is the imprisonment of debtors.

"There are many gentlemen, with whom I believe that my hon'ble friend Mr. Hope sympathises, who would have us abolish the remedy of imprisonment altogether. We do not see our way to that, but we propose to shorten the terms of imprisonment materially. At present the terms are limited by section 278 of the Code, which provides that the maximum term of imprisonment for any amount of debt shall be two years; if the debt is R. 500, six months; and if R. 50, three months. We propose to shorten those terms by providing that the maximum term should be six months, and if the debt does not exceed R. 50, the term of imprisonment shall not exceed six weeks.

"There are some matters in our Report which I will pass over with the briefest possible indication. We propose to reserve for the District Courts certain processes involving much discretion and responsibility. We also propose to give to the District Judges and to the High Court a certain control over the Small Cause Courts. These are points on which I have no personal knowledge, and which I have not found discussed in these papers. My friend Mr. Cockerell, who has experience of them, will be able to tell the Council more clearly than I can what is the precise practical effect of our proposals. But with regard to Small Cause Courts I may say that, ever since I have been in India, I have heard from various quarters that some power of supervision over their decrees is needed.

"In Chapter XVI of our Bill No. IV we have provided for the use of affidavits, an instrument at present unknown in the mufassal. It is however a very useful mode of taking evidence in all uncontested cases, and in applications which are of an urgent and provisional character. Nor do I believe that when sifted by cross-examination, as it is always liable to be here, affidavit evidence is more likely to mislead than oral evidence. In point of fact, one who cross-examines on affidavits has a considerable advantage in that his enemy has written a book, and a book which he has had time to study before he comes to cross-examine. Doubtless the use of a new instrument will require some care and circumspection, and it will also probably require some

directions from the High Court to the subordinate Courts, for which we have provided; but with that precaution I see no reason why the alteration should not be productive of considerable advantage.

"While on the subject of evidence, I will call attention to an alteration made by section 184. We provide there that the Local Government may, in cases in which an appeal is allowed, permit the evidence of witnesses in any Court or class of Courts to be taken down by the Judge in his own hand in English. That is an innovation which in cases actually appealed would be attended with great advantage,—if it could be done consistently with the interests of justice in other respects,—because the Appellate Judge would then have the evidence in the same form before him as the Judge in the Court below. I need hardly dilate on the advantage of introducing the English language wherever we can consistently with more important public interests, and I have no doubt that the Local Governments will take very good care that the course of justice is not obstructed by any order upon this subject. The Secretary (Mr. Stokes) reminds me that not only will the mind of the Appellate Judge be left freer to work when he is provided with the same materials as the Judge below, but that a great deal of expense will be saved in translations for the Appellate Courts if the original proceedings are taken in English.

"In section 433 we have attempted to deal with the rather delicate subject of a foreign potentate suing in our Courts. In that term I mean to include the Native Chiefs of India who are our feudataries. With regard to them the question is apt to arise much more frequently than with regard to those potentates who are foreign to all intents and purposes. The matter is one of some difficulty, and the difficulty has been recently illustrated by the case of the Rájá of Nahan, who keeps a shop in Ambála and was sued there by his own agent. We have had the advantage of seeing the principles applicable to this case discussed in a very clear and instructive judgment by the Chief Court of Lahore, who disallowed the suit. What we think is that if a foreign Chief become a suitor or a trader or a landholder in our territories, he may fairly be subjected to the incidents of the position he has chosen to assume. But in order to protect the dignity of such personages, and to avoid complications which are sometimes very awkward, we have thought it better to provide that in such cases suits shall not be instituted, nor decrees executed, without the consent of the Government. Those provisions we have embodied in section 433 of Bill No. IV.

"The last point I think it necessary to trouble the Council with—and they will be very glad to hear that it is the last—is the subject of appeals, not the vexed subject of second appeals upon which we have had so much discussion, because the proposals of the Bengal Government to alter the structure of the Appellate Courts have not yet been determined upon. But the law with respect to appeals where the Appellate Court consists of a plurality of Judges is not in a satisfactory state. According to section 332 of the Code, which applied to the Sadr Court, when an Appellate Court of two Judges differs upon a question of fact, and one of the Judges agrees with the Court below, the judgment of the Court below is to stand. When they differ on a point of law, the point is to be re-argued before another Judge or other Judges, and is to be decided according to the opinion of the majority of the whole of the Judges who have heard the point argued. By the charters of the High Courts, if a Division Court of two or more Judges is equally divided in opinion, the opinion of the senior Judge is to prevail. Now, in that clause of the charter, original business and appellate business were lumped together, and though the rule is a very good rule in respect to original business, it is not satisfactory as applied to appellate business. The result of it is that the plaintiff may have a great preponderance of judicial opinion in his favour, and yet a decree be given for the defendant. It may happen that a man has obtained a decree in the Court below, or in two Courts below, and that half the Appellate Court is in favour of his retaining that decree, but because a single Judge, being the other half of the Appellate Court, thinks otherwise, then the decree goes for the defendant. We had to consider this question very carefully last year in

connection with the Burma Courts Act, because the principal Court of appeal in Burma consists of no more than two Judges, and the principle we applied there was that which prevails in England, and which seems to me to be the most reasonable of all principles; that if there is no majority of the Appellate Court which can agree to alter, and how to alter, the decree of the Court below, that decree shall remain unaltered. I must confess that in our Bill No. III we left that matter in a rather unsatisfactory position, for we copied too faithfully both the Code and the charters, and the result was that we had introduced two conflicting principles. However we found out our error, and we have now adopted the principle which will be found embodied in section 575 of Bill No. IV.

"I will now conclude with the *pro formâ* motion that the further Report of the Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, be published in the *Gazette of India* in English, and in the local Gazettes in English and such other languages as the Local Governments think fit".

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL said that in the remarks which he had to make upon some of the provisions of the amended Bill, he would endeavour as much as possible to avoid going over any portion of the ground which had been already traversed by his hon'ble and learned friend (Mr. Hobhouse) in his vigorous and lucid exposition of the leading features of that measure.

He desired to draw attention to certain important alterations of detail which had not been noticed, or at least dwelt upon, in the speech of the learned Member who had charge of the Bill, and which, his (MR. COCKERELL'S) personal experience led him to think, were calculated to improve very materially the existing provisions of the law on this subject.

The Report of a Select Committee upon any Bill ordinarily contained little more than a concise statement of the several amendments proposed, and in a report upon a measure of this magnitude any explanation of the grounds upon which the suggested alterations were based must necessarily be exceedingly meagre. The main object therefore of the present discussion of the subject of a report which was not intended to be received as a final settlement of the matter of which it treated, was to supplement its deficiencies in the way of explanation of the considerations upon which the proposed alterations of the law rested, and to draw to them as much public attention and criticism as was possible, whilst there remained time to utilize such criticism ere the measure was finally matured and passed into law.

He thought that it would be convenient to notice the alterations to which he had referred in the order in which they stood in the Bill as amended.

One of the most important perhaps of these was in regard to the status of the Courts of Small Causes. By section 2 these Courts were declared to be subordinate to the District Courts, and the precise effect of this declaration would be seen by a reference to sections 25 and 622 by which power was given to the High Court and the District Court, (1) to transfer any case from one subordinate Court to another, and (2) to call up from a subordinate Court any case in which no appeal would lie and to set aside any order or decision passed therein contrary to law.

Under the existing law the Courts of Small Causes were wholly independent of the District Courts, and controlled by the High Courts to only a very limited extent. The Act from which they derived their constitution empowered the High Courts to frame and issue rules for regulating their practice and certain other subordinate matters connected with their working, and it enjoined upon them obedience to the call of the Local Government and the High Court for periodical returns and statements of business performed by them, but beyond this it may be said to have practically placed them under no control. The High Courts could under section 13 of their Letters Patent call up from Courts of Small Causes, as Courts subject to their general superintendence, any case and try such case under their extraordinary original jurisdiction—an obviously inconvenient remedy—but they could do nothing under

the power, which they had under their Charter, of transferring cases from one Court to another subject to their *appellate* jurisdiction, for that power could not be applied in the case of Small Cause Courts from whose decisions there was no appeal.

It had always seemed to him (MR. COCKERELL) that this position of the Mufassal Small Cause Courts was of a singularly anomalous character. They were placed side by side in almost every district with the Principal Civil Court to which all other Courts of every grade were subordinate, and yet this Court of general control had no power of interfering with them in any way.

The Judges who presided over these Small Cause Courts were for the most part selected from the higher grades of Subordinate Judges who had always been subject to the control of the District Judge, and the class of business performed by the Small Cause Courts was distinctly less important than that discharged by other Courts subordinate to the District Court.

What then he would ask was the reason for according this exceptional status to Judges of Small Cause Courts?

That it led to much abuse, he could not doubt; he had been frequently told of the inconvenience caused to suitors, and the irregularities in the practice of these Courts which arose out of this state of things and for which, it was complained, there was no local means of redress; and indeed he did not see what other result could be expected.

The Small Cause Courts had now been in existence for about fifteen years, and he believed that they had survived much of the unpopularity which undoubtedly at one time attached to them; but this practical independence of the chief local Civil Court had always been, and was still, regarded as a blot upon the system, and he was confident that its removal would be considered as not the least of the improvements projected by the amended Bill.

He would have been at a loss to conjecture why this want of local controlling power had been allowed in the original enactment for the establishment of these Courts but for the provision which it contained for the creation of principal Courts of Small Causes. For although these principal Courts were invested with no special power of control over the other Courts, yet it had been intended that Barristers should be appointed Judges thereof, and, in fact, at the time of the first establishment of these Courts, Barristers were in some cases so appointed.

Now although the present age was developing a levelling up tendency, and there was consequently no saying what the audacity of a future legislature might lead it to attempt, yet in 1860, when these Courts were first created, no person would have had the temerity to propose that a Court presided over by a Barrister should in any way be placed in subordination to one of which the Judge was a member of the Civil Service! The Barrister element had, however, disappeared from the Small Cause Court Benches, and the class of Judges by which it had been replaced would have no reasonable ground for considering their personal dignity injured by being made subject to the control of the District Judge.

The alteration of the law contemplated by section 28 of the Bill was, he apprehended, one that would be deemed of especial importance to the interests of a large section of the community in the province to which he had the honour to belong. The Council were aware that in that quarter, especially in some of the Central and Eastern Districts, serious complications had from time to time arisen in regard to the relations between the landlord and tenant classes. Those complications had their origin in the special legislation of 1859 for the adjustment of the rent of land in the Bengal Presidency. Prior to the enactment of Act X of that year the landlords exercised large coercive powers which in effect compelled the tenants to pay in some form or another almost any amount that the landlord found it in his interest to demand—one practical result of the enactment of Act X of 1859 was the withdrawal of this power.

Now he (MR. COCKERELL) did not mean to say that this power should not have been disturbed, for it was a very arbitrary and unjust power which virtually placed the tenant class at the mercy of the landlord, but the law should certainly have compensated the landlord by affording him an effective remedy for the enforcement of his just rights, and this no doubt the framers of Act X had essayed to do by the provisions for enhancement of rent under certain conditions. Those provisions, however, had confessedly failed to effect their object, now that the tenant class had learned their exact legal status and the power which they could exercise by combination in resisting the landlord's attempts by process of law to exact an enhancement of rent. As the law stood, the landlord could only sue his tenants severally, and by virtue of their combination the pecuniary means of each one for resisting the claim to the last and carrying the case up to the highest Court of appeal were not wanting. Where this kind of combination existed even the wealthiest landlords shrunk before the ordeal of waging single-handed such an uneven contest with their tenantry in large estates in which the claim to receive enhanced rents might apply to more than a thousand persons. Sooner than embark in such costly litigation the landlords would endeavour by other means to gain their end, and these attempts led to a state of bitter feeling between the classes which threatened serious breaches of the peace, and possibly open riots at any moment.

To meet this state of things a special Act was passed by the Bengal Council, and had quite recently, he believed, received the assent of His Excellency the President. By that Act, amongst other things, power was given to the landlord to proceed against the tenants of a whole estate for the enhancement of their rent in a single suit.

The Council would observe that a corresponding power was given by the Amended Bill (section 28) which provided for the joining of all persons "as defendants against whom the right to any relief is alleged to exist, whether jointly, severally, or in the alternative in respect of the same cause of action."

This provision would have a substantial advantage over that of the special Act referred to, inasmuch as, whilst the latter could be carried into operation only after the fulfilment of certain material conditions involving loss of time and expense, the former could be acted upon by every landlord who claimed to enhance the rents of his tenants collectively to the same extent and upon grounds common to all of them.

In section 58 of the Bill would be found an entirely new provision by which a plaintiff was required to present copies, on plain paper, of his plaint equivalent in number to the persons sued by him collectively for the purpose of being served upon the defendants together with the summons; and to meet cases in which by reason of the extraordinary length of the plaint itself, or the large number of the copies required, this obligation might be thought to press too hardly upon the plaintiff, power was given to the Court to allow the presentation of concise statements of the substance of the plaint to be served with the summons as an alternative measure.

Owing to the want of some kind of notice to the defendant as to the nature of the claim against him, great delay was often occasioned in the first hearing of the suit. It sometimes happened that the defendant knew all about the suit which was being brought against him, and the mere service of summons was sufficient to enable him to enter upon his defence, but in many cases the defendant either had, or affected to have, no such knowledge, and his first step on receiving the summons was to apply to the Court for a copy of the plaint and ask for an adjournment of the hearing to enable him to prepare his defence. Now by the provision just referred to, much delay would in such cases be avoided; moreover it seemed a more equitable course to throw the burden of the first cost of the supply of the copy of the plaint upon the plaintiff, who had to establish his right to involve the defendant in the contemplated litigation, rather than upon the defendant, who, until some sort of *prima facie* case was made out against him, must be regarded as in the right and entitled to the protection of the law.

Under the English law a somewhat similar practice prevailed, the nature and purport of the claim and a summary of the circumstances under which it was made being endorsed on the summons itself; that procedure was well suited to Courts where the summons was prepared by the legal agents of the parties to the suits, but would not apply to the Mufassal Courts in this country in which all forms of process were drawn up by the ministerial officers of the Courts.

There might be some difficulty in the working of this new provision, if the alternative of concise statements had to be largely resorted to, by reason of the responsibility thrown upon the officers of the Courts in regard to the correspondence of the statements with the subject-matter of the plaints, but it was to be expected that in the large majority of cases the power of substituting statements for copies of the plaint would not have to be exercised.

Sections 79 to 81 of the Bill were designed to effect a material alteration of the law in respect of service of the summons; and when it was considered that a very large proportion of the suits instituted in various parts of this Empire were decided *ex parte* by reason of default of appearance on the part of the defendant, the importance of this part of the Court's procedure could hardly be exaggerated.

He would first explain the mode of procedure at present adopted as contained in sections 54 and 55 of Act VIII of 1859, and the rulings of the High Courts upon this subject:

"In all cases where the summons is served on the defendant personally or any agent or other person on his behalf, the serving officer shall require the signature of the person on whom the service may be made, to an acknowledgment of service, to be endorsed on the original summons, or on a copy thereof under the seal of the Court. If such person refuse to sign the acknowledgment, the service of the summons shall nevertheless be held sufficient if it be otherwise proved to the satisfaction of the Court.

"When the defendant cannot be found, and there is no agent empowered to accept the service, nor any other person on whom the service can be made, the serving officer shall fix the copy of the summons on the outer door of the house in which the defendant is dwelling."

* * * *

Now in regard to this last provision it would be observed that the law contained no declaration as to the effect of this fixing of the summons upon the outer door of the assumed residence of the person summoned.

Most of the High Courts had supplied this omission by ruling that the affixing process above mentioned constituted valid service. Here then were two recognized modes of personal service: (1) the actual written acknowledgment of the person served, or other proof of his having been served in the absence of such written acknowledgment, and (2) the posting of the process on the dwelling of the person summoned when the latter or any other person capable of acting on his behalf in such matter could not be found by the server.

In the previously published draft of the Bill to amend the law relating to Civil Procedure, these provisions of the law as supplemented by the rulings of the High Courts were retained, and it was further provided that the mere endorsement on the summons by the serving officer that it had been served in accordance with either of these rules should be taken as *proof of due service*. Against this mode of treating this very important subject strong protests were made by a Judge of the Madras Presidency, and the writer of an article in one of the leading Bombay Journals. Looking to the severe penalty attaching to default of appearance on the part of a defendant when the due service of the summons upon him had been proved, and the consequent necessity of obtaining, as far as may be practicable, positive assurance that the defendant had really obtained timely notice of the action against him, the obvious injustice of reckoning as due service the spontaneous adoption by the process-server of a mode of procedure which was only allowed to constitute service, when specially ordered by the Court in the contingency of the latter being satisfied that the defendant was keeping out of the way to avoid service, was strongly insisted on.

The Madras Judge (Mr. Nelson) writing upon the existing Civil Procedure Code said in reference to this subject:

"Of all the enactments in the Code contained, perhaps it is the early part of this section (55) that is most frequently abused. Nothing in the world is easier than to fix a copy of a summons on the outer door of a man's house during his temporary absence from home, and process-servers are never over-diligent to find a man who does not happen to be sitting on the threshold of his house when they call. Again nothing can be more difficult for an ordinary native to prove them that the process-server did not on a certain day fix a copy under this section, when a bribed process-server states that he did fix one, and dishonest suitors of course take advantage of every opportunity that offers when detection of their fraud is impossible or very difficult."

And the Bombay Journal wound up a well-mainfained exposition of the unsoundness of the existing law with the following remarks:—

"Our contention is that personal service should not be dispensed with except under a special order of the Court. And we trust most sincerely that the Select Committee will pause before they finally give legislative force to a practice which is inconsistent with the other provisions of the Code, which damages the interest of defendants, which encourages negligence on the part of process-servers, and which opens a wide door to fraud."

The Committee had very carefully weighed these objections and had come to the conclusion that the principle of non-dispensation with personal service was the correct one; they further considered that the only satisfactory proof of personal service consisted in the production of the written acknowledgment of the person summoned, or some capable person acting on his behalf. It had therefore been provided in the Bill as now amended that where the process-server was unable from any cause to produce this written acknowledgment, he must make a return of non-service, and the Court should then, after examining him on oath touching the circumstances of such non-service, make such order in regard to substituted service as it might think fit.

The power heretofore vested in the Courts of ordering a general attachment of property had been omitted from the Bill as now amended. That power was conferred by Act XXIII of 1861 (section 13) in respect of moveable property found within the jurisdiction of the Court making the order of attachment in execution of money decrees where the amount did not exceed one thousand rupees, and by Act VIII of 1859 (section 214) in respect of moveable property, wherever it might be found, in execution of all other decrees In England also the Courts were by law invested with a similar power. Nevertheless it was thought that this power should not be maintained, as being unsuited to the circumstances of this country. The existence of such a power afforded facilities for all kinds of oppression. An unscrupulous decree-holder armed with a warrant for the general attachment of his debtor's property, used it as a sort of roving commission to plunder his enemies by pouncing upon their property on the plea that, although in their possession, it actually belonged to his judgment-debtor.

In anticipation of possible or probable abuse of this authority, the existing law provided (Act VIII of 1859, section 218) that the Court might, previously to granting a warrant for the general attachment of property, require security from the decree-holder to such amount as should be deemed adequate in the way of compensation for any possible injury resulting to any person other than the judgment-debtor through the execution of the warrant. Now as it was obviously an impracticable task to forecast the amount of possible injury to individuals from an improper exercise of a general power of attachment of property, it followed that the above provision must prove a dead letter and could afford no adequate protection to the public against the misuse of this large legal power.

Moreover the holder of a warrant of general attachment would always be able to bring a cloud of witnesses to establish the equity of his proceedings under it, and it would in most cases be a difficult matter for the Court to come to the conclusion that the warrant had been deliberately misused and maliciously executed for the purpose of causing injury or annoyance to other persons

than the judgment-debtor, and consequently the risk of an action for damages being successfully prosecuted was regarded as so remote that it had no practical deterring effect.

On the other hand, the provisions of the Bill for enabling the judgment-creditor to bring his debtor or any other person into Court as a witness for the purpose of making discovery of all property really belonging to such debtor, and liable to attachment in satisfaction of the decree, were so ample, that it was difficult to see what real hardship could accrue to any decree-holder or plaintiff in a suit from the withdrawal of the power referred to.

He (MR. COCKERELL) had now come to the discussion of what were perhaps the most important of the alterations of the law contemplated by the Bill upon which he had to offer explanations. He referred to those provisions which reserved exclusively to Courts not inferior to the district Court powers which were by the existing law vested in all Civil Courts; and in treating of this subject he would first notice the details of this policy and then comment briefly on its general principle.

By section 223, any Court subordinate to a district Court desirous of having its decree executed by some other Court was precluded from sending the decree direct to such Court, but must submit the case to the district Court to which it was subordinate, and full power was given to the district Court to dispose of the question, as to how the decree so sent up to it was to be executed, in such manner as it might think fit. Under the existing law, a subordinate Court might send its decree to be executed by another subordinate Court within the same district, and consequently subject to the same district Court; but if the decree had to be executed beyond the limits of the district in which the Court passing such decree was situate, the latter Court was required to send it to the principal Court of the district in which it was desired to have the decree executed. It might be said, therefore, that the expediency of decrees not being executed outside the jurisdiction of the Court passing them, without the matter being in some measure at least brought within the control or cognizance of the superior Court, was already recognized.

By section 304 of the Bill, Courts subordinate to the district Court were debarred from ordering sales of immoveable property in the execution of decrees. The very important question of the sale of land in the execution of decrees, and the extent to which it should be restricted had already been discussed at much length by his hon'ble and learned friend (Mr. Hobhouse), and he (MR. COCKERELL) would only say here that in his opinion the great facility afforded to the sale of land for the realisation of the amount of a money decree by the present Code of Civil Procedure was one of the greatest blots on our administration. Any measure that would mitigate and reduce the proportions of this evil was expedient, and the curtailment of the agencies by which such sales could be effected must be regarded as an effective step towards their discouragement.

By section 386, the power of issuing a commission for the taking of evidence of certain officials and persons residing beyond the jurisdiction of the Court issuing such commission had been restricted to district Courts and Courts of Small Causes. Such commission would probably in most cases be addressed to other Courts or officers of a superior status to that of the subordinate Court which required the commission to be executed.

By section 505, the power of appointing a receiver for the management of any property forming the subject of a suit was withdrawn from Courts inferior to the district Court. The determination of the question as to whether any property should be taken from the person in possession of it at the time of the suit, as also the selection of proper persons for the responsible office of a receiver, were matters requiring much judgment. It was doubtful, moreover, whether the lower Courts had a sufficient field open to them for the selection of such persons.

Section 650 contained special provisions, to which he believed there was no equivalent in the present law, in regard both to the mode of attaching property beyond the jurisdiction of the Court desiring to make such attachment, and the Courts by which such attachments might be ordered. Under the Code of Criminal Procedure, if a Magistrate wanted to attach any property for the realization of a fine or otherwise, situate beyond the local limits of his jurisdiction, he must get his warrant backed by the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the property was situate; and it was now proposed to adopt a similar rule in Civil Procedure; the Court desiring to attach any property situate within the jurisdiction of another Court would have to send its requisition to such Court to procure the attachment; and this being so, the reasons which had led to the withholding from a subordinate Court the power of putting in motion a superior Court for the execution of a decree passed by such subordinate Court would apply with equal force to the case of the attachment of property out of the local jurisdiction of the subordinate Court.

It was to be observed that in all these cases the proper exercise of the power which had been confined to Courts not inferior to district Courts, required in a greater or less degree experience, and that discretion and sound judgment which are the outcome of experience. It would be seen that in the structure of the Criminal Procedure Code, the principle of the inexpediency of entrusting large discretionary powers to persons wanting in experience had been carefully maintained. For instance, the power to put the police in motion in connection with any criminal case had been very sparingly conferred on the lower grades of Magistrates, and generally it might be said that all quasi-extra judicial functions requiring tact and discretion for their proper performance had been assigned to the several classes of Magistrates in exact proportion to their standing and experience in the exercise of Magisterial duties.

If this distinction was held to constitute a wholesome rule, as it avowedly did, in the determination of the jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts, why should it be wholly disregarded in Civil Procedure? Under the present law, the veriest tiro in the administration of civil justice was invested with as large discretionary powers as the principal Civil Courts. He (MR. COCKERELL) considered that the changes in this system which would be introduced by the Bill, if passed into law, in its present shape were of a most salutary character and urgently called for. He would add that he regarded as most satisfactory the re-affirmation in this very important measure of the correctness and soundness of this principle on which he had been commenting, and which seemed in danger of being so completely ignored in some quarters; and he thought the enunciation of this principle especially opportune at a time when, as he understood, it had been seriously proposed to appoint to posts of great responsibility requiring the exercise of much tact, discretion and energy, men whose antecedents had in no way tested their fitness and capacity for the proper discharge of the very arduous duties attaching to such posts.

In regard to the explanation which he had made as to the policy of the amended Bill in withholding certain discretionary powers from Courts subordinate to the district Court, he desired not to be understood to hold that none of the powers to which he had referred in detail could be safely or wisely entrusted to any of the subordinate Courts. He was far from entertaining that opinion; many of these subordinate Courts were doubtless thoroughly qualified to exercise most of these powers. Indeed, in their case, the only exception that he would be inclined to make would be in regard to sales of land, which matter he would reserve to district Courts exclusively in order to limit the exercise of the power of sale to as few hands as possible. But it must be remembered that this Bill was to apply to the whole Empire, and it would be very difficult, if not impossible, under the varying conditions of the several provinces in regard to the constitution of Civil Courts, to draw the line otherwise than at the district Court, so as to exclude all the Courts that it would be

desirable to debar from the exercise of these powers. No other line of demarcation, he believed, would meet the circumstances of all provinces, and so it resulted that some competent Courts must be excluded in order to avoid the risk of conferring the powers in question upon the incompetent.

It might perhaps be objected that during the currency of the present Code of Civil Procedure, the tone and character of the lower Courts had vastly improved, and that there was consequently an apparent inconsistency in withdrawing from these Courts this extra judicial jurisdiction which had uniformly been exercised by their predecessors. Doubtless, the knowledge of law, and indeed general intellectual attainments of the Judges of the inferior Courts of the present day, were very superior to those of the Judges who had gone before them, and this superiority was probably universal; but the judicious exercise of the discretionary powers which had been referred to could not be regulated by any rigid prescription of law, and depended rather on the possession of other qualifications, such as the good judgment, tact and discretion which resulted from a thorough acquaintance with the habits, thoughts and feelings of the masses of the people, and a cordial sympathy with their customs and usages.

Now his own personal observation had led him (MR. COCKERELL) to think, and his remarks on this subject must be understood to apply to the province (Bengal) in which his experience had been obtained, (for he had little personal knowledge of the effects of the present system of education upon the people of the other provinces of the Empire), that the circumstances in which the youth of the present time attained this improved legal knowledge and superior mental and intellectual culture were such as to unfamiliarize them with the character, customs and feelings of the majority of their uneducated or imperfectly educated countrymen, and to place them out of harmony with their most cherished usages and prejudices. In these respects he thought that the Munsifs of the present time, most of them young men who previous to their appointment had but recently been emancipated from the school and college course of education conducted on the European system, did, though otherwise more competent, compare disadvantageously with the class of men who had preceded them in those offices. Indeed he (MR. COCKERELL) would go further and say that many of the class from which the present race of Junior Native Judges was taken had scarcely a greater degree of personal acquaintance and familiarity with the habits and customs of the people generally, and even less interest in, and sympathy with, their thoughts and feelings, than the European officer who had spent some years amongst them.

It was proposed (section 335) to allow the arrest of a judgment-debtor without restriction as to the day or time at which such arrest might be effected. He could hardly say how far the existing law might be said to be altered by this provision, for the law of India contained no rule on the subject, and it was doubtful whether the law of England as contained in a Statute of Charles II, entitled the "Lord's Day Act," which allowed no service of civil process on Sundays, and the English practice which, he believed, admitted of no such service taking place between sun-set and sun-rise, applied to this country. There had clearly hitherto been some uncertainty on the subject which it was desirable to remove, and in regard to the question of principle, the Committee had come to the conclusion that so long as the law sanctioned arrest and imprisonment for debt, there should be no restriction having the force of law in regard to the time at which a judgment-debtor should be liable to arrest. Many persons were opposed to the policy of recourse to arrest and imprisonment for debt in any case. He (MR. COCKERELL) entertained himself strong objections to such arrest and imprisonment in the case of women, and he was not prepared to say that he would not concur as to the propriety of their abolition in regard to all persons, but this was a very large question and not directly raised in the Bill under discussion. Whilst the law permitted this form of procedure, it seemed to him only reasonable that such permission should be absolute and without any qualification.

The last, but not the least important, of the proposed alterations of the law to which he had to draw attention now was that in regard to suits against the Goverument, or any public officer respecting acts done by him in his official capacity. At present, in Bengal and elsewhere, these suits might be instituted in any Court, at the option of the person suing. The Bill (section 416) provided for the restriction of such institutions to district Courts. There was nothing new in the principle of such a rule; it had been in force in the Bombay Presidency from the date of the earliest Regulations, and re-affirmed in the comparatively recent enactment of the Bombay Civil Courts Act (XIV of 1869). In Bengal, up to the enactment of the present Code of Civil Procedure in 1859, only a limited number of Government officers were liable to be sued at all in a Civil Court in respect of any public act. The Bengal Regulation III of 1793, in its preamble, set forth the considerations on which independent Civil Courts were established, and the limitations under which the Government was willing to allow its interests and the acts of its officers to be submitted to their arbitration:

"To ensure to the people of this country the uninterrupted enjoyment of the inestcemable blessings of good laws duly administered, the Government has determined to lodge its judicial authority in Courts of justice; and has resolved that the authority of the laws and Regulations as lodged in the Courts shall extend not only to all suits between Native individuals, but that the officers of Government employed in the collection of the revenue, the provision of the Company's investment, and all other Financial and Commercial concerns of the public, shall be amenable to the Courts for acts done in their official capacity in opposition to the Regulations."

By section 10 of this Regulation the public officers who could under the foregoing declaration be sued in the Civil Courts were specified. They were the Collectors of Revenue and Customs, Commercial Residents, Salt Agents, Mint and Assay Masters, and their respective Assistants. By subsequent Regulations, Opium Agents were similarly made amenable to the Civil Courts. As Regulation III of 1793 applied only to district Courts, it might be questioned whether the Government or the public officers above referred to could have been legally sued in any other Courts.

All this went to show that the restriction contemplated by the amended Bill was wholly in accordance with the spirit of the law up to a comparatively recent period. Of the ill-effects of the present system, under which the Government and its officers could be sued in any Court in Bengal,—where from various causes the Government and its Officers were probably much more frequently sued than in any other province,—he (MR. COCKERELL) could give no better evidence than reading to the Council extracts of a valuable paper on the subject of this Bill contributed by the Legal Remembrancer of Bengal (Mr. Bell), who stated as follows:—

"The most unseemly conflicts often arise between the local Executive and the local Judicial Officers. It frequently happens that a Munsif and a Deputy Magistrate are located at a sub-division. They are quite independent of each other, and there is a natural rivalry between them as to which of them shall be accounted the greatest. The Deputy Magistrate perhaps passes an order under the Criminal Procedure Code, directing the removal of a hut as an obstruction. The owner at once files a suit in the Munsiff's Court to have it declared that the ground upon which the hut stands is his private property, and prays the Munsif to issue an injunction to stop the Deputy Magistrate from carrying his order into execution. I could refer to a number of cases in which these unseemly conflicts between the local Munsif and the local Deputy Magistrate have occurred. In one case a Munsif went so far as to issue a warrant of arrest against an Assistant Magistrate for not obeying an injunction which the Civil Court had illegally issued.

"I will give another illustration of a case which came before me last month. An Assistant Magistrate in charge of a sub-division had sentenced a zamindár to pay a fine, or, in lieu of paying, to suffer a certain period of imprisonment. The order was passed while the Assistant Magistrate was in camp, and as the zamindár was not provided with the money to pay the fine, he was necessarily forwarded in custody to the lock-up. As soon, or almost as soon, as he reached the lock-up, his friends brought the money, paid the fine, and obtained his release. The zamindár thereupon sued the Assistant Magistrate for damages, on the allegation that the

Magistrate had acted maliciously in passing the sentence when he was in camp, and there was a further averment that the Magistrate had not accepted the fine when tendered.

"The first part of the plaint clearly disclosed no cause of action, for it did not allege that the Magistrate had acted without reasonable and probable cause; and the second part of the plaint merely involved a simple question of fact whether the money had been tendered or not. The Munsif, however, tried the case as if he had been an appellate Court over the Assistant Magistrate. He censured the Assistant Magistrate for trying the case in camp, for delaying to examine the witnesses, and for a number of other matters into which a Civil Court has clearly no jurisdiction to enquire, and he concluded an illogical judgment by dismissing the case, but casting the Assistant Magistrate in costs, because, in the judgment of the Munsif, the proceedings of his Court had been irregular. I have seen a great many similar cases, and I must record my deliberate conviction that it is most inexpedient to allow local Munsifs to try suits against local Executive Officers. Such suits should be instituted before the Judge, and it should be left to his discretion either to try the case himself or transfer it to one of his subordinates."

He (MR. COCKERELL) concurred entirely in this view of the question, and from his own experience as Legal Remembrancer could confirm all that had been advanced by Mr. Bell against the present system. The cases cited by that gentleman were suits against the Officers of Government in respect of public acts, but he remembered suits, in which the Government had been plaintiff, dismissed by Munsifs who proceeded to deliver themselves, in their recorded judgments upon the cases in question, of gratuitous diatribes against the policy pursued by Government on large and important questions, in regard to which from want of knowledge of the circumstances they were not in a position to form any opinion. It was on every consideration inexpedient to allow such opportunities for the arraignment of the conduct and action of the Chief Executive Officer of the district, as the local representative of the interests of the State, by the Judges of the lowest grade of Civil Courts.

It was proposed to accompany this restriction as to institutions of this kind by a power of transfer to selected subordinate Courts. This also had been recommended by the Legal Remembrancer and was certainly necessary in Bengal where the District Judge might and frequently would not have the time to try himself all suits instituted against the Government or its Officers.

A very necessary provision (section 424) had also been inserted to compel previous notice of such suits. This was very much wanted, the number of such suits would probably be materially reduced by this obligation, as it often happened that matters which were taken into Court and made the subject of a suit could have been easily adjusted by some amicable arrangement, if the parties having a ground of action had taken the slightest pains to make known their claim in the proper quarter and obtain a private settlement of the subject of dispute. There was in Bengal at least, he feared, a too great readiness on the part of persons who considered themselves aggrieved by some action of the Executive authorities to rush into the Civil Court and submit their grievance to its arbitrament, without making the slightest endeavour to obtain the redress to which they considered themselves entitled in any other way. He (MR. COCKERELL) remembered a case in which whilst he was in correspondence with the subordinate Executive authority on the merits of a particular claim, the claimant went into the Civil Court, and the next thing that he heard in regard to the claim was that a suit had been instituted for its enforcement against the local officer referred to.

There were precedents also for the proposed rule in regard to this matter in the general Police Act of 1861, and the various Municipal Acts which had been passed since that date, in all of which the issue of notice prior to the institution of a suit against a public officer for acts done in his official capacity was made a condition essential to the validity of such suit.

He had no further remarks to make on the provisions of the Bill at the present time, and would only add that in his opinion it constituted even, as at present arranged—and further improvement ere it became law might be anticipated—a very decided amelioration of the existing Code of Civil Procedure.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE said that as his name appeared upon the Report of the Select Committee on this Bill, presented to-day, he thought it was only just, both to his co-signataries and himself, that he should draw the attention of the Council to the fact that he had only very recently been made a Member of the Committee. From that, it followed that his colleagues on the Committee had had to bear the burden and heat of the day in this very elaborate, troublesome, and difficult matter; and, on the other hand, that perhaps his responsibility in having signed the Report might be considered to be of a somewhat more limited nature than it otherwise would have been. His position in this matter would appear to be one to a certain extent *ab extra*, not indeed that of the jealous stepmother; but rather he would say of the friendly critic, than of the confident and yet modest author.

He would now observe that the Act of 1859 which it was proposed to repeal and replace by another was the first of those great codes passed for India with which we were all familiar. The laws which it superseded were framed in the earliest years of British rule in this country; they were passed in the face of the practical difficulties of governing large and ill-understood nations, of whom it might fairly be said that we knew their law little, their customs less, and their tendencies not at all. In consequence of this the laws passed at that period with regard to civil judicature almost all of them bore the character, if he might so speak, of a compromise between legal theories upon the one side and the necessities of the situation upon the other. They contained many of the technicalities, and not a few of the absurdities, of English law. English law, he need scarcely say, enunciated in the most clear and unmistakeable terms the majority of the great principles of eternal truth and justice which had been recognized in all ages and countries throughout the world, and it had been copied in those respects by the codes of almost all civilized nations. But, on the other hand, it must not be forgotten that just at the very time when it was being declared by one of our great Chief Justices to be the perfection of human wisdom, it was permitting women with children at the breast to be put to death for thefts of a few shillings, while Counsel endeavoured to mystify each other, as they had long mystified the outer world, by a combined jargon of monkish Latin and Norman French. On the other hand, those laws contained a number of simple and somewhat rude provisions, which were alien to the text, and, in many cases, to the spirit, of British law, but at the same time were dictated by sound policy, humanity and common sense.

Such laws as he had endeavoured in these few words to describe, Act VIII of 1859 came in to supersede. No doubt, it would be unjust to say of the distinguished men who took a part in preparing and bringing into law that Act, what had been said of the Bourbon dynasty at the time of the Restoration, that though their experience had been what it was, they had learnt nothing, and forgotten nothing. At the same time it was, perhaps, at any rate not too much to say that it would appear, to some of us at least who can now look back, that they did not sufficiently realize two of the great facts—he might say characteristic features—of the society by which they were surrounded. One of these features was that it was, in India, an entire anachronism to treat all Her Majesty's subjects equally in the eye of the law. It might, no doubt, be very right, proper and necessary to do so in Middlesex, or parts of England less civilized than that; but it was different here. To class in the same category, and furnish with the same weapons, and put under the same disabilities, the astute Brahman and the cunning and greedy Baniyá, together with the wild tribes of our remote territories, such as the Bhíls, and others, such as even the simple kunbi, who were so different in every respect—to put them all together, and regard them as being equal in the eye of the law, was only to commit them to a most unequal and unjust contest. Another feature which they would appear not to have realized was, that the educated oriental intellect had peculiar tendencies to technicality and subtlety. In bye-gone days we saw those tendencies very clearly in the wondrous intricacies of the

Sanskrit grammar, and also in the elaborate account system of the Mahrátha Government so well described by Grant Duff; and if we came down to our own day we found the same talent produced, on the one side, a few Native Judges and Pleaders, of whom it might be said that they would be a credit to any country; and on the other, a class of money-lenders and low agents, who hung on to the inferior Courts, together with certain of the lower officials of such Courts, who for astuteness, greed, hardness and corruption were probably unequalled anywhere. Now, through non-realization of these characteristic features, Act VIII of 1859, instead of weeding out from the previous law all the elaborate technicalities which were then known to be so injurious, and all the absurdities which were fast becoming discredited in Europe itself; instead of doing this and on the other hand, embodying all the practical safeguards it contained and enlarging them with others which sixty years of experience had proved to be necessary, came forward and took the opposite course. It struck out such humane provisions as, for instance, the exemption, in the case of the judgment-debtor, of implements of trade and agriculture and the clothing of his wife and children from attachment and sale; and the result of the whole including, other legal changes then made, was that the unfortunate lower classes were chastised with scorpions, whereas before they had only been chastised with whips.

The consequence was that under the stimulus thus given there was a rapid continuation of the revolution which the defects of the earlier law had begun. From almost all parts of India the same cry arose regarding the indebtedness of the agricultural classes, the transfer of land, by sale or mortgage, to the money-lending portion of the community, and the hardship which resulted from property coming into the hands of those who were not likely to be good landlords, and who simply took it and held it for the purpose of making it a means of battening on the wretched cultivators who became their tenants. Now, on this subject he had got beside him one very large and ponderous volume which consisted of evidence taken by the Commission on the Dekkhan Riots in the Bombay Presidency; and another equally large volume containing a series of reports and papers collected from all other parts of India, which went to prove the existence of the same conditions there. There was not the slightest lack of evidence that almost everywhere the ryots stigmatised the Civil Courts as the cause of their misfortunes, and as the curse of their country. He feared that he might be supposed to have used exaggerated language in the remarks which he had felt it his duty to make. He could support what he had said by abundant proofs, but as time was short he would merely mention to the Council that Sir George Wingate, who was very well known as one of the most able of our administrators for some years in the past generation, after writing very much in the same strain as what he had now been saying, used of the ryot the following words:—

"He toils that another may rest, and sows that another may reap. Hope deserts and despair possesses him. The virtues of a freeman are supplanted by the vices of a slave."

The whole tenor of his remarks was that the moneyed class, even then, had got the ryots completely at their mercy, and left them barely enough to keep the life in their bodies, the proceeds of their lands being almost entirely carried off. But there was, perhaps, a better and more recent authority than Sir G. Wingate. Lord Elphinstone, who, after holding the Government of Madras, succeeded to the Government of Bombay in the troublous times of the mutiny, and of whom it was well-known that for calmness, impartiality of judgment, and a capacity for seeing clearly all things around him, he had perhaps no equal excepting Lord Canning himself, remarked as follows on this subject:—

"His Lordship in Council entertains no doubt of the fact that the labouring classes of the native community suffer enormous injustice from the want of protection by law from the extortionate practices of money-lenders. He believes that our Civil Courts have become hateful to the masses of our Indian subjects from being made the instruments of the almost incredible rapacity of usurious capitalists. Nothing can be more calculated to give rise to widespread discontent and disaffection to the British Government than the practical working of the present law."

But, in addition to those two authorities to which he had referred, there was a very large number of others. He might mention that he had seen almost exactly the same sentiments expressed in two Native newspapers in Bombay within the last fortnight. In our Acts which had been passed for the protection of Taluqdárs, Jágírdárs, Zamíndárs and Thákurs, there had been a practical recognition of the principle of what he had been saying. No doubt all those classes of the nobility and superior gentry had been relieved for sufficient reasons, but at the same time he could not help remarking that they were extremely fortunate, and owed their good fortune to their position, and not to any urgency of their case superior to that of the great mass of the people around them who, so far as they were concerned, rendered the passing of such Acts altogether superfluous. If there was, as had been urged in the passing of these Acts, a necessity for having the upper classes loyal, well-affected and contented with our rule, surely there was an equal necessity for having the great mass of the people in the same frame of mind. It was not a light thing to have the population of whole tracts rising in agrarian outrage as they had done in Western India, and if we left this fact unheeded, we need not be surprised if at some future time we found that it was but the muttering of the thunder which preceded the storm. The upshot of all, therefore, that he had said was that it seemed to him that we must look at the report now presented chiefly from the point of view of how far it provided an effectual remedy for the gigantic evils to which we could not shut our eyes, and how far it retraced all such steps of past legislation as experience had proved to be false. He would wish therefore the assent which his signature to the Report implied to be taken as qualified in this sense. In the remarks he had made, however, he would beg not to be for a moment understood as casting any imputation upon the members of the Judicial Department, European or Native, who administered the law. His quarrel was at present entirely with the law itself; and equally he did not mean to imply that his colleagues, who possibly in these matters might not be inclined to go so far as he was going, were blind to all he had brought forward. The question, however, appeared to him to be of such importance that he felt he ought not to hesitate in expressing his opinions upon it in somewhat strong terms.

In the Bill itself which accompanied the Report presented to-day, he noticed, with pleasure, a certain number of provisions, in which it appeared to him a vast improvement had been effected. One of those was the supervision of the Small Cause Courts, the details of which had been alluded to by his hon'ble colleague. Another provision was that by which trials were required to be, as far as possible, condensed, instead of being perpetually adjourned for a week, a fortnight, or a month at a time for practically insufficient reasons. A third was that which permitted the successor to a Judge to act upon the evidence taken by his predecessor, which would do away with an evil which in some instances had gone to the extent that after a case had been brought up to a state of decision, everything had to be begun again, simply because the Judge had been removed to another station or from some other similar cause. Again there was the abolition of general attachments, and likewise the exemption from attachment and sale of certain necessary property of judgment-debtors,—their implements of trade and husbandry, their clothing, the houses in which they lived, and so forth,—which his hon'ble friend, Mr. Hobhouse, had fully commented upon. Further there was the definition of the interest to be sold as far as it was possible to define it, a point of the utmost importance, and one which he trusted might even yet be made more clear before the Bill became law. Again there was the rateable division of the assets amongst the judgment-creditors, and in conclusion there was the reduction of the periods of attachment and of imprisonment in cases of specific performance and injunction.

Those were all points upon which, as he had said, a considerable improvement had been effected. There were some others, however, upon which, he confessed, he felt considerable doubts, but he wished to be considered as reserving his final opinion upon them for three reasons which he would explain. One of

course was that he had only very recently joined the Committee, and that he had not, therefore, had the advantage of hearing the whole of the arguments which had induced his colleagues to draw the Bill in these instances in the form in which it now stood. Another was that there was a large body of fresh evidence of which the two volumes to which he had just now directed the attention of the Council were only about one-third, which had been mostly collected by the Commission appointed by the Bombay Government to consider those agrarian riots in Western India to which he had already alluded, and his colleagues, or the Council, had had no opportunity of studying it. Indeed he must himself confess that he had only been able to get through it in a rather superficial manner. The third reason was that this Report of the Puná Commission, although it had been for some months before the Bombay Government, had not yet been formally considered and disposed of by them, nor, in consequence, had it come before the Supreme Government. Now, it would be very important to know the opinions of those two high authorities before the Committee themselves came to a final decision upon the subject-matter of the Report. It might, perhaps however, facilitate future discussion both in Committee and in Council, if he were to mention, in as short terms as he could, bearing in mind the length to which the discussion had been already prolonged, a few of the principal points which appeared to him to require consideration, and he would do so in the light of some of the evidence which this Report had brought forward, premising that the Commission who had submitted it was a Commission in the highest degree worthy of the confidence both of the Government and the public, inasmuch as it was composed of two most distinguished officers of the North-West in succession, one of our most rising Bombay Civilian Judges, a talented Revenue Officer, and one of the oldest and most experienced Native administrators of Western India. Also, as regarded the appendices, he might say that the great mass of evidence which they contained was not merely the evidence of Revenue Officers who, as we were all aware, were supposed to be very excitable persons, but also of Judicial Officers, both European and Native.

One of the points he would propose to notice very rapidly was the question of the service of a summons. His hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell had already gone at some length into the question, and he would at present merely say that the Committee had rightly determined to secure evidence first of all that service of summonses was not withheld, and also that non-service was not falsely reported, for fraudulent ends. It was, however, still a question whether the assistance of the village officers of Government should not in some manner be brought in so as to secure that the process-server should not simply return saying that he could not find the man, but should bring with him some report of a proper and reliable person saying that the man was absent, and where he had gone, in order to bring him back or otherwise ensure the proper serving of the summons.

Another point upon which his hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell had also made some remarks was that of *ex parte* suits. Those suits were of particular importance in the Bombay Presidency, inasmuch as they stood at about 66 per cent. of the entire number adjudicated upon. The Committee ascribed this large proportion to the ignorance of the debtors, to their inability to meet the money-lender in Court without the expensive aid of pleaders, and also to the small amount of the debts, as to which it was a remarkable fact that out of 422,000 cases, no less than 295,000 were about less than Rs. 20. It would be a matter here for consideration whether the creditor should not be required in all *ex parte* proceedings to prove the existence of the debt which he claimed, and also to go into Court with clean hands, that was to say, that he should be obliged to shew that he had kept regular and proper accounts, and had been giving receipts for any payments that he had received from the debtor, and that he should shew this by reference to his general accounts, and not simply by producing

a falsified sheet relating only to the particular debtor himself. It might of course be said that the Courts were insufficient for such enquiries. But, on the other hand, it was pointed out in one of the papers accompanying the Report that taking for instance the Bombay Presidency, there was a surplus of no less than ten lákhs of rupees of stamp-duties received in the subordinate Courts, that in the Courts of the whole Presidency there was a surplus of two lákhs and a half, and further that this surplus of two lákhs and a half would be about four lákhs and a half, were it not for the enormous expense of the Original Side of the Bombay High Court. The expense of the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, this paper said, was about three times as much as that of the Original Side of the Calcutta High Court, notwithstanding that the business transacted was only one-third larger, and this extra payment thrown upon the ryots in the Mufassal amounted to about one rupee and four annas for every case decided throughout the country. Those facts no doubt, if they were such as they had been described, would appear to be worthy of great consideration, and might perhaps pave the way to having a more careful enquiry into *ex parte* suits than, under present arrangements, would be possible.

Another point he would refer to was that relating to the introduction of English into any Court by the order of the Local Government. He must confess that he himself did not quite understand why this alteration should be made, and it appeared to him to be one extremely to be deprecated. The public, he considered, suffered abundantly, as it was, from the delay, cost, and blunders of translation, both oral and written, of evidence in High Courts under the present system, without having the same evil extended to the Mufassal. As to the impression which his hon'ble friend, the Mover, entertained, that this system would be attended by a saving of expense, he ventured to think that the result would be exactly the reverse, because, whereas at present only those papers were translated which were necessary for appeals, under the proposed arrangement the translation would affect all the exhibits and documents of that kind in every case, whether it was appealed or not; and, further, there would be a fresh evil introduced: the stream of truth would be in danger of being poisoned at the fountain-head. When a document was put in to the lower Courts, at once it would go into the hands of some ill-paid subordinate for translation into English, and a very large door would thus be opened for every kind of fraud in the translation itself, which the superior officers would have no means of checking whatever. With regard, again, to taking the evidence of the witnesses themselves, it was true that the Code here provided that whenever the evidence of a witness was taken down in a language which he did not himself understand, it should be interpreted to him in his own language; but he (MR. HOPE), from a considerable amount of experience in this matter, had no confidence whatever in such *viva voce* interpretations, and he did not see how a man could be made liable for perjury for a statement made unless the statement had been read out to him from writing in his own language.

Another point was the introduction of the new English provision with regard to the discovery of documents. It appeared to him that this measure was extremely likely in this country, where we had to deal with so many peculiar tendencies, to lead to a paper war between astute pleaders; and the result might be, that one party or another might be involved in the serious penalties which the Act now provided.

Another important matter was the introduction of the system of affidavits, which his hon'ble friend, the Mover, had stated were an entirely new instrument in the Mufassal. He should say, however, that they appeared to him very much like an old friend with a new face. When he came to India he found that a practice, though then dying out, was still existing in many parts of the country. The practice was this, that when cases were to be heard the presiding officer called four or five of his clerks, and said to one—"You sit in that corner and take the evidence of that witness,"

and to another he gave similar orders, and so on with the rest; and in this way four or five different men's evidence was taken simultaneously. Half a dozen cases were thus conducted simultaneously, and when all the depositions had been taken they were read out hastily, and a decision was passed without the Officer having seen the demeanour of the witnesses, or the witnesses knowing what they were recorded as having said. It was well known that in England the system of affidavits lead to a great deal of "swearing up to the mark" and of learning the affidavit by heart so as to stand cross-examination, and in this country there were infinitely greater facilities for its abuse. If admitted at all, it should be so for pure matters of form only.

A further point was that of payments out of Court, which was proved to be one of the most fruitful sources of oppression in the Mufassal. If time were not pressing, he could quote remarks by more than one Judge in the Mufassal in which it was said that people were sometimes brought up before them who had paid the amount of a decree three or four times over; that owing to the creditor having been so fraudulent as to induce the debtor to make payments out of Court, the creditor was enabled to snap his fingers in his face and to get execution of the decree over and over again. He was aware that there had been a certain amendment made in the Bill on this subject, but whether that met all the objections which the Commission brought forward, or whether the abolition of the provision as to requiring payments in Court was advisable, were still questions for consideration.

With regard to sales of land, he had nothing to add to the very full exposition of the subject made by his hon'ble friend, the Mover. On the whole, he should say that the provisions of the Bill pretty well came up to the recommendations in the Report of the Dekkhan Riots' Commission in that particular. At the same time the Report itself did not seem to be very definite on this particular point, and its appendices contained a variety of conflicting opinions on the subject by a large number of very high officials, both in Judicial as well as in Revenue employ.

Another point, which he was obliged to notice, was the question of imprisonment for debt. The draft of the Bill, now submitted, certainly made a very important amendment in the law, in that when a man was brought up and arrested for debt, the Court was to be bound at once to explain to him that he might have the benefit of the Insolvency Law; and further, if he declared that he wished to take the benefit and gave security for his appearance, he was not to be detained or sent to jail at all. This, no doubt, would remedy the evil, well known to exist now, of ryots being totally unacquainted with the existence of an Insolvency Law. He was also aware that the period of imprisonment for debt had been reduced by the present Bill; but the Commission recommended the entire abolition of such imprisonment upon two broad grounds. In the first place, they urged that it had, in point of fact, with certain exceptions which it was scarcely necessary to particularize, been abolished by almost all civilized nations in the world, and they quoted no less an authority than that of Mr. John Stuart Mill, who said that—

"the ancient laws of most countries were all severity to the debtor. They invested the creditor with a power of coercion more or less tyrannical, which he might use against his insolvent debtor, either to extort the surrender of hidden property or to obtain satisfaction of a vindicative character which might console him for the non-payment of the debt. This arbitrary power has extended, in some countries, to making the insolvent debtor serve the creditor as his slave; in which plan there were, at least, some grains of common sense, since it might possibly be regarded as a scheme for making him work out the debt by his labour. In England the coercion assumed the milder form of ordinary imprisonment. The one and the other were the barbarous expedients of a rude age, repugnant to justice as well as to humanity."

The second argument which the Commission used was with reference to the gross abuses to which this power of imprisonment led throughout the country. It appeared that the terror of being put into a prison, even for debt, was so extraordinary and so unreasonable among the

native population, that they were willing to make any sacrifices, even in some recorded instances to the extent of surrendering their wives and daughters to the creditor for immoral purposes, rather than be sent to jail; and further, that it led to absolute slavery, and also to the execution of fresh bonds upon any terms whatever. They were aware that in some parts of India those powers of imprisonment were said not to be abused; but the Commission also urged that the evidence was, at best, doubtful, and that they must judge the case, not merely by the number sent to jail, but also by the number who did not go to jail, and so obtain the amount of pressure which took place under the application of this provision.

In connection with this matter was the question of insolvency. The present Bill had extended the benefit of insolvency to all judgment-debts scheduled by the creditors, and it had, likewise, increased the limit of the amount for which a man could get an absolute discharge from one to two hundred rupees; but the Commission urged that nothing less would be sufficient, or was reasonable, than a complete discharge. They dilated at great length on the ruinous effects on the industry of the country of depriving the ryot of all stimulus to improving his land or extending his cultivation; they referred to labour bonds, execution, and so on; and they said that, while the creditor had under our Code here more protection than in almost any other civilized Code in the world, the debtor had not only less, but absolutely none at all. They strongly urged that when the debtor got his discharge, he should get it altogether; provided, of course, he was not fraudulent, and that his discharge should not be, as at present, accompanied by a power to seize all his future property for a long period of years.

He had now spoken at a length which he feared must have been somewhat tedious to the Council; but the great importance of the subject of procedure to the entire population of British India must be his excuse. In a very few words it might be said that the classes who were suffering were being ruined, not on account of their own improvidence or of the money they borrowed, but on account of the money which they were falsely said to have borrowed, and which our system enabled their creditors to recover. He had also borne in mind the mass of evidence that was yet to be considered, and the extreme difficulty of getting a Code of this magnitude when once passed, revised again more than once in the course of a generation.

Finally, it was, perhaps, unnecessary for him to explain that he had not spoken as he had with any intention of retarding the passing of the Bill before the departure of his hon'ble friend, the Mover, from India, or from any suspicion that what he had said would have such an effect. All the evidence was now collected and at hand, and he saw no reason why it should not be exhaustively considered with little loss of time. He, undoubtedly, should regard it as a public calamity if the Bill were not got through the Council before it was deprived of the assistance of one who had guided it from a very early stage with all the acuteness of his intellect, and all the weight of his authority, and if it consequently failed to be the fitting conclusion to an Indian career, which had left so many important landmarks upon our Statute-book and upon our Administration.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT said that he would not detain the Council many minutes. He wished however to say a few words, first with reference to the observations which fell from his hon'ble friend Mr. Hope regarding section 184 of the Bill, which would enable the Local Government to permit the evidence of witnesses to be taken down by the Judge in English. That was a point of considerable importance, and he had no doubt from what had fallen from his hon'ble friend that the provisions of the section would elicit some criticism. He would here only observe that the provisions in question appeared to him to be exactly similar to the law which now obtained on the subject of Criminal Procedure, and from what he was able to learn from the working of that provision under the Criminal Law in the Presidency to which he formerly belonged, he had every reason to think that the provision was a

salutary one. But the point upon which he most especially wished to say a few words to the Council had reference to the remarks which had fallen from his hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell regarding the want of familiarity, and the want of sympathy, with the great mass of the people who resorted to our Courts, which, in his opinion, characterized the present class of Judges who presided over the inferior Courts, and which he attributed to the particular description of education they received and the training they underwent in qualifying for their judicial functions.

The Hon'ble Member's remarks on the subject were in some measure qualified by the special reference which he had made to the Province of Bengal, but from their general tenor it appeared to him (SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT) that the Hon'ble Member conceived them to be practically of general application. For his own part he had little or no personal knowledge of Bengal, but he confessed he should be surprised to learn that the views which appeared to be entertained by his hon'ble friend were generally concurred in by the great majority of the officials of Bengal. Speaking for the south of India, he was able to affirm—and he could confidently affirm—that the educated natives who now presided in the inferior Courts were not only far better qualified in respect to education and training for the duties which they had to discharge, and had not only attained to a higher standard of official honour and integrity than that which characterized their predecessors, but that in respect of knowledge of, and sympathy with, the habits and feelings of the great mass of their countrymen among whom their lives were passed, they were in no way inferior to those who had gone before them. He thought it due to the many acquaintances and to some valued friends whom he possessed among the native official hierarchy in that part of India in which the greater portion of his official life had been passed, an official life which he might remark commenced exactly that day thirty-four years ago, to offer this brief reply to the observations which had fallen from the Hon'ble Member.

The Hon'ble SIR WILLIAM MUIR said that, without detaining the Council at any length, he wished to express the gratification he had felt at listening to the remarks of his hon'ble and learned friend who had brought up the Report of the Select Committee, especially in respect of the provisions for the sale of landed property in execution of decrees of Court. The subject had engaged attention as far back as he could remember, and particularly during the last five and twenty years. It was forced upon public attention most painfully during the events of 1857-58, when the ousted proprietary bodies throughout the country formed one of the most dangerous elements of society. Sale had everywhere ruined numerous hereditary proprietors and village communities, and everywhere had changed them from a contented and faithful yeomanry into a repining and disloyal body of cultivators ever brooding over their grievances and predisposed on the first opportunity to break out into lawless acts. When deprived of their proprietary title, they were still, as a rule, left in the cultivating occupancy of the soil,—powerless for good, but most active and vigorous for evil—a rankling sore in the side of Government.

Under the existing law, it was true, provision had been made for such sales to be conducted by the Collector, and it was at first supposed that that functionary was invested with some discretionary power to avert the sale where possible. The Courts however had ruled otherwise; every endeavour had been made to work these provisions, but the law was so drawn that they were found to be nearly inoperative. Many projects had of late years been discussed with the view of checking the rapid transfer of landed property into hands which were found so unfitted for its management, but they had all fallen through. The powers which it was now proposed to confer upon the Executive would tend greatly to remedy this evil. They would enable the District Officers to interpose effectively, and by lease or farm or mortgage, or even by direct management, to make the best possible arrangement for saving the property and rescuing the proprietor from ruin if it were possible to do so.

The limitation of the power of directing sale to the District Courts would also be beneficial as shewing the importance attached by the Legislature to the measure, and thus tending to check the indiscriminate transfer of land.. It was far from his view, however, to justify this limitation on any grounds disparaging to the lower Courts, or implying distrust of their qualifications. He must dissent from the sweeping condemnation of our Civil Courts by his hon'ble friend Mr. Hope; the Courts would no doubt always be unpopular with certain classes; but he was persuaded that, as now worked, they were not unpopular with the community at large. No doubt our system had been heretofore too rigid and inelastic, and in this matter of the sale of land they had created a great and crying evil. The transfer of land was a result which sooner or later must follow upon the advance of civilization and the introduction of settled laws; but it was a result, as remarked by his hon'ble and learned friend, the rapid and mechanical enforcement of which by our Courts was every way to be deprecated as fraught with much evil. It must come gradually and slowly as society was prepared for it. SIR WILLIAM MUIR also entirely concurred with what had fallen from his friend Sir A. Arbuthnot in reference to the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell's remarks on the junior ranks of the Judicial Service. He was quite sure that there was no deterioration in them. While much improved as a rule in their mental training and legal knowledge, he did not consider them to be at all inferior to their predecessors in sympathy with the people and knowledge of their habits, as well as in upright and honourable feeling. The case might be different in Bengal; he spoke of course only of the Provinces with which he was personally acquainted. The senior Judicial officers in the North-Western Provinces contained among their ranks men of the highest reputation in the land, such as his friends Muhammad Sayyid Ahmad Khán (now he was sorry to say retiring from the service), Rai Bakhtáwar Singh, and many others who would be an honour to any service; and he felt assured that the juniors would not in any respect, either social, intellectual or professional, be inferior to them.

It was not then for any such reason he was glad that it had been resolved to limit the authority for directing sale to the district Courts; but because the limitation to these higher tribunals would necessarily secure the closer and more uniform attention to the procedure which it was the object of the Legislature to enforce. It might be objected that all such limitations to the ready and immediate sale of a debtor's property were prejudicial to the interests of the judgment-creditor. No doubt there was force in that objection. But in view of the great political object of securing a contented and useful proprietary, and the grave evils of the opposite, he felt that the balance of gain to the nation was vastly on the side of the course proposed. It was therefore a matter of the highest satisfaction to him to see an object which he (SIR WILLIAM MUIR) had long had at heart so promisingly near completion before his retirement from the country. He earnestly hoped that these provisions would before long become law in substantially the same shape as that in which they were now before the Council.

There was but one other subject which he (SIR WILLIAM MUIR) would notice, and that was the imprisonment of debtors. He did not go quite the length which his hon'ble friend Mr. Hope did. But he thought it worthy of consideration whether the law might not be greatly relaxed in the case of female debtors. The subject he understood had received the careful consideration of the Select Committee, who had not seen their way to exempting females from liability to arrest and imprisonment. In British Burma, for example, it was known that women very generally carried on trade on their own account, and could not therefore be well exempted from the penalties to which men were liable. It was otherwise, however, in most parts of the Empire; and considering the position of the female sex in India, it seemed to him that it might be possible to meet the object in view by empowering Local Administrations to make the exemption wherever it was thought advisable. He must admit that in all his inspections of jails in Upper India, he had never met with a civil

female prisoner incarcerated for debt; still the difficulty might occur, and it might be wise therefore to bring the law even in theory into accord with the feelings and customs of the great body of the people.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY said he would only detain the Council for a very brief space, as what he had had to say had been generally anticipated by the Hon'ble Members who had already spoken. He could only add his testimony to that of his hon'ble friend (Sir William Muir) who was immediately seated on his right hand, and whose experience in India was even longer than his own, that the present Bill was a very great step towards the improvement of the Civil Procedure Code. He perhaps went further than other Hon'ble Members present in his opinion as regarded the condition of the Civil Courts before Act VIII of 1859 was passed. He believed that the Courts then were—and deservedly—extremely unpopular, and that the *morale* and *personnel* of the Subordinate Judges and their staffs were really about as bad as they could be, with some very few exceptions, while the procedure was so complex that it gave opportunities for delay, confusion, corruption and fraud which it was almost impossible in the present day to realize. In the latter respect Act VIII of 1859 effected a very great improvement, and he believed that the point on which it was weakest and in which the present Bill was especially an improvement upon it was with regard to the execution of decrees.

The two sections on this subject to which his hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse had alluded were without question originally intended to give a power of interference to the Executive which the provisions now introduced gave with a larger scope and in fuller detail. They were introduced, he believed, at the instance of the then Secretary of State, the present Lord Derby, with especial reference to the results of the mutiny and to the truths which that event brought to light, and he could testify from his own experience that the earlier working of the Act was very much that which was now more distinctly formulated and introduced into the present draft. It was found as a matter of fact however that the wording of the sections as then drawn did not warrant the interpretation first put upon them, and it had been gradually contracted by judicial decision until the sections had almost become null and void. The Bill, however, as it was now drawn would restore what he believed was the intention of the framers of Act VIII of 1859, and also give all the further improvements which experience had suggested. He would instance only one section which had not been noticed by his hon'ble friends who had spoken before him, which seemed a very small and imperfect section in itself, but was nevertheless one which might be found to cover a very great surface. It consisted in this—that it gave power to the Collector, even in those districts in which the Collector was not entrusted with sales of immoveable property, to intervene and to represent to the Court which was about to sell any landed property that he considered that public inconvenience would arise from the sale. He believed it was notorious that in the celebrated case of Koer Singh of Behar the Collector had actually taken steps to relieve him from the weight of his embarrassments, and it was only because by reason of the want of a due provision in the law, and the cumbersome proceedings consequently involved, that the Collector's efforts had failed. Had this section been then law he believed it was not too much to say that Koer Singh would never have gone to rebellion, that the flame of the mutiny of 1857 would never have extended into the Provinces of Bengal, and what *that* involved and how much might then have been saved he need hardly bring to the recollection of those who were in the country at the time.

He wished now to refer very briefly to some of the criticisms made by his hon'ble friend Mr. Hope. Those criticisms did not exactly tell a flattering tale, but he had no doubt that they would prove to be very useful. On one point they brought out a fact of which officially of course the Council had no cognizance, that was the fact that a mass of evidence had been collected by the Puná Riots Commission. He (MR. BAYLEY) believed that this evidence

was of great value, and it had not been before the Council or the Select Committee, nor was it even, he understood, before the Government of India at the present moment; but he had no hesitation in saying that it would be of great assistance in the further discussions upon this Bill, and he hoped that the Executive might be able to take such measures as would hasten the submission of that Report, and even without the opinion of the Government of Bombay, the facts by themselves, he was sure, would be most important. He did not proceed to an examination of the criticisms which his hon'ble friend Mr. Hope had made. He was not prepared to say that even with all the evidence before him he should be prepared to go the length he (Mr. Hope) would; but on some points, for instance with regard to the service of summonses, he believed it was very likely that the facts Mr. Hope had placed before the Council would be very useful in producing modifications of the procedure in that respect. He need hardly say that those who were acquainted with the history of Civil Procedure in India would be aware that all who had attempted to improve that procedure had found it to be the chief difficulty with which they had to deal, and that it was one of the main points brought to notice by the Commission appointed to enquire into the subject of the excessive transfer of landed property and the great frauds which arose in the district Courts of Cawnpore many years ago. The procedure was changed then, and had been changed again and again, and no doubt it was one of the most difficult points that we had to deal with still.

He thought that it was almost impossible that we could have too many facts or recommendations on this point, and he would therefore be very glad to see the evidence regarding it, to which Mr. Hope had alluded. He did not wish to make any further remarks; he was quite prepared to maintain that the Bill as it now stood was a great improvement on all previous legislation in India on the subject of Civil Procedure, and he for one was willing to lend his aid in the direction of further improvement before it was passed into law.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE said that, with the permission of His Lordship, he wished to observe that his remarks about the use of English in Court had sole reference to the possible employment of English Barristers in the Mufassal. They had no reference whatever to the Native Judges, who in the Bombay Presidency were all that his hon'ble friend Sir Alexander Arbuthnot had described them to be in his own. He might further, perhaps, make clear, if he had not already done so, that on all the points upon which he had mentioned what the evidence and opinions of the Bombay Commission were, he reserved his own judgment pending the final consideration of the Report. At the commencement he had expressed a disinclination to father everything in the Report of the Committee, and he was equally reluctant to do so as regarded that of the Commission.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL desired, with the permission of His Excellency the President, to say a few words by way of explanation to the Council in reference to what had fallen from certain Hon'ble Members opposite (Sir W. Muir and Sir A. Arbuthnot). He (MR. COCKERELL) was represented as having stated that in his opinion the inferior Civil Courts of the present time were unpopular, or at least less popular than those which had preceded them. Now he certainly had made no such direct statement, and he did not think that his remarks on this question could be reasonably construed as implying that such was the case. What he had said—and he must remind the Council that he had expressly confined the application of his remarks to the Province of Bengal in which alone had he the necessary practical experience to enable him to form a correct opinion on such a question—amounted to this; that the judicious exercise of large discretionary powers could not be secured or limited by any positive rule of law, but depended rather upon the possession of a familiar acquaintance with the habits and customs of the people at large and a thorough interest in, and sympathy with, their social usages, feelings and prejudices, than a scientific knowledge

of the law or general intellectual capacity; that the circumstances in which the high class education and superior intellectual acquirements of the young men of the present day were obtained—he referred to their separation from their homes and dwelling in large towns within the precincts of the higher class educational institutions, their aspiration for proficiency in the English language and literature so zealously pursued, that they not only habitually wrote and spoke, but might be said almost to think in English, and their general anglicized tone, and disregard of the restrictions imposed upon them by the caste regulations and religious tenets of their forefathers—had a decided tendency to estrange them from the mass of their countrymen; and that the highly educated young man of the modern school, in Bengal, was in effect almost as much a foreigner to the orthodox members of his race as the European himself.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

STAGE CARRIAGES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Stage Carriages Act.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday the 4th October 1876.

SIMLA;
The 21st September 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 5TH OCTOBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras good rain is reported from Madura: elsewhere it has been light, and prospects are said to be unchanged. In Mysore showers have fallen throughout the province with good effect, but much more rain is required to materially improve the condition of the crops. In Bombay there has been no rain in Sind, Guzerat or the Konkan, but prospects are there good. Very little has fallen in Khandesh and the Deccan districts, and the *kharif* crops are withering and the sowing of the *rabi* being retarded. In the Southern Mahratta Country the fall has been somewhat more copious, but partial: where none has fallen prospects continue to be bad. In Berar no rain has fallen and some is wanted for the *rabi* sowings. In the Central Provinces slight falls are reported from only four districts: prospects are good. No rain has fallen in Central India where the crops promise well. In Rajputana rain is reported from Abu, Marwar and Meywar: prospects are excellent. In Bengal there has been general rain, and the prospects of the rice crop are everywhere good. Reports from Assam are favourable. Rain has fallen in the North-Western Provinces only in Benares, Allahabad and Kumaon: the crops are in good condition. In Oudh rain fell at Lucknow and Fyzabad; prospects are favourable. No rain is reported from the Punjab, except showers at Lahore and Peshawar: the crops promise well.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Oct. 4th)	·05 at Masulipatam; 1·30 at Palnad; about ·5 at Gudivada, Narsarowpett and Tinour.	No rain elsewhere; 2·95 feet water over anicut; canal supply insufficient and wet crop consequently suffering; standing crops everywhere suffering much from want of rain; *sajja*, maize and gingelly, where harvested, outturn below average; prices rising; cholera abated; seizures 35, deaths 16; fever and small-pox exist in upland taluks, cattle generally healthy; pasture failing; markets well supplied, except in Vinukonda and Repalli.
Kurnool	(„ „)	About 1·0 in Nandial, slight in Koilkuntla.	Season not changed; no rain elsewhere; dry crops withering; wet crops under canal good; no tanks have received supplies; pasture rare; dry fodder little; grain rather difficult to procure; prices continue high; cholera in Markapur, but abating.
Madura	(„ „)	4·6 at Madura; about 2·0 at each of the other taluks.	Wet and dry cultivation proceeding to some extent; prices stationary.
Malabar	(„ 5th)	·07	Harvesting of first crop in progress; grain supply sufficient; prices low; cholera in Ponany, Kóteyam and Calicut taluks, 291 deaths; cattle generally healthy; pasture good.
Tanjore	(„ „)	·07 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere partial and scanty; rivers rising; no fresh supply to tanks; water over upper anicut, north branch 2 inches; upper anicut, south branch 5 inches; lower anicut, north branch ½ inch; lower anicut, south branch ½ inch; cultivation, wet and dry crops throughout the district; standing crops not doing well in several places for want of rain; harvest, wet and few dry crops in some taluks; yield moderate; pasture generally insufficient; markets well supplied. *General Remarks.*—General prospects unchanged.
Bombay—	(Oct. 5th)		
Sind—	(„ 4th)		
Kurrachee	...	...	River at Kotri on 2nd, 13 feet against 13 feet 15 inches on the same date last year; locusts are doing a little damage in Kotri, Sehwan, Mánjhand and Kohistan; fever general, as also cattle disease in the Delta, many deaths.
Shikárpur	...	...	Crops the same as before, except in Lárkána taluka, where *jowari* is damaged by insects; locusts in Rohri taluka and eastward of Ubauro; water 4 feet 8 inches lower than last year; nights damp; fever still very prevalent.
Hyderabad	...	...	River still falling; breaches in Badin taluka; locusts in 7 talukas but damage done in only 4 towards the north; Nára floods have reached Tando Bágo taluka; fever general; 58 fresh cases of small-pox in city, 3 deaths; weather cool; cattle disease in 2 talukas.
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	Late *kharif* crops on desert canal suffering from drought; *rabi* crops being sown; fever and diarrhœa prevailing.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*			
Guzerat.			
Ahmedabad	...	...	No change.
Kaira	...	...	Crops, weather and public health good.
Surat	...	...	Nine cholera cases in Balsar taluka, 8 fatal.
Broach	...	...	Fever in A'mod and Jambusar; *rabi* sowings progressing; crops thriving.
Khandesh and Násik.			
Khandesh	...	...	State of crops as before; cholera at Bhusáwal, 12 cases fatal.
Násik	...	0·05	Total rainfall 16·84; crops withering; rain wanted; public health good.
Konkan.			
Tanna	...	...	Cholera exists slightly in 2 talukas; rice crops suffering for want of rain in some talukas.
Deccan.			
Poona	...	0·34	Total rainfall 14·38; *kharif* crop dying for want of more rain in all talukas; sowing of *rabi* also retarded; cholera has nearly disappeared; public health good.
Ahmednagar	...	...	No change for the better; cholera in 5 talukas, 124 cases, 59 deaths.
Sholapur	...	0·35	Total rainfall 8·55; a good fall of rain is most urgently required; cattle dying for want of fodder; prices risen considerably.
Satara	...	0·11	Total rainfall 30·79; weather warm and cloudy; crops withering; 31 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.			
Belgaum	...	1·28	Total rainfall 29·27; rain partial in 4 talukas, but none in Athni where scarcity continues; little improvement in prospects of crops throughout the district.
Dharwar	...	2·19	Total rainfall 20·61; fall of rain heavy in some places but was very partial; it has on the whole done great good, especially in Ránibennur and Dharwar; cotton sowing progressing in places where rain has fallen; poorer classes still suffering from want of employment; cholera increasing.
Kanara	...	...	Rice harvest has begun on the coast; prospects fair; rain wanted inland.
Kaládgi*	(Oct. 2nd)	2·47	Total rainfall 9·86; fall of rain general but scanty, except in Bágalkot and Hungund talukas; more wanted throughout the Collectorate for *rabi* sowing; slight cholera in Bágewádi taluka.
Kattiawar and Gaekwar's Territory.			
Rájkot	...	...	Crops improving; weather and public health as before.
Wadhwán	...	...	Weather warm; crops good.
Baroda	...	...	Crops well.
			General Remarks.—State of crops in Sind and Guzerat favourable; fever prevalent in Sind, and small-pox in Hyderabad; a few cases of cholera in Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Satara, Dharwar, Tanna and Surat; the slight fall of rain in the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country is quite insufficient to avert probable great and general scarcity in those parts; more rain urgently required.
Bengal—	(Oct. 5th)		
Chittagong	...	·47	
Noakholly	...	8·73	General health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	·95	
Hill Tipperah	...	1·30	
Backergunge	...	1·30	Fever in thanas Backergunge, Molbaria, Golachipa and Golakhali; cattle disease in Golachipa.
Furreedpore	...	1·66	A few cases of cholera reported from Madaripore.
Dacca	...	1·25	
Tipperah	...	·56	
Mymensingh	...	2·66	
24-Pergunnahs	...	·71 (Previous week ·74).	Fever still continues in Barripore.
Jessore	...	1·02	
Nuddea	...	·76	
Moorshedabad	...	3·69	Cholera has not spread; fever is uniform.
Pubna	...	1·38	
Rajshahye	...	·50	
Bogra	...	2·88	
Maldah	...	3·03	
Dinagepore	...	5·93	
Rungpore	...	5·55	

* In the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 30th September 1876, page 1014, opposite Kaládgi, for "total rainfall 79·22," read "7·22."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Cooch Behar ..	8·17	General health good.
Jalpáiguri ...	2·37	
Darjeeling ...	·98	
Midnapore ..	·34	
Howrah ...	·64	
Hooghly ...	Present and previous weeks 3·17	
Burdwan ...	·21	
Bankoora ...	5·89	
Beerbhoom ...	3·16	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	2·4	
Bhágalpur ...	Return not received.	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	4·05	
Purneah ...	4·01	
Durbhunga ...	2·66	
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	
Sarun ...	·55	Cholera still reported; it is decreasing in Gopálganj; only one death occurred from this cause between 16th and 22nd September.
Chumparun ...	2·97	
Patna ...	Return not received.	Health of the district generally good.
Gya ...	4·0	Fever prevails at Jehanabad.
Shahabad ...	1·28	
Hazáribágh ...	2·04	
Lohardugga ...	1·49	Cholera disappearing.
Manbhoom ...	1·40	
Singhbhoom ...	·76	Public health good.
Balasore ...	2·16	General health satisfactory.
Cuttack ...	1·64	Public health good.
Pooree ...	2·46	
		General Remarks.—There has been seasonable rain in almost every part of Bengal. The early crops are being fast harvested and the late rice is doing well. Favourable rain has fallen in Behar and the prospects of the rice crop are everywhere good. Lands are being ploughed for the cold weather crops and sowings have already commenced in places.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Oct. 4th)	1·0	Westerly winds.
Allahabad („ „)	1·2	All the rain fell on 29th and 30th; distributed over all districts save Western Doab; rice prospects better.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Ploughing for *rabi* has commenced.
Meerut („ „)	...	Prospects good.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects good.
Almora („ 2nd)	...	Some heavy showers fallen during week; weather cleared since Friday.
Jhansi („ 5th)	...	Weather fine.
Punjab— (Oct. 4th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Crops satisfactory; health generally good.
Hissár ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* prospects improved; a half-crop expected; *rabi* sowings commenced; endemic fever rife.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops abundant; fever prevalent.
Lahore ...	A shower.	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Harvest good; a few cases of cholera.
Rawálpindi ...	0·7	*Kharif* crops flourishing; *rabi* sowings commenced; cholera disappeared.
Pesháwar ...	Showers.	Crops below average; slight fever and cholera prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects good; public health decidedly bad owing to prevalence of autumnal fevers.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Oct. 4th)	·7	Prospects good; public health generally good.
Fyzabad ...	3·7	
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Sept. 30th)	...	Weather clear; *rabi* sowings completed; *kharif* not so good as anticipated; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur („ „)	2·16	Prospects very good; cholera disappearing.
Biláspur ...	·99	Rice crop good; other crops injured by rain; fever and cold prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	·55	*Rabi* ploughing continues; prospects of *kharif* favourable; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	...	*Rabi* ploughing continues; prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices falling.
Chanda (Oct. 1st)	...	Prospects good; cholera abating.
Chhindwára ...	·55 in previous week.	Prospects favourable; health good; prices stationary.
Betúl (Oct. 2nd)	...	Prospects of *kharif* good; *rabi* sowings commenced; cholera decreasing; cow-pox continues; prices stationary.
Bhandara („ 3rd)	...	Prospects favourable; cholera and small-pox abating; fever continues; prices stationary.
Nágpur („ 4th)	...	Prospects good; no epidemic; prices stationary.
Wardha ...	...	Prospects good; *rabi* sowings commenced; cholera decreasing.
Nimár ...	...	Prospects good; cholera and small-pox continue.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Prospects good; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects favourable; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Heavy dews; prospects good; slight cholera and cattle disease prevalent.
Saugor ...	...	Prospects favourable; cholera decreasing.
Seoni ...	...	Rice crops ripening; *rabi* sowings commenced; cholera disappeared.
Mandla ...	·30	Prospects good; *rabi* ploughing continues; no epidemic; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	More rain for rice required; other *kharif* crops good; few cases of cholera.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue good.
British Burma— (Oct. 5th)		
Arrakan Division ...	...	Public health normal; agricultural prospects good; slight cattle disease in one township of the Akyab district; cholera in a sporadic form in Akyab and Sandoway districts.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	No report received.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health and crops good; rainfall steady.
Bassein ...	3·0	No cattle disease; health generally good; crops progressing favourably.
Henzada (Sept. 30th)	1·0	Weather favourable.
Myanoung („ 23rd)	2·10	Crops prospects good; slight cattle disease in Monio and Tsayaung townships; 3 deaths from cholera reported from Tsayaumy; otherwise public health good.
Tharrawaddy ...	Report not received.	
Prome ...	...	Health report satisfactory; crops promising.
Thayetmyo ...	1·24	Health good; crops progressing.
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	3·37	Public health good; agricultural prospects favourable except in Karen Toungyas in Tounghoo district where rats are again appearing; crops slightly damaged in lower portion of Houngtharan valley in Amherst district by excess of rain; cattle disease increasing in Thatone sub-division.
Tounghoo ...	1·3	
Shwegyeen ...	2·6	
Mergui ...	1·95 in fortnight ending 23rd September.	
Tavoy ...	12·8	
Assam—		
Gauháti (Oct. 5th)	1·01	Mornings and evenings becoming cool, often misty in early morning; sun still hot during the day; state of crops and tea the same as before.
Sylhet („ „)	2·70	Nothing special to report.
Mysore and Coorg— (Oct. 5th)		
Bangalore ...	·31 cents in cantonment.	Showers of rain have fallen throughout Mysore with good effects, but material improvement must depend on a further and ample rainfall; prices of food-grains shew a tendency to rise; prospects still bad; general health good.
Coorg ...	·47	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Oct. 5th)	*Nil* ...	*Kharif* crops good; rain required for *rabi* sowing.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India— (Oct. 4th)			
Indore ...			
Gwalior ...			
Neemuch ...		*Nil* ...	Health and prospects sound.
Rutlam ...			
Sutna ...			
Rajputana—			
Abu	(Oct. 5th)	·8	Total rainfall 47·80; weather clear and pleasant.
Sirohee	(„ 1st)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Marwar	(Sept. 30th)	1·32	Total rainfall 22·75; all tanks still overflowing; fever and colds prevalent; prospects promising; weather dry and clear since 24th, date of last heavy fall.
Bickaneer	(„ 27th)	·27 on 23rd	Prospects satisfactory.
Meywar	(„ 29th)	·40	Total rainfall 24·88; health and prospects good; bright clear sky, heavy dew at night.
Jhallawar	...	*Nil*	Some fever; weather bright.
Harowtee	(Sept. 30th)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Ajmere	(Oct. 5th)	*Nil*	All prospects good.
Joypoor	...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects favourable; weather seasonable; health good.
Ulwur	(Oct. 4th)	*Nil*	Outturn will probably be 25 per cent. below average.
Nepal	**(Sept. 27th)—**	4·2	Agricultural prospects fair.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED)

YEAR.	FROM 1st APRIL TO 31st JULY 1876.									
	Bengal.		Inland Customs.		Madras.		Bombay.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
1872-73 ...	99,590	881,090	68,916	553,172	69,553	343,252	38,788	188,246	276,847	1,965,760
1873-74 ...	91,633	810,698	65,333	523,773	72,908	359,903	40,774	197,323	270,648	1,891,697
1874-75 ...	97,071	848,362	62,008	480,071	69,177	342,753	34,760	168,843	263,016	1,840,029
1875-76 ...	96,335	833,498	69,127	533,008	75,920	376,873	41,161	200,520	282,543	1,943,899
1876-77 ...	92,389	802,278	73,401	558,581	70,785	352,490	38,945	190,005	275,520	1,903,354
AVERAGE ...	95,404	835,185	67,757	529,721	71,668	355,054	38,886	188,987	278,715	1,908,947

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[RAILWAY.]

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS DURING THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1875.

No. I.

GENERAL RESULTS.

Railways.	Mean Mileage open.	Train Mileage.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Net Earnings.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	858	1,079,625*a*	32,11,240	23,08,869	9,02,371
South Indian	251	190,161	5,99,097	2,86,652	3,12,445
Great Indian Peninsula	1,266½	1,948,716	83,68,506	48,29,154	35,39,352
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	430½	499,330	24,54,354	17,25,124	7,29,230
East Indian, Main Line	1,279⅞	2,604,913	1,27,66,191	49,39,955	78,26,236
„ Jubbulpore Line	223½	203,026	8,37,686	5,34,087	3,03,599
Eastern Bengal	157½	272,001	17,21,577	11,14,548	6,07,029
Oudh and Rohilkhund	514½	470,217	12,52,807	8,94,217	3,58,590
Punjab and Delhi	566⅛	481,183	30,50,759	22,63,056	7,87,703
Sindh	109¾*c*	115,452			
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	28	18,919	47,897	40,871	7,026
Nulhatee (State)	27½	17,385	35,589	33,961	1,628
Rajpootana (State)	371	259,696	8,86,525	6,15,686	2,70,839
Holkar „ *d*	...	...	...	...	...
Khamgaon „ *e*	7½	408	2,561	3,097	— 536
Oomraotee „ „	54	2,208	16,268	18,629	— 2,361
Wardha Valley „ *f*	18	1,007	5,031	8,542	— 3,511
Nizam's „ „	121	70,179	2,56,867	2,60,006	— 3,139
Tirhoot „ *d*	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern „ *d*	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	6,266	8,234,786	3,55,12,955	1,98,76,454	1,56,36,501

a.—Exclusive of 58,472 miles run by construction trains for Engineering Department.
b.—Inclusive of the distance between Ghazeeabad and Delhi, 13 miles.
c.—Inclusive of Keamaree Branch, 4 miles.
d.—Accounts not received.
e.—The line was re-opened for public from 10th December 1875.
f.—Ditto ditto 20th November 1875.

No. II.

SUMMARY OF EARNINGS.

Railways.	Coaching.	Goods.	Electric Telegraph.	Steam Boat.	Sundries.	Totals.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	12,27,643	18,79,983	14,800	...	88,814	32,11,240
South Indian	3,10,361	2,53,000	7,157	...	28,579	5,99,097
Great Indian Peninsula	25,86,747	56,08,439	20,226	...	1,53,094	83,68,506
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	12,79,449	11,14,761	11,089	...	49,055	24,54,354
East Indian, Main Line	42,03,299	80,84,584	23,228	41,382	4,13,698	1,27,66,191
„ Jubbulpore Line	3,92,017	3,61,069	2,013	...	82,587	8,37,686
Eastern Bengal	5,60,604	9,14,706	3,147	1,86,199	56,921	17,21,577
Oudh and Rohilkhund	6,55,338	5,61,221	3,177	...	33,071	12,52,807
Punjab and Delhi	10,08,955	8,92,205	7,301	5,25,597	76,404	30,50,759
Sindh	64,601	4,61,807			13,889	
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	29,774	12,849	23	...	5,251	47,897
Nulhatee (State)	22,558	12,508	497	...	26	35,589
Rajpootana (State)	3,39,533	5,31,260	2,494	...	13,238	8,86,525
Holkar *a*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khamgaon	182	2,366	...	...	13	2,561
Oomraotee	3,764	12,421	...	...	83	16,268
Wardha Valley	750	4,105	...	...	...	5,031
Nizam's	1,54,606	1,01,580	22	154	...	2,56,867
Tirhoot	...	...	658	...	23	...
Punjab Northern	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	1,28,40,181	2,08,08,864	95,832	7,53,332	10,14,746	3,55,12,955

a.—Accounts not received.

No. III.

DETAIL OF COACHING TRAFFIC.

Railway.	First Class. Mileage fare.	First Class. Number.	First Class. Receipts.	Second Class. Mileage fare.	Second Class. Number.	Second Class. Receipts.	Third Class. Mileage fare.	Third Class. Number.	Third Class. Receipts.	Fourth or lowest Class. Mileage fare.	Fourth or lowest Class. Number.	Fourth or lowest Class. Receipts.	Total. Number.	Total. Receipts.	Season Tickets. Number.	Season Tickets. Receipts.	Miscellaneous including parcels, luggage, &c.	Total.	Deduct-tions.	Net Total.
	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	15·00	6,701	73,690	6·50	25,788	90,391	3·50	846,253	[illegible]	Free				7,12,026			1,78,262	12,27,643	...	12,27,643
South Indian	8·00	2,200	5,658	3·00	16,327	9,815	...	...	...	2·00	422,624	1,27,839					23,383	3,10,361	...	3,10,361
Great Indian Peninsula	18·00	14,490	2,12,105	9·00	59,223	3,28,315	3·0 & 1·0	680,614	9,51,040	2·00	746,226	1,49,245		9,51,040			4,29,670	25,80,747	...	25,80,747
Bombay, Baroda and C. India ...	15·00	11,398	53,140	7·00	49,236	81,439	...	...	...	2·50	934,859	93,486					1,47,285	12,79,449	293*a*	12,79,446
East Indian, Main Line ...	18·00	22,429	2,60,765	9·00	59,165	2,38,509	4·50	208,562	2,10,167	3·00	2,011,126	2,01,112					5,08,214	42,03,299	25*a*	42,03,299
„ Jubbulpore Line ...	18·00	2,154	36,907	9·00	8,914	43,119	4·50	2,312	11,133	3·00	108,264	10,826					82,095	3,92,017	...	3,92,017
Eastern Bengal	12·00	17,978	23,483	6·00	27,649	17,963	4·50	173,901	1,22,073	3·00	643,083	32,154					52,895	4,60,604	...	4,60,604
Oudh and Rohilkhund ...	...	...	...	9·00	9,447*a*	32,415*a*	...	...	...	Free	1,128,095*a*	...					43,353	6,55,338	...	6,55,338
Punjab and Delhi	17·66	7,579	61,819	8·92	20,609	72,129	4·46	7,855	16,864	2·76	949,558	94,955					1,28,101	10,08,955	...	10,08,955
Sindh	14·82	987	5,150	7·12	1,504	3,219	3·71	3,101	4,802	2·72	44,111	2,206					8,648	64,601	...	64,601
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	...	...	...	9·00	1,447*a*	816*a*	...	...	...	3·48	234,535*a*	16,417					809	29,774	...	29,774
Nulhatee	20·24	356	951	5·88	1,712	1,416	3·67	20,034	9,688	4·55	16,192	1,619					3,211	22,558	...	22,558
Rajpootana	9·74	1,462	7,089	6·07	5,813	10,296	...	...	...	2·01	565,869	28,293					28,803	3,39,533	...	3,39,533
Holkar *b*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...
Khamgaon	18·00	35	182	9·00	57	20	4·00	484	82	2·50	254	12					30	182	...	182
Oomraotee	18·00	332	2,366	9·00	952	272	4·00	24,810	3,110	2·00	64	3					201	3,764	...	3,764
Wardha Valley	18·00	42	72	9·00	52	41	4·00	210	80	2·50	1,902	95					58	750	...	750
Nizam's	18·00	1,477	9,232	9·00	5,045	16,266	4·00	15,969	24,850	2·50	101,817	5,091					...	1,54,606	...	1,54,606
Tirhoot *b*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern *b* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	...	88,629	7,48,821	...	333,939	9,46,775	...	1,964,135	20,65,061	...	10,398,951	1,03,984	9,636	53,364	17,76,488	1,28,40,181	...	1,28,40,181	318	1,28,40,181

a.—Called "Upper Class" and "Lower Class;" but as the fares charged nearly correspond with those charged for 2nd and 4th Classes, they are exhibited under these heads respectively. | *b*.—Accounts not received.

No. IV.

DETAIL OF GOODS TRAFFIC.

Railway.	General Merchandise. Ton-miles.	General Merchandise. Receipts.	Minerals. Ton-miles.	Minerals. Receipts.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	33,228,838	18,13,425	449,600	42,391	20,118	18,79,983	...	18,79,983
South Indian	4,096,686	2,24,756	3,676	622	568	2,53,000	...	2,53,000
Great Indian Peninsula	89,427,963	54,19,957	841,717	78,865	78,133	56,08,439	...	56,08,439
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	16,820,262	10,39,527	124,903	11,816	61,737	11,14,761	293*a*	11,14,761
East Indian, Main Line	122,880,915	63,67,502	7,035,981	5,12,047	14,777	80,84,584	25*a*	80,84,584
„ Jubbulpore Line	6,046,981	3,48,483	145,247	11,884	379	3,61,069	...	3,61,069
Eastern Bengal	15,067,004	9,02,477	5,981	486	3,928	9,14,706	...	9,14,706
Oudh and Rohilkhund	10,567,982	5,09,355	897,390	38,586	5,011	5,61,221	...	5,61,221
Punjab and Delhi	13,820,523	7,87,545	1,164,142	96,041	2,939	8,92,205	...	8,92,205
Sindh	7,877,593	4,31,868	875,339	29,927	1,012	4,61,807	...	4,61,807
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) ...	355,307	12,539	...	...	310	12,849	...	12,849
Nulhatee (State)	75,117	8,009	...	2	262	12,508	...	12,508
Rajpootana (State)	7,019,872	5,09,867	1,365	117	1,595	5,31,260	...	5,31,260
Holkar *b*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khamgaon	...	...	...	...	1	2,366	...	2,366
Oomraotee	...	...	...	...	149	12,421	...	12,421
Wardha Valley (State)	...	...	...	...	1	4,105	...	4,105
Nizam's (State)	1,278,907	99,229	6,042	672	1,216	1,01,580	...	1,01,580
Tirhoot *b*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) *b* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	330,669,727	1,84,82,786	10,551,536	3,14,596	1,06,619	2,08,06,864	318	2,08,06,864

a.—Accounts not received. | *b*.—Accounts not received.

No. V.
SUMMARY OF EXPENSES.

Railways.	Maintenance of way, works and stations.	Locomotive expenses.	Carriage and wagon expenses.	Traffic expenses.	General charges.	Steam boat service.	Special and miscellaneous expenses.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	8,05,125	7,41,614	2,06,936	3,20,421	2,27,151	...	7,622	23,08,869
South Indian	41,278	1,21,027	15,268	61,942	44,906	...	2,231	2,86,652
Great Indian Peninsula	8,45,665 *a*	17,46,902	8,00,257	9,25,741	4,88,076	...	22,513	48,29,154
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	5,46,432	4,78,507	1,34,620	2,81,236	2,72,634	...	11,695	17,25,124
East Indian, Main Line	10,54,987	13,72,510	4,85,439	11,42,344	7,16,676	28,704	1,39,295	49,39,955
„ Jubbulpore Line	1,85,025	1,33,852	46,622	68,092	62,847	...	37,649	5,34,087
Eastern Bengal	3,58,401	1,83,506	76,299	1,99,153	1,44,234	1,45,718	7,237	11,14,548
Oudh and Rohilkhund	2,09,816	2,78,703	55,202	1,80,132	1,53,686	...	16,678	8,94,217
Punjab and Delhi	4,03,580	4,39,493	1,54,922	2,66,583	} 2,60,867	3,91,457	{ 12,763 }	22,63,056
Sindh	93,108	1,37,505	20,539	50,433			{ 31,806 }	
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	10,459	13,387	5,935	4,913	5,861	...	316	40,871
Nulhatee (State)	12,525	8,743	3,838	4,861	3,971	...	23	33,961
Rajpootana „	2,10,398	2,11,945	12,591	84,301	96,116	...	335	6,15,686
Holkar „ *b*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khangaon „	1,082	658	629	535	552	...	...	3,097*c*
Comraotee „	1,803	3,850	4,474	4,400	1,198	...	...	18,629*d*
Wardah Valley (State)	3,800	503	735	2,596	908	...	...	8,542
Nizam's „	64,991	81,428	41,740	33,403	19,292	...	...	2,60,006*e*
Tirhoot „ *b*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) *b*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	48,48,475	59,54,133	20,66,046	36,31,086	24,98,975	5,65,879	2,90,163	1,98,76,454

a.—The actual expenditure under this head was Rs. 12,43,361, as a sum of Rs. 3,74,335 was charged to "Permanent Way Materials Renewal Fund," Rs. 23,338 to "Extraordinary Casualties to Works Fund," and Rs. 23 to Fire Insurance Fund. | *b*.—Accounts not received. | *c*.—Less by Rs 359 being the loss incurred by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Co. for working the line during the 2nd half of 1875. | *d*.—This is in excess by Rs. 2,904, being the profit earned by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Co. for working this line during the 2nd half of 1875. | *e*.—This is in excess by Rs. 19,152, being the profit earned by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Co. for working this line during the 2nd half of 1875.

No. VI.
DETAILS OF EXPENSES FOR MAINTENANCE OF WAY, WORKS AND STATIONS.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Maintenance and Renewal of Permanent way and Works including minor works	Other Items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	1,20,685	6,57,399	17,041	8,05,125	...	8,05,125
South Indian	11,371	28,962	945	41,278	...	41,278
Great Indian Peninsula	2,14,427	10,10,983	17,951	12,43,361	3,97,696 *a*	8,45,665
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	91,487	3,72,199	82,746 *b*	5,46,432	...	5,46,432
East Indian, Main Line	2,46,227	9,26,755	31,812	12,04,794	1,49,807*c*	10,54,987
„ Jubbulpore Line	36,040	79,416	73,957	1,89,413	4,388*d*	1,85,025
Eastern Bengal	47,976	3,29,228 *e*	2,479	3,79,683	21,282*f*	3,58,401
Oudh and Rohilkhund	1,11,494	93,760	4,652	2,09,816	...	2,09,816
Punjab and Delhi	1,09,528	2,89,611	4,441	4,03,580	...	4,03,580
Sindh	11,076	80,461	1,571	93,108	...	93,108
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	850	9,604	5	10,459	...	10,459
Nulhatee (State)...	24 *g*	8,587	3,914	12,525	...	12,525
Rajpootana „	34,389	1,72,915	2,514	2,10,398	...	2,10,398
Holkar „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khangaon „ *h*	...	1,075	7	1,082	...	1,082
Comraotee „ *h*	...	1,723	80	1,803	...	1,803
Wardah Valley (State)	950	2,613	237	3,800	...	3,800
Nizam's (State) *h*	26,597	37,968	1,426	64,991	...	64,991
Tirhoot „ *h*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State)	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	10,72,611	41,03,259	2,45,778	54,21,648	5,73,173	48,47,475

a.—Of this amount Rs. 3,74,335 charged to "Permanent Way Materials Renewal Fund," Rs 23,338 to "Extraordinary Casualties to Works Fund," and Rs. 23 to "Fire Insurance Fund." | *b*.—Includes Rs. 74,927 reserved on account of reconstruction of Suburmoto Bridge. | *c*.—Of this amount Rs. 50,485 were for Gain on Stores, Rs. 99,236 for Value of Stores returned to Stock, and Rs. 84 charged to "Fire Insurance Fund." | *d*.—Value of Stores returned to stock. | *e*.—Includes Rs. 32,000 for stone used in protection works, Goalundo; Rs. 2,400 for Engineering Department Supervision on Goalundo Protection works; Rs. 7,970 for Goalundo Protection works debited in October 1875; Rs. 4,326 for new curve at Goalundo; and Rs 1,27,242, the estimated cost of dismantled buildings at Goalundo, less cost of materials recovered. | *f*.—Of this amount Rs. 17[illegible] charged to replacement of Ballast and Renewal of Sleepers Fund; and Rs. 3,474 for value of stores returned to stock. | *g*.—Office expense. | *h*.—Accounts not received.

No. VII.
DETAILS OF LOCOMOTIVE EXPENSES.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Wages of Drivers and Firemen, fuelling, cleaning engines, &c.	Fuel.	Water, Oil, Tallow, and other Stores.	Maintenance and Renewal of Locomotive Engines and Machinery.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	58,972	1,09,694	3,71,189	26,822	1,74,937	...	7,41,614	...	7,41,614
South Indian	17,264	25,881	65,126	5,150	7,597	...	1,21,027	...	1,21,027
Great Indian Peninsula	1,31,819	4,13,109	7,22,975	92,321	3,75,372	1,308*a*	17,46,902	...	17,46,902
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	47,068	85,743	2,41,196	19,848	84,650	...	4,78,507	...	4,78,507
East Indian, Main Line	1,85,222	4,61,976	1,98,264	84,832	3,53,141	1,09,451	13,87,976	15,466*b*	13,72,510
„ Jubbulpore Line	15,722	36,910	50,964	9,267	21,035	...	1,33,898	46*c*	1,33,852
Eastern Bengal	25,276	55,336	54,265	13,221	35,979	16	1,84,093	587*d*	1,83,506
Oudh and Rohilkhund	24,013	93,998	1,04,176	27,896	27,434	1,196	2,78,703	...	2,78,703
Punjab and Delhi	42,145	1,09,846	1,86,412	19,001	75,709	6,380	4,39,493	...	4,39,493
Sindh	12,434	19,027	49,158	11,098	45,788	...	1,37,505	...	1,37,505
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	2,405	1,609	4,767	1,048	3,377	182	13,387	...	13,387
Nulhatee (State)	1,823	733	2,751	684	3,252	...	8,743	...	8,743
Rajpootana „	18,660	53,223	25,613	16,250	28,199	...	2,11,945	...	2,11,945
Holkar „ *e*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khangaon „	...	...	...	...	...	...	658	...	658
Comraotee „	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,850	...	3,850
Wardha Valley „	...	...	...	...	...	...	503	...	503
Nizam's (State)	...	...	...	...	...	...	81,428	...	81,428
Tirhoot „ *e*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) *e*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	5,82,823	14,67,083	21,51,966	3,27,428	12,36,470	1,18,533	59,70,232	16,099	59,54,133

a.—This charge was incurred on account of conservancy of Byculla Workshop. | *b*.—Of this amount Rs. 2,373 charged to Fire Insurance Fund, and Rs. 13,093 credits in adjustment of overcharge for materials issued from workshop, &c. | *c*.—Of this amount Rs. 10 charged to Fire Insurance Fund, and Rs. 36 credits in adjustment of overcharge for materials issued from workshop, &c. | *d*.—Value of stores returned to stock. | *e*.—Accounts not received.

No. VIII.
DETAIL OF CARRIAGE AND WAGON EXPENSES.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Repairs and Renewals of Vehicles and Machinery.	Cleaning and Oiling.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	12,438	1,20,688	23,551	50,259	2,06,936	...	2,06,936
South Indian	2,032	8,144	3,936	1,156	15,268	...	15,268
Great Indian Peninsula	32,768	6,74,392	93,847	...	8,01,007	750*a*	8,00,257
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	15,268	1,04,233	15,019	...	1,34,620	...	1,34,620
East Indian, Main Line	42,169	4,21,581	30,488	...	4,94,238	8,799*b*	4,85,439
„ Jubbulpore Line...	3,219	38,860	4,543	...	46,622	...	46,622
Eastern Bengal	11,086	57,657	7,606	...	76,299	...	76,299
Oudh and Rohilkhund	4,757	47,751	5,379	...	57,887	2,685*a*	55,202
Punjab and Delhi	9,562	1,27,072	19,501	...	1,56,135	1,213*a*	1,54,922
Sindh	3,488	11,510	5,194	589	20,721	182*a*	20,539
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	...	5,553	882	...	5,935	...	5,935
Nulhatee (State)	...	3,397	441	...	3,838	...	3,838
Rajpootana	1,889	6,749	3,953	...	12,591	...	12,591
Holkar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khangaon „	...	...	...	...	629	...	629
Comraotee „	...	...	...	...	4,474	...	4,474
Wardha Valley (State)	...	...	...	...	735	...	735
Nizam's (State)	...	...	...	...	41,740	...	41,740
Tirhoot „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) *e*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	16,57,807	2,13,840	52,004		20,79,675	13,629	20,66,046

[illegible] Fund. | [illegible] of overcharge for materials issued from workshop, &c. | *e*.—Accounts not received.

No. IX.

DETAIL OF TRAFFIC EXPENSES.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Station Staff.	Train Staff.	Fuel, lighting, water and general stores.	Printing, stationery, and tickets.	Charges for delivery and collection of goods.	Payments to other lines for hire of vehicles, mileage of foreign stock, &c.	Other items, including clothing.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	55,188	1,34,994	34,690	58,575	20,594	...	9,405	7,172	3,20,618	197*a*	3,20,421
South Indian	7,755	24,553	4,473	4,169	6,892	358	13,406	418	62,024	82*a*	61,942
Great Indian Peninsula	91,338	3,18,142	2,24,618	79,663	38,990	39,156	1,01,095	32,739	9,25,741	...	9,25,741
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	38,812	1,30,655	18,725	19,556	13,640	42,144	6,479	5,225	2,81,236	...	2,81,236
East Indian, Main Line	1,46,351	6,94,336*b*	1,62,293	68,304	42,754	...	...	28,810	11,42,848	504*c*	11,42,344
„ Jubbulpore Line	4,243	41,929	14,478	3,779	2,662	...	...	1,003	68,094	2*c*	68,092
Eastern Bengal	22,143	1,36,685	18,995	14,257	5,279	...	...	1,794	1,99,153	...	1,99,153
Oudh and Rohilkhund	17,411	97,235	24,536	15,909	16,387	319	6,263	2,072	1,80,132	...	1,80,132
Punjab and Delhi	33,741	1,15,577	32,687	24,336	19,700	2,020	30,297	8,225	2,66,583	...	2,66,583
Sindh	5,470	24,829	6,464	3,087	2,856	7,271	...	456	50,433	...	50,433
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	1,162	2,800	556	347	— 52	...	...	100	4,913	...	4,913
Nalhatee (State)	1,115	1,406	364	602	50	754	...	570	4,861	...	4,861
Rajpootana (State)	13,242	45,106	11,641	11,157	1,756	...	...	1,399	84,301	...	84,301
Holkar „ *d*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khangaon „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oomractee „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	535	...	535
Wardha Valley (State)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,400	...	4,400
Nizam's „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,596	...	2,596
Tirhoot (State) *d*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,403	...	33,403
Punjab Northern (State) *d*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,37,971	17,74,247	5,54,520	3,03,741	1,71,508	92,022	1,66,945	89,983	36,31,871	785	36,31,086

a.—Charged to Fire Insurance Fund. | *b.*—Includes Rs. 2,12,058 paid to Messrs. Bird and Co., for handling goods. | *c.*—Value of stores returned to stock. | *d.*—Accounts not received.

No. X.

DETAIL OF GENERAL CHARGES.

Railways.	Home Expenditure.	Indian Management.	Police.	Electric Telegraph.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	36,219	1,14,513	13,398	60,129	2,892	2,27,151	...	2,27,151
South Indian	5,565	19,912	...	5,491	13,938	44,906	...	44,906
Great Indian Peninsula	45,582	2,50,986	84,067	97,981	9,440*a*	4,88,076	...	4,88,076
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	38,330	1,60,033	40,543	25,028	8,700	2,72,634	...	2,72,634
East Indian, Main Line	61,543	3,71,469	59,606	2,07,244	35,702	7,35,564	18,888*b*	7,16,676
„ Jubbulpore Line...	4,632	27,658	6,640	21,946	2,402	63,273	426*b*	62,847
Eastern Bengal	33,189	73,415	13,565	20,692	3,373	1,44,234	...	1,44,234
Oudh and Rohilkhund	15,599	83,471	12,162	39,902	2,552	1,53,686	...	1,53,686
Punjab and Delhi	36,527	1,63,265	24,539	35,025	1,511	2,60,867	...	2,60,867
Sindh	...	4,213	402	763	483	5,861	...	5,861
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	...	3,533	...	424	14	3,971	...	3,971
Nalhatee (State)	..	58,019	10,700	27,327	70	96,116	...	96,116
Rajpootana „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holkar „ *c*	...	...	...	...	...	552	...	552
Khangaon „	...	...	...	...	...	1,198	...	1,198
Oomractee „	...	515	...	393	...	908	...	908
Wardha Valley (State)	...	...	...	...	...	19,292	...	19,292
Nizam's (State) *c*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot „ *c*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) *c*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,77,186	13,26,997	2,65,642	5,42,345	81,077	25,18,7	19,314	24,98,975

a.—Of this amount Rs. 468 were for charges incurred on account of expenses connected with fire Engines. | *b.*—Value of stores returned to stock. | *c.*—Accounts not received.

No. XI.

STATEMENT OF ROLLING-STOCK CONSTRUCTED UP TO 31st DECEMBER 1875.

Railway.	Locomotives.	Vehicles.			
		Coaching.	Goods, including Miscellaneous.	Brake-vans.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Madras	128	463	3,040	85	3,588
South Indian	56	171	329	23	523
Great Indian Peninsula	345	931	6,642	420	7,993
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	86	277	2,708	49	3,034
East Indian, Main Line	475	761	5,627	224	6,602
„ Jubbulpore Line	40	86	884	46	1,016
Eastern Bengal	43	154	694	26	874
Oudh and Rohilkhund	62	282	1,180	40	1,502
Punjab and Delhi	131	386	2,197	68	2,651
Sindh	25	59	771	23	853
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	11	70	260	7	337
Nalhatee (State)	6	11	18	...	29
Rajpootana „	56	124	798	27	949
Holkar „ *b*	...	...	...	...	...
Khangaon „ *a*	...	...	...	...	...
Oomractee „ *a*	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha Valley (State) *a*	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's (State) *a*	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot „ *b*	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) *b*	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,403	3,765	25,148	1,038	29,961

a.—These lines are worked with the rolling-stock of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. | *b.*—Accounts not received.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 31st JULY 1876.

CANALS.	CIRCLES OR DIVISIONS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING 1876. From Canal Direct.	From Reservoir, supplied from Canal.	From Reservoir, supplied from Rainfall.	Total Area for which Irrigation was Applied during current Fasl.	Total Area for which Irrigation was Applied during corresponding Fasl last year 1875-76.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zila.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Total from 1st April to 31st July 1876.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.	REMARKS.
Ganges Canal.	Northern	1000	7·96	740	510	25,479	25,075	Saháranpur ...	28,159	24·7	18·8	Cub. ft. per sec.
	Meerut	8·30	5·95	969	284	38,960	42,579	Muzaffarnagar ...	48,725	15·7	15·5	Ganges Canal.—Mean volume of water passing through Solani Aqueduct ... Cub. ft. per sec. 4,341
	Anúpshahr	6·80	...	700	506	23,841	22,341	Meerut ...	68,892	10·8	14·6	
	Bulandshahr	7·95	7·85	972	702	41,334	46,147	Bulandshahr ...	42,924	8·0	12·4	Volumes discharged— Etáwah Division Tail ... 101 " " Escapes 542
	Aligarh	5·50	4·5	994	167	52,906	55,888	Aligarh ...	35,770	8·3	12·3	Cawnpore Division Tail 200 " " Escapes 790 — 1,033
	Etáwah	4·80	2·8	771	315	49,305	51,171	Muttra ...	2,864	9·3	15·4	
	Cawnpore	6·20	4·2	958	144	46,511	44,236	Agra ...	11,394	10·6	14·9	Balance expended ... 2,648
Total Ganges Canal		...	...	6,104	2,648	277,736	287,437	Etah ...	6,205	13·9	12·5	
Eastern Jumna Canal						57,802	60,734	Mainpuri ...	19,086	14·3	16·2	The demand in the Meerut Division may be said to have ceased about the middle of the month, in some parts even earlier. The Jani escape was left open from the 14th to the end of the month. In the Etáwah Division there was a full demand to the 8th, which gradually lessened by the 15th, when it ceased entirely. A similar report to this [illegible] Division is made of the [illegible] after Cawnpore [illegible]
Dún Canals						5,293	5,306	Fatehgarh ...	10,527	9·3	16·7	
Rohilkhand						17,364	5,784	Etáwah ...	28,626	10·5	14·0	
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works						210	385	Cawnpore ...	30,533	10·4	13·7	
1st Division, Agra Canal						3,965	1,613	Debra Dún ...	5,283	37·2	37·2	
2nd Division, Agra Canal						7,157	2,677	Bijnor ...	1,634	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL...		...	...	...	363,938	363,517		Tarái ...	1,923	[illegible]	[illegible]	
									13,807	12·9	22·6	
								Jhánsi ...	10	17·0	16	
								Hamírpur ...	200	19·1	18·6	
								Delhi ...	3	...	...	Traffic.—Up traffic in gram, dal &c., shows a considerable increase, but the downward carriage of wheat is in advance of last month by about 15,000 maunds.
								Gurgáon ...	3,952	...	...	
								TOTAL ...	369,517	...	...	In anticipation of an early closure of the Ganges Canal for annual repairs, comparatively little general traffic has been made.
								Total for the same period last year.	363,938	...	...	
								Increase ...	...	...	...	

NAVIGATION RETURNS, GANGES CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic.	Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains—Wheat	...	...	28,707	...	28,707	...
Gram	2,332	...	...	...	2,332	...
Rice	116	...	...	...	116	...
Paddy or Dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bejhar (or mixed grain)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dal	1,467	...	...	...	1,467	...
Jnar	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bájra	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize (or Indian-corn)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,915	...	28,707	...	32,622	...
Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-seeds	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salts	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	1,871	...	1,452	...	3,323	...
Building Materials	34,275	...	7,613	...	41,888	...
Firewood	...	...	4,931	...	4,931	...
Bamboos	...	1,419	920	...	920	1,419
Timber	2,355	508	2,791	...	5,146	508
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live-stock	...	...	6,435	...	6,435	...
GRAND TOTAL	42,416	1,927	96,573	39,759	138,989	41,686
Total during corresponding period of last year	30,492	1,376	72,094	52,605	102,586	53,981
Increase ...	11,924	551	23,479	...	35,403	...
Decrease ...	...	...	...	12,846	...	12,296

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD, [illegible] September 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Measures for the reduction of the surplus number of Civilians in the North-Western Provinces.

No. 81 (Public), dated India Office, London, 13th July 1876.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,

To—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

PARA. 1. The despatch of Your Excellency's predecessor in Council in the Financial Department dated 25th February, No. 70 of 1876, relative to the measures which it is proposed to adopt for the reduction of the surplus number of civilians in the North-Western Provinces, has been considered by me in Council.

2. I think the circumstances which led to this discussion fully justified the appointment, by Your Excellency's predecessor in Council, of a Special Committee of Enquiry, and I am of opinion that the report of the Committee contains many valuable suggestions. I do not propose to consider in detail the causes of the retardation of promotion in the North-West Provinces;—I accept, as a fact, that it is so serious as to threaten the efficiency of the administration.

3. I must however, as a preliminary remark, emphatically state that rules such as those of Lord Dalhousie, framed for administrative purposes, and notifications such as those of the Civil Service Commissioners, indicating existing rates of salaries in various branches of the service, must not be held to pledge Government to maintain particular offices or forms of administrative agency, or be regarded as guarantees for any particular rates of salary or prospects of promotion. This must be clearly understood. But, on the other hand, I am prepared to deal considerately with a retardation of promotion so general and so prolonged as seriously to affect a large section of the service.

4. I accept the conclusion of Your Excellency's predecessor in Council, that the circumstances of the present abnormal stagnation of promotion require and justify an unusual and exceptional remedy, but I cannot, after much consideration, approve of the particular measures proposed.

5. It seems to me that it would be very objectionable to grant large pensions to young men who have done little service, and who will return to England to live as annuitants for long terms of years. Such a remedy would be of the costliest kind, and the bestowal of pensions upon persons who have not earned them by any adequate service to the State would constitute an injurious precedent.

6. It is then to be considered whether there are not other measures, either proposed by the Special Committee or suggested in the original memorial of the civil servants, which are not open to the same serious objection.

7. First, one of the causes of the block in promotion in the North-West Provinces Service appears to be that many of the highest posts in the Non-Regulation Provinces, to which members of the Civil Service would otherwise have been appointed, are occupied by military and uncovenanted officers, who, on account of a difference in the scale of pensions, do not retire so early as covenanted civilians. I would sanction the grant to a limited number of military officers in civil employ of a bonus of such sum as you might think fit to offer, but not exceeding, in any case, one year's pay, or the sum of Rs. [illegible]0, with permission to retire on the terms of the Government General Order of the 1st January 1876. These retirements would be in excess of the 90 allowed to the army at large. The offer should include officers not within two years of colonel's allowances. Similarly, I am prepared to sanction the grant of bonus to uncovenanted officers in addition to their pension, as proposed by the Special Committee, with a like reservation as to those who are soon to be superannuated. With the half of the vacancies thus created, Your Excellency will

Continuation sheets of the Supplement publid at Calcutta on this date.

have no difficulty in providing employment for the civilians of the North-West Provinces suitable to their standing in the service, and especially for those belonging to the overstocked years of 1861, 1862 and 1863. But in making arrangements for this purpose, you will not in any degree lose sight of the just claims of the officers who are already in the Commissions of the Non-Regulation Provinces.

8. Secondly, with respect to covenanted civilians, I am willing to allow during the current year any servant of 20 years' service, that is, of the year 1856 and previous years, who has not completed the full term of residence, to retire on a pension bearing to 1,000*l.* per annum the proportion which his term of actual residence bears to 21 years, the full term required for full pension. I see no objection to such a relaxation of the pension rules, provided the principle of granting pensions proportioned to the work done be observed. The proposed option of capitalizing such portion of a pension as may be in excess of 500*l.* per annum might also be permitted. Beyond this, any relaxation of the pension rules in favour of covenanted civilians will not be desirable.

9. Thirdly, I do not approve any scheme of a permanent arrangement involving a guarantee that a certain salary shall always be received by civilians of a certain standing. In many cases slowness of promotion at one period of a civilian's service is compensated by rapidity of promotion at another period. I cannot therefore take cognizance of individual cases of hardship. But I am of opinion that the very peculiar circumstances of the present block in promotion, depending upon a series of events which are not likely to recur, justify the application of a temporary remedy. This may be done by granting personal allowances at the rates proposed by the Special Committee in the 39th paragraph of its report. I will sanction those rates for a period of five years, beginning from the 1st of May last, under the conditions stated in the 40th and 41st paragraphs of the Report of the Committee.

10. I desire that inquiry may be made as to whether the state of the junior ranks in the Bombay Civil Service, and also of those in the service of Lower Bengal, is such as to call for any measures similar to those which I have now sanctioned for the North-West Provinces. It seems especially worthy of consideration whether the proposed pensions to those covenanted civilians who have resided less than the full term of years might not be made applicable, and this would have the special advantage in Bengal that it might be possible to transfer to some of the vacancies thus created civilians from the service of the North-West Provinces.

11. Fourthly, it seems to be generally admitted that administrative efficiency would be secured by increasing the number of district charges in the North-West Provinces. The present would be a favourable time for the introduction of such alterations as are deemed necessary. It may also be said that salaries in the North-West are not well balanced, there being too many very highly paid and too few moderately good appointments. I desire then that Your Excellency in Council will consider whether it would not be expedient to introduce, either wholly or partially, a system of grades of senior and junior Judges and Collectors, such as have been created in the Lower Provinces, the opportunity being taken to form such additional Collectorates as may be really required, and to make a corresponding increase in the number of Joint-Magistrates. I shall be prepared to sanction any scheme having these objects in view, which may commend itself to Your Excellency in Council, provided that no increase in the aggregate expenditure will be ultimately involved by the final re-distribution. By allowing the new offices to be created, in anticipation of the savings to be made available as other offices fall vacant, some relief will be afforded to the service, while the administration will derive benefit.

12. All these measures may, it appears to me, be adopted, but it will also be necessary for Your Excellency in Council to take every suitable opportunity of drafting men from the overstocked years into the Political Department, and into available vacancies in other Departments.

13. The Special Committee have pointed out that unless preventive measures are speedily taken, the same stagnation of promotion which has occurred in the North-West Provinces will shortly be felt by the civilians

employed in some of the so-called Non-Regulation Provinces. I think the time has now come to lay down a new rule as regards some of those provinces, and, unless Your Excellency in Council is distinctly of a contrary opinion, I desire that the appointments to the Commissions of Oudh and the Central Provinces, and to the administration of the Non-Regulation Provinces attached to the Governments of Bengal and the North-West Provinces, be regulated henceforth in accordance with the principle applied by the 24th and 25th of Victoria, cap. 54, to the Regulation Provinces. With respect to the other Non-Regulation Provinces, namely, the Punjab, Assam, British Burma and Sind, some admixture of military officers seems still to be advantageous. The proportion of military appointed, however, should in no case exceed one to every three civilians, and for the present, till the proper proportion is attained, you should not appoint to these Commissions any military officers unless some special grounds exist in any case for a departure from this rule. Should there appear reason for the appointment of an uncovenanted servant to the administration of any Non-Regulation Provinces, my sanction to the nomination must previously be obtained. These instructions are not intended to interfere with persons who are now in office, and, of course, will not affect the operation of the 6th section of 33 Victoria, cap. 3, empowering the employment of Natives of India of approved merit and ability in the Civil Service of India. I have also to notice an expedient which has occasionally been resorted to in Regulation Provinces, of creating, for the purpose of promoting uncovenanted servants, offices outside the Schedules of the Act of 1861, but invested with substantially the same functions as the appointments included in the schedules. I request that arrangements of this kind may not be repeated.

14. In conclusion, I feel it necessary to state distinctly that these orders involve no kind of pledge, and that they confer upon no person any title to claim in the future as a personal right, in the event of their being modified, any benefit which would have accrued to him from their operation; but they simply indicate the present policy of the Government.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 12TH OCTOBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras rain is reported from all districts; but in Kistna it has been very partial, and in Kurnool and Tanjore only slight showers have fallen. In Madura and Malabar prospects are fair, but elsewhere there is no improvement. A little rain has fallen in Mysore, but the situation is said to be still critical. No rain has fallen in Bombay during the week; prospects are good in Sind and Guzerat, but in the Deccan, the Southern Mahratta Country and Khandesh and Násik they are very bad, and apprehensions of scarcity are increasing. In the Central Provinces only trifling showers are reported from two districts: in some parts want of rain is being seriously felt. No rain has fallen in Berar, where it is required for all crops except cotton. In Central India rain is reported only from Sutna, but here and in Rajputana prospects are good. Rain has fallen throughout Bengal, abundantly in many places, and prospects are excellent. In the North-Western Provinces falls are reported from Benares and Allahabad: prospects are favourable. In Oudh some rain has fallen, and the crops promise well. No rain is reported from the Punjab; harvest prospects are good. Reports are favourable from Assam and Burma.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Oct. 11th)	*Nil* at Masulipatam; 2·0 in Bapatla; ·30 in Venukonda; ·20 in Guntur; ·10 in Repalli; *nil* elsewhere.	Two and a half feet water over anicut; canal and tank supplies insufficient; crops suffering seriously from want of rain; *sajja*, maize, *korra*, indigo and gingelly being harvested, outturn about half; prices slightly rising everywhere; cholera, seizures 84, deaths 19; fever and small-pox here and there; cattle generally healthy; fodder very scarce; markets generally well supplied.
Kurnool	(„ „)	...	No rain except a slight and partial fall in Markapur and Nandial; season severe; dry crops already sown withering; wet crops under canal good; prices rising; gram difficult to procure; water and pasture rare; dry fodder not procurable; cholera in two taluks, seizures 17, deaths 3; water over Sunkesala anicut *nil*.
Tanjore	(„ 12th)	*Nil* at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere very scanty and partial; rivers low; no fresh supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation, wet and some dry crops throughout the district; standing crops not doing well in several places for want of rain; harvest, wet and few dry crops in several taluks; yield fair; pasture generally insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, seizures 32, deaths 27; fever and small-pox in some parts; cattle disease in some localities.
Madura	(„ 11th)	1·4 in Madura; about 3·0 in Melur.	Slight freshes in the rivers; tanks and wells have received some supply of water; sowing of wet and dry crops progressing in many parts, and paddy transplantation in some; state of public health and of cattle unaltered; pasture moderate.
Malabar	(„ 12th)	·25	Harvesting first crop in progress; preparation for transplanting second crop begun; grain supply sufficient; prices low; cholera in Koteyam, Kurumbranad and Ponany taluks, 14 deaths; fever slight in Walluvanad; cattle healthy; pasture good. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair in Malabar and Madura; in others no improvement.
Bombay—	(Oct. 12th)		
Sind—	(„ 11th)		
Kurrachee	...	...	River at Kotri on 8th, 11 feet 7 inches, last year on the same date 1 foot lower; rain in Kotri taluka on 27th September; locusts in Dádú taluka, no damage; measles in Sháhbandar taluka, 2 cases; cattle disease in Kurrachee and districts; fever rife; rats doing damage in one tappa of Mirpur Batoro, also in Sháhbandar taluka.
Shikárpur	...	...	Fever throughout the district; river 3 feet 1 inch lower than last year; locusts have appeared in Saidpur taluka, but no damage reported.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*			
Hyderabad	...	...	River gradually falling; crops damaged by rats in Guni taluka, and by floods in Tando Bágo and Kandiaro; locusts in taluka Sakrand, but no damage reported; fever general; 50 fresh small-pox cases.
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	No change; fever prevailing.
Guzerat.			
Ahmedabad	...	...	*Kharif* harvesting commenced.
Kaira	...	...	*Bajra* reaped in some places.
Surat	...	...	Two cholera cases in Bulsar, none fatal.
Broach	...	...	Public health good; *jowari* in certain villages of Ankleswar injured by worms.
Khandesh and Násik.			
Khandesh	...	...	*Kharif* crops prematurely dried up for want of moisture except in western districts bordering the Dangs; sowing of *rabi* has commenced in a few places; general condition of central and eastern districts very bad; cholera in Bhusáwal taluka, 24 cases, 3 fatal.
Násik	...	...	*Kharif* crops mostly dried up; *rabi* sowing hindered for want of rain; public health good.
Konkan.			
Tanna	...	...	Cholera to a slight extent in Bassein taluka; rice crops suffering for want of rain in some talukas.
Deccan.			
Poona	...	...	Rain very anxiously looked for; very discouraging accounts regarding *kharif* crop, which is dying for want of it; public health good.
Ahmednagar	...	...	Price of grain rising; relief measures progressing; cholera in 5 talukas, 51 cases, 24 deaths.
Sholapur	...	...	Distress in the whole zila; slight cholera in Sholapur taluka.
Satara	...	...	Rain urgently wanted; scarcity of pasture severely felt; prices of grain risen high; distress among poor people; 8 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.			
Belgaum	...	...	Very discouraging accounts from all talukas; people leaving the northern talukas in search of food and work; prices of grain still rising.
Dharwar	...	...	Prospects worse in all talukas; great demand for employment; poorer classes suffering much; price of grain rising, and grain dealers refusing to sell, pleading fear of grain riots.
Kanara	...	...	Rice harvest continues on coast; rain wanted above Ghát.
Kaládgi	(Oct. 10th)	...	*Kharif* almost lost; *rabi* sowing retarded for want of sufficient rain; prices of grain rising; slight cholera in Indi.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.			
Rájkot	...	...	Weather hot; crops and health good.
Wadhwán	...	...	Weather indifferent; in some places reaping of first crops commenced; cotton good.
Baroda	...	...	No change. *General Remarks.*—Crops in Sind and Guzerat favourable; fever generally prevalent throughout Sind, and small-pox in Hyderabad; cholera generally decreasing; the scarcity in the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country is increasing, especially in Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Dharwar and Belgaum.
Bengal—	(Oct. 12th)		
Chittagong	...	·82	
Noakholly	...	·9	General health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	Return not received.	
Hill Tipperah	...	·57	
Backergunge	...	1·52	Fever prevails in many places; cattle disease has disappeared.
Furreedpore	...	2·47	A few cases of cholera reported from Madarepore.
Dacca	...	1·15	
Tipperah	...	1·08	
Mymensingh	...	·86	
24-Pergunnahs	...	4·70	Ordinary fever prevails more or less in different parts of the district.
Jessore	...	1·54	
Nuddea	...	·76	
Moorshedabad	...	*Nil*	
Pubna	...	2·88	
Rajshahye	...	1·40	Fever very prevalent everywhere; a few cases of cholera in Nattore.
Bogra	...	·26	
Maldah	...	·92	
Dinagepore	...	6·3	Much fever prevails.
Rungpore	...	5·73	
Cooch Behar	...	2·18	

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*			
Jalpáiguri	...	3·83	
Darjeeling	...	3·95	
Midnapore	...	6·99	
Howrah	...	·47	
Hooghly	...	2·32	
Burdwan	...	3·01	
Bankoora	...	·96	
Beerbhoom	...	·05	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	1·19	
Bhágalpur	...	5·90 (Previous week 2·77.)	General health very good.
Monghyr	...	3·7	
Purneah	...	2·65	
Durbhunga	...	2·28	
Mozufferpore	...	4·67	
Sarun	...	1·40	Cholera has disappeared.
Chumparun	...	6·83	
Patna	...	Return not received.	Health of the district good.
Gya	...	1·71	Fever has abated in Jehanabad.
Shahabad	...	3·23	Public health good.
Hazáribágh	...	1·14	
Lohardugga.	...	·68	Cholera has now almost disappeared.
Manbhoom	...	1·29	
Singhbhoom	...	·13	The district is reported healthy.
Balasore	...	9·86	Health of the district good.
Cuttack	...	4·41	Public health good.
Pooree	...	2·76	
			General Remarks.—More or less rain has fallen in almost all the districts during the week. The early crops have been gathered with good outturn, and the general prospects of the late rice continue satisfactory. Sugarcane, mulberry and other minor crops are doing well. Preparations for the cold weather crops are being actively made.
N. W. P.—			
Benares	(Oct. 11th)	1·0 in 24 hours.	Weather still cloudy; crops fair.
Allahabad	(„ „)	Average rainfall 3·0.	*Kharif* crops and *rabi* seeds slightly injured.
Jhansi	(„ 12th)	...	No change.
Agra	(„ 11th)	*Nil*	Crop reports favourable.
Meerut	(„ „)	...	Prospects favourable.
Bareilly	(„ „)	...	No change.
Almora	(„ 10th)	...	Weather fine and clear.
Punjab—	(Oct. 11th)		
Delhi	...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; fever prevalent.
Hissár	...	*Nil*	*Kharif*, a half crop nearly ripe for sickle; *rabi* sowings in progress; health fair; fever in a mild form prevalent.
Umballa	...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Jullundur	...	*Nil*	Crops excellent; great mortality from fever; additional medical aid supplied.
Lahore	...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Mooltan	...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress; fever prevails.
Dera Ismail Khan	...	*Nil*	Health and harvest good.
Rawálpindi	...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; fever prevails.
Peshawár	...	...	No report.
			General Remarks.—No rain during the week; harvest prospects generally good; health of province decidedly bad.
Oudh—			
Lucknow	(Oct. 11th)	·2	Prospects continue favourable; public health good.
Fyzabad	...	2·8	
Gonda	...	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—			
Upper Godávari	(Oct. 7th)	...	Weather clear and cool; *rabi* sowings continue; *kharif* fair; health good; prices steady.
Nagpur	...	·02	Prospects of *kharif* excellent; cholera disappearing; fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*			
Bilaspur	...	...	Weather clear; prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur	...	...	Weather clear; prospects of *kharif* favourable; *rabi* sowings continue; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát	...	...	Rain wanted for rice transplanted late; *rabi* ploughing continues fever prevalent; prices fallen.
Chanda	(Oct. 8th)	...	*Kharif* crops doing well; prices fallen.
Chhindwára	...	...	*Kharif* crops good; *sawa katki* cut; *rabi* sowings continue; health good; prices steady.
Betúl	(Oct. 9th)	...	Weather clear; prospects favourable; *rabi* sowings commenced; cholera disappeared; prices stationary.
Bhandara	(„ 10th)	...	Rice crops continue favourable; slight rain would be beneficial; other crops good; *rabi* sowings in hand; cholera and small-pox abating; fever continues; prices steady.
Nágpur	(„ 11th)	...	*Jowar* and cotton suffering for want of rain; other crops good; no epidemic; prices rising.
Wardha	...	...	*Jowar* and cotton on poor soil withering; rain much needed.
Nimár	...	...	*Rabi* sowings commenced; cholera and small-pox continue; prices rising.
Hoshangabad	...	...	Prospects of *kharif* good; prices easy.
Narsinghpur	...	...	Prospects good; prices risen considerably in consequence of large export of wheat and gram to Bombay.
Jubbulpore	...	...	Heavy dews; prospects of *kharif* good; *rabi* sowings commenced; cholera, fever and cattle disease continue; exportation of gram to Bombay brisk.
Saugor	...	...	Nights and mornings cool; prospects of *kharif* favourable; *rabi* ploughings continue; cholera disappeared.
Seoni	...	...	Rice and *kodo* being reaped; *rabi* sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Mandla	...	·05	*Kharif* good; *rabi* sowings continue; health good; prices stationary.
Damoh	...	...	Rain wanted for rice crops; cattle disease prevalent.
			General Remarks.—Rain is now needed and anxiously looked for.
British Burma—			
Arrakan Division	...	...	No report; line interrupted.
Pegu Division.			
Rangoon	...	0·78	General condition and prospects of crops favourable; cattle disease continues in some places, but not spreading; public health good.
Thonkwa	...	...	Reports not received; communication interrupted.
Bassein	...	...	
Henzada	...	...	
Prome	...	...	
Thayetmyo	...	...	
Tenasserim Division.			
Amherst	...	·29	Public health and agricultural prospects good; no reports of death of cattle received from Amherst District.
Shwegyeen	...	*Nil*	
Tounghoo	...	·30	
Assam—			
Gauháti	(Oct. 12th)	3·04	Weather unsettled; sky overcast and rainy on the last four days of the week; prospects of tea and crops favourable; public health good.
Sylhet	(„ „)	2·61	No change to report.
Mysore and Coorg—	(Oct. 12th)		
Bangalore	...	·07	The situation is somewhat improved by the slight rain that has fallen, but is still critical; prices very high; general health good.
Coorg	...	*Nil*	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—			
Amráoti	(Oct. 12th)	...	Cotton doing well; rain much required for other crops.
Central India—	(Oct. 11th)		
Indore	...	*Nil*	Cholera in Rewah; health and prospects elsewhere good.
Gwalior	...	No report.	
Neemuch	...	*Nil*	
Ratlam	...	*Nil*	
Sutna	...	1·06	

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—			
Abu	(Oct. 12th)	*Nil*	Weather quite clear; cold winds.
Sirohee	(„ 8th)	...	Same as last week.
Marwar	(„ 7th)	...	Existing crops good on the whole; spring sowings have commenced; weather clear and sunny; fever and colds prevalent.
Bickaneer	(„ 4th)	...	Crops good; fever prevalent in town.
Meywar	(„ 6th)	*Nil*	Same as last week.
Jhallawar	...	...	Some fever.
Harowtee	(„ 7th)	...	Same as last week.
Ajmere	(„ 12th)	...	Prospects, present and future, good; locusts reported, several flights travelling north-east.
Ulwur	(„ 11th)	...	Prospects fair.
Bhurtpore	(„ 12th)	...	Weather seasonable; cholera nearly died out.
Jeypore	(„ 12th)	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects favourable; weather seasonable; health good.
Nepal	(Oct. 4th)—	3·50	Agricultural prospects fair.

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 4th October 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding.*

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, K. C. B.

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.

The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.

The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.

The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.

The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.

Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.

The Hon'ble John Inglis, C. S. I.

The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.

The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

The Hon'ble the Mahárájá Sir Dig Bijay Singh Bahádur, K.C.S.I., of Balrámpur.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon'ble the Mahárájá SIR DIG BIJAY SINGH BAHADUR took his seat as an Additional Member.

OUDH LAWS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE said that he had now to present the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare what laws are in force in Oudh. He also proposed, when he had presented the Report, to move that it be taken into consideration; and indeed there were two Reports before the Council, one of which was presented in July last, and which went no further than the presentation. It would therefore be both those Reports that he should ask the Council to take into consideration. He had no right to make such a motion with respect to the last Report, if any Member of the Council desired to have the Report for a longer time in his hands; but in fact the alterations made in it were very slight, and he did not therefore think that any inconvenience would arise from the circumstance that it had only recently been put in the hands of Members of Council. There was also on the list of business a notice of motion in his name that the Bill as amended be passed, but he did not propose to make any such motion as that on the present occasion. He thought it more desirable to leave that to the next meeting of the Council, when he trusted that the more bulky measure in the hands of his hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis would also be allowed to pass, as it was desirable that the two measures, which had been kept in parallel courses, should be passed on the same day.

Before moving that the Report be taken into consideration, it would be convenient that he should recapitulate very briefly that which he had before stated to the Council at greater length, namely, the circumstances which had brought about that state of the law which justified and required a measure of this kind; and it was the more desirable to do so because he had found that the scope and objects of this Bill had been in some quarters misunderstood, and

because there were gentlemen whose opinions were entitled to great weight who thought that Bills of this kind were not very artistical productions. But after what had already passed in the Council with respect to the Panjáb Laws, the Oudh Laws, and the Central Provinces Laws, he thought he might condense what he had to say now into a very few sentences.

Upon the annexation of Oudh the Government of India acted in their usual way by introducing laws into the new Provinces by the sole action of the Executive power. What they did was to enjoin the adaptation of Panjáb law, not absolutely, but under certain modifications not specified or specified in no more definite way than by reference to the peculiar necessities and customs of Oudh.

This operation was effected by a letter written from the Government of India in the Foreign Department to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh on the 4th of February 1856.

When he introduced this Bill he quoted from that letter at very considerable length, and he might now read only a short extract from it. Speaking of the Panjáb Civil Code the Government said:—

"But it will not escape your observation that in the preparation of the rules under notice, much attention has been given to the *Lex loci*, and that specially in matters relating to inheritance, marriage, divorce and adultery, adoption, wills, legacies and partitions, as well as in all commercial transactions, a due regard to local usage has been enjoined. It cannot of course be supposed that the *Lex loci* or local custom in Provinces differing so widely as the Panjáb and Oudh is in all, or even in many, respects identical; and it follows that those provisions of the rules which rest on the *Lex loci* in the Panjáb, cannot with any propriety, or without risk of injurious failure, be extended to the Province of Oudh.

"While, then, the Governor General in Council directs your attention to his collection of principles of law as calculated to afford material assistance in the absence of any better or more appropriate treatise, he refrains from requiring the strict observance of them until it can be ascertained how far they are applicable to the peculiarities of the Province and the customs of its people."

Well then there was a mode suggested for ascertaining those peculiarities and customs, but either enquiry was never begun, or if begun, it was broken off in consequence of the troubles which soon afterwards ensued. In point of fact there had been no such enquiry, and the law of Oudh had rested from that time to this upon the basis of the Foreign Office letter.

Of course it would be observed that these incomplete operations caused great uncertainty in the law of Oudh. The Panjáb law itself was only an adaptation of Bengal law to the wants of the Panjáb. In the first instance the adaptation was as vague and indefinite as the adaptation of the Panjáb law to Oudh, and it was gradually defined more and more by orders of Government and by judicial decisions. The Oudh law, therefore, had all the uncertainty which attached to the Panjáb law, *plus* the uncertainty which was created by the necessity of adapting Panjáb law to the peculiar customs of Oudh. It was, in fact, the spirit of the Bengal Regulations; and it was doubly distilled, first in its progress from Bengal to the Panjáb, and secondly in its progress from the Panjáb to Oudh; and it was doubly rectified, first by Panjáb custom, and secondly by Oudh custom.

Now the difficulties raised by that state of things had been rather increased than diminished by the action of the Legislature, or rather he should say, by the interpretation which had been put upon the action of the Legislature. Doubts came to be felt about the power of the Executive Government to enact law by its own sole authority, and those doubts found expression in an Act of Parliament—our Councils Act of 1861. That Act recited the doubts that had been felt, and in order to allay them provided that no law should be invalid by reason that the formalities required by the previous Councils Acts were not observed. That enactment had been construed in such a way that it was held to have stereotyped and solidified into law numerous expressions of the Executive Government made in a very casual way—in fact, every kind of expression whenever and however made to which a legislative character could be attributed.

That was the state of things upon which this Bill was brought to bear. There was a mass of Regulations, all applicable so far as the spirit of them went to the Province of Oudh, but of each of which no man could say how far it was to be applicable, and how far it was not. And there was a mass of Executive orders, of which no man could say beforehand which of them bore a legislative character, and which of them would be held not to bear a legislative character; and there were a number of judicial decisions which had done very good service in defining that uncertain region of the law, but which were liable to be overturned or modified by fresh judicial decisions.

Those were the difficulties that the Oudh Administration had to contend with, and, as regarded the quality of the difficulties, he thought it was impossible to exaggerate it; the quantity had been gradually reduced from time to time by legislation, and was now very largely reduced. Such measures for instance as the Penal Code and the Civil Procedure Code had occupied large tracts of legal territory, and to that extent had displaced the vague law which rested upon the Foreign Office letter of 1856, and substituted for it the more definite expressions of their own. If indeed that were not so, if that area of uncertain matter had not been very largely narrowed by the enactments mentioned, the time would not be ripe for such a measure as this. But it was because the area of uncertain matter had been so very much narrowed that we were now able to deal with the subject and declare the whole basis of the law. There was still indeed a considerable margin of that uncertain matter the nature of which he had described, and it was a marvel to him that so small an amount of practical embarrassment had been felt in consequence of it. Those only knew the full extent of the difficulty who had to administer the affairs of Oudh, and he thought it was a matter reflecting the highest credit upon the Local Administration there, Executive and Judicial, that they had kept those difficulties to so great an extent to themselves, and that other people, on the whole, knew so little about them.

He had explained to the Council, when he presented the first Report of the Committee in last July, what the principles of this Bill were; that its main object was to get rid of that mass of floating and uncertain matter which consisted partly of the Bengal Regulations which had been made applicable to Oudh in bulk, and partly of those Executive orders which had no definite character affixed to them, and of which it might be argued one way or another that they were either purely Executive or had a legislative character.

The way in which it was done was to take some of the Regulations and some of the orders and embody them in the Bill, and then by a general sweeping clause to repeal all those which were not embodied in the Bill. Now it was curious that among the landholders of Oudh there should have been a great misapprehension as to the scope and objects of this Bill. He found that in a memorial presented by them to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, they expressed alarm at the great quantity of new law that was being extended to Oudh; in fact, they referred to a speech of his (MR. HOBHOUSE'S) which was made when the Bill was introduced in 1873, in which he said that he had ascertained that there were no less than 247 Regulations and Acts applying to Oudh; principally Regulations the spirit of which had been extended to Oudh in bulk by the Foreign Office letter. He then explained, and on a reperusal of the Report he found that his language was as clear as he could make it, the mode in which the Bill proposed to deal with the matter, and which he had just mentioned to the Council. Well upon that, the British Indian Association of Oudh expressed themselves as follows:—

"In regard to the extension to Oudh of the laws in general in force within British India as stated in section 3 of the Bill, and of which the number stated by the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse is 247, not only the taluqdárs but every other class of the native community in Oudh having any sort of right, connexion or interest in the soil, have been filled with dismay towards the safety of their rights and pledges, and feel apprehensive that they have been suddenly crushed under the burden of 247 laws, to pass through which would be a difficult task, should they attempt to refer to any law for the protection of their rights.

"It is not improper also to observe that it would be a hardship to the people of Oudh to be subjected to the laws which were in force in other Provinces at the time when the Province of

Oudh was not under the administration of the British Government, and in regard to which the people of Oudh have had no opportunity by the kindness of Government to offer their views and remarks prior to their enactment.

"It would be right to admit that the people of other Provinces, to suit whose rights the laws were framed, and from time to time modified according to the expediency of the occasion, either on the motion of Government, or on the representation of the public, have had ample opportunity to be thoroughly acquainted with the provisions of every law, their modifications and alterations, and to refresh their memories by their practice and experience; and that if all these various laws, which the honourable Members of the Legislative Council, after a laborious search of some years, have been able to collate with considerable difficulty, were enforced on the people of Oudh so far as they might be applicable to them, it would occupy them at least some years to understand and commit them to memory, and so long as they are not acquainted with their provisions and consequences, the people would be justified in feeling alarmed on being subjected to them."

No doubt it would take a long time to sit down and commit to memory the 247 Acts and Regulations, none of which under this Bill were newly applied to Oudh, but which antecedently to this Bill had been applied to Oudh ever since its annexation; and he for one should be very sorry if he were told that he must do it within the term of his natural life. But there stood the fact that the Regulations in question were actually applied to Oudh at this moment, and had been working there ever since 1856, and the various Acts had been working there from the time of their enactment, and that there was besides a mass of orders of which any one might be brought forward at any moment, and it was in the breast of a District Judge or Judicial Commissioner to say whether it was law in Oudh or not. And there stood the other fact that we had selected a few of those Regulations—just eleven in number—and that we had selected a few Executive orders, that we had introduced into them such modifications as had been found by experience or by actual decisions to be suitable in Oudh, that we declared those to be law in Oudh, and that all the other mass of Regulations and orders which might now be brought forward and sprung upon the Oudh people as law, we repealed. It was as curious an inversion of meaning as he had ever come across. A Bill which was intended to relieve the Oudh people from a cloud of law which was hanging over them, had been thought to be a Bill which suddenly saddled them with 247 Acts and Regulations not now applying to Oudh. Now he hoped and believed that the matter had been fully explained to them, and that the dismay which those gentlemen had felt—and very naturally felt according to their interpretation of the Bill—had been entirely dissipated, and that they would be satisfied that this measure would clear away a great incubus of possible law from them, instead of saddling them with a body of new law.

He had lately seen another criticism written by a gentleman, whose name he did not know, but who professed at all events to have paid great attention to those matters, and who told us that Bill No. II, which was presented to the Council last July, was the merest skeleton of Bill No. I, because some chapters had been knocked out from Bill No. I. Now he (Mr. Hobhouse) had explained to the Council what was eliminated from Bill No. I, and why. It was quite true that from Part III of Bill No. I there were some omissions. Some chapters, as for instance that relating to the Court of Wards, were omitted as a mere matter of arrangement, because they had been transferred to the Revenue Bill. Others, such as that relating to Minority, were omitted, because since the introduction of Bill No. I, we had passed a general law on the subject. Others, such as those regarding Insolvency and Treasure Trove, were omitted, because since the introduction of Bill No. I, laws had been introduced into this Council on the subject, and were now pending before it. And another, namely that dealing with Cantonments, had been omitted merely because it was found inexpedient to alter the terms of the existing Regulation which applied to Oudh until the Military authorities had had more time to consider, with reference to the other Cantonments of the country, how they would desire them to be altered. Therefore, to say that the alteration in that part of the Bill, though the omissions made it shorter, reduced it to a skeleton of itself, was to evince an entire misapprehension of the scope and purpose of the measure. He had always told the Council, and he said again, that the pith and marrow of the Bill rested in the first two

Parts and in the schedules appropriate to those Parts. If he were to strike out every other section in the Bill, making appropriate alterations in the schedules, the Bill would still remain, in substance and effect, nearly the same as it was when it was introduced. In fact there had not been a great deal of discussion on this Bill; and so far as itself was concerned, the Council might have passed it a few months after its introduction. The reason why it was delayed so long before the Council was that it was coupled with another measure—the Revenue Bill; on that Bill discussions had arisen that had occupied a considerable time; it was desirable that the whole mass of Oudh laws should be declared to be law at one and the same time; and therefore this Bill had been awaiting the issue of discussions on the Revenue Bill.

With respect to the character of Bills of this kind, he rather agreed with those critics who said that they were not very artistical productions. But his answer was that they were exceedingly useful. We had to deal with a very complicated and difficult state of things, and what we wanted first was to clear the ground. When we had cleared the ground, we might get a good basis for some scientific legislation in the future. He considered the Panjáb Laws Act a very bold and original measure. It was designed by his predecessor, Mr. Fitzjames Stephen, in order to meet a very exceptional state of circumstances, and he (Mr. Hobhouse) had only been too happy to copy the model of that Act in dealing with the similar case of Oudh.

He would now just mention to the Council one or two of the principal alterations effected by the Committee since the month of July last. There were none that he could call very important, and the Council would probably be of that opinion when they heard those which he would mention as the most important. He would only refer to three.

In section 20 of Bill No. III, which corresponded with section 21 of Bill No. II, it was provided that it should be the Chief Commissioner, instead of the Judicial Commissioner, who was to have a voice in consenting to the sale of ancestral property in land. That was a subject on which he had to speak to the Council at some length in connection with the Civil Procedure Code the other day, and he then explained to them that in Oudh there was a discretionary power given to the Executive authorities to put a veto upon the sale of land. Now the Judicial Commissioner occupied a slightly ambiguous position. He had considerable executive power over the Courts, but was mainly a judicial officer. He (Mr. Hobhouse) did not consider that the discretion in question ought to be a judicial discretion. It was to be used by the Executive on considerations applicable to the political and social condition of the country, and it was therefore thought better, in concurrence with the advice of all the authorities in Oudh who had expressed an opinion on the subject, to commit it to an officer who was wholly disconnected with judicial duties.

In section 26, Bill No. III, it was provided that Revenue Agents in Oudh might practise in rent suits. That was a matter which was brought before the Council in the early part of this year with respect to the Revenue Agents of Bengal; and on the advice of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Council passed a short Act for the purpose of enabling Revenue Agents there to practise in rent suits. The same reasons applied in Oudh, the only difference being that in Bengal the law had been so changed as to prevent Revenue Agents from practising, and in point of fact they were not in a position to practise when the Act was passed; but in Oudh they were practising, only it was doubtful whether by strict law they were enabled to do so. The Judicial Commissioner was of opinion that it was for the benefit of clients that the Revenue Agents should practise in those rent suits, and the Committee proposed to make that point quite clear by authorizing those Agents to appear, plead and act in such suits.

In section 28 of Bill No. III was a provision which would be of more importance if it was not the intention to make it a part of the general law. It was to the effect that the Judicial Commissioner might, within a certain limited time, call up any decree or order made by any Court subordinate to him, and revise, alter or reverse that decree or order. That was the mode in which

the same subject was treated in the draft of the Civil Procedure Code which was now pending before the Council. And the reason was this, that where that power did not exist there might be conflicting laws in two different districts—adjoining districts perhaps—of the same Province, which could not be touched by any judicial process because there happened to be no appeal to the higher Court. Suppose for instance that a case occurred in which the District Judge or Commissioner had the final decision in his own hands, and that in Oudh two different Commissioners decided the same case two different ways. The Judicial Commissioner had no power whatever to set the matter right. Now the High Courts, wherever their jurisdiction extended, had powers for that purpose conferred upon them by their Charter, and it seemed very desirable that in all Provinces which had an independent judicial administration of their own, the same power should exist. Of course the mischief was one to which we were exposed in different Provinces of India where there was no common appellate superior excepting the Privy Council, and where the Legislature occasionally had to step in to make the law clear; but that was no reason why the same mischief should exist between different districts in the same Province which had a common appellate superior at hand ready to take notice of such things. Therefore it was proposed to give that power to the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh. The section was one which would become quite unnecessary if the Council passed the Civil Procedure Code in the shape now proposed; but the Committee were told that the mischief which he had been describing was in actual operation at this moment, and therefore it was desirable to lose no time in giving the Judicial Commissioner the power which they thought that every superior Appellate Court ought to have.

He did not know that there was any other matter which he need mention to the Council in connection with the Bill; but as this was perhaps the last time that he would have any observations to make on this subject, he wished to say that the measure had been prepared from time to time with the assistance of the authorities in Oudh, who had bestowed the greatest pains and attention upon it. The late Chief Commissioner, Sir George Couper, the present Chief Commissioner, Mr. Inglis, and the Judicial Commissioner, Mr. Currie, had all laboured very hard on it; and indeed he might say that without their assistance it would have been quite impossible to have brought the Bill to the stage at which it had now arrived. He would now move that the Reports of the Committee be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

STAGE CARRIAGES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR BAYLEY moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Stage Carriages Act be taken into consideration. He had little to add to what he had said on a former occasion. The Select Committee had only slightly modified the drafting of the Bill. The original Act had worked well. The present Bill merely extended the operation of the law both in regard to the area and to the classes of animals to which it applied, and he therefore saw no objection to passing the Bill at the present meeting of the Council.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY then moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Monday, the 9th October 1876.

SIMLA;
The 4th October 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

Printed and published for the Govt. of India, by the GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, Simla.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 45.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1876. [Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1876.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Via Teheran. Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Via Turkey. Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Persian Gulf. Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Via Suez. Indian Value.	East. Via Akyab. No.	Via Akyab. Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Via Madras. Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Native Burma. Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	TOTAL. Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	1,778	11,518 4	74	391 2	22	108 14	2,076	12,089 15	182	673 0	13	143 8	195	363 12	4,290	25,288 7
Received ...	1,236	6,299 9	113	510 7	36	223 5	2,277	10,607 3	179	589 11	28	151 15	114	209 8	3,983	18,551 10
TOTAL ...	3,014	17,817 13	187	901 9	58	332 3	4,353	22,697 2	311	1,263 11	41	295 7	309	573 4	8,273	43,840 1
TRANSIT.																
East to West	2	4 14	3	18 3	...	...	182	807 13	...	...	...	...	2a	12 3	189	836 6
West to East	56	289 14	15	44 1	1	2 13	174	839 9	...	...	...	...	15	4 3	247	1,180 3
West to West	...	...	...	...	8c	20 1	45	14 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	35 0
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	58	294 12	18	57 4	4	22 14	361	1,662 5	...	...	...	...	3	16 11	444	2,052 14
GRAND TOTAL...															8,717	45,892 15

(a) From Native Burma to Europe *vid* Turkey.
(b) „ Europe *vid* Karachi to Native Burma.
(c) „ Persian Gulf to Aden.
(d) „ Aden to Persian Gulf.

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1876.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Numbers. To India.	From India.	Total.
INDO-EUROPEAN	*Vid* Teheran	1,236	1,778	3,014	33·75	45·03	39·50
	„ Turkey	113	74	187	3·09	1·87	2·46
	Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	86	22	58	0·98	0·55	0·76
RED SEA	*Vid* Suez	2,277	2,076	4,353	62·18	52·55	57·12
	TOTAL ...	3,662	3,950	7,612	100·00	100·00	100·00

Eastern Extension Co.'s Cable Madras to Penang interrupted the whole month.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement *showing the Quantities and Value of* **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **SEPTEMBER** 1876, *and the Total Exports from each Province for the twelve months,* 1*st October* 1875 *to* 30*th September* 1876, *compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years* 1874-75, 1873-74, *and* 1872-73.

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																					
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Germany.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Ceylon.		Hong-Kong.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta	268	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,347	1,98,163	...	...	...	...	6,615	2,04,163
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, September 1876	268	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,347	1,98,163	...	...	...	...	6,615	2,04,163
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876	51,982	10,69,390	64	1,557	...	...	...	...	67	1,673	...	...	...	...	...	...	225,193	61,32,960	854	20,874	42	879	278,202	75,27,371
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	116,934	25,59,175	19,419	3,42,322	21,763	4,77,441	...	...	[illegible]	3,36,415	...	...	...	...	4	25	135,530	37,27,928	...	...	191	4,838	314,779	75,38,144
	1873-74	14,342	3,01,973	...	...	4,502	99,065	...	...	1,281	97,396	...	...	...	...	4	135	53,157	13,11,506	30	240	127	3,311	76,443	20,12,549
	1872-73	381,990	90,82,065	23,552	5,32,137	36,763	8,05,869	670	13,124	14,877	3,31,942	...	...	...	...	3	98	334,903	90,75,037	...	1	10,589	1,81,617	803,247	1,99,00,240
Bombay and Sind.	Bombay	40,066	11,20,264	15,530	4,62,545	29,127	7,49,089	...	...	20,776	5,08,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,391	1,60,317	...	...	...	...	123,922	29,99,029
	Karrachee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,753	48,330	...	...	...	...	1,753	48,330
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, September 1876	40,066	11,20,264	15,530	4,62,545	29,127	7,49,089	—	...	20,776	5,08,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,144	2,09,647	...	...	...	...	125,675	30,47,359
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876	2,011,217	5,03,43,997	349,500	91,11,129	567,620	1,44,72,028	43,263	10,82,975	223,424	68,09,988	81,802	21,26,975	13,946	3,47,480	...	...	192,629	51,85,320	...	...	72,991	21,04,019	3,596,392	9,13,83,811
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	2,976,669	8,47,03,305	356,906	98,25,620	654,048	1,85,61,304	37,712	11,09,750	173,388	48,46,038	158,838	41,16,934	23,625	6,75,000	...	...	92,617	25,17,605	...	...	72,033	19,71,642	4,548,324	12,53,27,586
	1873-74	2,972,948	8,49,92,805	268,084	69,61,245	681,115	1,76,44,972	75,280	21,00,440	205,561	59,28,849	62,467	17,37,510	...	...	...	...	100,915	28,27,142	51	425	66,593	18,21,236	4,389,032	12,52,23,415
	1872-73	2,575,77	6,29,29,712	292,918	86,70,788	148,216	40,71,218	...	...	109,629	25,44,872	21,415	7,20,121	8,925	3,03,260	...	...	129,529	40,08,575	...	...	48,696	21,50,166	3,346,966	10,60,98,791
Madras.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,075	66,880	...	...	...	...	40,112	8,98,500
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,848	2,79,180
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,939	31,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	386	8,381	...	...	...	...	20,768	4,86,851
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, September 1876	57,749	13,08,779	839	21,000	11,250	2,28,300	...	...	1,939	31,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,461	77,261	...	...	...	...	74,728	16,64,531
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876	445,322	99,43,947	21,640	4,99,236	90,132	18,91,776	...	...	22,587	4,71,450	...	...	...	...	2,358	52,822	47,757	10,80,580	...	...	10,355	2,36,999	640,130	1,41,75,710
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	500,039	1,11,98,529	18,714	4,32,901	68,499	14,84,455	...	...	44,864	10,06,876	...	...	...	...	18,053	4,05,133	18,511	3,92,090	...	...	40,160	9,37,926	708,630	1,58,52,940
	1873-74	460,619	1,05,38,916	2,678	65,503	9,421	2,08,412	...	...	9,274	2,29,354	...	...	...	...	1,756	42,022	4,668	1,12,494	...	...	11,209	2,62,126	499,725	1,15,08,927
	1873-73	328,597	1,20,69,681	124	3,282	13,062	3,16,104	...	...	268	6,563	...	...	...	...	6,369	1,70,020	3,654	83,983	...	...	...	6	552,104	1,36,41,959
B. Burma.	Rangoon	1,231	22,532	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,674	61,348	...	...	4,905	83,880
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, September 1876	1,231	22,532	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,674	61,348	...	...	4,905	83,880
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876	5,308	94,253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,555	13,73,698	...	...	74,857	14,67,951
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	69,302	11,87,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,023	1,83,204	...	...	79,225	13,71,082
	1873-74	23,755	4,32,778	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,635	43,076	...	...	26,390	4,75,854
	1872-73	60,149	11,46,810	...	...	2,024	39,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,189	45,938	...	...	64,362	12,32,638
Grand Total.	Total, September 1876	108,337	24,55,866	19,408	4,83,545	40,377	9,77,389	...	...	22,115	5,39,005	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,952	4,84,071	3,674	61,348	...	...	217,923	49,99,023
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876	2,513,823	6,14,50,467	371,213	96,11,922	657,752	1,62,63,804	43,263	10,82,975	276,048	76,83,110	81,902	21,26,875	13,946	3,47,480	2,358	52,822	465,579	1,26,98,899	70,409	13,94,572	83,388	23,41,897	4,579,581	11,45,54,843
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	3,694,944	9,68,73,787	397,061	1,06,00,843	744,298	2,05,23,820	37,712	11,09,750	227,460	63,48,327	158,826	41,16,934	23,625	6,75,000	18,057	4,05,158	246,658	66,37,623	10,023	1,83,204	112,384	29,14,406	5,650,958	15,30,89,753
	1873-74	3,471,962	9,62,16,473	295,762	81,36,948	695,639	1,81,53,489	75,280	21,00,440	218,228	62,83,290	62,467	17,37,510	...	...	1,760	42,157	159,740	44,51,142	2,716	43,741	77,929	20,86,676	4,990,590	13,92,20,745
	1873-73	3,544,469	10,83,99,603	316,704	1,02,06,188	195,095	60,94,812	670	13,124	129,674	33,33,377	21,415	7,20,121	8,925	3,03,260	6,373	1,70,119	468,077	1,31,66,195	2,189	45,939	79,285	23,31,789	4,766,699	14,28,73,536

STATISTICAL BRANCH,
DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE;
The 20th October 1876.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1876.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.			Trinidad.			Total.		Grand Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	
Under 2 years ...	26	30	56	12	20	32	38	50	88
From 2 to 10 years ...	44	24	68	20	30	50	64	54	118
„ 10 „ 20 „ ...	182	101	283	210	63	273	392	164	556
„ 20 „ 30 „ ...	425	207	632	470	253	723	895	460	1,355
„ 30 „ 40 „ ...	59	21	80	52	17	69	111	38	149
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...	...	2	2	4	3	7	4	5	9
Above 50 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	736	385	1,121	768	386	1,154	1,504	771	2,275

No. 2.—As to Places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa ...	2	1	3	4	4	8	6	5	11
Western Bengal ...	12	14	26	14	44	58	26	58	84
Central „ ...	13	19	32	21	46	67	34	65	99
Eastern „ ...	...	...	...	12	1	13	12	1	13
Behar ...	256	158	414	227	77	304	483	235	718
N. W. Provinces ...	312	124	436	372	176	548	684	300	984
Oudh ...	110	58	168	98	30	128	208	88	296
Central India ...	23	4	27	3	3	6	26	7	33
Punjab ...	2	...	2	7	...	7	9	...	9
Nepal ...	2	...	2	1	3	4	3	3	6
Misc., Madras and Bombay, &c.	4	7	11	9	2	11	13	9	22
Grand Total ...	736	385	1,121	768	386	1,154	1,504	771	2,275

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Hindoos. Brahmins, High Caste ...	85	47	132	148	47	195	233	94	327
Hindoos. Agriculturists ...	216	75	291	219	122	341	435	197	632
Hindoos. Artizans ...	58	41	99	68	40	108	126	81	207
Hindoos. Low Castes ...	273	121	394	239	119	358	512	240	752
Mussulmans ...	100	97	197	94	58	152	194	155	349
Christians ...	4	4	8	...	...	...	4	4	8
Grand Total ...	736	385	1,121	768	386	1,154	1,504	771	2,275

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	1,306	612	1,918
2. Mussulmans ...	194	155	349
3. Christians ...	4	4	8
Total ...	1,504	771	2,275

Calcutta, The 20th Sept. 1876.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXII OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 14th August 1875.	For week ending 12th August 1876.	Total from 1st January to 14th Aug. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 12th Aug. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16th Sept. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	3,74,851	3,85,467	1,71,18,737	1,97,44,041	26,25,304	...
16th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	20,711	18,810	13,12,581	13,78,041	65,460	...
9th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	51,897	71,429	16,80,166	17,38,183	58,017	...
9th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	35,229	39,130	17,49,612	20,86,266	3,36,654	...
16th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	73,870	1,07,146	41,56,994	50,10,049	8,53,055	...
9th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,20,856	1,25,011	39,54,654	38,68,818	...	85,836
9th ditto ...	South Indian ...	16,404	31,751	5,86,945	11,61,947	5,75,002	...
16th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	1,84,900	1,99,941	1,45,44,316	1,45,17,976	..	26,340
16th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	54,507	51,086	43,02,165	45,04,036	2,01,871	...
	TOTAL ...	9,33,225	10,29,771	4,94,06,170	5,40,09,357	46,03,187	...
	State.						
16th ditto ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,375	1,530	65,755	62,936	...	2,819
23rd ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,398	1,127	52,900	48,048	...	4,852
16th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	29,055	26,610	10,22,474	15,05,387	4,82,913	...
16th ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,843	5,651	2,08,203	2,43,669	35,466	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361*a*	31,068*b*	...	8,293
26th Aug. ...	Amraoti ...	522	385	46,055	46,067	12	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
26th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	6,558	11,689	2,97,582	2,89,183	...	8,399
16th Sept. ...	Tirhut ...	...	3,311	40,429*e*	98,955	58,526	...
12th Aug. ...	Punjab Northern ...	883	8,750	66,177*f*	2,53,481	1,87,304	...
16th Sept. ...	Neemuch ...	...	1,087	...	1,381*g*	1,381	...
	TOTAL ...	43,634	60,140	18,61,813	25,96,906	7,35,093	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	9,76,859	10,89,911	5,12,67,983	5,66,06,263	53,38,280	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 18th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) (*f*) Total receipts from 12th April to 14th August 1875.
(*g*) Total receipts from 3rd to 12th August 1876.

No. XXXIII OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 21st August 1875.	For week ending 19th August 1876.	Total from 1st January to 21st August 1875.	Total from 1st January to 19th August 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16th Sept. 1876	East Indian, Main	3,60,114	3,90,218	1,74,78,851	2,01,34,259	26,55,408	...
16th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	16,636	20,861	13,29,217	13,98,902	69,685	...
9th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	44,723	88,035	17,24,889	18,26,217	1,01,328	...
9th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	36,541	39,579	17,86,153	21,25,845	3,39,692	...
16th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	65,212	1,13,000	42,22,206	51,23,049	9,00,843	...
9th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,15,121	1,22,850	40,69,775	39,91,668	...	78,107
9th ditto ...	South Indian	17,678	33,924	6,04,623	11,95,871	5,91,248	...
16th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	2,00,903	1,89,619	1,47,45,219	1,47,07,595	...	37,624
16th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India ...	56,586	46,461	43,58,751	45,50,497	1,91,746	...
	TOTAL ...	9,13,514	10,44,547	5,03,19,684	5,50,58,903	47,34,219	...
	State.						
16th Sept. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,454	1,267	67,209	64,203	...	3,006
23rd ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,236	949	54,136	48,997	...	5,139
16th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	22,582	27,878	10,45,056	15,33,265	4,88,209	...
16th ditto ...	Holkar ...	4,310	6,075	2,12,513	2,49,744	37,231	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361*a*	31,068*b*	...	8,293
26th August ...	Amraoti ...	549	411	46,604	46,478	...	126
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
26th August ...	Nizam's ...	5,394	11,574	3,02,976	3,00,757	...	2,219
16th Sept. ...	Tirhut ...	...	1,871	40,429*e*	1,00,826	60,397	...
12th August ...	Punjab Northern ...	990	*f*	67,167*g*	2,53,481*h*	1,86,314	...
16th Sept. ...	Neemuch ...	...	1,238	...	2,618*h*	2,618	...
	TOTAL ...	36,515	51,263	18,98,328	26,48,168	7,49,840	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	9,50,029	10,95,810	5,22,18,012	5,77,02,071	54,84,059	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 18th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Return not received.
(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 21st August 1875.
(*h*) Total receipts from 1st January to 12th August 1876.
(*k*) Total receipts from 3rd to 19th August 1876.

No. XXXIV of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		26th August 1876.	26th August 1876.	to 26th August 1876.	to 26th August 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16th Sep. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	3,61,253	4,33,736	1,78,40,104	2,05,67,995	27,27,891	...
16th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ...	16,429	20,214	13,45,646	14,19,116	73,470	...
9th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	60,190	98,425	17,85,079	19,24,642	1,39,563	...
9th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	38,756	42,416	18,24,909	21,68,262	3,43,353	...
16th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	65,571	95,700	42,87,777	52,18,549	9,30,772	...
9th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,10,291	1,15,911	41,80,066	41,07,579	...	72,487
9th ditto ...	South Indian ...	17,058	36,120	6,21,681	12,31,991	6,10,310	...
16th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	2,72,266	1,93,817	1,50,17,485	1,49,01,412	...	1,16,073
16th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	55,220	54,558	44,13,971	46,05,056	1,91,085	...
	TOTAL ...	9,97,034	10,90,697	5,13,16,718	5,61,44,602	48,27,884	...
	State.						
16th Sep. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,453	1,540	68,662	65,743	...	2,919
23rd ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,112	1,172	55,248	50,169	...	5,079
16th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	23,516	28,265	10,68,572	15,61,530	4,92,958	...
16th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,084	6,821	2,18,597	2,56,565	37,968	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	38,361[a]	31,0686	...	8,293
26th Aug. ...	Amraoti ...	549	326	47,153	46,804	...	349
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877[c]	16,731[d]	...	6,146
26th Aug. ...	Nizam's ...	7,460	14,014	2,10,436	2,14,771	4,335	...
16th Sep. ...	Tirhut ...	...	1,764	40,429[e]	1,02,590	62,161	...
12th Aug. ...	Punjab Northern ...	2,801	...	69,968[g]	2,53,481[h]	1,83,513	...
16th Sep. ...	Neemuch ...	...	796	...	3,4164	3,416	...
	TOTAL ...	43,975	54,700	19,41,806	27,06,868	7,61,865	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,40,009	11,45,397	5,32,58,021	5,88,47,470	55,89,449	...

(a) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(b) Total receipts from 1st January to 16th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 16th June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(e) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(f) Return not received.
(g) Total receipts from 16th April to 26th August 1876.
(h) Total receipts from 1st January to 12th August 1876.
(i) Total receipts from 3rd to 26th August 1876.

Continuation sheets of the Supplement published at Calcutta on this date.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Monday, the 9th October 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding.*
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble John Inglis, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.
The Hon'ble the Mahárájá Sir Dig-Bijay Singh, Bahádur, K. C. S. I., of Balrámpur.

OUDH LAWS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Bill to declare what laws are in force in Oudh, as amended, be passed. He said that all that he had to remark on this subject he had said upon the last occasion when the Report was taken into consideration. Nothing had since occurred to make him think that any further observations were necessary, and he would therefore not trouble the Council with any further remarks unless any were called for by the course of the discussion. Seeing however how closely this Bill and the Oudh Land-Revenue Bill were connected together, he would ask His Excellency the President to suspend putting his motion until his hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis had had an opportunity of moving those motions that stood in his name, so that the two Bills might be before the Council at the same moment.

OUDH LAND-REVENUE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. INGLIS presented the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and define the law relating to Land-Revenue in Oudh, and moved that it be taken into consideration. He said: "A report by the Select Committee on this Bill was presented to the Council a short time ago by the Hon'ble Sir Henry Davies, who then explained fully all the changes that had been made in it since its introduction in 1872: it is consequently unnecessary for me to take up the time of the Council by going over the same ground again. I propose therefore to notice to-day those changes only which have been made in the Bill since the presentation of the Report in July last. A good many alterations have been made in it since then; some to render clear the meaning of certain sections, or to remove doubts that have been felt as to the construction to be put on others; and some to improve the arrangement of the Bill generally. Besides these there are only three changes made by the Committee which require particular notice.

"The first is the alteration made in the arrangement of sections 52 to 55, and the insertion of section 54. There is reason to believe that all the grants that have been made in lieu of rights previously possessed by the grantees have not been confirmed as required by section 52. In order to meet these cases

the Committee have inserted section 54, which provides that if a Court, to which an application has been made under section 53, finds that the grant, which the grantor seeks to resume, has been made in consideration of the loss or surrender of a right previously vested in the grantee, but that it has not been confirmed or sanctioned as mentioned in section 52, the Court shall refer the case to the Chief Commissioner, who shall make such order in it as he thinks fit.

"The next section to which I have to ask the attention of the Council is section 158. To this section the Committee have added a clause, which provides, first, that if the Deputy Commissioner finds it necessary to annul the sub-settlement of any mahál in order to recover an arrear of rent due on it, he shall refer the case for the orders of the Chief Commissioner, and secondly, that on the expiration of the period for which any subsettlement may have been annulled, a new subsettlement shall be made under section 40 of the Bill. I am not certain that this last clause was necessary, but as doubts were entertained on the subject, and as the taluqdárs were apprehensive as to what the effect of the annulment of a subsettlement might be the Committee considered it as well to provide distinctly that, on the expiration of the term for which any subsettlement had been annulled, a new subsettlement shall be made under section 40, that is in accordance with the provisions of Act XXVI of 1866, the Oudh Subsettlement Act.

"The Committee have also inserted a clause in section 220 empowering the Chief Commissioner to determine the amount which may be retained by the Deputy Commissioner to defray the expenses of the recovery of arrears of rent under this section 158; and also empowering him to determine the extent to which an arrear of rent may be so recovered. It is not intended that applications for the recovery of an arrear of rent due for more than the year in which the application is made shall ordinarily be entertained under this section, but cases may occur when it may be found advisable to extend the period somewhat; such cases will be provided for by the rules issued under section 220.

"And this brings me to the only really important alteration that has been made in the Bill since the presentation of the Report in July last, namely, to chapter XII of the Bill now before the Council. The Council will remember that Sir Henry Davies said, when he presented the Report two months ago, that section 208 of the Bill then before the Council had been retained in it as originally drawn, but that some of its clauses were still under consideration. The clauses to which he referred were those which gave power to the Chief Commissioner to frame rules relating to the appointment, punishment and remuneration of the patwárís of all mahál, whether they were included in taluqás or not. The taluqdárs have from the first protested against these clauses, and have presented several memorials against them. They urge, among other objections, that the power of appointing their own patwárís was conferred on them in 1858, and that if this power is now transferred to the Chief Commissioner, they will be deprived of a privilege which they value highly, and which they have exercised ever since the annexation of Oudh. Their objections are very clearly and temperately stated in the last memorial submitted by them, which was forwarded to the Government of India by the Chief Commissioner in April last. This memorial is among the printed papers which have been circulated to the Members of the Council.

"The question has been very carefully considered lately, and it has been decided that it will be better to strike out of section 220—the section which gives the Chief Commissioner power to frame rules about various matters—all the clauses relating to patwárís, and to provide for their appointment, punishment and remuneration in the Bill itself. This has accordingly been done by sections 203 to 215, which now form chapter XII of the Bill before the Council. Section 203 gives the Chief Commissioner power to require the appointment of a patwárí for any village or local area. Section 204 imposes on all landholders the responsibility of nominating duly qualified persons to fill the office of patwárí, and section 205 empowers the Chief Commissioner to make rules for regulating the qualifications, enrolment and duties of patwárís. The next seven

sections Nos. 206 to 212 contain provisions relating to the appointment, punishment, supervision and remuneration of patwárís generally.

"Then comes section 213, which declares that the provisions of sections 206—212 shall not by force of the Act only apply to taluqás, but that they may be made applicable if the Chief Commissioner finds it necessary to do so; then section 214 gives the Deputy Commissioner power to order the patwárís' papers required by the rules made under the Act to be prepared for any one year at the expense of any taluqdár who may fail to have them submitted at the prescribed time; and lastly section 215 provides that, on the request of any taluqdár, or if any taluqdár persistently and repeatedly fails to nominate persons to fill the office of patwárí, or to ensure the punctual and accurate performance by his nominees of the duties prescribed for them under this chapter, the Chief Commissioner may direct that all or any of the provisions contained in sections 206 to 212 shall be applied to the taluqá of the taluqdár making such request or default, or to any local area therein, for such termas he thinks fit: provided that, in the case of the taluqdár making such request, the term shall not exceed his life, and that, in the case of the taluqdár making such default, the term shall not exceed his life or fifteen years, whichever period first expires.

"Thus the privilege which the taluqdárs now possess of appointing their own patwárís is continued to them, but power is given to the Chief Commissioner to step in and take the necessary measures to ensure the appointment of efficient men, and the submission of correct returns and statements for their estates, whenever this may be rendered necessary by the neglect or contumacy of any taluqdár.

"I think that these sections do all that is wanted; and I feel certain that the taluqdárs will show that they deserve the confidence that has been placed in them; that they will appoint efficient men to be the patwárís of their estates; and that they will take the necessary measures to ensure that the returns and statements required from them are correctly prepared and punctually submitted.

Suggestions have lately been made that we should at once introduce into Oudh all the statements and returns that are now required from the patwárís of the North-Western Provinces. I have no hesitation in saying that we cannot do this at present; they enjoy in the North-Western Provinces in the matter of patwárís and the returns required from them many advantages we have not in Oudh. In the North-Western Provinces the patwárís have been carefully and thoroughly trained and instructed in their duties by the Settlement officers under whom they have been employed during the progress of the revision of the assessments of the land-revenue now going on there,—the statements which the patwárís are there required to keep up have been in the first instance correctly prepared under the supervision of the Settlement officers, and the duty of the patwárís is, for the most part, merely to keep these returns up to date, by making in them the necessary corrections from time to time. In Oudh the case is altogether different: there the settlements have been completed some years ago—the patwárís are utterly ignorant and uninstructed: and most of the papers kept up in the North-Western Provinces will, if called for from Oudh, have to be prepared *de novo*. For these reasons I am certain that we must be contented, for the present at all events, with demanding from our patwárís the statements and accounts prescribed by the circulars issued by the Chief Commissioner in 1869 and 1872. These are amply sufficient for all practical purposes; if we try to get more we shall only harass and worry the people without the slightest chance of attaining our object; hereafter, when we have got these papers correctly prepared, when our patwárís have been thoroughly instructed in their duties, we may perhaps, if it is then thought necessary, take a step further in imitation of the North-Western Provinces.

"I do not think that any other alterations have been made by the Select Committee since July last which need be noticed. The Bill has now been before the Council for about four years; during that time it has been most thoroughly and carefully discussed by all parties interested in it; by the officers of Government as well as by the taluqdárs and other landholders of Oudh. The differences which

existed as to some of its provisions, and which have been the cause of the delay in passing it, have been adjusted, and it is now the wish of every one connected with Oudh that it may become law as soon as possible. I hope therefore that the Council will consent to the motion I shall presently make, and by passing this Bill to-day give to Oudh the benefit of a short, clearly expressed, well arranged revenue law, in place of the confusion which now exists on that subject. The revenue law in force in Oudh at present is the revenue law of the North-Western Provinces, as it stood in 1858, subject to such alterations as may have been made in it by orders subsequently passed by the Government of India, and the circulars issued from time to time by various Chief Commissioners. The revenue law thus partially extended to Oudh is contained in more than 50 old Regulations and Acts. The earlier of these Regulations were passed in 1793, originally for Bengal, and were afterwards extended at different times, either wholly or in part, with many modifications, to the ceded and conquered provinces. The difficulty of tracing the law backwards and forwards through all these old Regulations is in itself very great; but this difficulty has been materially enhanced in Oudh by the effect of the orders of Government and the circulars of the Chief Commissioners; and also by the fact that the taluqdárí settlement granted to Oudh by Lord Canning has introduced into that Province many tenures unknown in Bengal when the earlier Regulations were passed. The result is that it is almost, in fact I may say quite, impossible to ascertain with any degree of certainty what the law actually is on many important questions connected with the revenue administration of the Province. In the place of all these old Regulations and Acts, all these orders and circulars, all this uncertainty, I hope we shall now have a short, clearly expressed Act, in which all doubtful points, so far as they have been brought to the notice of the Select Committee, are cleared up and settled, and the boon to the people and the officers of the Government will be very great. Of course I do not mean to say that the Bill which I have now the honour to present to the Council is altogether perfect, or that it may not be found necessary, after it has been in operation a few years, to propose some alterations or amendments in it; for it is no easy task to consolidate into one short Act the provisions of so many old Regulations and Acts, overridden as they are on so many points by an unlimited number of orders and circulars; especially when they relate to so large a subject as the law applicable to the assessment and collection of the land revenue, the preparation and maintenance of a correct record of rights in land, the partition of estates, and other matters coming within the scope of this Bill; but the Select Committee have taken very great trouble with it, and have done their best. They have moreover received much assistance from Mr. Currie, the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, and from the Revenue Officers of that Province, who have all been constantly consulted while the Bill has been in progress, and whose opinions have received the most careful attention and consideration. The Select Committee have also to acknowledge the assistance they have received from the taluqdárs of Oudh, who have from the first taken a very active and intelligent interest in the Bill. Thus, as I just now said, the provisions of this Bill have been most thoroughly and carefully discussed during the last four years by all parties interested in it, and I can, without hesitation, commend it to the approval of the Council.

In conclusion, my Lord, I wish to take advantage of this opportunity to express, as Officiating Chief Commissioner of Oudh, my sense of the fairness and liberality that have been shown by the taluqdárs as a body in the discussion and settlement of the many important questions affecting their rights and interests that have been raised while this Bill has been before the Select Committee. I refer especially to my friend the Mahárájá of Balrámpur who is now a Member of this Council; to Rájá Amír Hussain Khán, the Vice-President of the Taluqdárs' Association; and also to the other taluqdárs who have come up to Simla to be present at the final discussion on it. I have now, my Lord, to move that the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill be taken into consideration."

The Hon'ble THE MAHARAJA OF BALRAMPUR, speaking in Hindústání, said that the Oudh Land-Revenue Bill and the Oudh Laws Bill had been under consideration for the last four years. During this interval all those taluqdárs and others whom the provisions of these Bills concerned were given the opportunity to express their opinions. Consequently every section of these Bills was properly discussed and thoroughly considered, and the several points were properly determined by the Select Committee. In his opinion the legislation of these Bills was in reality an important one, for by their introduction many doubts had been removed. It was therefore his desire that the Bills might be passed by the Council.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. INGLIS also moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said:—

"Before I put the question which has been moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Inglis, I wish to say a very few words in general reference to the subject of this Bill. It is not in my power to add any thing, nor is it necessary that I should attempt to add any thing, in the way of explanation, to the much that has been already written and spoken, and more especially to what we have heard to-day from the Hon'ble Member who moved that the Bill do now pass, respecting the details of this important measure, the circumstances which have rendered it necessary, or the numerous objects it is intended to effect. But the probable result of the motion, with which I shall conclude these remarks, is one upon which I desire to offer the sincere congratulations and grateful acknowledgments of the Government of India—in the first place, to those able and experienced administrators, Sir George Couper and Mr. Inglis, as also to the Judicial Commissioner in Oudh, Mr. Currie, who, by their valuable advice and energetic assistance, have enabled the Committee to bring this Bill to what we hope and believe to be a satisfactory completion; and, in the next place, I wish to offer similar, and no less cordial, acknowledgments to the Mahárájá of Balrámpur, and to those influential Native Noblemen and Gentlemen of Oudh, whose intelligent co-operation and unprejudiced criticism have so greatly aided the Government of India in its endeavour to reconcile the reasonable interests of the taluqdárs with that degree of security which the State, in its supreme capacity, as the impartial guardian of all classes and interests, is bound to provide, not only for the collection of its own revenue, but also for the rights of subordinate holders, and the adequate protection of the actual cultivator of the soil.

"It is with special satisfaction that I notice that our deliberations to-day have taken place in the presence of some of those gentlemen, who so worthily represent the intelligence and loyalty of the taluqdárs of Oudh; because I am thereby afforded the opportunity of publicly vindicating, in their hearing, the character of this Government from a very serious accusation—and, I must say, I think a very odious accusation—which has been publicly preferred against it by a writer of considerable eminence and authority. In a recent work by him upon the Primitive Forms of Property, M. Emile de Laveleye, the distinguished Belgian Publicist, has recorded and criticised the course of Indian legislation in reference to land-tenures in Oudh.

"Now, no doubt that subject is a very complicated and difficult one; but, I fear, it cannot be said that M. de Laveleye has treated it with his usual care and candour; indeed, his statements on this subject appear to me to have been made under a total misconception, not only of the principles, but also of the plainest facts, of our Indian land legislation. Those statements, however, have so special a reference to the questions with which this Bill is concerned, that, before I refer to them more particularly in detail, it may, perhaps, be convenient to revert for a moment to the origin and object of the measure now before us.

"The primary object of this Bill is, as we have heard from my hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis, to clarify the laws relating to land-revenue in Oudh, which have been obscured and confused by section 25 of the Indian Councils Act. That section declares to be law a great number of merely executive orders and regulations which were never intended to be law at all. Mr. Hobhouse gave

us the other day the number of enactments which have been more or less applied in Oudh, subject to indefinite qualifications, by the executive order of February 1856; and, if I rightly recollect, it was no less than two hundred and forty-seven. I gathered from his lucid analysis of the state of the law in Oudh, that it consisted, firstly, of the spirit of the Bengal Regulations modified by custom, secondly, of a few Acts of Council having special application to Oudh, and thirdly, of this mass of executive orders to which I have referred; and of which, I believe, it was said by a very eminent former Member of this Council (Sir Henry Maine), that he could rarely read one of them without being in doubt whether it was intended to convey a sarcasm, or to lay down a rule.

"Well, the present system of land-revenue in Oudh which this Bill, when passed, will materially modify and, we trust, greatly improve, was based on the Panjáb system, as that system existed in what I suppose I may call the pre-scientific era; that is to say, before it had been codified by Mr. Fitzjames Stephen and Mr. Egerton; and the Bill now before us was, I believe, when first introduced, drawn upon the lines of the Panjáb Act XXXIII of 1871.

"Since then it has, I need not say, been copiously recast in general accordance with the principles of the North-Western Provinces Act XIX of 1873. Now, it is quite unnecessary for me to follow this Bill through all its previous stages, to the final and definite form in which we hope to pass it to-day.

"The history of the Bill has been very ably sketched by Hon'ble Members, who not only on this, but on former occasions, have spoken on the subject of it; and, in listening to the exceedingly interesting account they have given us of the progress of this measure, I have often been reminded of a very curious and very extraordinary statement—(a statement almost as extraordinary as those of M. de Laveleye)—by an old Greek writer, who seriously affirms it to be a fact in natural history, that the eagle habitually lays three eggs, sits upon two, and hatches only one. Now, however untrustworthy that statement may be in regard to the natural history of eagles, I think it is, at least, more or less applicable to the natural history of the legislative incubations and productions of a Government which, like this of India, has to legislate with careful reference to the most complex, the most curious, and the most delicate, diversities and varieties of difference in the fundamental social facts of the numerous dissimilar communities whose rights and interests are committed to its charge. In fact, the Indian legislature, in reference to subjects like the present, is obliged to deal with its Bills much in the same way as the eagle has been said to deal with her eggs; that is to say, the Bills finally brought into legal existence represent only the carefully selected residuum of numerous projects and principles which, in the meantime, have been sedulously tested and silently eliminated in Committee.

"I believe that the great difficulties with which the Committee have had to deal in framing the present Bill, have arisen out of the exceeding complexity of the relations of the population of Oudh, on the one hand to the soil, on the other hand to the State. That population is composed, broadly speaking, of three dissimilar, yet closely inter-related, classes. In the first place, there are the taluqdárs; then, there are the rest of the proprietors and the village communities; and lastly, there are the under-proprietors and other subordinate holders. The taluqdárs are directly responsible to Government for the payment of the land-revenue assessed on their estates; as are also the other proprietors and village communities; while the under-proprietors and subordinate holders pay the revenue assessed on their lands to a taluqdár, or some other superior proprietor, in addition to the share of the profits to which he is entitled. The Government of India therefore, in legislating on the subject of land-revenue in Oudh, has had to consider most carefully, not only the relative rights of the taluqdárs, superior proprietors, under-proprietors, and subordinate holders, but also the grounds on which those rights repose in ancient usage and custom, as well as the conditions whereby they should be regulated and defined in accordance with modern requirements. In fact, the task which the Government has had to undertake has been to reconcile, as far as possible, the vested rights and interests of the taluqdárs with the interests of the subordinate holders,

the interests of the cultivator, the interests of the State, and the interests of the soil itself. Now, I should certainly have thought that a legislature, thus practically engaged in the conscientious endeavour to work out to a just solution one of the most perplexing—though, at the same time, one of the most interesting—problems in legislation, might have fairly and reasonably reckoned on receiving from a publicist so eminent as M. de Laveleye, should he deign to notice their labours—well, if not a sympathetic interest in the difficulty of those labours, at least a perfectly impartial recognition of their results. But I will now ask Hon'ble Members to allow me to read to them a few passages from the work by M. de Laveleye, to which I have referred; and if those passages are not already in the recollection of Hon'ble Members, I am sure they will hear them with considerable surprise.

"'In Oudh,' says M. de Laveleye, 'the British Government has considered the taluqdárs as the sole proprietors of the soil, *without any reserve whatever on behalf of the interests of the subordinate holders.*'

"And having thus concisely stated the assumed fact, he proceeds to enlarge upon it thus:

"During that period of anarchy which preceded the annexation of Oudh, the taluqdárs (who were merely the ancient heads of clans, feudal seigneurs, and collectors of imposts, *just like the zamíndárs*) usurped the position of independent proprietors; and, after the suppression of the last insurrection, the British Government *purchased their support* by recognizing them in that capacity.'

"M. de Laveleye then adds, that although the Government instituted an enquiry into the question whether the ryots possessed any rights at all in connection with the soil they cultivated, yet they (the *ryots*) were *terrified* into answering that enquiry with a negative. And then, after having drawn this double indictment against the British Government for bribery and intimidation (bribery in our dealings with the taluqdárs—intimidation in our dealings with the ryots), M. de Laveleye continues:

"'In Oudh the State' (that is, of course, the British Government) '*has stipulated no guarantee whatever for the ryot.* This is a fault, and something more. It is a crime—the crime of high treason against humanity.'

"Well, now, what can one say of assertions like this, unless it be what Horace Walpole, I believe, said of a certain lady of his acquaintance. 'She has,' he said, 'as good a set of teeth as any woman can possibly have, who has only three teeth, and each of them black.'

"Is it too much to say of such a passage as this, that it is as full, candid, and accurate, as any passage can be which contains only three statements, and each of them false? M. de Laveleye is, I believe, a member of the Cobden Club; and, if so, he is certainly one of the most distinguished members of it; and I have no doubt whatever that to his numerous continental readers this circumstance will have been an all-sufficient guarantee for the accuracy of his statements upon the subject of Indian legislation. But, what are the facts? Now, I speak here in the presence of experienced Indian legislators. There is not a single Hon'ble Member sitting at this table who will not be able to correct me immediately if I am unwarranted in asserting, that in the whole history of our land legislation for Oudh, there has been no period at which the legislature of this Empire has ignored the existence of proprietary rights in the soil of that province, other than those of the taluqdárs; that at no period has it disregarded the interests of the subordinate holders of those rights; that at no period has it omitted to take elaborate precautions for the protection of the tenant and the ryot from any abuse of powers which, though recognized by our generosity, have always been restrained by our justice.

"I appeal to the records of our land legislation for Oudh, which I now hold in my hand.

"Act XXVI of 1866 is entirely and exclusively devoted to the affirmation and definition of the claims of subordinate proprietors in Oudh. Now, this Act was passed within ten years after the annexation of the Province of Oudh;

but its very preamble attests the pre-existence of rules and regulations issued by the Government of India for—what are the words?—'*the better determination of claims by persons possessed of subordinate rights of property*' in Oudh.

"Again, I turn to Act XIX of 1868, and I find that Act to be one elaborate code of law for the maintenance of subordinate proprietary rights, and for the protection of tenants in Oudh. Section 5 of this Act defines the rights of occupancy, which include those of the ryot. Sections 22 to 26 secure to the tenants of Oudh the right of compensation for improvements. Chapter IV limits the maximum rates of rent; Chapter V strictly circumscribes the power of ejectment; and the same consistent tendency of our land legislation for Oudh is continued in this direction and carried on by the Bill which we hope to pass to-day. Section 25 of that Bill subjects to important exemptions the right to resume rent-free grants; and, again, section 135 reserves to the State comprehensive powers for the rescue and preservation of the interests of tenants whose land is sold for arrears of revenue.

"Now, I make no apology to Hon'ble Members for having inflicted upon their patience this reference to facts with which they are all thoroughly familiar; because I am sure they will feel that, on an occasion like the present, and as the Executive Head of the Government of India, I need make to the members of its legislature no excuse for endeavouring to refute the unfounded aspersions cast upon their policy by so distinguished a critic of it as M. de Laveleye. And if, indeed, some echo of my words should reach beyond this room, I trust it may tend to confirm the taluqdárs of Oudh in that considerate recognition which, I am bound to say, they have given to the many and great difficulties involved in the task undertaken by this Government, and also to the impartial and conscientious spirit in which the Government has endeavoured to perform that task, in legislating upon a subject which materially concerns the interests of other classes in Oudh besides their own.

"I have now only to put the question before me; and the question is that the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

OUDH LAWS BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse's motion that the Bill to declare what laws are in force in Oudh, as amended, be passed, was then put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

SIMLA;
The 9th October 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 19TH OCTOBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras rain is reported from Malabar and Tanjore, a shower in Kistna, and a little rain in Madura: except in Malabar prospects are worse than last week. In Mysore there has been no rain during the week, and the condition of the crops is critical; distress is being already felt. In Bombay reports are good from Sind and Guzerat; the only rainfall has been a few showers in Dharwar and Belgaum; there is no improvement in prospects in the Deccan or the Southern Mahratta Country, and in Khandesh and Násik the crops are also in a bad condition; distress is general in the Deccan and some other districts. In the Central Provinces rain has fallen with good effect at Sambalpur, Nágpur, Seoni, Saugor and Wardha: elsewhere it is in some places required for the rice, but prospects are generally fair. In Berar the crops are in good condition, but rain is required for the *rabi* sowings; grain is being exported to the Deccan districts of Bombay. In Central India rain has fallen only at Sutna; prospects are good. Falls are reported from several parts of the Northern States of Rajputana, and prospects are favourable. In Bengal there has been general and in many places abundant rain: the promise of the winter rice crop is excellent. Good rain has fallen in Assam, and reports are favourable. In the North-Western Provinces there have been showers in all districts except Jhánsi, and hail in some: prospects are good. In Oudh good rain has fallen and the crops promise well. In the Punjab there has been a general moderate rainfall, and prospects are favourable. Reports from Burma are good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Oct. 18th)	No rain, except ·10 in Guntur.	Three and a half feet water over anicut; canal and tank supplies insufficient; crops suffering seriously from want of rain; *sajja*, maize, gingelly, *korra* and *cholum* harvested, outturn about ½; prices risen everywhere; cholera, seizures 68, deaths 17 in Vinukonda, Bapetla and Narsarowpett taluks; fever and small-pox subsiding; cattle generally healthy; fodder very scarce; water scarce in 5 taluks; markets not well supplied in some taluks.
Kurnool („ „)	*Nil*	Season unchanged; crops under canal good; withered stalks of dry crops already sown being gathered and sold for fodder; grain difficult to procure; prices rising; water and pasture scanty; dry fodder exhausted; cholera slight in Cumbum and Ramalkota, 5 seizures, 2 deaths; water over Sunkesala anicut *nil*.
Madura („ „)	...	Rainfall insufficient; agricultural operations stopped for want of rain, and seed plants' prices slightly risen in some taluks; cholera reported from Melur and Madura taluks.
Malabar* („ 19th)	1·15	Harvesting first crop and transplanting second crop in progress; rainfall insufficient; grain supply sufficient; prices low and steady; cholera in Cherakal, Koteyam, Kurumbranad and Walluvanad taluks, 8 deaths; fever slight in Walluvanad; cattle healthy; pasture good.
Tanjore („ „)	·59 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere very scanty and partial; rivers very low; no fresh supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; progress of cultivation in some places retarded for want of sufficient rain and freshes; standing crops not doing well in several places for want of rain; harvest, wet and few dry crops in several taluks, yield fair; pasture generally insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, seizures 51, deaths 49; fever and small-pox in some parts; cattle disease in some localities.
		General Remarks.—General prospects getting worse except in Malabar.
Bombay— (Oct. 19th)		
Sind—(„ 18th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 15th, 10 feet 1 inch; *kharif* harvesting; *rabi* sowings progressing; rats doing some mischief in talukas Sákro and Mirpur Batoro; fever prevalent; cattle disease in the districts.
Shikárpur ...	...	*Rabi* crops fair; cattle disease prevailing; river 2 feet 8 inches lower than last year; fever continues.
Hyderabad ..	...	River low; Nára floods have damaged some villages in Tando Bágo, no lives lost; 45 fresh cases of small-pox in Hyderabad, 1 death.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather cold; *kharif* harvesting and *rabi* sowing progressing; fever and cough prevalent.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Kharif* harvesting going on.
Kaira ...	...	Crops excellent; reaping commenced.
Surat ...	...	Rice being harvested.

* In the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 7th October 1876, page 1013, opposite Malabar, for "291 deaths" read "29 deaths."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Crops in the same bad state as before; prices rising rapidly; scarcity of grass felt in the eastern and central talukas; water-supply decreasing generally; cholera continues in Bhusáwal taluka, 12 cases, 7 deaths.
Násik ...	...	*Rabi* sowing generally retarded for want of rain; health good.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Cholera to a slight extent in Bassein taluka; rice crops suffering for want of rain in some talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	No rain either at head-quarters or in the talukas; total rainfall 14·38; prospects of *kharif* crops continuing as last reported; sowing of *rabi* retarded for want of rain; great distress prevails in the district; public health good.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No rain; total raintall 8·64; no change for the better in the state of the crops; cholera in 2 talukas, 10 deaths.
Sholapur ...	...	Distress increasing; prices rising; cholera continues in Sholapur; no rain.
Satara ...	...	Want of rain severely felt throughout the district; distress general; 49 deaths from cholera in Mán taluka.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	No rain at Belgaum, but slight showers on the 16th in the neighbourhood; accounts from all talukas very gloomy; *kharif* crops have entirely failed in Gokák, Athni and in part of Chikóri, and little hope of their surviving in other parts; great mortality of cattle in northern talukas; prices of grain continue to rise.
Dharwar ...	0·10	Total rainfall 20·71; crops worse than last week; distress increasing; price of grain rising.
Kanara ...	...	Rice harvest progressing on the coast; rain wanted above Ghât.
Kaládgi (Oct. 16th)	...	No rain and consequently no change for the better in agricultural prospects; orders for relief works issued; slight cholera in 4 talukas.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Crops progressing; weather hot; health good.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather indifferent; crops the same as before; fever in Dhrángadrá, Rajáná and Wadhwán talukas.
Baroda ...	...	Crops and public health good; cold weather has set in.
		General Remarks.—No improvement in the prospects of the Deccan or the Southern Mahratta Country, where famine relief works have been started; distress general and scarcity widespread in those parts. In Sind and Guzerat there is no change from last week, prospects continuing fair.
Bengal— (Oct. 19th)		
Chittagong ...	·52	
Noakholly ...	3·03	General health continues good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	2·4	
Hill Tipperah ...	1·21	
Backergunge ...	1·72	Fever present in thanas Backergunge, Ganrándi, Mirsagang and Gólachipa; cholera reported from the police stations of Burrisal and Jhalokati; the cattle are healthy everywhere.
Furreedpore ...	·41	Cholera at Madareepore and adjacent villages, also in thana Sadarpur; country unhealthy from water receding.
Dacca ...	·19	
Tipperah ...	·92	
Mymensingh ...	6·69	
24-Pergunnahs ...	·38	General health good.
Jessore ...	2·22	
Nuddea ...	5·85	Fever of a somewhat severe type has broken out in parts of Meherpore and Bongong.
Moorshedabad ...	1·05	General health good.
Pubna ...	2·9	
Rajshahye ...	1·97	A good many cases of cholera in the Nattore thana jurisdiction, and a few cases in Bárágaon.
Bogra ...	1·54	
Maldah ...	2·67	
Dinagepore ...	·09	Much fever prevails.
Rungpore ...	·08	
Cooch Behar ...	4·03	
Jalpáiguri ...	·65	
Darjeeling ...	1·74	
Midnapore ...	·50	
Howrah ...	3·67	
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Burdwan ...	·5	Fever very prevalent.
Bankoora ...	7·73	
Beerbhoom ...	3·20	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	2·43	General health good.
Bhágalpur ...	·66	General health excellent.
Monghyr ...	·24	
Purneah ...	·2	
Durbhunga ...	1·15	
Mozufferpore ...	·70	
Sarun ...	7·80	
Chumparun ...	1·34	
Patna ...	1·43	Health of the district continues good.
Gya ...	5·85	
Shahabad ...	·92	
Hazáribágh ...	5·68	
Lohardugga ...	6·23	General health fair.
Manbhoom ...	Return not received.	
Singhbhoom ...	4·66	The district is reported healthy.
Balasore ...	·11	Public health good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Public health fairly good.
Pooree ...	5·57	Health of the district good.
		General Remarks.—The rainfall has been general during the week, and the prospects of the winter rice crops are excellent; in parts of Midnapore and Balasore the rice has sustained some damage from the rising of the rivers. The harvesting of the early crops has been completed. The sowings of the cold weather crops are being fast pushed on.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Oct. 18th)	...	Heavy shower of rain last night.
Allahabad („ „)	·6	*Kharif* crops, except rice, injured.
Jhansi („ 19th)	...	Weather fine; *rabi* cultivation commenced.
Agra („ 18th)	From ·4 to 1·4 in five parganas.	Severe hail-storm reported in town of Panáhat.
Meerut („ „)	...	Rain and slight hail on 13th, 14th and 16th; prospects good.
Bareilly („ „)	1·8	
Almora („ 16th)	...	Heavy storms from east and west throughout week; some damage probably occurred to late rice, wherever hail fell.
Punjab— (Oct. 18th)		
Delhi ...	2·0	Fever prevalent.
Hissár ...	1·5	*Kharif* being cut; *rabi* hopeful; fever abating.
Umballa ...	0·7	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Jullundur ...	1·6	Crops abundant; mortality from fever very great.
Lahore ...	1·0	Crops good; health unfavourable.
Mooltan ...	...	Few drops of rain; *kharif* being removed; fever abating.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	1·2	Harvest good; cholera still prevalent.
Rawálpindi ...	0·3	Agricultural prospects good; seasonal fever prevails.
Peshawár ...	0·2	Crops below average; slight fever and cholera prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall pretty general throughout the province; agricultural prospects on the whole good; state of public health continues unsatisfactory.
Oudh— (Oct. 18th)		
Lucknow ...	·7	Prospects favourable; public health good.
Sitapur ...	1·6	
Fyzabad ...	·8	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Oct. 14th)	...	Weather cool; *kharif* crops bad for want of rain; *rabi* sowings completed; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	4·96	Prospects very good; cholera disappeared.
Bilaspur ...	...	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; rain required for late rice crops; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Weather clear; prospects of *kharif* favourable; *rabi* sowings continue; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	...	Weather clear; heavy dews at night; inferior rice being cut; *rabi* sowings progressing; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Chanda (Oct. 15th)	...	Weather close; transplanting of rice not fully completed for want of rain; *rabi* sowings commenced; early rice being cut; health good; prices stationary.
Chhindwára ...	...	Weather clear and pleasant; prospects of *kharif* good; *rabi* sowings continue; health good; prices unchanged.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Betúl (Oct. 16th)	...	Weather close and cloudy; prospects favourable; *rabi* sowings progressing; prices stationary.
Bhandara („ 17th)	...	Weather clear and pleasant; rice crops continue favourable; fever continues; small pox abating; prices easy.
Nágpur („ 18th)	·20	Weather cloudy; prospects good; *rabi* sowings continue; prices rising.
Wardha ...	·03	*Rabi* sowings continue.
Nimár ...	...	Days hot and nights chilly; cholera and small-pox continue.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Prospects fair; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects good; fever prevalent; prices rising owing to exports to Bombay.
Saugor ...	·26	Rain beneficial to *rabi* sowings; *kharif* prospects good; prices stationary.
Seoni ...	1·30	*Kharif* reaping continues; health good.
Mandla ...	...	Weather clear; prospects of *kharif* favourable; *rabi* sowings progressing; fever and cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain proved beneficial.
British Burma.—(Oct. 19th)		
Arrakan Division.		
Akyab	2·0	Cholera in a sporadic form continues in portions of Akyab and Kyoukphyoo districts; otherwise public health good; paddy crops continue to promise well everywhere; cattle disease continues in two townships of Akyab district.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	1·81	Crops reported to be flourishing; public health good; cattle disease on the decrease.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health and crops good; rainfall slight.
Bassein ...	3·50	Slight cattle disease; health generally good; crops progressing favourably.
Henzada (Oct. 14th)...	2·56	Crops prospect good; public health excellent.
Myanoung („ 7th)...	·10	
Tharrawaddy ...	Report not received.	
Prome ...	2·19	Three cases of cholera in Pagoung township, otherwise healthy; crops promising.
Thayetmyo ...	3·51	Health good; crops progressing.
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	·77	Public health good; crops in Tounghoo partially destroyed by sun and drought; scarcity in parts of Amherst district owing to over-sale of last year's stock of grain; cattle disease continues in Moulmein and Thatone, but not excessive.
Tounghoo ...	·33	
Shwegyeen ..	1·0	
Tavoy ...	3·7 for fortnight ending 7th instant.	
Mergui ...	7·02	
Assam—		
Ganháti (Oct. 19th)	·17	Mornings foggy and cool; prospects of *sali* and tea favourable; public health good.
Barpeta ...	3·36	
Sylhet („ „)	3·67	
		Prospects everywhere favourable.
Mysore and Coorg—(Oct. 19th)		
Bangalore ...	*Nil*	Failure of expected rain most disastrous to such crops as had survived drought; distress among people and cattle already acutely felt; prices rising everywhere; markets only moderately supplied; the condition of the country is most critical; general health good.
Coorg ...	1·52	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti ...	...	Crops fair; rain required for *rabi* sowing; grain is being largely exported to Poona and elsewhere westward.
Central India—(Oct. 19th)		
Indore („ 18th)	*Nil*	
Gwalior ...	„	
Neemuch ...	„	
Ratlam ...	„	
Sutna ...	·42	*General Remarks.*—Health and prospects favourable throughout Central India.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Oct. 19th)	...	Weather quite clear; cold has set in.
Sirohee („ 15th)	...	Prospects and health good; weather seasonable.
Marwar („ 14th)	...	Weather seasonable; prospects good; fever prevalent.
Bickaneer („ 11th)	0·32 on 4th.	Flight of locusts passed over Bickaneer on evening of the 9th; fever prevalent.
Meywar („ 13th)	...	Health and prospects good.
Jhallawar ...	...	Fever continues; *kharif* crops below average.
Harowtee (Oct. 14th)	...	Health good; prospects favourable.
Deoli ...	0·40	
Kota ...	*Nil*	
Tonk ...	*Nil*	
Ajmere (Oct. 19th)	0·80	Locusts reported; no damage.
Jeypore ...	2·4	Crops ripening satisfactorily; weather seasonable; health good.
Bhurtpore ...	...	Weather seasonable; prospects fair; health improved.
Ulwur (Oct. 18th)	1·09	Rain favourable for *rabi*.
Nepal (Oct 11th)	2·30	Fair weather wanted to ripen the crops in the hills.

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Via Teheran. Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Via Turkey. Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Persian Gulf. Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Via Suez. Indian Value.	East. Via Amoy. No.	Via Amoy. Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Via Madras. Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Native Burma. Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	TOTAL. Indian Value.
		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
INDIAN.																
Sent ...	1,378	9,291 4	89	761 1	17	96 0	2,066	12,084 15	143	631 7	16	179 8	130	344 4	3,839	23,388 7
Received ...	1,057	5,514 2	86	374 1	17	82 8	1,954	7,460 10	198	533 7	36	130 13	121	230 9	3,469	14,306 2
TOTAL ...	2,435	14,805 6	175	1,135 2	34	178 8	4,020	19,545 9	341	1,164 14	52	310 5	251	574 13	7,308	37,694 9
TRANSIT.																
East to West	5	17 3	3	9 0	1	2 14	157	803 3	...	...	...	...	16	3 12	167	841 0
West to East	55	213 13	19	74 14	1	5 12	180	653 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	255	950 8
West to West	...	...	...	...	1d	6 4	1c	2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8 7
East to East	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	60	231 0	22	83 14	3	14 14	338	1,459 1	...	...	...	...	6	41 2	429	1,799 15
GRAND TOTAL ...															7,737	39,494 8

(c) From Native Burma to Europe *vid* Turkey.
(b) „ Europe to Native Burma 3 *vid* Suez, and 2 *vid* Turkey.
(c) „ Aden to Russora.
(d) „ Henjam to Aden.

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
INDO-EUROPEAN	*Vid* Teheran	1,057	1,378	2,435	33·94	38·81	36·54
	„ Turkey	86	89	175	2·76	2·51	2·63
	Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	17	17	34	0·55	0·48	0·51
RED SEA ...	*Vid* Suez	1,954	2,066	4,020	62·75	58·20	60·32
	TOTAL ...	3,114	3,550	6,664	100·00	100·00	100·00

Eastern Extension Co.'s Cable Madras to Penang interrupted the whole month.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of September 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

(Values in S. Ch.; P. = Present fortnight; Past = Past fortnight; Corr. = Corresponding fortnight of 1875.)

Provinces	Districts	Wheat P.	Wheat Past	Wheat Corr.	Barley P.	Barley Past	Barley Corr.	Rice (best sort) P.	Rice (best sort) Past	Rice (best sort) Corr.	Rice (common) P.	Rice (common) Past	Rice (common) Corr.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum* P.	Great Millet Past	Great Millet Corr.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata* P.	Bulrush Millet Past	Bulrush Millet Corr.
MADRAS	Ganjam	16 2	17 7	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	21 2	21 2	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	11 8	14 7	14 7	14 7	23 8	24 8	24 8	29 7	28 8	27 7
	Godavery	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	17 3	18 3	18 8	18 5	19 5	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna	13 2	14 0	13 2	...	...	...	15 0	16 2	18 6	15 5	17 9	19 6	20 7	20 3	25 0	...	...	...
	Nellore	10 6	11 7	11 2	...	...	...	12 9	13 9	15 8	14 2	15 0	17 0	21 4	21 4	29 0	...	...	...
	Cuddapah	10 3	10 3	11 8	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	14 8	10 8	10 8	15 8	15 8	15 8	22 9	...	...	29 0
	Bellary	9 1	12 0	14 4	...	...	...	8 6	9 6	13 4	9 2	10 8	14 6	13 9	16 5	21 6	11 7	16 4	20 7
	Kurnool	10 5	10 2	13 3	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	13 8	10 4	10 4	15 0	16 4	17 8	21 6	15 0	15 6	...
	Madras	9 7	10 6	11 0	...	...	...	10 1	10 5	12 9	10 8	11 4	13 5	16 1	17 5	22 4	15 4	20 5	20 5
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 9	11 6	13 5	11 3	12 8	14 3	...	...	...	17 2	21 1	...
	North Arcot	7 1	8 0	10 5	...	...	...	9 3	11 2	15 9	10 3	11 6	17 3	15 4	16 4	25 5	14 8	18 1	...
	South Arcot	7 4	8 6	9 7	...	...	...	12 6	13 5	15 2	13 1	14 0	15 7	20 2	20 2	...	24 6	26 2	24 6
	Tanjore	9 2	9 2	10 3	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	25 4	28 3	28 3	29 0
	Trichinopoly	9 2	9 2	9 9	...	...	...	11 9	12 2	14 4	12 3	12 7	15 2	...	19 6	22 4	22 9	21 6	22 9
	Madura	9 4	10 1	11 3	...	...	...	11 3	12 2	12 2	11 8	12 7	14 4	21 9	21 9	25 9	26 5	26 5	26 5
	Tinnevelly	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	18 8
	Coimbatore	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nilgiris	8 5	8 5	9 9	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 6	13 9	13 9	15 4	11 2	11 2	14 0
	Salem	10 4	10 4	11 8	...	...	...	10 7	11 5	13 7	12 4	12 4	14 9	17 5	10 1	25 4	20 3	21 7	24 6
	South Canara	11 2	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	10 2	10 7	9 2	11 8	12 2	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	10 1	10 1	10 1	...	...	...	12 1	11 3	11 7	13 8	13 0	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY	Bombay	11 0	11 9	11 9	18 0	18 0	20 6	7 12	7 12	7 12	11 2	11 2	11 2	20 0	20 0	19 6	15 4	15 4	17 8
	Ahmedabad	16 14	15 13	16 12	17 7	23 11	25 0	7 4	6 6	7 4	12 0	9 2	11 0	16 0	18 13	21 2	20 0	18 13	19 8
	Kaira	15 4	15 4	13 5	24 9	22 14	26 11	9 2	9 2	8 7	11 7	11 7	11 7	16 0	17 12	20 0	17 12	17 12	16 0
	Surat	12 5	13 6	12 5	14 1	14 1	13 6	7 14	7 14	7 6	10 9	10 9	8 3	13 6	14 13	16 8	14 13	14 13	14 1
	Broach	14 8	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	11 6½	11 6½	11 0	16 3½	16 0	18 0	15 3½	16 0	15 0
	Tanna	11 1½	11 1½	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 9	10 9	10 0	17 14	17 14	16 0	14 0	14 0	16 0
	Kolaba	11 6	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	11 6	11 6	11 6	19 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	16 12	16 12	16 10	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	22 8	22 8	32 5	18 4	18 5	25 2
	Nasik	16 0	17 3	15 12	15 8	16 2	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 1	11 2	11 14	23 12	25 14	...	15 14	17 2	20 12
	Ahmadnagar	15 3½	15 15	17 6	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	9 15½	9 13½	9 12	11 2	17 3	19 4	37 2	15 8½	18 4½	29 4
	Poona	12 10	12 10	13 13	10 3	10 3	10 3	9 13	9 13	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 10	14 2	17 6	27 3	12 10	13 18	20 11
	Sholapur	15 14	15 14	18 9	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	13 5	9 11	11 13	14 7	17 4	19 0	24 8	17 7	17 0	26 10
	Kaladgi	13 1	15 2	21 3	...	...	...	8 8	10 10	12 12	9 11	11 13	14 0	16 6	19 7	28 11	13 13	18 11	25 12
	Satara	10 11	13 6	14 11	...	...	26 1	9 9	9 9	8 14	11 7	10 7	10 11	11 15	15 15	22 10	11 10	15 8	19 6
	Belgaum	13 13	14 3	17 5	...	...	...	10 12	11 8	14 5	11 12	12 8	15 4	16 4	17 10	18 12	17 3	19 2	19 6
	Dharwar	16 4	17 14	23 2	...	...	...	11 0	11 14	12 0	13 4	14 7	19 12	20 4	22 3	24 0	18 2	20 4	23 1
	Ratnagiri	9 1	9 1	9 0	...	...	...	9 5	8 10	11 8	12 3	11 8	12 15	14 6	...	...	11 11	11 11	15 9
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	18 0
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	19 0
	Aden	...	7 0	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	7 7	8 0	...	20 5	16 0	...	12 7	12 7
	Asirgarh	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 8	13 8	12 0	24 0	24 0	26 8	22 0	22 0	26 8
	Baroda	12 0	12 0	11 7	18 4	18 4	18 5	8 0	7 12	6 14	11 11	11 7	9 2¼	20 9	20 9	18 14½	18 4	17 5	16 0½
	Disa	17 2	16 10	20 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	30 0	28 8	28 9	31 0	31 0	32 9
	Nimach	14 8	14 8	13 12	21 8	21 8	18 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	16 8	15 0	15 0	15 0
	Nasirabad	23 0	21 12¼	16 14	33 6¼	31 14	23 15	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	29 14	28 0	22 8¼	23 0	20 0	20 0
	Rajkot	14 8	14 4	16 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...
	Upper Sind Frontier	21 0	20 0	21 8	18 0	18 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	26 0	26 0	27 0	17 0	17 0	20 0
	Karachi	13 10	13 10	13 10	22 0	21 0	26 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0
	Haidarabad	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shikarpur	18 12	18 12	16 0	21 4	21 4	21 8	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 4	20 0	20 0	20 0	27 12	27 12	22 12
	Thur and Parkur	16 0	16 0	20 8	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	23 8	26 0	19 0
BENGAL	*Western Districts.*																		
	Burdwan	16 8a	17 0	17 4	17 8	14 8	18 8	23 8	23 0	18 0	24 8	24 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	21 8b	21 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	22 8	25 0	24 0	16 0	30 0	27 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	20 0c	20 0	20 8	...	...	24 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	19 0d	19 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	17 8 to 18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Districts.																		
	Calcutta	18 8	18 0	16 12	28 0	30 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	18 0	18 0	13 8	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	18 5	18 5	18 5	35 8	35 8	35 8	17 4	16 13½	13 5	19 6	19 6	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	17 12e	17 12	13 5	32 0	32 4	...	16 0	17 0	11 0	26 10	26 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	21 0f	21 0 to 22 0	21 0	35 0	35 0	...	15 0	16 0	14 0	22 0	23 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagleel), *Panicum miliaceum, &c.* P.	Lesser Millets Past	Lesser Millets Corr.	Gram P.	Gram Past	Gram Corr.	Firewood P.	Firewood Past	Firewood Corr.	Salt P.	Salt Past	Salt Corr.	Districts	Provinces	Remarks
35 2	35 2	35 2	26 6	26 6	23 3	388 8	388 8	353 3	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam	MADRAS	
26 3	26 8	28 3	25 7	25 7	23 4	138 5	137 5	145 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
76 9	31 8	34 6	24 1	24 1	26 2	243 0	229 9	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery		
28 5	25 0	32 3	21 4	22 2	22 2	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna		
21 8	23 0	29 8	16 3	16 3	24 5	100 3	89 9	65 3	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
17 2	17 2	27 7	18 9	18 9	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	16 2	Cuddapah		
18 6	15 5	25 2	13 4	16 2	26 3	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	16 1	Bellary		
16 1	19 3	20 6	15 0	16 5	24 0	229 1	229 1	204 1	15 6	15 6	14 8	Kurnool		
16 8	18 6	22 9	15 2	17 3	19 0	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 2	Madras		
16 4	17 8	22 6	14 0	17 2	18 7	97 2	97 2	97 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput		
17 1	17 1	34 2	15 8	17 7	20 7	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot		
25 4	24 6	25 4	20 1	20 1	21 5	234 2	234 2	235 7	18 0	19 8	17 5	South Arcot		
24 5	24 5	30 2	19 2	19 2	18 4	194 4	194 4	194 4	16 6	16 6	17 5	Tanjore		
26 2	22 8	26 2	18 8	21 6	23 1	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly		
25 6	26 3	31 0	19 1	21 4	23 1	111 8	109 3	133 2	17 8	17 8	18 7	Madura		
19 2	19 2	20 5	15 6	15 6	15 6	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No ret	urn rec	eived	Coimbatore		
18 0	14 4	14 4	14 1	14 1	13 3	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris		
16 5	21 0	25 5	18 9	18 9	24 1	151 6	151 6	145 8	16 5	16 5	18 3	Salem		
18 5	18 5	22 0	14 1	16 2	17 2	85 0	72 9	85 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	South Canara		
21 9	21 9	20 4	16 8	16 8	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar		
13 9	13 9	14 1	18 10	18 10	18 10	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	BOMBAY	
...	...	...	22 0	20 1	19 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 12	17 12	18 0	Ahmedabad		
...	...	...	22 14	22 14	11 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira		
...	...	...	16 6	17 6	14 1	92 5	92 8	92 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	Surat		
...	...	...	17 12	18 13	18 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach		
18 14	18 14	17 0	17 8	17 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
26 0	26 0	...	18 0	18 0	15 8	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 0	15 0	15 8	Kolaba		
...	...	...	18 13	18 13	17 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	13 12	13 14	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
19 [illegible]	[illegible] 5	27 10	20 2	22 6	18 7	130 0	150 0	106 10	13 0	14 3	12 12	Nasik		
...	...	...	18 0½	19 6½	25 10½	106 10½	106 10½	124 4½	11 6½	11 6½	12 7½	Ahmadnagar		
...	...	...	14 15	19 9	19 9	76 0	76 0	76 0	13 14	13 14	13 6	Poona		
...	...	...	15 8	17 12	22 13	102 0	91 8	100 0	13 0	[illegible] 4	13 0	Sholapur		
...	...	...	9 3	13 5	19 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 15	12 13	12 0	Kaladgi		
...	...	...	11 11	16 14	20 13	145 10	145 10	129 7	14 9	14 9	13 1	Satara		
18 0	19 14	27 0	12 8	14 0	18 8	160 0	160 0	145 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	Belgaum		
22 10	25 0	28 0	12 0	13 10	18 12	100 0	92 12	92 12	18 0	18 0	17 0	Dharwar		
16 14	15 9	26 0	15 0	13 11	15 0	12 Bdls.	12 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	18 4	16 14	18 4	Ratnagiri		
20 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
36 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	60 4	60 4	...	32 0	32 0	Aden		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	Asirgarh		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 14	91 8	91 8	91 8	16 0	16 0	15 7½	Baroda		
...	...	...	23 8	23 8	22 12	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach		
...	...	...	38 1	36 9	20 13	100 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	Nasirabad		
...	...	...	16 8	16 0	14 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	60 0	Rajkot		
16 0	16 0	16 0	16 12	16 12	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	35 0	36 0	32 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
9 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	107 0	107 0	112 0	60 0	60 0	61 0	Karachi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Haidarabad		
27 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	17 4	240 0	240 0	300 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	Shikarpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur		
												Western Districts.	BENGAL	
...	...	...	25 0	26 0	21 8	170 0	170 0	170 0	9 12	9 0	9 4	Burdwan		
...	...	...	22 0	21 0	19 8	480 0	400 0	320 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Bancoorah		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Beerbhoom		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Midnapore		
...	...	...	25 0	26 0	20 0 to 28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Howrah		
												Central Districts.		
...	...	...	28 0	25 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	24-Pergunnahs		
...	...	...	30 8	30 8	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 6½	9 2½	9 2½	Nuddea		
...	...	...	29 0	26 0	14 8	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
...	...	...	31 0	32 0	30 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	4 0 to 9 0	4 0 to 9 0	8 8	Moorshedabad		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 23 seers, barley 38 seers, rice best sort 19 to 25-4 seers, rice common 21 to 27 seers, and gram 21-8 to 30 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-8 to 23 seers, barley 34 to 38 seers, rice best sort 22 to 26 seers, rice common 23 to 30 seers, maize 30 to 38 seers, and gram 15 to 22 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 30 seers, rice best sort 20 to 25-8 seers, rice common 31 to 29 seers, and gram 22 to 34 seers.

d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-8 to 20 seers, barley 28 to 32 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 19 to 24 seers, and gram 23 to 27 seers.

e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, rice best sort 18 to 21 seers, rice common 20 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 26-8 seers.

f In the Jungypore sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 23 seers, barley 46 seers, rice best sort 19 seers, rice common 21-8 seers, bulrush millet 36 seers, and gram 37 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of September 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Ruttrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Ruttrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Ruttrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagles) *Panicum, Milliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagles) *Panicum, Milliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagles) *Panicum, Milliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																											*Central Districts*—contd.	BENGAL—*continued.*	
	Dinagepore ...	19 8	19 8	18 8	22 8	28 0	18 8	21 0	20 0	19 0	29 0	18 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	21 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Dinagepore ...		
	Maldah ...	23 0	23 0	23 0	15 0	45 0	55 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	23 8	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0	35 0	35 0	25 0	130 0	130 0	150 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Maldah ...		
	Rajshahye ...	21 0	20 8 to 21 8	18 12 to 21 0	37 8	30 0	34 0	16 0 to 19 11	18 12 to 22 8	15 0 to 18 12	21 0 to 26 4	26 4 to 30 0	22 8 to 26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0 to 32 0	24 8 to 31 0	21 0 to 33 12	320 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	22 0	20 0	19 2	...	...	...	14 0	12 12	11 4	25 0	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 2	14 1	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
	Bograh ...	22 8	22 8	17 4	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	19 8	24 8	24 8	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 8	24 12	17 4	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 0	8 10	Bograh ...		
	Pubna ...	26 4	26 4	20 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	28 0	30 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpaiguri ...	12 3	12 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	...	7 0	7 1	7 0	Jalpaiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																											*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...																												Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...																												Backergunge ...		
	Mymensing ...	16 0	16 0	12 12	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 8	25 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 6	8 8	Mymensing ...		
	Tipperah ...	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	12 0	26 0	19 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 0	6 12	8 12	Chittagong ...		
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	12 0	18 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	Noakhally ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	13 5	14 8	10 10	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	6 2	6 2	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 5	9 3	8 6	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 3	30 0	32 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	10 7	10 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																											*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	24 0	25 0	27 0	29 0	33 0	38 0	13 0	12 0	11 8	19 0	18 0	22 0	...	33 0	34 0	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	18 8	18 8	25 8	25 0	24 8	39 0	11 0	10 8	11 8	18 0	17 12	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	22 8	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	22 0	22 0	19 0	29 0	29 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	33 0	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	8 4	9 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	18 0	18 0	19 4	33 0	30 12	20 4	13 8	13 0	16 8	16 0	15 8	17 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	26 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	7 12	7 4	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0	20 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	36 4	12 0	12 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 0	8 8	Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	21 0	21 0	23 0	31 0	31 0	40 0	10 4	10 0	9 8	19 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	36 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	7 8	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	22 0	21 8	22 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	18 8	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Monghyr ...		
	Bhaugulpore ...																												Bhaugulpore ...		
	Purneah ...	22 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	27 0	29 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	33 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	...	19 0	19 0	19 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Southal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																											*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	26 4	21 0	18 6	...	...	...	18 6	15 12	14 7	22 5	19 11	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	24 15	16 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	17 1	17 1	15 12	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	13 12	24 0	24 0	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	13 12	125 0	125 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	100 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency																											*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency*		
	Hazaribagh ...	18 8	15 0	19 0	...	...	24 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	21 8	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Hazaribagh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	18 0	19 0	19 8	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	30 0 to 32 0	30 0	22 0 to 32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	18 8	180 0	180 0	160 0	6 12	6 8	6 8	Lohardugga ...		
	Singbhoom ...	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 12	5 8	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
	Maunbhoom ...	15 0	15 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	26 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	260 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...																												Sylhet ...	ASSAM.	
	Cachar ...																												Cachar ...		
	Goalpará ...																												Goalpará ...		
	Gáro Hills ...																												Gáro Hills ...		
	Kámrúp ...																												Kámrup ...		
	Darrang ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Darrang ...		
	Nowgong ...																												Nowgong ...		
	Sibsagar ...																												Sibsagar ...		
	Lakhimpur ...																												Lakhimpur ...		
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...																												Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...		
	Nága Hills ...																												Naga Hills ...		
N.-W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149 0	149 0	129 0	8 1	8 1	8 1	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. PROVINCES.	
	Saháranpur ...	23 11	23 11	22 10	30 3	30 3	34 9	9 11	9 11	9 11	14 0	14 0	13 7	26 15	26 15	29 2	21 9	21 9	21 9	33 9	31 14	26 3	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Saháranpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	27 8	25 14	24 3	33 0	39 10	38 8	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	14 5	30 13	27 8	30 13	22 0	22 0	22 0	36 0	35 8	27 8	110 0	110 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	27 4	26 12	22 14	36 8	35 0	30 12	8 8	8 8	6 8	17 0	17 0	15 8	28 0	28 0	27 8	25 0	24 0	...	40 0	39 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	28 0	27 8	21 8	40 0	38 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	30 0	...	24 0	...	...	...	38 0	36 0	31 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Bulandshahr ...		
	Aligarh ...	28 8	27 0	24 0	38 0	35 0	33 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	14 12	14 12	13 8	18 0	18 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Kumaun ...		

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-8 to 30 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 20 to 30 seers, and gram 11 to 22-8 seers.
b In the Serajgunge sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 27 seers, rice best sort 10 seers, rice common 24 seers, and gram 23 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, rice best sort 8 to 16 seers, rice common 10 to 24 seers, and gram 8 to 18 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 32 seers, rice best sort 14 to 30 seers, rice common 28 to 38 seers, and gram 9-8 to 16 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 14 to 15 seers, and rice common 17 to 18 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 12 to 26-8 seers, and rice common 20 to 32 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 23 seers, barley 27-8 to 32 seers, rice best sort 13-8 to 20 seers, rice common 17-8 to 22 seers, lesser millets 20 to 32 seers, maize 20 to 25 seers, and gram 26 to 28-8 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 20-8 seers, barley 27-8 to 29 seers, rice best sort 10-8 to 13 seers, rice common 16 to 21 seers, maize 20 to 24 seers, and gram 22 to 24 seers.
i In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 22 seers, barley 25 to 35 seers, rice best sort 14 to 17 seers, rice common 15 to 19-8 seers, maize 20 to 25 seers, and gram 18-16 to 20 seers.

j In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 23 seers, barley 21 to 40 seers, rice best sort 12-8 to 23-8 seers, rice common 14-8 to 23 seers, lesser millets 32 to 45 seers, maize 29 to 40 seers, and gram 23-8 to 31 seers.
k In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 21 to 32 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18-8 seers, rice common 16 to 23 seers, lesser millets 32 to 40 seers, maize 25 to 40 seers, and gram 25 to 30 seers.
l In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 21-8 to 23 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, and rice common 27 to 28 seers, and gram 30 to 35 seers.
m In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-12 to 24 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 14-8 to 18 seers, rice common 16-8 to 23 seers, maize 32 to 45 seers, and gram 20 to 28 seers.
n In the Khoordah sub division the prices are as follow :—Rice best sort 21 seers, rice common 28-10 seers, and gram 21 seers.
o In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 seers, barley 26 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 21-8 to 24 seers, lesser millets 40 to 50 seers, maize 32-8 to 35 seers, and gram 19 to 21 seers.
p In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, rice best sort 20 to 26 seers, rice common 21 to 40 seers, maize 40 to 48 seers, and gram 16 to 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of September 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorgum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorgum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorgum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraneo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraneo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraneo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	32 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 4	25 14	23 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	6 0	6 0	6 4	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
	Bijnor	23 10	22 8	20 8	30 6	32 3	29 4	12 1	13 8	11 8	16 5	15 12	15 3	29 4	25 14	23 0	29 4	30 6	22 8	31 4	31 4	29 1	125 0	125 0	100 0	9 13	9 13½	10 2	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	23 12	23 12	22 13	38 2	38 2	32 14	10 10	10 10	8 12	18 2	18 12	17 8	31 4	31 4	25 0	31 4	31 4	25 0	31 4	31 4	29 1	125 0	125 0	100 0	9 13	9 13½	10 2	Moradabad		
	Budaun	26 6½	26 11½	24 9½	36 0	36 0	33 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	16 12	19 12½	36 0	36 0	14 6½	36 0	36 0	18 0	31 4	31 4	29 1	125 0	125 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun		
	Bareilly	23 2	23 12	23 2	32 8	37 8	32 8	6 14	7 8	6 14	17 8	18 2	17 8	37 8	35 0	31 4	32 8	31 4	25 0	27 8	30 0	28 12	137 8	137 8	112 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	28 8	28 12	26 6	41 4	42 8	39 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	19 0	19 0	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	30 12	155 0	155 0	155 0	9 2	9 4	8 8	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	22 8	26 4	37 8	37 8	30 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	18 12	18 12	20 0	...	...	27 8	...	...	37 8	23 12	25 0	26 4	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 2	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	27 0	27 0	21 8	32 8	33 0	29 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	18 0	14 8	28 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	25 0	26 0	34 0	32 8	28 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Muttra		
	Agra	25 10	24 5½	21 3	34 0	32 2	28 7½	6 8	6 8	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	26 0	26 10	25 10½	29 5	29 10	25 0	32 9	31 7½	26 0	85 0	85 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Agra		
	Farukhabad	27 8	28 14	21 15½	40 0	39 4	28 9	7 0	7 8	6 11½	17 0	17 14	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	33 12	26 3	165 0	165 0	162 4	10 6	10 4	8 13½	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	29 0	30 8	23 0	37 8	40 0	29 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	14 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 2	35 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 4	9 8	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	24 8	25 0	21 8	38 0	34 0	24 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	16 0	16 0	12 8	34 0	34 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	21 0	33 8	32 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah		
	Etah	30 0	29 0	25 0	40 0	37 0	33 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	27 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 0	9 8	Etah		
	Jalaun	29 0	30 0	20 8	36 0	36 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	23 0	42 8	42 8	25 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	..	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	23 8	23 8	19 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	31 0	31 0	22 14	31 0	31 0	20 0	29 7	28 2	20 9	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	22 0	22 4	19 4	32 0	33 8	28 0	10 0	10 10	11 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	26 8	28 4	25 0	24 0	24 0	...	25 8	28 8	21 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 4	7 0	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	24 8	25 8	25 4	37 0	38 0	33 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	...	36 0	38 0	23 0	34 0	33 8	32 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 8	8 8	10 0	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	25 4	26 4	23 4	35 0	36 0	29 12	17 0	17 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 8	38 8	29 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 4	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	25 8	26 0	22 4	30 8	30 0	24 0	13 8	13 0	8 12	23 0	22 0	18 0	35 0	35 0	23 0	35 0	35 0	21 0	41 0	42 8	28 8	164 0	164 0	163 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	Bánda		
	Allahabad	22 10	21 1	19 0	29 4	29 10	27 8	10 14	11 4	7 4	17 10	19 0	16 8	25 12	30 8	...	30 0	32 0	26 0	37 0	35 6	26 12	172 8	161 4	100 0	8 2	8 4	8 0	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	28 2	27 9	20 8	32 10	31 8	24 0	15 3	15 12	12 8	17 5	19 0	17 0	36 0	37 2	23 8	38 4	36 9	23 0	41 10	40 8	26 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	24 8	24 5	26 2	30 5	28 15	38 2	8 7	8 7	7 1	21 3	21 3	25 9	...	...	...	16 15	16 15	21 8	35 5	34 9	35 5	169 8	197 12	8 6	8 6	8 1	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	20 2	20 2	29 12	26 4	28 0	49 0	14 0	13 2	16 10	17 8	15 12	23 10	35 0	...	49 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	31 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 2	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	22 8	23 2	28 12	30 0	30 0	42 8	15 0	14 11	13 12	18 12	18 2	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	31 14	150 0	150 0	140 0	7 8	7 0	7 3	Basti		
	Azamgarh	21 6	21 6	24 6	36 9	36 9	34 11	10 5	10 5	11 13	17 0	17 6	19 3	31 0	29 8	32 7	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	31 14	150 0	150 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	22 0	21 0	19 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	38 0	28 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Mirzapur		
	Benares	21 12	21 12	22 0	27 3	28 4	30 7	13 1	13 1	10 8	18 8	18 8	16 12	27 3	26 1	...	21 12	17 6½	23 8	30 0	31 0	28 4	125 0	125 0	120 0	7 4	7 3	6 4	Benares		
	Ghazipur	21 14	21 14	20 9½	25 12	27 1	28 5	9 0	9 0	7 1½	18 0	18 0	18 0	25 12	25 12	25 12	...	...	23 8	32 3	32 3	28 5	154 8	154 8	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur		
Panjab.	Delhi	27 0	27 0	22 0	37 0	35 0	30 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	29 0	29 0	24 0	40 0	38 0	28 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi	Panjab.	
	Gurgáon	27 0	26 8	20 0	38 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	32 0	32 0	25 8	32 0	30 0	25 0	40 0	39 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Gurgáon		
	Karnál	26 0	26 0	21 0	36 0	36 0	30 8	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	32 0	30 0	22 0	37 0	36 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Karnál *a*		
	Hissár	21 0	21 0	17 0	34 0	37 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	35 0	34 0	41 0	35 0	32 0	43 0	42 0	38 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár *b*		
	Rohtak	26 8	25 0	20 0	34 0	40 0	29 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	11 0	35 0	34 0	24 0	36 0	36 0	26 0	48 0	48 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Rohtak *c*		
	Sirsa	27 8	26 8	23 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	70 0	60 0	35 0	45 0	45 0	30 0	52 0	50 0	38 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	Sirsa *d*		
	Umballa	23 0	23 8	25 8	36 0	34 8	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 8	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	35 8	35 8	34 8	180 0	130 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Umballa		
	Ludhiána	26 0	26 0	25 8	38 0	34 0	34 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	34 0	40 0	37 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	40 0	40 8	33 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 4	9 6	Ludhiána *e*		
	Simlá	17 8	17 4	17 8	24 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 4	14 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	34 0	23 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	7 4	7 8	7 8	Simlá		
	Jullundur	25 0	24 0	24 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	30 0	32 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	38 0	37 0	30 0	85 0	85 0	120 0	9 4	9 8	8 4	Jullundur *d*		
	Hushiárpúr	24 0	23 0	23 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	37 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	32 0	33 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Hushiárpúr		
	Kángra	17 0	17 0	17 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Kángra		
	Amritsar	26 0	26 0	23 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 8	35 0	38 0	33 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	Amritsar		
	Siálkot	25 8	25 0	22 0	44 0	45 0	32 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	45 0	44 0	27 0	100 0	105 0	100 0	10 2	10 0	10 0	Siálkot		
	Gurdáspúr	24 0	24 0	20 0	35 0	35 0	24 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	42 0	42 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Gurdáspúr		
	Lahore	29 0	27 0	22 0	42 0	47 15	34 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	31 0	29 0	20 0	36 0	36 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Lahore *f*		
	Ferozepore	31 0	31 0	26 0	45 0	50 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	38 0	35 0	38 0	25 0	46 8	46 8	30 0	130 0	130 0	140 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	Ferozepore		
	Gujránwála	26 0	26 0	26 0	35 0	50 0	35 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	32 0	30 0	23 0	50 0	50 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	34 8	33 0	30 0	39 0	39 0	33 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	36 0	36 0	27 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Ráwalpindi		
	Jhelum	31 0	30 0	26 0	42 0	50 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	34 0	34 0	25 0	38 0	34 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum		
	Gujrát	30 0	29 0	24 0	38 0	50 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	32 0	34 0	24 0	44 0	42 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12	10 8	Gujrát		
	Shahpúr	31 8	31 0	26 0	42 0	50 0	35 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	35 0	28 0	32 0	36 0	33 0	24 0	42 0	42 0	25 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr *d*		
	Mooltan	30 0	29 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	31 0	31 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan		
	Jhang	27 0	26 0	21 0	34 0	40 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	38 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Jhang *d*		
	Montgomery	31 0	30 0	21 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 0	42 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	31 0	30 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	42 0	42 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khán	32 8	32 14	25 0	38 7	35 0	38 12	6 4	6 4	4 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	37 8	43 12	42 8	42 8	43 12	37 8	45 5	46 4	37 8	100 0	100 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán *d*		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	22 16	21 15	15 0	28 7	25 0	28 8	8 12	8 12	6 12	9 1	9 1	9 1	34 6	28 7	26 4	30 0	30 0	20 0	30 0	31 1	25 10	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 8	31 4	31 4	Dera Ghazi Khán		
	Bannú	16 14	15 0	14 0	22 8	23 15	25 0	8 12	8 12	6 12	12 6	12 6	12 6	50 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	53 12	53 12	45 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú		
	Peshawar	24 11	24 1	23 1	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 6	26 0	26 0	28 0	20 13	23 13	21 8	24 1	26 0	28 9	91 0	110 8	110 8	33 13	33 13	31 4	Peshawar		
	Kohát	38 4	38 4	45 14	58 10	58 10	45 14	...	...	...	17 14	17 14	17 14	51 0	51 0	38 4	51 0	51 0	42 8	40 13	42 1	30 10	127 8	127 0	153 0	103 0	103 0	103 0	Kohát		
	Hazára	34 0	34 0	32 0	68 0	68 0	33 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	...	33 0*	32 0*	29 0*	32 0	32 0	24 0	32 0	33 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazára *h*		
Oudh.	Lucknow	25 1	25 0	24 8	36 8	36 0	32 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	18 8	18 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	37 0	37 0	24 0	46 0	45 0	32 6	110 0	110 0	130 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	
	Unáo	26 5	25 8	24 8	40 4	40 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	20 8	20 0	21 0	48 12	40 0	...	32 0	32 0	24 0	40 0	...	36 4	200 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Unáo		
	Bára Banki	23 12	24 0	25 0	34 0	34 0	26 0	9 0	9 8	8 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	36 0	...	50 0	28 0	36 0	24 0	34 0	36 0	31 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bára Banki		
	Sítápur	30 0	30 0	30 0	42 0	42 0	30 0	...	...	...	20 10	20 10	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 12	40 2	35 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	Sítápur		
	Hardui	25 15	26 0	26 0	39 0	45 0	36 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	18 8	18 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	43 5	34 11	33 5	192 0	192 0	192 8	8 7	8 5	8 0	Hardui		
	Kheri	29 2	29 2	29 0	42 0	42 0	34 0	13 12	14 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	19 10	...	...	40 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	33 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Kheri		
	Fyzabad	25 0	25 0	24 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	40 0	43 0	34 0	30 0	32 0	24 0	36 4	32 12	33 4	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 6	Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	22 15	23 8	23 1	32 0	32 0	30 1	18 0	16 12	12 0	18 12	17 12	22 8	32 8	32 0	25 8	30 0	30 0	27 0	39 0	39 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich		
	Gonda	27 8	25 8	25 8	36 0	36 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	22 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	43 1	33 8	33 0	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	7 14	Gonda		
	Ráe Barelí	23 8	23 8	24 12	36 0	35 0	31 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 8	21 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	53 8	54 0	33 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Ráe Barelí		
	Sultánpur	27 1	27 0	26 0	35 0	33 0	30 12	15 6	15 4	12 0	20 0	20 0	26 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	62 13	36 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur		
	Pratábgarh	25 1	25 1	24 1	36 0	36 0	30 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	62 0	38 5	193 5	193 5	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Pratábgarh		

a Bájra, and jowár falling.
b Barley, Bájra and jowár falling.
c Gram falling.
d Jowár falling.
e Jowár rising.
f Barley and gram falling.
g Barley and jowár falling.
h Barley rising.

* Maize or Indian corn.

Description of Lesser Millets.
Juár (large).
Juár (small).
Kodo.
Sawan.
Marhwa.
Ditto.
Kodo.
Ditto.
Sawán.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of September 1876 —concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verazoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verazoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verazoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	23 0	23 4	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	13 8	28 0	28 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	23 8	140 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Nagpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara	25 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bhandara		
	Chanda	19 7	21 0	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	21 3	22 5	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	20 0	26 2	440 0	440 0	420 0	8 5	8 3	6 5	Chanda		
	Wardha	25 12	23 2	23 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 9	13 8	13 0	12 0	30 15	30 0	45 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	22 1	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Wardha		
	Balaghat	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Balaghat		
	Jubbulpore	26 0	26 8	25 0	17 0	15 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	19 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	23 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	40 0	35 0	35 0	37 0	36 0	34 0	160 0	150 0	160 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	27 0	27 0	18 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Saugor		
	Damoh	29 8	30 0	22 8	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 8	42 0	29 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 0	7 0	7 4	Damoh		
	Seoni	28 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Seoni		
	Mandla	35 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	70 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Mandla		
	Betul	20 0	20 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	70 0	45 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Betul		
	Chindwara	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara		
	Hoshangabad	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	12 6	11 14	9 0	13 8	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 10	24 10	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 12	10 12	...	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	24 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	55 0	42 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	Narsinghpur		
	Nimar	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	22 8	23 0	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	28 0	150 0	150 0	120 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	Nimar		
	Raipur	56 0	48 0	14 0	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	21 0	38 0	36 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	35 0	130 0	130 0	100 0	56 0	56 0	56 0	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	34 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	24 0	22 12	22 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.									Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	60 0	60 0	40 0	...	...	...	40 0	...	32 0	56 0	56 0	52 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										Bilaspur		
	Upper Godavery	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										Upper Godavery		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 6	15 8	16 4	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	8 1	10 9	11 3	12 8	18 0	21 7	23 0	19 4	21 3	26 1	19 4	20 2	31 0	17 7	17 9	22 0	130 0	130 0	125 0	10 7	10 7	11 2	Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum	15 7	15 6	16 4	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	9 3	10 7	11 0	12 1	19 4	19 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	16 9	21 5	112 9	112 9	112 9	10 3	10 3	11 1	Bolarum		
	Chudderghat	10 4	11 5	13 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 5	10 0	12 0	19 4	19 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	19 2	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 8	10 0	10 5	Chudderghat		
	Conractee	20 0	19 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	34 0	34 0	44 0	26 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Conractee		
	Akola	20 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola		
	Elichpur	19 0	19 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	22 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Elichpur		
	Buldana	19 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	44 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Buldana		
	Woon	23 0	22 8	17 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	8 8	37 0	34 0	45 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	179 0	179 0	163 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	Woon		
	Bassim	25 0	25 0	23 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 5	51 0	51 0	52 0	31 0	31 0	38 0	21 5	21 5	21 5	32 0	32 0	27 0	105 0	105 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	Bassim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	9 2	11 0	12 5	9 0	10 5	12 0	8 5	9 5	11 0	9 0	10 5	14 5	13 2	16 5	25 0	...	...	...	24 0	17 2	26 0	16 0	15 5	22 0	...	...	...	13. 5	13 7	13 5	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Retail	8 7	10 5	12 0	8 5	10 0	11 5	8 0	9 0	10 5	11 0	11 0	14 0	12 5	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 5	16 2	27 0	15 0	15 5	21 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 0	13 2	13 0	Retail		
	Kolar ... Wholesale	...	...	...	7 6	10 3	11 3	10 1	11 8	18 0	9 4	11 3	18 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7	16 7	16 9	16 6	24 8	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	15 7	Kolar ... Wholesale		
	Retail	...	...	...	7 3	10 1	11 0	10 7	11 5	17 7	9 1	11 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	16 5	36 8	13 6	16 3	24 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 3	14 3	15 4	Retail		
	Tumkur ... Wholesale	8 5	10 0	12 0	7 5	9 0	12 0	7 5	8 5	14 0	8 5	9 0	16 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	...	...	...	17 5	16 2	54 0	11 0	12 5	24 0	160 0	140 0	180 0	12 5	12 0	13 0	Tumkur ... Wholesale		
	Retail	8 0	9 0	11 0	7 0	8 5	11 0	7 0	7 5	13 0	8 0	8 5	15 0	12 0	11 0	22 0	...	...	...	16 2	15 0	53 0	10 0	12 0	23 0	120 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	Retail		
	Mysore ... Wholesale	9 4	9 4	9 7	...	...	...	7 4	8 1	10 4	7 7	8 3	11 0	14 8	17 7	26 2	...	...	17 5	13 5	21 0	13 3	15 0	20 4	78 0	81 0	72 0	8 3	8 5	8 7	Mysore ... Wholesale		
	Retail	9 2	9 2	9 6	...	...	...	7 3	7 7	10 2	7 5	8 1	10 6	14 2	16 7	25 0	...	...	16 7	13 2	20 4	13 1	14 6	19 7	73 0	75 0	70 0	8 1	8 3	8 5	Retail		
	Hassan ... Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan ... Wholesale		
	Retail	7 7	7 2	11 5	9 0	7 7	12 5	7 7	9 5	12 5	10 0	9 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 7	14 7	25 0	10 0	9 5	19 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 5	8 5	10 5	Retail		
	Shimoga ... Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga ... Wholesale		
	Retail	9 5	9 5	12 5	10 0	10 0	13 5	8 5	8 5	11 5	9 5	10 5	16 7	10 5	13 7	24 5	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	29 5	12 2	12 5	20 0	440 0	400 0	360 0	9 5	9 5	9 5	Retail		
	Kadur ... Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur ... Wholesale		
	Retail	9 5	9 5	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Retail		
	Chitaldroog Wholesale	10 6	10 5	14 6	11 7	11 0	15 6	9 0	9 6	13 8	10 5	10 5	15 8	12 3	13 6	29 2	...	...	...	13 4	14 5	34 4	12 5	12 5	22 8	100 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	Chitaldroog. Wholesale		
	Retail	9 6	10 2	12 0	10 0	10 2	14 0	8 6	9 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	12 0	13 4	26 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 2	29 0	10 2	11 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Retail		
	Coorg ... Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... Wholesale		
	Retail	7 7	7 5	7 7	8 1	8 0	8 7	7 5	7 6	10 3	9 8	9 3	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7	14 8	31 7	11 1	11 7	17 9	110 0	110 0	91 6	8 9	9 3	8 6	Retail		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur	21 0	21 0	...	30 0	27 0	...	7 0	7 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	28 0	27 0	...	29 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	...	Jaipur	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	23 0	21 0	...	31 0	29 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	33 0	29 0	...	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	36 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	...	Kishengurh		
	Alwar	25 8	23 0	21 0	34 0	29 8	31 8	8 8	8 8	6 8	11 8	11 8	10 0	32 0	29 0	29 0	27 0	24 8	26 0	...	...	...	39 0	38 8	28 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	25 0	Alwar		
	Bharatpur (City)	25 8	24 8	22 0	32 12	30 8	34 0	8 8	8 4	8 8	11 0	10 0	9 12	27 0	26 0	30 0	24 0	23 8	22 0	24 0	22 0	32 6	33 8	31 8	30 12	140 0	140 0	100 0	25 0	27 0	26 8	Bharatpur (City)		
	Kerowli (City)	21 0	21 10	21 10	28 12	28 12	31 4	13 12	13 12	15 0	16 4	16 4	16 4	30 0	30 0	32 8	36 4	27 8	26 4	24 0	22 8	28 9	34 6	34 6	27 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	33 12	33 9	35 0	Kerowli (City)		
	Ajmir	21 5	20 8	15 12	31 6	30 5	23 10	6 8	6 8	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	31 0	29 8	31 0	26 4	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	35 4	36 8	19 5	85 0	85 0	95 0	36 0	37 0	35 0	Ajmir		
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Deolie Cantonment		
	Erinpura	20 0	20 0	21 4	36 0	36 0	33 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 4	29 0	29 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	31 8	30 0	23 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohi	21 0	20 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	38 0	40 0	35 0	31 0	36 0	...	...	...	32 0	29 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	50 0	Sirohi		
	Aboo	17 8	17 2	19 0	26 0	26 0	29 0	5 14	5 12	6 3	7 0	7 0	8 6	...	...	...	24 0	27 10	26 8	...	...	...	25 11	23 13	21 8	160 0	160 0	220 0	36 0	36 0	36 12	Aboo		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
	Meywar	16 7	16 7	14 0	22 11	21 8	21 1	7 7	8 4	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 11	21 14	17 3	200 0	200 0	165 0	26 0	21 14	21 14	Meywar		
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	18 12	18 12	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 8	12 8	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 8	27 8	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	10 0	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)		
	Marwar	17 3	17 8	...	28 12	25 0	...	5 10	5 0	...	8 7	7 8	...	27 8	30 0	...	27 8	26 0	...	...	...	...	23 2	23 2	...	70 0	70 0	...	50 0	50 0	...	Marwar		
	Bikaneer	16 4	16 0	...	18 0	18 0	...	4 0	4 0	...	6 12	6 12	...	37 8	37 8	...	39 8	37 8	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	75 0	75 0	...	Bikaneer		
	Bundi	23 8	23 8	21 0	39 0	32 8	38 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	11 0	11 0	9 0	34 0	34 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	Bundi		
	Kota	21 0	21 8	18 4	26 0	31 0	...	9 4	9 8	8 8	9 12	10 8	9 8	31 0	31 0	25 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	20 12	23 0	23 0	Kota		
	Tonk	24 0	24 9	18 4	34 8	35 0	25 12	6 8	6 8	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	43 0	43 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	150 0	36 0	36 0	35 0	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	20 8	24 0	25 12	32 4	33 0	22 8	10 8	10 0	7 8	14 4	15 0	9 0	30 0	30 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	38 0	37 8	38 0	Shahpoora		
Central India.	Indore	13 12	14 0	13 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	10 12	10 14	10 0	18 4	18 7	20 0	19 0	18 3	19 0	...	...	...	18 4	19 9	17 0	80 0	80 0	88 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	17 14	17 11	15 0	22 6	23 5	19 3	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 12	23 12	24 14	19 8	23 12	25 12	21 8	...	...	...	25 9	25 9	18 6	100 6	100 6	100 6	13 11	13 11	10 9	Gwalior		
	Goona	20 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	12 0	13 0	10 4	13 0	15 0	12 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	26 0	30 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	Goona		
	Rutlam	13 12	13 12	14 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 4	12 8	12 8	18 8	18 8	18 8	16 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	18 8	17 12	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Rutlam		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	25 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	33 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 8	8 4	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna)		

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1020, 1021, 1026 AND 1027 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 7TH OCTOBER 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DIVISIONS.		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumbu, Bajra). *Penicillaria spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Cheena, Cumboo, Mairwa, Ragee, &c.) *Paspalum Kolonum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			REMARKS.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	
		S. C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	
MADRAS.	Ganjam	17	7 17	7	...	...	...	17	8 17	8	23	8 22	8	34	0 35	0	...	...	...	35	2 35	1 25	6 36	6 23	3 38	8 427	7 398	8 13	0 15	0 14	0
	South Canara	10	3 10	3 12	0	...	...	10	9	9	13	6	6	31	22	12 23	...	...	...	18	5 18	5 21	1 16	2 17	72	9	9	0 15	0 15	0 14	
RAJPOOTANA.	Bundi	23	8 22	6	...	32	5 33	9	9	9	10	9	9	31	22	12 23	0	0	0	35	2 35	1 25	6 36	6 23	3 38	8 427	7 398	8 13	0 30	0	...
	Kota	21	8 23	8 17	12 31	0	...	9	8	9	8	7	7	31	22	12 23	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	200	0 200	0 160	0	0 30	0	...
	Tonk	24	9 22	8 18	5 35	0 29	...	8	6	6	8	6	6	27	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0 45	0 150	0 36	0 36	0 35	0 35	0	
	Shahpoora	24	0 24	0 15	12 33	0 30	0 20	10	8	7	12	9	6	19	0 24	0 20	0 21	0 15	0	...	...	...	160	0 160	0 160	0 37	0 40	0 36	0 36	0	

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE

COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

YEARS.	FROM 1st APRIL TO 31st AUGUST 1876.									
	Bengal.		Inland Customs.		Madras.		Bombay.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
1872-73 ...	128,840	1,139,871	71,640	575,461	86,819	428,467	39,600	191,973	326,899	2,335,772
1873-74 ...	124,895	1,104,971	68,262	547,788	87,511	431,975	41,865	202,555	322,533	2,287,289
1874-75 ...	126,478	1,103,146	68,939	535,694	85,874	425,428	35,809	173,873	317,100	2,238,141
1875-76 ...	128,644	1,113,945	73,409	566,995	92,700	460,412	42,562	207,289	337,315	2,348,641
1876-77 ...	127,449	1,112,906	80,168	613,889	87,092	434,091	40,189	195,965	334,898	2,356,801
AVERAGE ...	127,261	1,114,968	72,484	567,955	87,999	436,074	40,005	194,331	327,749	2,313,328

NOTE.—The figures for Sind and British Burma are wanting.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
(STATISTICAL BRANCH),
Calcutta, 26th October 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

YEARS.	FROM 1st APRIL TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1876.									
	Bengal.		Inland Customs.		Madras.		Bombay.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
1872-73 ...	160,266	1,417,896	81,891	657,575	104,923	517,810	40,574	196,440	387,654	2,789,721
1873-74 ...	154,046	1,362,870	78,732	631,899	104,389	515,034	42,960	207,686	380,077	2,717,489
1874-75 ...	156,363	1,364,240	80,968	630,623	102,950	509,987	37,822	183,576	378,103	2,688,426
1875-76 ...	159,007	1,381,384	83,346	644,886	103,957	541,439	43,568	212,091	394,878	2,779,800
1876-77 ...	148,123	1,292,583	90,903	700,005	105,935	527,597	41,993	204,672	386,954	2,724,857
AVERAGE ...	155,561	1,363,795	83,168	652,997	105,421	522,373	41,383	200,893	385,533	2,740,058

NOTE.—The figures for Sind and British Burma are wanting.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
(STATISTICAL BRANCH),
Calcutta, 26th October 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first six months of the official year 1876-77 and of the four previous years.

FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO SEPTEMBER

Presidencies and Provinces.		1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.		
		Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BENGAL ...	Gross ...	43,66,569	11,51,914	55,18,483	37,86,392	8,55,311	46,41,703	44,11,526	6,57,482	50,99,008	45,05,360	7,81,916	52,87,276	37,38,319	6,21,529	43,59,848
	Nett ...	...	—	54,56,929	...	...	45,97,961	...	...	50,45,371	44,84,786	7,62,846	52,47,632	37,29,217	6,07,196	43,27,413
BOMBAY ...	Gross ...	25,08,769	1,50,014	26,58,783	22,27,794	1,50,494	23,78,288	24,40,264	1,79,842	26,26,136	25,39,779	3,28,252	28,68,031	22,98,553	30,250	23,37,803
	Nett ...	...	...	23,51,594	...	...	22,07,355	...	...	24,31,154	23,32,734	3,21,539	26,54,273	21,58,429	28,808	21,97,208
SIND ...	Gross ...	1,02,366	1,09,311	2,11,677	91,699	58,649	1,50,258	94,437	66,340	1,56,777	1,08,744	89,290	1,98,034	1,02,147	11,355	1,13,502
	Nett ...	—	...	2,11,138	...	...	1,48,979	...	...	1,55,066	1,03,748	87,546	1,91,294	1,01,529	11,355	1,13,284
MADRAS ...	Gross ...	7,62,810	4,03,965	12,56,795	8,34,479	6,52,874	14,87,353	8,09,481	5,85,077	14,15,558	9,02,695	5,50,501	14,52,196	9,12,543	3,63,409	12,75,952
	Nett ...	...	...	12,38,876	...	...	14,70,988	—	—	14,25,068	6,91,232	5,54,444	14,45,676	9,01,691	3,62,413	12,64,104
E. BURMA ...	Gross —	3,86,433	18,31,329	22,18,253	4,01,657	14,54,024	18,55,681	5,30,669	10,57,369	15,88,038	4,15,093	18,19,728	22,35,331	4,79,521	12,06,040	17,45,561
	Nett ...	...	...	21,84,790	...	...	18,00,311	...	...	14,99,066	4,11,102	17,48,789	21,60,191	4,72,816	11,50,507	16,20,323
TOTAL ...	GROSS.	81,27,447	37,36,544	1,18,63,991	73,41,931	31,71,352	1,05,13,283	83,09,437	25,46,140	1,08,15,577	84,72,181	25,78,687	1,20,50,868	73,31,383	23,01,183	96,32,566
	NETT ...	...	...	1,14,43,329	...	...	1,02,25,404	...	...	1,05,54,695	82,23,062	24,75,164	1,16,98,096	73,58,113	21,70,279	95,28,392

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the Returns furnished by Local Governments refunds and drawbacks on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1876-77 include the collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for the months April to July only.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 26th October 1876.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR FASL RABI AND THE YEAR 1875-76.

No. 1110-1115A. of 1876, dated Naini Tal, the 18th of August 1876.

RESOLUTION—By His Honor the Officiating Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, on irrigation operations of the North-Western Provinces for fasl rabi and the year 1875-76.

READ the following papers :—

Resolution by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on irrigation operations for fasl kharif, 1875, Nos. 725-30A. of 1876.

Statements A8, B8, C8, for rabi, 1875-76.

Ditto ditto, for year 1875-76.

OBSERVATIONS.—The following table shows the areas irrigated during kharif and rabi for the last eight years :—

	Area.		
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.
1868-69	487,485	957,413	1,444,898
1869-70	501,625	588,048	1,089,673
1870-71	396,399	654,409	1,050,808
1871-72	333,117	519,372	852,489
1872-73	358,619	586,958	940,577
1873-74	401,576	647,736	1,049,312
1874-75	389,706	752,572	1,142,278
1875-76	429,784	758,403	1,188,187

2. The kharif area has been already reviewed in Resolution Nos. 725-30A., dated 9th May.

3. Attention was there drawn to the serious decrease in the area of sugarcane and the consequent loss of revenue. Subsequent investigation has shown that this was due to the fall in price of sugar (gur), which took place after the crop of 1874 was harvested. The figures below show the average prices in seers per rupee in the canal-irrigated districts during 1874-75 :—

Districts.	Average price in 1874 in seers per rupee.	Price in 1875.	
		Highest.	Lowest.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Saháranpur	11 14	17 4	12 15
Muzaffarnagar	14 6	22 0	16 8
Meerut	11 9	14 0	13 0
Bulandshahr	13 8	18 0	14 0
Bareilly	12 1	15 0	13 12
Mainpuri	12 0	13 0	11 0
Etáwah	11 5	13 0	11 8
Cawnpore	14 0	13 0	11 0

4. The decrease in the lower districts where the price remained almost stationary was proportionately much larger than in the upper districts; but the whole area of canal-irrigated sugarcane in the terminal divisions of the Ganges Canal is barely one-fifth of that irrigated from the whole canal, and the explanation of the marked decrease in area, in spite of stationary prices, is to be found in the fact of its not having become an established staple, of its being easily replaced by indigo, and of local conditions of weather and of the previous crop having affected the area sown.

5. The results of the kharif irrigation were in other respects considered good, satisfactory increase having taken place in the areas of rice, indigo, cotton, and fourth-class crops. The table comparing the areas of the principal kharif crops for several years is here repeated from the kharif resolution :—

Year.	Sugarcane.	Rice.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Fourth-class crops.
1868-69	97,555	111,019	76,687	52,992	141,256
1869-70	104,596	117,548	130,248	55,883	83,979
1870-71	112,141	98,479	118,897	35,070	28,087
1871-72	94,816	76,850	119,617	20,365	9,228
1872-73	102,043	83,607	130,982	14,793	12,504
1873-74	130,284	73,875	149,073	16,354	28,035
1874-75	141,662	58,343	156,396	4,923	21,532
1875-76	109,431	80,304	165,734	21,735	46,184

6. The rabi area of 1875-76 was 5,831 acres more than that of last year. The following table compares the areas on the principal canals :—

Canal.	Area.		Difference.	
	1874-75.	1875-76.	More.	Less.
Ganges Canal	602,637	571,842	...	30,815
Eastern Jumna Canal	101,272	108,552	7,280	...
Dún Canals	10,020	6,156	...	3,864
Rohilkhand Canals	20,282	46,739	26,457	...
Agra Canal, 1st division	9,453	7,466	...	1,987
Ditto, 2nd ditto	5,677	14,113	8,436	...

The decrease on the Ganges Canal, Dún, and Agra Canals, is distributed as follows :—

	Ganges Canal.	Dún Canals.	Agra Canal, 1st division.
Wheat	1,927	3,616	...
Barley	20,210	...	...
Pulses	9,463	...	846
Miscellaneous	3,532	...	3,106

The increments on the Eastern Jumna, Rokilkhand, and 2nd Division, Agra Canals, were as below :—

	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Rohilkhand Canal.	2nd Division, Agra Canal.
Wheat	9,114	14,190	5,145
Barley	...	5,516	1,710
Other grains	...	4,947	3,825

7. The following table compares the areas of the principal rabi crops for five years :—

Year.	Wheat.	Barley.	Other grains.	Pulses.	Opium, &c.
1871-72	365,950	99,650	19,988	28,264	5,449
1872-73	363,529	160,023	13,560	38,422	7,994
1873-74	402,755	185,581	8,219	28,008	8,440
1874-75	445,970	204,896	26,139	48,629	10,184
1875-76	471,498	191,812	31,973	35,719	12,986

The decrease in barley and pulses on the Ganges Canal has, it will be observed, affected the total irrigated area of those crops.

8. Turning to the statement showing areas by districts, it is found that the decrease in barley has been principally in the following districts and proportions :—

District.	Last year's area.	Decrease.	Percentage of decrease to area of last year.
Meerut	9,196	520	6
Bulaudshahr	11,888	2,144	18
Aligarh	23,995	1,752	7
Agra	7,889	3,491	44
Mainpuri	30,875	5,019	16
Etáwah	39,130	6,631	17
Cawnpore	55,539	144	0·2

9. The aggregate decrease in pulses in the districts marginally noted, which are irrigated by the Ganges Canal, has been 14,917 acres, which is 55 per cent. of the whole area irrigated last year.

Aligarh. Mainpuri.
Muttra. Furukhabad.
Agra. Etáwah.
Cawnpore.

10. The explanation of the decrease in these two crops appears to be chiefly in the season. In 1874-75 there was no rain from September to the end of January. In 1875-76 there was heavy rain at the end of September which had not fully ceased in October.

There was also rain in December and a general fall in March. The result was that (owing to the rain at the end of September having rendered the crops independent of the canal) no preliminary watering was needed, and there was no demand whatever until the beginning of December. Just as it began to be felt, it was again satisfied by an opportune fall of rain over the whole Duab, east of Bulandshahr.

11. Towards the end of the season the low price of grain made cultivators hesitate about taking canal water. This low price of grain appears to have been the consequence of a bumper millet crop during the previous kharif. With barley selling at 40 or 50 seers for the rupee, men whose crops have got on very well until the end of January without canal water are not likely to give it at all. The watering would cost them at least Rs. 2-4-0 an acre, and would then probably increase the yield per acre by 1½ or 2 maunds, worth only Rs. 2 at the outside.

The decrease of 3,616 acres in wheat on the Dún Canals may be attributed partly to the fact that the crop of the previous year was a bumper, and partly to the favourable rainfall of the present season. Owing to the late rains there was no preliminary watering, the whole of the cold weather was cloudy, and what rain there was fell opportunely.

12. The irrigation of the Agra Canal has increased by 6,449 acres in spite of an increase in the water-rates, which is very satisfactory.

13. The increase of 27,039 acres in Rohilkhand Canals, which is 85 per cent. of last year's area, is satisfactory, although it does not bring the area up to that of 1873-74. The increase may be attributed chiefly to the completion of the channels of the Kichha and Kailas Canals, on which large areas were irrigated for the first time, so that the increase ought to be fairly permanent. Here, too, there was a falling off of sugarcane, but a large increase in wheat.

14. The statements for the whole year show that, notwithstanding the serious decrease in sugar during the kharif, and in the cheaper grains during the rabi, there has been a net increase in the irrigation of nearly 50,000 acres.

Order.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution be submitted to the Government of India for information.

Also to the Governments of Bengal and Panjáb, to the Government, North-Western Provinces, in the General and Public Works Departments, Provincial Branch, and to the Board of Revenue, and that it be published in the *Government Gazette*.

By order, &c.,
H. A. BROWNLOW, Lieut-Col., R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

No. A8.—RABI STATEMENT.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi, 1875-76.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.

Zillah.	Area in acres.	Cultivated acres.	Areas irrigated. Rabi, 1874-75.	Areas irrigated. Rabi, 1875-76.	1875-76, as compared with 1874-75. Increase.	Decrease.	Rainfall for six months, October 1875 to March 1876, inclusive. Oct. 1874.	Oct. 1875.	Nov. 1874.	Nov. 1875.	Dec. 1874.	Dec. 1875.	Jan. 1875.	Jan. 1876.	Feb. 1875.	Feb. 1876.	Mar. 1875.	Mar. 1876.	Total. 1874-75.	Total. 1875-76.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
Saháranpur	1,426,825	1,001,518	34,991	33,861	...	1,130	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	3	...	...	6	5	10
Muzaffarnagar	1,052,005	703,559	69,351	68,728	...	623	...	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3	3	9
Meerut	1,511,991	1,082,198	119,902	126,052	7,340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	5	14	5
Bulandshahr	1,221,372	823,014	71,356	70,919	...	437	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	13	...	...	6	13	9
Aligarh	1,190,118	932,040	74,978	70,419	...	4,559	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	15	...	...	5	15	9
Muttra	1,032,021	831,124	3,766	8,167	4,401	...	...	16	...	...	...	6	2	...	1	...	...	4	3	26
Agra	1,199,037	886,774	22,703	23,182	479	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	...	2	...	...	1	6	12
Etah	898,838	585,330	20,582	17,869	...	2,713	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	...	1	...	...	4	5	11
Mainpuri	1,086,534	576,615	74,487	70,784	...	3,703	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	...	...	3	3	6
Farukhabad	1,044,399	674,034	30,388	27,115	...	3,273	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	10	...	...	3	10	5
Etáwah	1,044,123	572,221	85,418	78,417	...	7,001	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	21	...	...	1	21	5
Cawnpore	1,514,34[illegible]	855,963	102,300	98,466	...	3,834	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	61	...	...	5	63	10
Delhi	...	...	37	46	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon	...	...	9,410	7,388	...	2,022	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dún	663,271	98,657	10,020	6,156	...	3,864	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	15	36	17
Bijnor	1,244,639	685,026	1,362	1,870	484	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	1	...	3	7	13
Tardi	466,749	91,733	2,142	4,991	2,829	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	5	3	6
Bareilly	1,518,579	1,084,280	17,810	41,834	24,024	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	4	3
Jhansi	1,029,295	504,375	717	408	...	309	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Hamirpur	1,464,641	783,987	1,122	1,251	129	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	2
Total ...	20,582,842	13,760,938	752,572	758,403	39,799	33,468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Net increase acres 5,831.

No. C8.—RABI STATEMENT.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi, 1875-76.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated by Canals in Canal Divisions.

Crops.	Ganges Canal. Northern Division.	Meerut Division.	Anúpshahr Division.	Bulandshahr Division.	Aligarh Division.	Etáwah Division.	Cawnpore Division.	Total Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Dún Canal.	Rohilkhand Canals.	Bijnor Canals.	Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.	Agra Canal. 1st Irrigation Agra Canal.	Agra Canal. 2nd Irrigation Agra Canal.	Total Agra Canal.	Total.	Grand Total.
1.—Gardens and orchards ...	285	671	...	959	2,277	751	899	5,842	1,277	320	527	...	3	112	200	402	8,391	8,391
2.—Sugarcane ...	3	32	...	6	...	...	...	39	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	67	67
3.—Cereals—																		
(a)—Wheat ...	33,339	51,746	26,784	46,973	66,291	71,016	40,906	339,053	97,223	3,606	29,016	1,066	439	3,718	6,187	9,905	471,496	...
(b)—Barley ...	449	6,413	1,854	7,331	37,996	62,723	62,413	179,298	1,617	631	6,963	140	998	310	2,289	2,599	191,812	...
(c)—Other grains ...	26	318	6	5,730	7,977	4,399	134	18,590	311	260	6,068	...	13	3,741	3,811	6,572	31,973	666,373
4.—Pulses ...	740	2,308	3,088	6,127	3,364	6,359	679	22,665	2,056	439	2,560	70	266	660	1,438	1,927	35,719	35,719
5.—Fodder Crops ...	...	58	...	127	9	...	...	203	204	...	...	...	...	46	...	46	456	456
6.—Fibres—																		
(a)—Cotton ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	...
(b)—Other fibres ...	...	...	1,710	...	...	...	...	1,710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,710	1,714
7.—Dyes—																		
(a)—Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
(b)—Other dyes ...	...	...	237	...	9	...	...	246	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	253	254
8.—Drugs—																		
(a)—Opium ...	...	...	...	65	6,278	5,406	11,749	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	11,756	...
(b)—Other drugs ...	...	46	...	137	361	106	26	660	41	610	34	...	1	40	44	84	1,320	13,076
9.—Oil Seeds ...	64	...	...	5	...	...	...	69	432	183	694	...	1	1	...	1	1,380	1,380
10.—Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	13	13	...	1,700	1,726	381	...	...	...	10	...	37	37	2,154	2,154
Total 1875-76 ...	34,917	61,590	33,677	67,417	120,243	151,630	112,468	571,942	103,353	6,154	46,730	1,276	1,689	7,466	14,113	21,579	756,403	756,403
Total 1874-75 ...	29,655	59,973	31,369	67,164	133,466	162,939	117,673	602,237	101,373	10,080	20,383	1,393	1,639	9,653	6,677	15,130	752,572	752,572

No. B8.—RABI STATEMENT.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi, 1875-76.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Zilas.

Crops.	Saharanpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farukhabad.	Etáwah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dún.	Bijnor.	Tardi.	Bareilly.	Jhansi.	Hamirpur.	Total.	Grand Total.
1.—Gardens and orchards...	730	462	1,189	1,019	1,340	163	839	781	617	194	362	643	6	106	320	...	...	537	1	2	8,391	8,391
2.—Sugarcane ...	1	2	31	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	67	67
3.—Cereals—																						
(a)—Wheat ...	30,656	68,736	104,533	46,941	66,712	3,656	11,748	10,469	36,799	9,213	33,233	26,661	19	3,709	3,606	1,066	3,331	26,366	162	267	471,496	...
(b)—Barley ...	800	1,328	8,678	9,744	23,213	1,538	4,393	6,084	25,856	14,431	32,736	55,395	4	385	621	140	670	5,992	6	892	191,812	...
(c)—Other grains ...	303	43	1,833	4,088	1,648	2,049	5,464	713	4,073	91	1,451	106	12	3,719	560	...	309	5,746	1	...	31,973	666,373
4.—Pulses ...	808	2,693	9,390	5,943	3,291	640	908	856	445	178	3,430	2,091	4	484	436	70	691	2,389	22	69	35,719	35,719
5.—Fodder crops ...	46	112	111	122	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	456	456
6.—Fibres—																						
(a)—Cotton ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...
(b)—Other fibres ...	...	49	862	799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,710	1,714
7.—Dyes—																						
(a)—Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
(b)—Other dyes ...	...	53	106	82	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	254
8.—Drugs—																						
(a)—Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	2,089	2,755	4,846	2,062	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,799	...
(b)—Other drugs ...	32	10	69	137	216	40	21	27	79	10	53	5	1	34	610	...	...	...	...	7	1,320	13,076
9.—Oil Seeds ...	302	191	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	183	...	...	34	...	1	1,380	1,380
10.—Miscellaneous ...	104	126	91	10	14	31	6	...	676	143	166	813	...	...	...	...	...	994	...	...	2,154	2,154
Total 1875-76 ...	33,981	69,726	26,643	70,919	70,419	8,167	23,183	17,899	70,786	27,115	76,417	98,466	46	7,386	6,186	1,876	4,991	41,986	403	1,361	756,403	756,403
Total 1874-75 ...	34,661	69,261	119,302	71,388	74,978	5,726	23,703	20,582	74,457	30,388	85,413	102,300	37	9,410	10,080	1,393	1,639	9,653	717	1,129	752,572	752,572

No. A8.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1875-76.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the Years 1874-75 *and* 1875-76 *in the Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.*

Zila.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED. Fasl Kharif, 1875-76. Total area.	In comparison with 1874-75. Increase.	Decrease.	Fasl Rabi, 1875-76. Total area.	In comparison with 1874-75. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole Year, 1875-76. Total area.	In comparison with 1874-75. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease on 1875-76.	RAINFALL. 1874-75.	1875-76.	Percentage of increase or decrease on 1875-76.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
				Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.				
Saháranpur ...		1,825,825	1, 01,818	41,029	6,080		33,831	1,130	74,860	4,953		+7·0	42·9	31·4	
Muzaffarnagar		1,054,065	703,459	61,880	8,439		68,728	623	130,608	7,816		+6·3	35·4	31·9	
Meerut		1,511,661	1,082,106	85,129	2,008		126,642	7,340	211,771	9,348		+4·6	38·1	32·8	
Bulandshahr ...		1,221,373	824,000	45,488	1,949		70,019	137	116,307	1,472		+1·3	32·4	35·8	
Aligarh ...		1,390,118	932,640	38,949		802	70,410	4,559	109,358		5,361	+1·6	34·7	32·5	
Mattra		1,062,021	831,121	2,147	2,129		8,167	4,401	10,314	6,530		+17·0	34·1	30·0	
Agra		1,190,037	886,774	10,049	2,779		23,182	479	33,231	3,249		+10·8	32·2	29·7	
Etah		898,836	585,491	8,482	105		17,869		26,351		2,698	+·8	35·6	19·4	
Mainpuri		1,093,344	576,615	24,783	2,170		76,784		101,567		1,543	+1·5	39·5	38·1	
Etáwah		1,084,199	671,011	13,874	1,893		27,115		40,991		1,385	+·3·2	30·9	27·9	
Cawnpore		1,014,123	872,921	31,782	4,536		78,421		110,203		2,405	+2·1	39·8	29·5	
Delhi		1,014,344	855,663	14,531	6,255		98,166		142,997	1,121		+1·0	34·3	29·0	
Gurgaon				20	20		40	9	60	20		+7·5			
Dún				2,167	2,167		7,388		9,555	135		+1·5			
Bijnor		653,271	80,052	6,243	648		6,156		12,399		3,216	−2·6	93·2	72·9	
Tarái		1,20,1,659	685,970	1,109	251		1,876	184	3,045	735		+3·8	48·2	47·5	
Bareilly		169,76	91,7 5	3,552	103		4,901	2,439	8,451	2,542		+4·7	64·6	42·8	
Jhánsi		1,518,579	1,084,200	8,474	479		41,848	24,928	66,322	24,507		+4·9·0	52·5	46·2	
Hamírpur		1,029,205	504,57	45		5	103		148		314	−30·9	53·2	24·3	
		1,490,641	783,987	190		72	1,551	129	1,450	57		+4·0	45·2	36·3	
TOTAL		20,382,542	12,760,918	429,784	40,957	879	758,803	30,299	33,488	1,188,187	62,701	10,882			
Net increase for the year															

No. C8.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1875-76.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

Crops.	Ganges Canal. Northern Division.	Meerut Division.	Aranchahr Branch Division.	Bulandshahr Division.	Aligarh Division.	Etáwah Division.	Cawnpore Division.	Total Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Dún Canals.	Rohilkhand Canals.	Bijnor Canals.	Bundelkhand Canals.	Agra Canal. First Division.	Second Division.	Total Agra Canal.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
1.—Gardens and orchards ...	588	1,461	...	1,756	3,777	2,411	3,107	13,093	3,892	537	853	...	31	161	443	804	18,682	18,682
2.—Sugarcane ...	12,355	26,963	16,461	4,467	2,451	7,870	7,148	76,663	27,448	464	3,302	1,076	163	5	399	403	109,486	109,486
3.—Cereals—																		
(a)—Wheat ...	23,338	51,746	28,744	46,079	68,231	71,018	40,806	329,053	97,323	3,600	29,016	1,666	429	3,718	6,187	9,906	471,496	
(a)—Rice ...	15,313	9,787	1,388	243	1,140	1,407	170	29,507	30,127	5,328	8,724	50	20	36	12	48	80,254	
(b)—Barley ...	449	6,415	1,851	7,331	37,088	62,753	62,518	179,288	1,017	621	6,852	140	808	310	2,240	2,550	191,812	
(b)—Bajra and Juár		2,617			1,171	594	91	4,472	170					78	71	149	5,130	
(c)—Other grains ...	376	1,005	4	7,114	11,974	10,274	1,994	33,381	9,824	590	6,098		23	3,156	5,149	7,275	54,199	903,936
4.—Pulses ...	764	2,308	3,617	6,170	3,391	6,350	879	23,661	7,004	421	3,093	70	208	480	1,449	1,929	36,549	36,549
5.—Fodder crops ...	126	3,045	...	1,459	9	...	...	5,239	2,500	...	...	...	...	70	107	177	7,916	7,916
6.—Fibres—																		
(a)—Cotton ...	1			7,079	3,612	159	28	10,879	7,427	...	1	...	18	1,075	1,739	3,114	21,739	
(b)—Other fibres ...	336	...	2,649	...	30	49	139	3,171	7	...	...	47	4	2	2	8,251	34,990	
7.—Dyes—																		
(a)—Indigo ...	1	2,438	3,418	27,832	48,380	39,538	40,540	162,176	3,035	...	...	...	...	17	607	624	1,65,735	
(b)—Other dyes ...	10	...	1,782	408	9			2,209	...					7	65	72	3,281	169,016
8.—Drugs—																		
(a)—Opium ...					65	6,284	5,410	11,759	...				7				11,766	
(b)—Other drugs ...		42		173	366	108	85	773	88	854	34		1	40	44	84	1,833	13,599
9.—Oil-seeds ...	64	...	...	5	...	...	...	69	432	183	694		1	1		1	1,380	1,380
10.—Miscellaneous ...				65	98	4	3,021	4,085	2,686		2		11	3	71	75	6,867	6,867
TOTAL 1875-76 ...	53,699	109,054	59,858	111,381	182,980	209,187	165,825	888,964	195,846	12,399	58,765	3,045	1,942	9,715	17,526	27,241	1,188,187	1,139,197
TOTAL 1874-75 ...	56,189	99,021	53,727	107,520	196,218	210,028	167,130	891,853	184,085	15,616	51,730	2,310	2,169	9,553	5,677	15,230	1,142,378	1,142,378

Agra.—During the year the mean supply of water entering the Ganges Canal was 5,047 cubic feet per second, of which 4,445 cubic feet were consumed, and the remainder run off at the tails and escapes.

The average supply of water during the year in the Eastern Jumna Canal was 1,030 cubic feet per second.

No. B8.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1875-76.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated by Zilas.

Crops.	Saharanpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Mattra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farukhabad.	Etawah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Debra Dún.	Bijnor.	Tarái.	Bareilly.	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
1.—Gardens & orchards	1,653	1,030	2,459	1,759	2,951	231	1,081	321	1,439	474	1,231	1,650	6	133	537						16,666	16,666
2.—Sugarcane ...	9,538	27,448	64,894	4,930	1,719	116	510	294	2,738	2,380	6,054	4,980		2	454	1,076	53	3,240	16	147	109,486	109,486
3.—Cereals—																						
Wheat ...	30,656	63,756	104,523	48,941	40,712	3,656	11,746	10,480	36,786	9,313	35,233	36,651	19	3,700	3,606	1,666	3,231	36,395	162	267	471,496	
Rice ...	27,062	33,945	12,040	118	640	13	302	186	629	175	553	530	7	39	5,328	46	3,499	5,225	6	27	80,254	
Barley ...	800	1,228	8,076	9,744	32,341	1,586	4,388	6,054	25,856	14,431	32,790	35,365	4	945	621	140	670	5,992	6	392	191,812	
Bájra and Juár																						
Other grains	2	434	2,361	122	682	38	435	154	370	19	344	263		77							5,130	
Pulses ...	919	2,776	6,650	5,330	4,815	2,298	6,150	1,453	7,182	771	5,070	9,174		3,088	590						54,199	903,936
Fodder crops ...	280	2,788	9,749	6,289	3,301	641	990	358	458	178	3,536	3,091	4	441	426	70	99	5,789	13	11	36,549	36,549
Fibres—														70								
Cotton ...	994	802	4,790	1,191	81	103	4														7,916	7,916
Other fibres...	572	2,933	5,669	5,382	2,304	1,526	1,027	268	318	17	41	49	1	1,631								
Dyes—	70	368	1,409	1,163	2	...	4	2	188	1	...	...		...		47		1	15	2	21,736	34,990
Indigo ...	846	1,933	6,518	30,194	30,485	6	6,511	6,589	16,141	9,625	21,212	33,958		37					6		5,231	
Other dyes ...	...	176	1,141	878	14		65	...	...	...	...	...		2					...	...	165,735	169,016
Drugs—																					3,281	
Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	2,041	2,757	4,850	2,064	1								11,766	
Other drugs ...	66	18	90	314	233	40	23	29	89	49	52	21	1	38	654	...	...	34	...	7	1,833	13,599
Oil-seeds ...	323	191	2	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1		1	183	...	...	694	1	11	1,380	1,380
Miscellaneous ...	999	994	977	62	33	49	70	8	1,140	821	248	1,344		2		...	...	2	...	...	6,867	6,867
TOTAL 1875-76 ...	74,920	130,626	241,771	116,307	120,388	10,304	433,231	26,361	95,507	40,991	119,193	143,987	66	9,555	12,399	3,045	8,453	60,312	449	1,652	1,188,187	1,139,197
TOTAL 1874-75 ...	68,910	114,758	187,578	127,716	114,736	3,774	29,982	28,658	97,100	43,376	112,064	141,576	37	9,419	15,618	2,310	5,221	38,908	767	1,999	1,142,378	1,142,378

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 26TH OCTOBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—From Madras reports have been received only for the Kistna and Tanjore districts: no rain has fallen in the former, and the crops are suffering and prices high; from the latter a little partial rain is reported. In Mysore there has been no rain, and the standing crops have been in most places entirely lost: distress is being felt throughout the province, but markets are fairly supplied. In Bombay reports continue good from Sind and Guzerat: no rain has fallen in Khandesh or Násik, and there has been no improvement in prospects; in the Deccan districts there have been a few light and partial showers, but the distress is increasing; in the Southern Mahratta Country heavier showers have fallen in Belgaum, Kaládgi, and Dharwar, and though very partial give hopes of saving some of the crops and enabling the *rabi* to be sown. In Berar rain is very much required: none has fallen. Slight showers have fallen in many districts of the Central Provinces, and prospects are good. In Central India there has been no rain, but the crops promise well. In Rajputana light showers have fallen in Kota and Tonk; reports are favourable. In Bengal there has been general but slight rain throughout the province: the prospects of the late rice crop are very good, and the *rabi* is being actively sown. In the North-Western Provinces rain has fallen in Agra, with hail, and showers in Allahabad and Meerut; prospects are favourable. In Oudh a little rain is reported from Lucknow. In the Punjab rain fell only at Hissár and Rawálpindi: prospects are excellent. No rain fell in Assam. In British Burma little rain fell during the week: it is required at Tonghoo, but prospects are generally favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Oct. 25th)	*Nil*	Canal and tank supplies insufficient; crops suffering seriously; small quantity of *cholum*, *korra* and maize harvested, outturn between ¼ and ⅓; prices high; cholera, seizures 50, deaths 17 in 3 taluks; fever and small-pox here and there; little cattle disease; but fodder and water very scarce; market not well supplied.
Tanjore („ 26th)	·01 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere very scanty and partial; rivers very low; no fresh supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; progress of cultivation in some places retarded for want of sufficient rain and freshes; standing crops not doing well in several places for want of rain; harvest, wet and few dry crops in several talukas; yield fair; pasture insufficient; market well supplied; prices rising; public health, cholera continues, seizures 24, deaths 21; fever and small-pox in some parts; cattle healthy.
		(Telegrams from other districts not received.)
Bombay— (Oct. 26th)		
Sind—(„ 25th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 23rd, 8 feet 10 inches, against 9 feet 3 inches on the same date last year; cotton pickings commenced in places; small-pox in Tatta and Kurrachee towns; fever generally prevalent; cattle disease in districts, many deaths.
Shikárpur ...	...	*Rabi* ploughing commenced.
Hyderabad ...	...	River lower; floods have not yet subsided in Tando Bágo taluka; small-pox increasing in Hyderabad, 80 fresh cases, 3 deaths.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Drizzling rain night and morning; heavy clouds in the north-west; now fair; much land under water in Jacobabad taluka; *rabi* sowings general; fever prevails.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Kharif* harvest going on; *rabi* cultivation commenced.
Kaira ...	...	No change in the state of the crops.
Surat ...	...	Early crops being harvested.
Broach ...	...	*Kharif* reaping progressing; fever throughout the Collectorate except Broach; *rabi* cultivation commenced.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	...	No change for the better in any respect; cholera disappearing in Bhusáwal taluka.
Násik ...	...	*Kharif* crops mostly dried up; *rabi* very little sown; rain probable; public health good.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Cholera in 4 villages of Bassein taluka, 20 cases, 7 fatal; reaping of early rice crop commenced, outturn estimated below the average; prices of grain rising in Tanna.

Continuation sheets of the Supplement published at Calcutta on this date.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·52 in the city.	Total rainfall 14·90; no rain in the talukas; distress increasing; public health good.
Ahmednagar ...	0·09	Total rainfall 8·73; no improvement in the state of the crops; cholera has almost disappeared.
Sholapur ...	0·26	Total rainfall 8·81; distressing accounts from all talukas.
Satara ...	...	Distress increasing; slight rain in a few villages of Satara and Koregaon talukas; people in Khanápur taluka emigrating in search of food and employment; 13 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	1·19	Total rainfall 30·46; rain has fallen partially in eastern talukas, where part of *kharif* crops will be saved and *rabi* sown; slight fall in price of grain.
Dharwar ...	0·67	Total rainfall 21·38; rainfall very partial in a few villages, in a few places heavy and beneficial; late crops being sown where rain fell; grain dealers refuse to sell; prices rising; distress very great.
Kanara ...	...	Harvest in progress; from want of rain crops on high lands and above Ghâts will be very short.
Kaládgi (Oct. 23rd)	1·03	Total rainfall 10·89; more rain urgently wanted for *rabi* sowing; cholera in 2 talukas; cattle dying from want of fodder; distress amongst poorer classes; relief works progressing.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Crops thriving; fever prevalent; weather hot.
Wadhwán ...	...	No change in the state of the weather, crops and health.
Baroda ...	...	Reaping operations commenced in some parts; crops healthy.
		General Remarks. No improvement in the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country districts, though the showers in Belgaum, Dharwar and Kaládgi give partial hopes of saving some of the *rabi* crops. No change in Guzerat or Sind. Small-pox increasing in Hyderabad.
Bengal— (Oct. 26th)		
Chittagong ...	Return not received.	
Noakhólly ...	·19	General health continues good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	1·48	
Hill Tipperah ...	·83	
Backergunge ...	1·80	Health of the district as usual in this season is indifferent, cholera and fever being present in no less than ten thanas; cattle disease has completely disappeared.
Furreedpore ...	·17	Cholera is abating at Madareepore but has broken out near the Hobganj outpost and in the Sadarpur thana.
Dacca ...	*Nil.*	
Tipperah ...	Return not received.	
Mymensingh ...	·37	
24-Pergunnahs ...	·06	Fever still prevalent at Satkhira and Barripore.
Jessore ...	·25	
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Much fever prevails in parts of the district.
Moorshedabad ...	·21	Cholera disappearing.
Pubna ...	·54	
Rajshahye ...	·30	
Bogra ...	*Nil.*	
Maldah ...	·06	
Dinagepore ...	·02	Fever still very bad.
Rungpore ...	·13	Fever prevails.
Cooch Behar ...	4	General health appears to be good.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil.*	
Darjeeling ...	·36	
Midnapore ...	Return not received.	
Howrah ...	·05	
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	Fever is slightly on the increase.
Burdwan ...	·17	Fever is prevalent.
Bankoora ...	·17	
Beerbhoom ...	·19	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	·21	Health of the district good.
Bhágalpur ...	·01	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	*Nil.*	
Purneah ...	Return not received.	
Durbhunga ...	·23	
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Health of the district continues good.
Sarun ...	·72	General health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Chumparun ...	Return not received.	
Patna ...	*Nil*	Health of the district good.
Gya ...	·24	
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	
Hazáribágh ...	·15	
Lonardugga ...	1·56	General health good.
Manbhoom ...	·12	
Singhbhoom ...	·10	The district is reported healthy; a few cases of *Kotkotea* or *Jhinjhinea* have been reported.
Balasore ...	·02	Public health good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Ditto.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Ditto.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in almost all the districts during the week. The late rice is coming on well and at present promises good results. In Mozufferpore and Chumparun this crop has somewhat suffered from recent floods. The sowings of the *rabi* crops are being carried on with vigor under favourable weather.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Oct. 25th)	...	*Rabi* sowing continues; *kharif* crop fair.
Allahabad („ 24th)	·2 in Meja only.	Weather fair; *rabi* sowings going on.
Jhansi („ 26th)	...	No change.
Agra („ 25th)	1·5	Several hail-storms in pargana Jalesar, 4 persons killed; hail also in different parts of the district.
Meerut („ „)	...	Slight rain; prospects favourable.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil.*	
Punjab— (Oct. 25th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Fever prevalent.
Hissár ...	·4	*Rabi* cultivation in active progress; prospects good; fever abating.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever still prevalent.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops abundant; mortality from fever very great.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health improving.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health bad.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Health and harvest good.
Rawálpindi ...	·2	Agricultural prospects good; health fair.
Peshawár ...	...	(No report.)
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects favourable; health of province bad.
Oudh— (Oct. 25th)		
Lucknow ...	·3	Prospects favourable; public health good.
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	
Fyzabad ...	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Oct. 21st)	...	Weather cool; *kharif* crops bad for want of rain; *rabi* seeds sown destroyed by insects; health good; prices rising.
Sambalpur ...	·40	Reaping of *kharif* crops commenced, outturn good; no epidemic.
Bilâspur ...	·15	Prospects of *kharif* favourable; *rabi* sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	*Kharif* favourable; *rabi* sowings continue; health good; prices rising owing to exports towards Bombay.
Bálághát ...	·30	Rain has done good to crops; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Chanda (Oct. 22nd)	...	*Kharif* crops good; *rabi* sowings continue; prices falling.
Chhindwára ...	·25	Prospects unchanged; health good; prices steady.
Betúl ((Oct. 23rd)	...	Prospects of *kharif* good; *rabi* sowings continue; prices fallen.
Bhandara („ 24th)	·22	Prospects of *kharif* good; fever and small-pox continue; prices risen owing to exports to Deccan.
Nágpur („ 25th)	·38	*Kharif* good; *rabi* sowings continue; health good; prices rising owing to exports to Deccan.
Wardha ...	...	Prospects of *kharif* good.
Nimár ...	...	Cholera and small-pox continue; prices risen.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Prospects fair; prices rising.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects good; prices rising owing to exports towards Bombay.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Prospects of *kharif* good; *rabi* sowings commenced; fever and cattle disease prevalent.
Saugor ...	...	Prospects good; *rabi* sowings continue; prices rising owing to exports towards Bombay.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* sowings continue; prices stationary; cholera lingering.
Mandla ...	·30	Rice being cut; *rabi* sowings continue; fever and cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	Rice (*kodo*) good; fever and cattle disease continue; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue good; recent rain has been beneficial.
British Burma.—(Oct. 25th)		
Arrakan Division ...	...	Public health good; slight cattle disease in 4 townships of Akyab district; paddy crops continue to promise well everywhere.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Health good; crops prospects good; slight cattle disease.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health and prospects of crops good.
Bassein ...	...	Slight cattle disease; health generally good; crops progressing favourably.
Henzada ...	...	Public health good; crops prospects good; slight cattle disease in Monio.
Prome ...	...	Health report satisfactory; crops require little more rain.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good; crops progressing.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health and crops good; rain required at Tonghoo; no increase in cattle disease in Amherst district; little rain throughout province during the week.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Oct. 26th)	*Nil*	Mornings foggy and cool; state of crops and tea the same as before; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	*Nil*	No change to report.
Mysore and Coorg—(Oct. 26th)		
Bangalore ...	*Nil*	The expected rains have not fallen and the total loss of the standing crops has generally resulted; great distress from scarcity of grain and high prices felt throughout the province, but principal markets continue to be fairly supplied; large importations of rice and other grains by rail into Bangalore; great uneasiness felt from failing water-supply.
Coorg ...	1·0	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Oct. 26th)	...	*Jowari* fair; *rabi* sowing in progress; rain very much required; exportation of grain continues.
Central India—(Oct. 25th)		
Indore ...	...	No rain since last report; reports of health and prospects good throughout.
Gwalior ...	...	
Neemuch ...	...	
Ratlam ...	...	
Sutna ...	...	
Rajputana—		
Sirohee (Oct. 22nd)	...	Prospects and health good.
Marwar („ 21st)	...	
Bickaneer („ 18th)	0·40 on 16th.	Slight rain on 14th; prospects good; fever and colds prevail.
Meywar („ 20th)	...	Health and prospects good; hot sun; cold nights.
Jhallawar ...	...	Fever abating.
Harowtee (Oct. 24th)	...	
Kota ...	...	Health good; prospects favourable.
Tonk ...	0·1	
Ajmere (Oct. 26th)	0·9	
Jeypore ...	...	Slight damage from locusts; health fair.
Bhurtpore ...	...	Agricultural prospects continue favourable; health good.
Ulwur (Oct. 25th)	...	*Rabi* sowings commenced; *kharif* being cut.
	...	Outturn about a quarter below average.
Nepal (Oct. 18th)	·98	Rains apparently at an end; prospects fair.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

Imperial Assemblage at Delhi—Railway Traffic Arrangements.

Resolution by the Government of India, Public Works Department,—Nos. 2902—19 R., dated Simla, the 24th October 1876.

Read—

Telegrams to all Governments, Administrations, and Consulting Engineers, dated the 26th September 1876.

Communication from Foreign Department, No. 2274 P., dated the 4th October 1876.

Letter from Agent, East Indian Railway Company, to Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, No. 861 G., dated the 14th October 1876.

RESOLUTION.—In order to provide satisfactorily for the exceptional passenger traffic on the Railways that is to be anticipated in connection with the forthcoming Imperial Assemblage at Delhi, the Government of India is satisfied that the cordial co-operation of the various Railway authorities is absolutely essential and will be zealously accorded.

2. Besides the additions to the ordinary trains that will be necessary for the greatly increased numbers who will travel, special trains will be required for the conveyance of His Excellency the Viceroy, the Governors of Madras and Bombay, the Lieutenant-Governors, the Commander-in-Chief, the Members of Council and high officials and many Chiefs and Nobles from all parts of India. To meet this traffic the several Railways will have some difficulty in providing rolling stock; therefore to guard against possible inconvenience, careful consideration and judicious arrangements will be required, and every endeavour must be made to economise to the utmost the limited accommodation available.

3. The Foreign Department has already taken steps to enable the Department Public Works to forecast the requirements of the several Chiefs and Nobles who purpose travelling by rail to the Assemblage; and, with a view to facilitating communications between the Railway authorities and the various Governments and Administrations, Captain Wallace, R. E., Deputy Consulting Engineer, has been appointed to act as Under Secretary in the Department Public Works for this special duty (*vide* Notification No. 429, dated 20th October 1876), and all matters of doubt should be referred to that officer.

4. Captain Wallace will obtain from the Local Governments, Administrations and Agencies a detailed list of the Chiefs and Nobles who purpose travelling by rail with their suites; and, in communication with the several Railway authorities, and the Executive Committee at Delhi, he should render all the assistance he can in drawing up such a programme as will meet as far as possible the requirements of the Chiefs and Nobles.

5. In order to avoid disappointment the earliest intimation, with full particulars of the accommodation desired, should be given, as it may be necessary to limit the numbers who can actually accompany the Chiefs and Nobles, and to arrange to send the remainder of their suites beforehand. Also it may be necessary for some of the Chiefs to proceed to Delhi a short time before the opening of the Assembly, in order that the Railway carriages may be made available for others. The Government of India is confident that any trifling inconvenience on this account will be cheerfully submitted to as unavoidable.

6. Punctuality being of primary importance in making the most of a limited quantity of rolling stock, the authorities concerned should bear in

mind and impress upon the Chiefs and Nobles who intend to travel, that arrangements as to the hours of departure and arrival, halts, &c., once fixed and approved cannot be altered.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be forwarded to the Foreign Department for communication to Political Officers and to the Local Governments, Administrations and Officers marginally noted, for information and guidance.

Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal
North-Western Provinces.
Punjab.
Oudh.
Central Provinces.
British Burmah.
Mysore.
Assam.
Hyderabad.
Central India.
Rajputana.
Director of State Railways.
Consulting Engineers, Calcutta, Lahore, and Lucknow.

H. DRUMMOND, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Depy. Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 47. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1876. Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

UTILISATION OF NATIVE PRODUCTS, MANUFACTURES AND MATERIALS IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF LINES OF RAILWAY IN INDIA.

Circular No. 20 R., dated Simla, the 12th October 1876.

OBSERVATIONS.—It may be calculated approximately that on an average 40 per cent. of the entire cost of constructing and fully stocking the State Railways in India consists of expenditure in the purchase of permanent-way, engines and rolling-stock, iron bridge materials, and stores of various kinds procured from England, and not at present procurable in India. In a contemplated expenditure of 20 millions on railways there would thus have to pass out of the country no less a sum than 8 millions.

RESOLUTION.—In this view all Officers of the Public Works Department, and specially of the Railway Branch, are directed to turn their most serious attention to this matter, and to limit their indents for European manufactures to such articles as cannot be procured in India.

The Governor General in Council expects that much benefit will be derived from the exercise of intelligence and discrimination of Officers in the Department in using native products, manufactures and materials in the construction and maintenance of lines of railway.

The manufacture of iron-work suitable for railway construction in India will, it may be hoped, become in a few years an established industry. Rails may soon be available, but iron-work for the construction of large bridges may not be procurable in India for some years. Therefore bridges with iron superstructure should only be designed when the use of masonry, whether of brick or stone, is shown to be either impracticable or to exceed in cost very considerably the use of iron, and in like manner the designs of all structures should be decided upon with regard to the possible provision in India of the materials for their construction.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above be sent for information to all Governments and Administrations and Officers as per margin, and to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
North-Western Provinces.
Punjab.
Oudh.
Central Provinces.
British Burmah.
Mysore and Coorg
Assam.
Hyderabad.
Central India.
Rajpootana.
Consulting Engineer, Calcutta.
" " Lahore.
" " Lucknow.
Director of State Railways.

W. A. CROMMELIN, *Major-Genl., R. E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF 1875-76.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the Years 1874-75 *and* 1875-76 *in the Canal Districts of the Punjab.*

1. ZILLAH.	2. Population.	3. Area in Acres.	4. Cultivated Area in Acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. KHARIF, 1875-76. 5. Total Acres.	6. In comparison with 1874-75. Increase.	7. Decrease.	RABI, 1875-76. 8. Total Acres.	9. In comparison with 1874-75. Increase.	10. Decrease.	WHOLE YEAR, 1875-76. 11. Total Acres.	12. In comparison with 1874-75. Increase.	13. Decrease.	RAINFALL. WHOLE YEAR, 1875-76. 14. Per-centage of Increase or Decrease on 1874-75.	15.	16. Per-centage of Increase or Decrease on 1875-76.	17.	REMARKS.
Ambala	1,795,844	1,877,237	989,779	3,163	3,163	...	1,281	4,443	82	...	...	...	42·6	32·7	—29·52	...	Decrease due to very heavy rainfall in the lower portions of the Canal.
Karnal	676,977	1,506,171	671,466	30,435	3,856	...	...	32,876	...	13,705	...	1,451	32·7	35·90	—14·06	...	
Delhi	604,740	917,419	452,774	33,538	4,715	...	...	33,493	...	24,546	...	1,045	35·90	24·7	—31·51	...	
Rohtak	536,559	1,136,944	965,438	13,776	11,177	...	...	24,953	...	20,781	...	4,757	24·7	29·9	+ 6·62	...	
Hissar	544,951	2,364,620	1,207,519	21,982	3,997	...	...	25,979	...	15,276	...	10,703	29·9	25·3	+115·74	...	
Sirsa	...	...	...	25,964	5,014	...	385	25,579	...	14,127	...	11,452	25·3	...	...	...	
Bikaner	...	...	...	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total Western Jumna Canal	3,578,071	7,804,753	4,479,136	130,119	29,322	...	1,666	121,844	82	88,435	1,451	28,028	31·7	35·0	—29·52	...	
Gurdaspur	...	...	655,675	12,611	...	1,149	6,772	...	...	17,383	...	1,149	35·0	44·5	+9·16	...	The decrease is almost entirely due to the heavy rainfall of 1875.
Amritsar	...	...	705,730	24,258	1,220	...	46,407	...	...	70,665	...	1,220	44·5	39·2	+21·35	...	
Lahore	...	...	1,760,541	44,951	4,353	...	59,175	...	...	104,126	...	4,353	39·2	...	+9·73	...	
Total Bari Doab Canal	...	...	3,121,946	81,820	5,573	1,149	122,344	...	...	192,174	...	6,722	...	...	...	...	
Total Peninsular Canals	...	...	1,114,071	280,225	34,906	1,615	365,660	42	...	645,885	42	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	3,578,071	7,804,753	4,479,136	130,119	29,322	...	1,666	121,844	82	88,435	1,451	28,028	31·7	35·0	—29·52	...	
BELIT AND SOORJAON IRRIGATION WORKS AND INUNDATION CANALS—																	
Delhi	...	...	Gross above.	180	...	1,302	4,971	...	345	5,151	...	1,302	42·6	32·7	—29·52	...	The heavy rainfall great damage to all the reservoirs, most of which were breached
Gurgaon	...	...	...	597,540	7,955	1,153	17,795	1,732	...	25,750	1,732	1,153	32·7	35·90	+ 6·24	...	
Jalaun	...	...	...	67,957	41,396	...	3,396	72,979	10,396	...	52,396	...	35·90	24·7	+139·43	...	The rain whilst damaging the kharif and causing partially extensive remissions enabled the largest rabi crop ever raised on the Upper Sutlej Canals to be matured.
Montgomery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·7	29·9	—57·16	...	
Shahpur	...	...	674,649	194,279	...	29,729	180,675	13,519	...	210,404	13,519	...	29·9	11·9	—7·07	...	
Mian Ghul Khan	...	...	1,927,084	63,491	...	14,949	61,596	114	...	76,545	114	...	11·9	...	—29·13	...	Irrigation from Shahpur Canals included for the first time.
Multan	...	...	1,207,607	4,791	...	2,969	1,394	...	4,362	...	...	4,362	...	...	...	...	
Total Belit and Soorjaon Irrigation Works and Inundation Canals	2,309,206	11,000,000	3,966,896	288,216	2,175	56,197	356,923	23,739	...	527,442	23,739	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	5,887,276	18,804,753	10,446,032	669,741	36,903	...	479,583	145,583	...	1,149,324	145,583	...	...	...	...	...	

The net decrease is 1,49,308 acres.

T. W. BROADFOOT, *Capt., R. E.,*
Asstt. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXV of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 4th September 1875.	For week ending 2nd September 1876.	Total from 1st January to 4th Sept. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 2nd Sept. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
1876	*Guaranteed.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7th October ...	East Indian, Main	3,93,710	4,78,377	1,82,33,814	2,10,46,372	28,12,558	...
7th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	21,145	24,131	13,66,791	14,43,248	76,457	...
30th September ..	Eastern Bengal ...	66,213	1,09,432	18,51,292	20,34,074	1,82,782	...
23rd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	45,265	52,690	18,70,174	22,20,951	3,50,777	...
30th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	81,126	1,11,900	43,68,903	53,32,934	9,64,031	...
23rd ditto ...	Madras ...	1,05,777	1,26,550	42,85,843	42,35,244	...	50,599
30th ditto ...	South Indian ...	19,541	40,737	6,41,222	12,72,727	6,31,505	...
30th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	2,28,526	2,07,778	1,52,46,011	1,51,09,190	...	1,36,821
7th October ...	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India ...	53,238	46,689	44,07,209	46,51,745	1,84,536	...
	TOTAL ...	10,14,541	11,98,284	5,23,31,259	5,73,46,485	50,15,226	...
	State.						
7th October ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,464	1,400	71,126	67,142	...	3,984
7th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,241	1,112	56,489	51,282	...	5,207
7th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	25,079	27,585	10,93,651	15,89,116	4,95,465	...
7th ditto ...	Holkar ...	4,935	7,472	2,23,533	2,64,038	40,506	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361*a*	31,0688	...	8,293
9th September ..	Amraoti ...	409	257	47,564	47,061	...	503
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
9th September ..	Nizam's ...	5,973	11,581	3,16,409	3,26,351	9,942	...
30th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	...	2,801	40,129*e*	1,05,391	64,962	...
	Punjab Northern ...	2,818	...*h*	72,786*f*	2,73,096*g*	2,00,300	...
7th October ...	Neemuch ...	...	861	...	4,277*h*	4,277	...
	TOTAL ...	42,919	53,069	19,84,224	27,75,553	7,91,329	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,57,460	12,51,353	5,43,15,483	6,01,22,038	58,06,555	...

(a) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(b) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June, after which the line was closed.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(e) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(f) Total receipts from 12th April to 4th September 1875.
(g) Total receipts from 1st January to 26th August 1876.
(h) Total receipts from 3rd August to 2nd September 1876.
(h) Return not received.

No. XXXVI of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 11th September 1875.	For week ending 9th September 1876.	Total from 1st January to 11th Sep. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 9th Sep. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
1876	*Guaranteed.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7th October	East Indian, Main ...	3,93,867	4,70,070	1,86,27,680	2,15,16,442	28,88,762	...
7th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	19,245	24,834	13,86,036	14,68,082	82,046	...
30th September	Eastern Bengal ...	69,284	76,930	19,20,576	21,11,004	1,90,428	...
23rd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	37,788	54,130	19,07,961	22,75,081	3,67,120	...
30th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	1,07,277	91,800	44,76,181	54,24,534	9,48,353	...
23rd ditto ...	Madras ...	1,00,206	1,15,455	43,86,048	43,50,699	...	35,349
30th ditto ...	South Indian ...	24,603	40,930	6,65,826	13,13,057	6,47,231	...
30th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	2,06,055	2,13,114	1,54,53,065	1,53,22,304	...	1,30,761
7th October	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	50,173	40,094	45,17,382	46,92,439	1,75,057	...
	TOTAL ...	10,08,498	11,27,757	5,33,39,755	5,84,74,242	51,34,487	...
1876	*State.*						
7th October	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,477	1,530	72,602	68,672	...	3,930
7th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,346	1,502	57,834	52,784	...	5,050
7th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	25,461	24,851	11,19,112	16,13,967	4,94,855	...
7th ditto ...	Holkar ...	5,858	5,990	2,29,390	2,70,028	40,638	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361*a*	31,0686	...	8,293
9th September	Amraoti ...	433	261	47,907	47,232	...	675
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
9th September	Nizam's ...	6,815	9,293	3,23,225	3,35,644	12,419	...
30th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	...	2,802	40,129*e*	1,08,193	67,764	...
	Punjab Northern ...	2,927	...*f*	75,712*g*	2,73,0964	1,97,384	...
7th October	Neemuch ...	...	950	...	5,227*h*	5,227	...
	TOTAL ...	44,317	47,179	20,28,539	28,23,782	7,94,193	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,52,815	11,65,936	5,53,68,294	6,12,98,974	59,28,680	...

(a) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(b) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(e) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(f) Return not received.
(g) Total receipts from 12th April to 11th September 1875.
(h) Total receipts from 1st January to 26th August 1876.
(h) Total receipts from 3rd August to 9th September 1876.

Continuation sheets of the Supplement published at Calcutta on this date.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 2ND NOVEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras rain has fallen only in Tanjore and Malabar, in the latter district very little; reports from all other districts continue to be very unfavourable. In Bombay prospects are good in Sind and Guzerat; no rain has fallen in Khandesh, Násik, Poona, Ahmednagar or Sholapur, and distress is increasing; a slight shower only is reported from Satara, where prospects are still gloomy; in the Southern Mahratta Country there has been a little rain in Dharwar and Kaládgi, and above the ghâts in Kanara, but it has done little good; scarcity of water and fodder is severely felt in Sholapur, Satara and Kaládgi. In Mysore and Coorg no rain has fallen, and in Coorg the rice crop is now threatened; here also there is great want of water and fodder. In Berar the *kharif* is generally in good condition, but rain is wanted for the *rabi*. No rain has fallen in the Central Provinces or Central India, but prospects are good. In Bengal the rains have ceased, and only a few showers are reported from scattered districts: the winter rice promises very well. Some showers have fallen in Assam, where prospects are good. No rain is reported from the North-Western Provinces or Oudh; the crops are in good condition. In the Punjab rain has fallen only in small quantity at Lahore, Ráwalpindi and Peshawar.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Oct. 30th)	...	Rain, canal and tank supplies, quite insufficient; crops withering; small quantity of millet, *cholum*, *korra* and maize harvested in a few taluks, outturn about ¼; want of rain prevents cultivation of later dry crops; markets not well supplied; prices high and rising; cholera, seizures 39, deaths 10 in Bapetla taluk; fever and small-pox slight; dysentery and epizootic aphtha here and there; fodder and water scarce in many taluks.
Kurnool („ 31st)	...	Cold weather commenced, but no rain; crop, wet and dry, under canal good; light harvest of *jonna* in some villages of Pattikonda, elsewhere withered, and stalks being pulled out for fodder; grain not easily procurable; prices rising; water and pasture rare, cattle being driven to Nallamallays for pasture; no water over Sunkesala anicut.
Tanjore („ „)	1·09 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere scanty though almost general; rivers very low; small supply to few tanks; water over anicuts none; progress of cultivation in places retarded for want of sufficient rain and freshes; standing crops not doing well in places for want of rain; harvest, wet and dry crops; yield fair; markets well supplied; prices rising; cholera abating, seizures 11, deaths 11; fever and small-pox in some parts; cattle healthy; pasture insufficient.
Madura („ 30th)	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects worse; rain urgently needed; prices risen.
Malabar („ 31st)	·1	Rain insufficient and unfavourable for transplanting second crops; markets well supplied but prices daily rising owing to exportation to other districts; cholera in Ponany and Kurumbranad taluks, 7 deaths; cattle healthy; pasture indifferent.
Cuddapah (Nov. 1st)	*Nil*	Crops in dry land withered, under irrigation canal good, under wells moderate; prices rising, per rupee, *cholum* 5¾, *raggi* 6, rice 4¼, horse gram 6, *sazzalu* 6¼ seers; imported grain considerable. *General Remarks.*—General prospects same as last week.
Bombay— (Nov. 2nd)		
Sind—(„ 1st)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 30th, 7 feet 11 inches, against 8 feet 2 inches on the same date last year; fever everywhere; river eroding Deas Manju, Mehsa and Bhion, Schwan division; rats doing mischief in Tapa Jungs, Jullbani; Sir floods abating; much land fit for *rabi* in Dádú taluka; small-pox in Guja and Kurrachee.
Shikárpur ...	...	*Kharif* harvesting and cotton picking commenced; slight rain on 24th and 27th; river 2 inches lower than last year; fever and cough very prevalent.
Hyderabad ...	...	River very low; *kharif* harvesting and *rabi* sowing progressing; weather very warm and much fever about; small-pox not decreasing, 76 fresh cases, 5 deaths; cattle disease in Shadádpur taluka.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*			
Guzerat.			
Ahmedabad	...	...	No change.
Kaira	...	...	*Kharif* harvest abundant; prices rising owing to large export; cotton thriving; *rabi* sowing commenced.
Surat	...	...	Early crops being harvested.
Broach	...	...	*Kharif* harvested; *rabi* cultivation finished; *jowar* in Jambusar infested by worms, and in Ankleswar injured by excessive heat; fever in Ankleswar, Jambusar and A'mod.
Khandesh and Násik.			
Khandesh	...	...	Weather as before; cholera stopped.
Násik	...	...	No rain; the very little *rabi* sown is now withering; public health good.
Konkan.			
Tanna	...	...	Cholera in 2 villages of Bassein taluka, 8 cases, 6 fatal; reaping of early rice crops in progress.
Deccan.			
Poona	...	..	No rain both at Huzur and Talukas; distress increasing; cholera in city.
Ahmednagar	...	...	No rain; prospects very gloomy; cholera in 3 talukas, 29 cases, 17 deaths.
Sholapur	...	...	No rain; cattle suffering from scarcity of water and fodder; slight cholera in 3 talukas; distress increasing; poorer classes emigrating in large numbers.
Satara	...	0·02	Total rainfall 30·81; prospects still gloomy; scarcity of fodder increasing; 30 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.			
Belgaum	...	...	No rain; agricultural prospects very unfavourable; grain scarce in Belgaum and other markets, and prices still rising.
Dharwar	...	...	Rain as before; slight rain fell in Nawalgund, Hángal and Kod talukas; in the latter taluka rain has slightly revived crops where it fell; no rain elsewhere and prospects very bad; great scarcity of drinking water and fodder; slight cholera in 4 talukas.
Kanara	...	...	Slight rain above Ghâts, where rice crops are very poor except in low lands.
Kaládgi	(Oct. 31st)	0·04	Total rainfall 11·53; no change for the better except slight benefit to the little *rabi* already sown; slight cholera in 3 talukas; cattle dying from want of fodder.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.			
Rájkot	...	...	Fever prevalent; weather hot; health good.
Wadhwán	...	...	Weather, crops and health same as before.
Baroda	...	...	Reaping operations continue; fever slightly prevalent.
			General Remarks.—Small-pox prevalent in Hyderabad and Kurrachee; fever general throughout Sind; crops there and in Guzerat good; the prospects in the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country are very gloomy. Scarcity of water and fodder severely felt in Sholapur, Satara and Kaládgi. Poorer people emigrating from Sholapur in search of work. The slight rain in Kaládgi has done but little good.
Bengal—	**(Nov. 2nd)**		
Chittagong	...	Return not received. (Previous week *nil.*)	
Noakholly	...	*Nil*	General health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	*Nil.*	
Hill Tipperah	...	*Nil.*	
Backergunge	...	*Nil*	The cattle are free from disease, but a good deal of sickness prevails among the people; cholera present in thanas Burrisal, Mehdiganj, Gaurándi, Golachipa and Mirzaganj and fever in thanas Nulchitty, Backergunge and Motharia.
Furreedpore	...	*Nil*	Cholera prevalent near Shibchur and Hobganj outposts.
Dacca	...	1·68	Fever prevalent but not of virulent type; some cholera reported from Munshiganj; heavy gale all Tuesday night.
Tipperah	...	Return not received.	
Mymensingh	...	*Nil.*	
24-Pergunnahs	..	·40	Fever still prevalent at Barripore and Busseerhat.
Jessore	...	*Nil.*	
Nuddea	..	*Nil*	Fever rather less severe and not epidemic.
Moorshedabad	...	*Nil*	Public health on the whole satisfactory.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*			
Pubna	...	*Nil*	Cholera has made its appearance in Furreedpore, Hándiál and Bára outposts; some sporadic cases of fever in the town also reported.
Rajshahye	...	*Nil.*	Cholera in a mild form continues at Nattore, and some cases are reported from Bauleah, Singra, Baráigaon and Puthia.
Bogra	...	*Nil.*	
Maldah	...	*Nil.*	
Dinagepore	...	0·1	Much fever.
Rungpore	...	Return not received.	
Cooch Behar	...	*Nil.*	
Jalpáiguri	...	*Nil.*	
Darjeeling	...	*Nil.*	
Midnapore	...	Return not received. (Previous week 2·23).	
Howrah	...	*Nil.*	
Hooghly	...	Return not received.	Fever on the increase.
Burdwan	...	·17	Fever very prevalent.
Bankoora	...	*Nil.*	
Beerbhoom	...	*Nil.*	
Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	*Nil.*	
Bhágalpur	...	*Nil.*	General health very good.
Monghyr	...	Return not received.	
Purneah	...	*Nil.* (Previous week *nil.*)	
Durbhunga	...	*Nil.*	
Mozufferpore	...	Return not received.	Public health good.
Sarun	...	*Nil*	General health good.
Chumparun	...	Return not received.	
Patna	...	*Nil*	Health of the district good.
Gya	...	*Nil.*	
Shahabad	...	*Nil.*	Public health good.
Hazáribágh	...	*Nil.*	
Lohardugga	...	*Nil.*	General health fair.
Manbhoom	...	*Nil.*	
Singhbhoom	...	*Nil.*	The district is reported unhealthy from fever.
Balasore	...	·24	Public health good.
Cuttack	...	·48	Public health good.
Pooree	...	*Nil.*	
			General Remarks.—There was no rain during the week except in certain districts where only a few scanty showers fell. The late rice is generally excellent and promises good results; the *rabi* crops are in some places above the ground and in others are now being sown. Sugarcane, *sesamum* and other minor crops are favourably reported on.
N. W. P.—			
Benares	(Nov. 1st)	...	*Kharif* fair; easterly wind.
Allahabad	(Oct. 31st)	...	*Rabi* sowings progressing; *kharif* crops being harvested.
Agra	(Nov. 1st)	*Nil*	*Rabi* progressing; *kharif* harvesting
Meerut	(„ „)	...	Prospects favourable.
Bareilly	(„ „)	*Nil.*	
Almora	(Oct. 29th)	...	Weather still unsettled, but little rain has fallen.
Punjab—	**(Nov. 1st)**		
Delhi	...	*Nil*	Fever abating.
Hissar	...	*Nil*	*Kharif* being reaped; *rabi* sowings in progress; fever still prevalent.
Umballa	...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever still prevalent.
Jullundur	...	*Nil*	Crops abundant; mortality from fever great.
Lahore	...	·1	Crops good; health improving.
Mooltan	...	*Nil*	Health bad.
Dera Ismail Khan	...	*Nil*	Health and harvest good.
Ráwalpindi	...	·2	Agricultural prospects good; health fair.
Pesháwar	...	·9	Reaping in progress; slight fever and cholera prevalent.
			General Remarks.—Harvest prospects favourable; public health still very bad.
Oudh—	**(Nov. 1st)**		
Lucknow	...	*Nil*	Prospects favourable; public health good.
Sitapur	...	*Nil*	
Fyzabad	...	*Nil*	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Oct. 28th)	...	Cool; *kharif* being reaped; rain required for *rabi*; health good; prices rising.
Sambalpur ...	...	Cool, pleasant; early rice reaped not equal to expectation; health good.
Biláspur ...	...	Prospects favourable; cotton doing well; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Prospects, *kharif* favourable; *rabi* sowings continue; prices rising owing to exports to Bombay.
Bálághát ...	...	Early rice being cut; *rabi* sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Chanda (Oct. 29th)	...	Early rice being reaped; other *kharif* crops doing well; *rabi* sowings continue; prices rising.
Chhindwára ...	...	Clear, cool; prospects good; no epidemic; prices stationary.
Betúl (Oct. 30th)	...	Prospects favourable; *rabi* sowings almost completed; cholera prevalent; prices stationary.
Nágpur (Nov. 1st)	...	Prospects, *kharif* good; *rabi* sowings continue; cholera broken out at Sannair; prices rising.
Wardha ...	...	Cotton picking commenced; *rabi* sowings progressing.
Nimár ...	...	*Rabi* sowings completed; cholera and small-pox abating; prices rising.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Prospects fair; prices rising.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects good; prices rising owing to large exports towards Bombay.
Jubbulpore ...	...	*Kharif* being harvested; *rabi* sowings continue; cattle disease prevalent.
Saugor (Nov. 1st)	...	Early rice being reaped; *rabi* sowings continue; health good; prices rising.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* sowings almost completed; cholera continues; prices risen.
Damoh ...	...	Lesser *kharif* crops reaped, outturn good; *rabi* sowings continue; fever and cholera prevalent.
Mandla ...	...	Reaping lesser *kharif* crop completed; outturn good; *rabi* sowings progressing; cattle disease prevalent.
British Burma—	...	No report received.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Nov. 2nd)	·3	Weather cloudy and stormy on 31st October and 1st November; fine till then; prospects of tea and rice good; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	1·24	Gale yesterday; prospects unchanged.
Mysore and Coorg— (Nov. 2nd)	...	No rain has fallen in Mysore or Coorg; prospects most serious; the prolonged drought having destroyed the crops that had hitherto survived; and rice cultivation in Coorg now endangered; scarcity of grain and water causing severe distress; famine relief committees organized; general health fair.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti ...	...	*Kharif* in some places rather favourable, in others fair; rain urgently required for *rabi*; grain exportation continues.
Central India— (Nov. 1st)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Health and prospects good throughout Central India.
Gwalior ...	*Nil*	
Neemuch ...	*Nil*	
Rutlam ...	*Nil*	
Sutna ...	*Nil*	
Rajputana—	...	No report received.
Nepal (Oct. 25th)	*Nil*	Prospects fair.

Letter addressed to the Surveyor General about Lieut.-Colonel Macdonald.

From the Hon'ble T. C. HOPE, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, to the Surveyor General of India,—No. 809, dated Simla, the 16th October 1876.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th ultimo, No. 377, submitting copy of a letter, under date the 31st August last, from Lieutenant-Colonel John Macdonald, Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, in which that officer replies to the questions put in Mr. Secretary Hume's letter of the 22nd August, calling upon him to state, for the information of the Governor General in Council, whether he had or had not had any connexion with certain articles, criticizing the administration of the Survey Department, which had appeared in the *Friend of India* and other newspapers.

2. In conveying to you the remarks and orders of the Governor General in Council on this painful case, I am directed to premise them by a brief review of the facts.

3. In March last, a notice appeared in the *Pioneer* newspaper of the "Manual of Surveying in India," of which you and Colonel Smyth were the authors, and of which a new edition had then recently been published. This notice was followed on the 22nd April by a letter in the same newspaper, signed J. M., the initials of Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald, containing a very condemnatory critique of the manual, which was said to be "utterly useless as regards the professional work of the present day." It was added that the work "ought to be revised and corrected by a competent professional officer in order to render" it "worthy of the Government with whose sanction it has appeared," and that "with much valuable matter it also contains much which we flatter when we call it only useless and rejected rubbish."

4. On the 17th and 24th June, two articles appeared in the *Friend of India*. The first, which was a review of the progress of the Survey Department, though it concludes with a passage which was evidently intended to convey a sneer at the professional qualifications of the Head of the Department, would not have called for special notice from the Government of India, had it not been immediately followed by the virulent attacks on the Surveyor General which are embodied in the article of the 24th June. In the latter article the Head of the Survey Department is accused of "abominable carelessness," of a "cynical indifference to truthful work," of "cowardly sin and robbery of the dead," and of "dishonesty of purpose," for which it is intimated that "castigation will be inflicted at regular intervals as it is on habitual criminals until the cause is removed." More might be quoted of an equally offensive nature, and the article concludes with another covert sneer at the Head of the Department.

5. As the article in question contained matter which could only have been communicated by some person who had access to, or knowledge of, the records of the Surveyor General's Office or the Revenue Survey Office, you rightly directed that every officer and assistant in each of these offices should be called upon to declare whether he was the author, or had had any cognizance of the articles referred to. The question was answered in the negative by every one of the persons to whom it was addressed, except Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald, who replied that "the Editor of the *Friend of India* is alone in a position to answer enquiries regarding the authorship of the article referred to." The result of this enquiry having been reported to the Government of India, a further call made on Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald by order of the Governor General in Council, has elicited from him the admission that he was the author of the letter to the *Pioneer* newspaper and of the two articles in the *Friend of India* above adverted to. Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald urges in his defence that the articles in question were a "literary critique" upon a work "publicly sold," and that he "consulted no official record in writing them." He says that if the Government of India holds that he has made an unjustifiable attack

on Colonel Thuillier, or has otherwise made ill-judged reflections on Colonel Thuillier's book, "which he treated as public property," he can only express his unqualified regret. At the same time, he states that his sole anxiety was, and still is, that his "knowledge of the practical working of the Department should be brought plainly into view;" and referring to an alleged discrepancy in the surveys of two districts to which he had alluded in the article of the 24th June, he requests that "in the interests of the Department" quite as much as in his "own support," he may be required by Government "to make distinct and categorical statement on the subject-matter in the article" he has alluded to; or, in other words, instead of confining himself to an expression of regret, he prays the Government to allow him to come forward as the official accuser of the Head of his own Department in regard to certain alleged inaccuracies in the work of the Department, the nature of which is most obscurely specified, and which he has already made the text of a violent attack upon his official superior in the public Press.

6. The Governor General in Council views Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald's conduct in this matter with grave displeasure. In making use of the Press as a secret engine to criticize a work published by his official superior on a subject immediately connected with his official duties, and to attack in the language of virulent abuse the acts of that superior, besides disparaging his general fitness for the administration of the Department, Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald has violated every principle of official duty and loyalty, and has transgressed the express orders of the Government regarding the connection of public officers with the Press. His offence is aggravated by the course which he took when called upon to state whether he had had any connection with the articles referred to, in attempting to conceal the truth until it was forced from him by a question which it was impossible for him to leave unanswered, and is in no way mitigated, but on the contrary is enhanced, by his offer to substantiate accusations, which, if made at all, ought to have been made before, instead of after, his appeal to the public. His assertion that he has only written a fair literary critique on a published work, is, to say nothing of the language of that critique, not reconcileable with the fact that he kept the authorship of it secret as long as he could do so. The Governor General in Council cannot pass over, without very severe notice, conduct on the part of a public officer so disloyal, so inconsistent with official decorum, and so utterly subversive of departmental discipline. It is indeed questionable whether Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald's offence can be adequately dealt with by any punishment short of removal from the Department; but in consideration of his long and on the whole useful service, His Excellency in Council has resolved on this occasion to inflict a penalty which, while it will mark the emphatic condemnation by the Government of Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald's acts, will not entail on that officer the very serious consequences which would probably be involved in his removal from the Department. The decision of the Government of India is that Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald shall be suspended from departmental duty on the receipt of these orders for a period of three months, on the expiration of which he will be placed in the 2nd grade of Deputy Superintendents of Revenue Survey immediately below Lieutenant-Colonel Oakes, on a salary of Rs. 1,327-14 per mensem. During the period of his suspension from duty, Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald will draw the pay of his rank as an officer of the Staff Corps. It is further the desire of the Governor General in Council that Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald shall not be again employed at headquarters without the special sanction of Government.

7. I am to request that you will cause Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald to qe furnished with a copy of this letter.

T. C. HOPE.

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Execution of minor contracts and deeds on behalf of the Secretary of State in the territories under the administration of the Government of Bengal.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department,—No. 1750 (Judicial),—under date Simla, the 2nd November 1876.

READ the undermentioned papers on the subject of the execution of minor contracts and deeds on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council under 22nd and 23rd of Vic., Cap. 41:

Home Department No. 10—1034, dated the 26th June 1876, to the Government of Bengal.

Letter from Government of Bengal, No. 2495T, dated 18th September 1876.

RESOLUTION.

IN exercise of the power conferred by the thirty-third and thirty-fourth of Victoria, Chapter fifty-nine, Section two, the Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to declare that the undermentioned classes of the deeds, contracts and other instruments referred to in the twenty-second and twenty-third of Victoria, Chapter forty-one, Section two, may be executed as follows in the territories under the administration of the Government of Bengal:—

Contracts for the supply of articles, and for repairing, cutting, &c., roads and canals.	By Collectors of Districts, and by Executive, Superintending and Consulting Engineers, subject to the pecuniary limits and conditions prescribed by the Public Works Code.
Contracts for the supply of articles to the Post Office.	By the Post Master General of Bengal.
Contracts for the supply of stationery, &c., to the Superintendent of Stationery.	By the Superintendent of Stationery, Calcutta.
Contracts for the supply of articles, &c., to the Marine Department, and for Docks.	By the Master Attendant, Calcutta.
Contracts for the supply of clothing, &c., for the Police.	By the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and the Inspector General of Police, Bengal.
Contracts for the supply of articles, &c., for the use of Jails, or regarding the sale of articles manufactured in Jails.	By the Inspector General of Jails, Bengal.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bengal for information, and be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *in the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

GENERAL RECORD DEPARTMENT.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 48.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

INFORMATION FOR INTENDING EMIGRANTS TO TASMANIA.

No. 765, dated the 10th June 1876.

From—GEORGE GILMORE, Esq., Colonial Secretary, Tasmania,
To—The Secy. to the Govt. of India, MILITARY DEPT.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th April (as per margin), relative to an application from Mr. G. McArthur for certain information respecting free grants of land to immigrants arriving in Tasmania, and under what conditions the Government would assist in his emigration from India and his settlement in this Colony.

Establishments. Departmental. No. 920.

Having referred your letter to the Board of Immigration, I have the honor, at the request of the President, to transmit herewith, for Mr. McArthur's information, a copy of the Acts of Parliament relating to the granting of Crown Land to immigrants paying their own passages to, and becoming permanent settlers in the Colony. Also a copy of a paper issued by the Board containing much useful information for intending emigrants.

31 Victoria, No. 26.
38 Victoria, No. 16.

From these documents Mr. McArthur will obtain full information in reply to his enquiries.

The Board of Immigration do not assist in the emigration of persons from India, but upon their arrival they become entitled under the law to a "Land Certificate."

In answer to the second question, namely, "in what relation I would (with my family) stand with non-Government settlers by obtaining Government land grant," I can only say that Mr. McArthur would hold the same position as any other settler in the selection of his land for purchase under his "Land Certificate."

ANNO TRICESIMO-PRIMO.

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. 26.

An Act to amend "The Immigration Act, 1855,"—11*th October* 1867.

Be it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of *Tasmania*, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

1. The Act of Council of the 19th *Victoria*, No. 18, may be cited as "The Immigration Act, 1855," and this Act may be cited as "The Immigration Act, 1867."

Short title.

Appointment of Agents for emigration.

2. It shall be lawful for the Board of Immigration to appoint Agents for the purposes of this Act.

Agents' duty in respect of the selection and conveyance of emigrants.

3. Such Agents shall make all necessary arrangements and provision for the selection of emigrants, and shall furnish information and issue all notices, and do all things relating to emigration to *Tasmania* that the Board of Immigration may from time to time direct in pursuance of this Act.

Agents to issue land order warrants.

4. Every such Agent shall issue to each emigrant whom he approves as suitable, and who has not previously resided in the Colony, and who proceeds direct from *Europe* to *Tasmania*, and who pays the full cost of the passage of himself or any other person being a member of his own family, and approved as aforesaid, a land order warrant, which shall specify the names and ages, as well of the person to whom it is issued, as also of the emigrant or respective emigrants on account of the payment of whose passage money the same is issued.

Value of land order warrants.

5. Such land order warrant shall entitle the holder thereof to receive, immediately on his arrival in the Colony, one land order in respect of each person named therein as the emigrant or emigrants whose passage money has been paid in full by the person to whom such order was issued as aforesaid; and all such land orders shall be of the respective nominal values of eighteen pounds for each emigrant of the age of fifteen years or upwards, and nine pounds for each emigrant child between the ages of twelve months and fifteen years, according to the ages respectively specified in such land order warrants as aforesaid.

Land orders available as payment for land.

6. Every such land order shall be available to its full nominal value, and be received in payment by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for or on account of the purchase money for any waste lands sold at any Government sale, or selected for purchase under *The Waste Lands Act*, 1863.

Issue of certificates to persons not receiving land orders.

7. Any person arriving in the Colony, with the intention of settling therein, from *Europe* or *India*, whose passage money to the Colony is paid by himself as a cabin or intermediate passenger, and who has not previously received or accepted a land order as hereinbefore provided, shall, at any time within twelve months after his arrival in the Colony, be entitled to demand from the Board of Immigration, and shall thereupon receive a certificate authorising such person to select thirty acres of land; and in case such person arrives under the circumstances aforesaid with a family, then such person shall be entitled to a further certificate authorising him to select twenty acres within twelve months after the arrival of his wife (if any), and also a further certificate authorising him to select ten acres in respect of each child within twelve months after the arrival of such child in *Tasmania*, such selections to be made within twelve months after the date of such certificates; and every such certificate shall be received in payment by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the purchase money of any waste lands selected by virtue of such certificate for purchase under the nineteenth section of *The Waste Lands Act*, 1863.

To be available as payment for land.

Five years' residence before grant.

8. No person who pays the purchase money for any waste lands of the Crown by virtue of any such land order, or who selects land under any such certificate as aforesaid, shall be entitled to claim a grant from the Crown of the land so paid for or selected until he has resided for five years in *Tasmania*. Provided that, in case he should die before he has resided for five years in *Tasmania*, his heir-at-law or devisee, as the case may be, shall be forthwith entitled to a grant of the said land: And provided further, that in case any such person ceases to reside in *Tasmania* before the expiration of five years after his arrival, the land so purchased by virtue of any such land order or selected under any such certificate shall revert to the Crown and become Waste Land.

Acts to be read together.

9. This Act and "The Immigration Act, 1855," shall be read and construed together as one and the same Act.

ANNO TRICESIMO-OCTAVO.

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. 16.

An Act to amend "The Immigration Act, 1867,"—dated 18th September 1874.

Whereas it has become desirable and necessary to amend "The Immigration Act, 1867," in certain particulars:

Preamble.
31 Vict., No. 26.

Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of *Tasmania*, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

Application of section 7 of 31 Vict., No. 26, extended.

1. All the provisions contained in the 7th section of "The Immigration Act, 1867," shall be applicable to any person arriving in *Tasmania* from any country or place other than *Europe* or *India*, as well as from *Europe* or *India*, for the purpose of settling in *Tasmania*.

Nothing herein contained shall be held to entitle any person who has for the period of one year or upwards resided in any *Australian* colony or *New Zealand* to receive a certificate as in the said Act is mentioned.

Applicant for land order or certificate to prove that he was not a free or assisted immigrant to another colony.

2. It shall be lawful for the Board of Immigration, if the Board sees fit, to require any person applying for a land order or certificate to prove to the satisfaction of the Board, or some person appointed by the Board, that such person was not within the period of one year before application made a free or assisted immigrant to any *Australian* colony or *New Zealand*.

No person entitled to grant until after five years' residence.

3. No person who pays the purchase-money of any waste lands of the Crown by means of any land order or certificate mentioned in the said Act shall be entitled to claim a grant from the Crown of the land so paid for, unless he has resided for five years in *Tasmania*; and every such term of five years shall be reckoned from the date of the land order or certificate; and proof of such residence shall lie upon the person claiming a grant for such land.

Every such person shall be deemed to have resided for five years in *Tasmania*—

If, being unmarried, he has resided continuously in *Tasmania* for five years, or has not been absent from *Tasmania* for any period or periods exceeding three months in any one year during the said period of five years:

If, being married, he and his wife and children have resided continuously in *Tasmania* for the said period:

If his wife and children, or his wife only, or his children only, or one or more of them, have resided continuously in *Tasmania* during his absence, for the said period.

In case any such person dies before he has resided for five years in *Tasmania* as hereinbefore provided, his heir-at-law or devisee, as the case may be, shall, at the expiration of five years from the date of the land order or certificate issued to such person as aforesaid, be entitled to a grant of the said land if, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, permanent improvements have been made upon the said land to the value of not less than one pound for each and every acre of the said land.

In case any such person ceases to reside in *Tasmania* before the expiration of the said period, save as hereinbefore provided, the land so purchased or selected shall revert to the Crown and become waste land.

This provision shall be applicable to the case of any person who has purchased or selected land under the said Act before the commencement of this Act.

Repeal of Section 8 of 31 Vict., No. 26.

4. Section eight of the said Act is hereby repealed; and any right or liability which has arisen or accrued thereunder before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have arisen or accrued, and shall be dealt with under the last preceding section of this Act.

Regulations.

5. It shall be lawful for the Board of Immigration, with the approval of the Governor in Council, from time to time to make, alter, amend, and rescind such Regulations as the Board sees fit, for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects and intentions of the said Act and this Act, so far as the same is not provided for by the said Act or this Act; and all such Regulations shall be published in the *Gazette*, and laid before both Houses of Parliament, as soon as may be after the making thereof; and such Regulations, when published in the *Gazette*, shall have the force of law unless and until Parliament disallows the same; and all acts, matters, and things done under the said Regulations before they are disallowed shall be good and valid notwithstanding any such disallowance.

Acts to be read together.

6. This Act and the said Act shall, save as altered or amended by this Act, be read and construed as one Act.

Short title.

7. This Act may be cited as "The Immigration Act, 1874."

INFORMATION FOR INTENDING EMIGRANTS.

Tasmania is an island at the southern extremity of the Australian Continent between 40° and 44° South Latitude, and 144° and 149° East Longitude. It is divided from the Colony of Victoria by Bass's Straits, 120 miles wide. The surface is diversified by ranges of hills and valleys, with occasionally large plains; and it is probably the most healthy of all the British Colonies, for it is never too hot in summer nor too cold in winter for out-door occupations to be carried on.

The rainfall, on an average, is a little more than 22 inches; but there are not more than 40 days on which out-door work cannot be done.

Telegraphic communication has been established between Hobart Town and Launceston, and connecting all the principal towns and villages in the island.

There is also an electric cable between Tasmania and Victoria—from whence land-lines extend to New South Wales, Queensland, and South Australia; and a line from Adelaide (in South Australia) extending across to Port Darwin connects the colony with England.

Regular postal communication exists throughout the colony, the postage on town letters being 1*d.*; on country letters, 2*d.*; to the other colonies, 3*d.*; and to Great Britain, 6*d.*

There is no postage whatever on newspapers either in the colony or to any of the Australian Colonies or Great Britain.

There is a four-weekly mail service with Great Britain, *viâ* Galle, and mails for the Australasian Colonies are despatched by every steamer leaving Hobart Town and Launceston.

The post-office money-order system is in force.

A powerful passenger steamer plies twice a-month between Sydney, the capital city of New South Wales, and Hobart Town; and one twice a-month between Melbourne, the capital city of Victoria, and Hobart Town; and two eight times a-month between Launceston and Melbourne.

The island contains 15½ million acres of land, and the islands connected with it contain 1¼ million acres; 3,905,485 acres have been sold or granted to settlers by the Crown; leaving the Crown land property at about 12,000,000 acres, of which one and a half million acres are leased by settlers for sheep-runs or other purposes.

There is a railway in course of construction to connect the two ports of Hobart Town and Launceston, and railway communication has for some time been established between Launceston and Deloraine. This line passes for 45 miles through some of the best agricultural lands of the colony.

The lowest upset price of Crown land fit for agriculture is fixed by Act of Parliament at £1 an acre, and the lowest upset price of pastoral lands at a sum equal to 12 years' rental, but not less than 5*s.* an acre.

Any person may select for purchase, by private contract with the Government, one lot of agricultural land not exceeding 320 acres, at £1 an acre, on the following terms, as exemplified to the extent of 100 acres:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
100 acres at 20*s.*	100	0	0
Add ⅓rd for credit	33	6	8
	£133	6	8

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Cash at time of purchase	3	6	8
„ First year	5	0	0
„ Second year	5	0	0
„ Third, and following years, up to 14 years ...	10	0	0 a-year.

And so in proportion for any greater or smaller area than 100 acres.

Credit is allowed on all purchases above £15.

When 500 acres shall have been sold in not less than 10 lots adjoining or close to each other, the Governor-in-Council is empowered to raise a sum not exceeding half of such purchase-money for the purpose of constructing a road or roads in the vicinity of the lots.

After paying the expenses of the Lands and Works Department, one-fourth of the Land Revenue and Licence Fees are set apart for the construction of roads and bridges by the various Road Trustees.

By the Acts of Parliament, 31 Vict., No. 26, and 38 Vict., No. 16, the Board of Immigration in Tasmania are empowered to appoint agents in England for the purpose of selecting emigrants, and arranging for their conveyance to Tasmania. These agents have also power to issue warrants for land on the following terms:—

The agents shall issue to each approved emigrant who has not previously resided in the colony, and who pays the full cost of his family's passage out, a warrant, which will entitle the holder to receive from the Immigration Agent in Tasmania a land order to the value of £18 for each member of the family above 15 years of age, and £9 for each member above 12 months and under 15 years old;—and these land orders will be received by the Government as payment for any Crown lands that the emigrant may buy after his arrival.

The Acts also empower the Immigration Board to permit any person who has paid his own and family's passage-money as cabin or intermediate passengers to demand, within a year after his arrival in the Colony, a land certificate entitling him to select 30 acres of land for himself, 20 for his wife, if he has one, and 10 for each child.

And for these lands a grant will issue after five years' residence; but the order will not be forfeited by the death of the emigrant, or his absence, if his family remain in the Colony.

Licences are granted to cut timber on Crown lands.

Licences to dig in search of gold are also issued.

Mineral leases are issued for working lodes and deposits of coal, iron, tin, &c. Of the latter metals considerable shipments of pig iron and ingots of tin have been made to Victoria and the United Kingdom.

The prospects of successfully working the iron and tin mines, and also the extensive coalfields known to exist in various parts of the Colony, are very encouraging.

Licences for pastoral lands are issued at rates having regard to the class of the land and the number of sheep and cattle which can be fed thereon, the rent being calculated on the carrying capacity of the land, at the rate of from 4*d.* to 8*d.* per annum for each sheep, or 2*s.* to 4*s.* a-head for cattle.

The Board of Immigration issue bounty tickets to persons residing in the Colony desirous of introducing their relations or friends. The prices of the tickets being, for a "family ticket," to introduce a man and his wife, and all their children under 12 years of age, £15; for a single man, £10; and for a single female, £5.

Each single person over 12 years of age at the time of embarkation must have a separate ticket.

Vessels are constantly leaving London and Liverpool for Melbourne, the agents for which accept these tickets and provide a free passage for the holders, the balance of the passage money being paid by the Board, and the emigrants are landed at Hobart Town or Launceston free of expense to themselves.

Two daily and several other newspapers are published in Hobart Town, and four in Launceston.

The population of Tasmania is 104,217, of whom 55,117 are males, and 49,059 females. The death-rate of 1874 was 16 per 1,000 of the population. The black aboriginal population is reduced to one, a woman about 70 years of age. The number of houses at the date of the last census in February, 1870, was 20,364.

By the same census it appears that three hundred and sixteen churches and chapels have been erected in various parts of the colony, and the religious wants of the population are provided for by a large body of earnest ministers of all denominations.

"Few islands in the world can compare with Tasmania for salubrity. The temperature is so genial, and the air so pure, that the diseases which in England add so much to the general death-rate have here a minimum of intensity.

"No part of the world is perhaps more favourable to infant life than Tasmania. About nine out of every ten children survive the first year of life, and the mortality from that age up to about fourteen years old decreases at a wonderful rate. The deaths in 1,000 children between 3 and 14 years old only average about five per thousand annually."—*Dr. E. S. Hall, F. of Statist. and Epid. Socty.*

In addition to four principal grammar schools there are numerous private establishments, as well as 150 government schools under the Board of Education, having over 11,000 scholars on the rolls. Several scholarships are maintained by the colony, the best being two annual Tasmanian scholarships of the value of £200 per annum each, provided by the Government, and tenable at a British University for four years.

There are in addition thirty-two exhibitions from the public schools under the Board of Education to either of the four superior schools above mentioned, and tenable for four years.

The system of education in Tasmania is such that the son of the poorest person, if the boy possesses talent, may progress step by step, aided by the exhibitions and scholarships provided by the Government, till he obtains the means of securing an University education in the mother country.

Working Men's Clubs, Odd Fellows and Good Templars' Societies, Temperance Societies, Bible Societies, Freemasons' Lodges, Agricultural and Pastoral Associations, Gardeners' Societies, City Mission, Hospitals for the Sick and for the Insane, Benevolent Societies, an Asylum for Orphans, Asylums for the Destitute, Boys' Home, Female Industrial School Reformatory, &c., &c., have been established and are in active operation.

Practical Hints to Emigrants.

Tasmania is a colony wherein the small capitalist can find ready and remunerative return for his investments, and the steady farm labourer and the industrious domestic servant can get comfortable places with good wages.

To these three classes the information herein contained is alone intended to apply.

First, then, the Small Capitalist is reckoned to be a man having three or four hundred pounds in hand, after paying his family's passage-money to Tasmania, and who wishes to become a farmer on his own account. The most secure and expeditious way of bringing out money is by an order on one of the banks here, which can be readily obtained at the head offices in London. The person should first of all call upon the Agents for Tasmania in London, who will give him information as to how he should act. These Agents are The Emigrant and Colonists' Aid Corporation (Limited), 25, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster.

On landing in Tasmania, and taking lodgings according to his means, the emigrant should at once call on the Immigration Agent at Hobart Town, who will give him advice, and refer him to the Surveyor-General for information as to the land regulations,—the extent and locality of available land,—the prices and regulations of sale,—and the name and residence of the surveyor of the district in which the emigrant may decide to settle. If this should be in Northern Tasmania, he can apply to the Launceston Immigration Agent, or to the Deputy-Commissioner of Crown Lands, who has in his possession all charts, &c., of the Northern Counties. He is advised to place a certain sum in one of the Savings Banks as a stand-by, for which he will receive 4 per cent. interest.

Emigrants are advised not to cumber themselves before sailing with large agricultural implements. These can be obtained in the colony better adapted to the rough lands on which they are to be used. Seeds of all sorts are cheaper than in England, and more likely to be pure and genuine than those sent out to the colony, which are almost always damaged or adulterated.

From forty to fifty shillings will suffice to clear from underwood and grass an acre of good selected land, and to ring or bark the big trees; reserving to a future day the task of cutting them down or burning.

The average crop from rich newly cultivated land is 25 bushels of wheat, 25 of barley, 26 of oats, potatoes 3 to 10 tons. These, however, have been very largely exceeded in good seasons and good situations, *viz.*, 50 bushels wheat, 60 barley, 100 bushels oats, 15 tons potatoes, 37 tons carrots, 70 tons of mangolds. Individual specimens of mangolds 126 lb. weight, turnips 90 lb., carrots 18 lb., potatoes 5 lb., and pumpkins of 120 lb., have been exhibited in Hobart Town. If the farmer is a worker, his crop ought to be ready for market soon after his second instalment is due. A sufficient cottage can be erected in the bush for about £50;

and while his wife managed the household cookery and the children, the father and the boys could use their bill-hooks according to size, and then burn off at night the rubbish collected by day. Of course all have to *work*. The richest settlers in Tasmania, who have made their thousands, have not been *idlers*. Many a rich settler knows how to drive and hold a plough, and has done it for years; many a rich settler's wife knows how to cook a dinner for the farming men, and has done it for years; and such knowledge, once acquired, is always ready for occasion.

Upon the head of tillage, it is a man's own fault, if, in an average of seasons, he be not abundantly repaid for whatever he does in cultivating the earth. For all sorts of grain that are usual in Great Britain—such as wheat, barley, oats, rye, and for various kinds of pulse—both the soil and climate are wonderfully well adapted; and, where proper tillage has been attended to, the returns have always proved satisfactory. Where the land has been properly worked and rotation of crops attended to—the ground cleared of stumps and other obstructions—the growing crop preserved by a fence; where, in fact, industry and care have been manifested, the returns may be safely set down as equal to those derived per acre from the fair average land of the Mother Country. Not, however, in quantity only, but in quality, is the grain of Tasmania all that a farmer need desire. Few samples of wheat yield less than from sixty-two to sixty-four pounds per bushel—the average standard of sixty pounds, at which it is purchased by the public, being invariably found in favour of the grower; and when it comes to the meal tub it is found to be rather above the best wheat of English growth in the comparative quantity of bread produced from the same quantity of flour.

Certain soils in this colony are peculiarly favorable to the culture of the potatoe, and this esculent occupies a considerable amount of attention at the hands of some agriculturists.

Mangel wurzel and turnips are cultivated in nearly every part of the colony, and are found to answer extremely well.

The climate of Tasmania is peculiarly adapted for fruit growing, and there is a very large export trade in green fruits, apples especially, amounting in the twelve months ending 30th April 1875, to 145,948 bushels. Among the fruits grown in the innumerable orchards and gardens, the produce of which forms the main support of many industrious families, may be mentioned apples, pears, plums, peaches, apricots, strawberries, raspberries, walnuts, gooseberries, currants, cherries, &c., &c.

The small fruits are extensively converted into jams and jellies of which last season's export exceeded 1,200 tons from Hobart Town.

All kinds of vegetables are grown with success, and find a ready sale in the towns.

The next class to which advice is tendered is that of the AGRICULTURAL or FARM LABOURER.

A steady man can obtain from 10*s.* to 15*s.* a week wages, with quarters or a cottage, firing, water, and the following weekly rations of food, which vary on different farms, but are fully as follows:—10 to 12 lbs. of meat, 14 lbs. of flour, 2 lbs. of sugar, ¼ lb. tea, and he is generally allowed a bit of good ground for his vegetable garden. He has only to show an interest in his master's service, and be sober and honest, and his labours will be duly appreciated. He has visiting clergymen, if not close to a church; he has public schools in every district, open to his children at about 6*d.* per week; and medical men practising throughout the colony—these latter, however, do not flourish in the healthy interior. His hours of labour are not more than 60 a week at the furthest; and during shearing time or harvest there is always remunerative employment for his children down to 9 or 10 years of age, especially in the hop-growing districts and during the hop-picking season. There is also a good demand for boys of 12 to 14, who have gained a slight knowledge of farming and milking.

The third and last class is the HOUSEHOLD SERVANT, whose labours are the same here as in England, but whose wages and advantages are much greater. A respectable female servant can get from £20 to £30 a year according to her abilities, and good cooks and laundresses are much wanted; wages are usually paid monthly; the alternate Sunday afternoon out is commonly allowed, with occasional holidays; and, if well behaved and proper in her conduct, she enjoys almost a certainty of getting a respectable man for a husband.

A good sober man servant in a household receives high wages, if he is inclined to make himself generally useful.

But one thing is necessary to all emigrants on their arrival in Tasmania, and that is, to avoid loitering about the public houses with their attractions. The colonial ale is excellent in its quality and reasonable in price.

The emigrant who has a due regard to the interests of his family will avail himself of that great colonial Life Assurance Company, the Australian Mutual Provident Society, which has upwards of 20,000 members in the Colonies, and an income of £360,000 a year, with £1,500,000 invested in Government and other securities; or in the branch of the Liverpool, London, and Globe Company, both of which have large numbers of insurers in Tasmania. The Directors and Agents of these Companies and other Provident Societies are well known; and, for a few shillings a month, a father of a family can make provision to protect his wife and children from want when he shall be no longer able to do so.

The classes of the population more specially required in Tasmania at present are:—

1. Men with capital to invest.
2. Agricultural labourers, or persons accustomed to field labour or dairy farming, and miners.
3. Domestic servants, either male or female.

There are plenty of clerks, book-keepers, dressmakers, and needle-women, shopmen and shop-women.

Life and property are as secure as in Great Britain.

All our native trees and shrubs are evergreen, and the smaller shrubs are mostly aromatic and bear beautiful and variously-coloured flowers. "The English-looking cottages, snug farm-houses, large mansions surrounded by cultivated fields, the neat villages, and prominently placed churches, make the scenery very English, and altogether point to Tasmania as the Britain of the South."—*Sir Paul de Strzelecki, K.C.M.G.*

LONDON BANKERS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF TASMANIA.

The Consolidated Bank, 52, Threadneedle-street, London; the Bank of New South Wales, 64, Old Broad-street, London.

BANK OF VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

HOBART TOWN AND LAUNCESTON.

Established 1823.

Paid-up Capital, £135,000. Reserve Fund, £20,000.
£50 Shares. Last selling price, £53. Last Dividend, 6 per cent.
London Agents—London and Westminster Bank, 41, Lothbury, E.C.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.

INCORPORATED 1835.

4, Threadneedle-street, London, with branches in Hobart Town and Launceston.
Paid-up Capital, £1,200,000. Guarantee Fund, £210,610.
£40 Shares. Last selling price, £70. Last Dividend, 12 per cent.

COMMERCIAL BANK.

HOBART TOWN AND LAUNCESTON.

Established 1829.

Paid-up Capital, £115,000. Reserve Fund, £23,000,
£100 Shares. Last selling price, £140. Last Dividend, 8 per cent.

London Agents.—Bank of New South Wales, Old Broad-street, London; Union Bank of London, 2, Princes-street, Mansion House, E.C.; the City Bank, Threadneedle-street; the Bank of London; the Bank of South Australia, Old Broad-street, E.C.; the Bank of Victoria, 3, Threadneedle-street, E.C.; the National Bank of Australasia, 142, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; the National Bank of New Zealand, 34, Clements-lane; the Mercantile Bank of Sydney, 30, Great St. Helen's, E.C.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, London, with branches in Hobart Town and Launceston.
Paid-up Capital, £1,250,000. Reserve £400,000.
£25 Shares. Last selling price, £54. Last Dividend, 16 per cent.

BANK OF TASMANIA, LAUNCESTON.

Capital £200,000, in 4000 Shares of £50 each. Last selling price, £56. Last Dividend, 8 per cent.

London Agents—English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, 73, Cornhill, London.

IMMIGRATION AGENTS.

The Emigrant and Colonists' Aid Corporation, (Limited), C. Stuart Bailey, Esq., Secretary, 25, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster; to whom all applications for "Land Order Warrants," as well as general information about the Colony, should be made.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Messrs. Julyan and Sargeaunt, 5A, Spring Gardens, London.

AGENTS FOR MESSRS. MONEY, WIGRAM & SONS' LINE OF STEAMERS.

Messrs. Allport and Morgan, 7, Leadenhall-street, London.

AGENTS FOR "BLACK BALL" & "EAGLE" LINE OF PACKETS, AND THE "LIVERPOOL AND AUSTRALIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY."

Gibbs, Bright, and Company, James-street, Liverpool; Thomas Irving and Company, 17, Gracechurch-street, London.

PUBLIC COMPANIES, &c.

Description.	Shares.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Last known Sales.
	£	£	per cent.	£ s. d.
Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company	10	10	13	16 0 0
Hobart Town Gas Company	20	18	8	25 0 0
Launceston Gas Company	10	10	7	13 0 0
			per share	
Tasmanian Fire and Life Insurance	100	20	2*l.* 10*s.*	27 0 0
Hobart & Launceston Marine Assurance ...	100	40	4*l.*	40 0 0
Derwent and Tamar Fire, Life, and Marine ...	50	15	2*l.* 10*s.*	26 10 0
Cornwall Fire and Marine Insurance	20	1	10*s.*	10 0 0

RATES OF DISCOUNT AT THE BANKS IN HOBART TOWN AND LAUNCESTON.

	Per annum.
On bills not exceeding 95 days to run	7 per cent.
Ditto not exceeding 125 days ditto	8 „
Ditto exceeding 125 days ditto	9 „

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED BY THE BANKS ON MONEY DEPOSITED FOR FIXED TERMS.

	Per annum,
Fixed for 3 months	3 per cent.
Ditto 6 ditto	4 „
Ditto 12 ditto	5 „

Exchange on London.

Bills purchased, 60 days	½ per cent. discount.
Bank drafts sold, 60 days	1 per cent. premium.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Hobart Town.

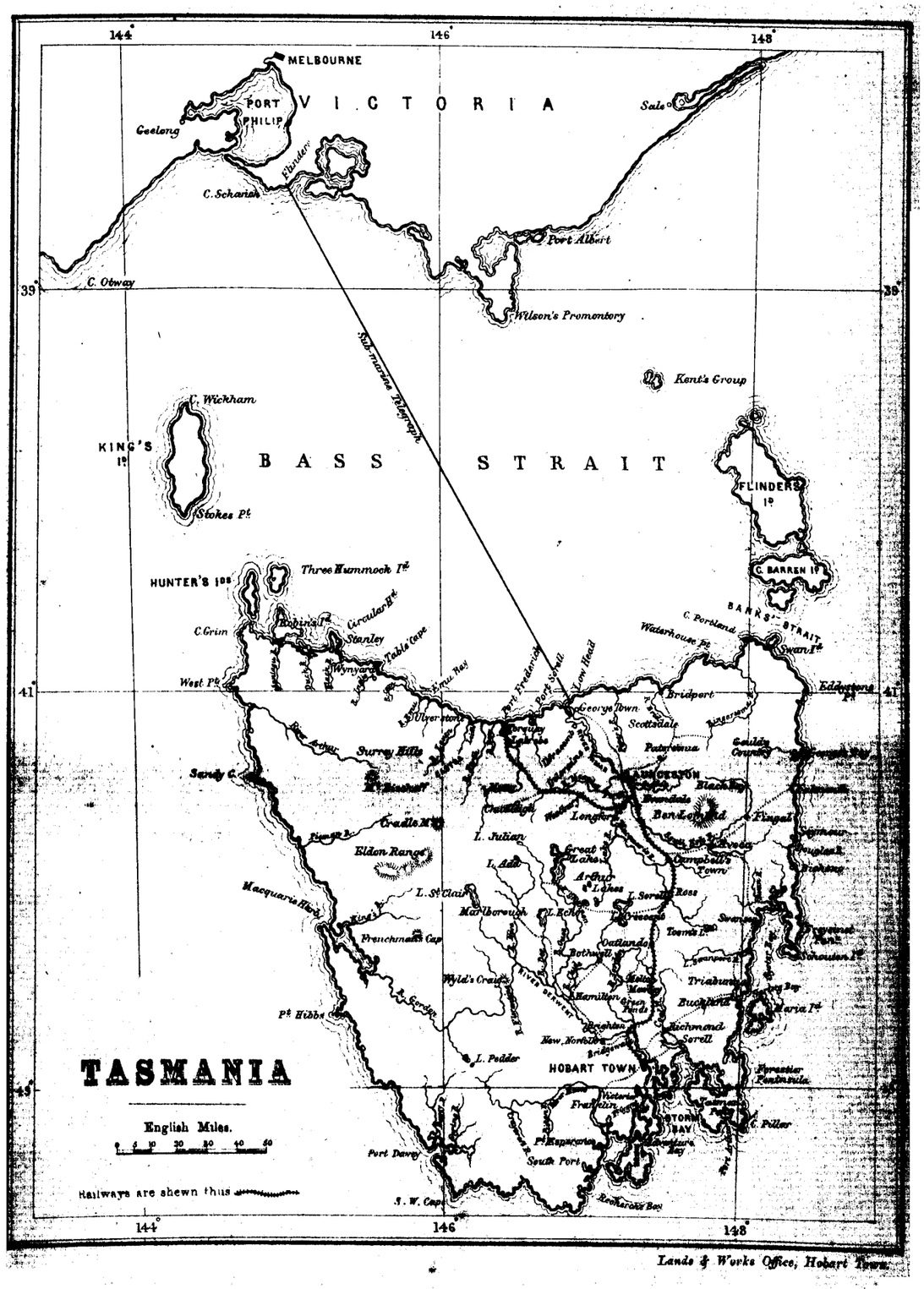
Depositors	6,089
Amount deposited on 31st December 1874	£189,850 12 9

Launceston.

Depositors	4,184
Amount deposited on 31st December 1874	£77,599 6 1

RETURN OF THE VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF HOME PRODUCE EXPORTED FROM TASMANIA DURING 1872, 1873, & 1874.

Articles.	1872.	1873.	1874.
	£	£	£
Bark	33,574	30,485	22,123
Butter and Cheese	2,391	2,428	6,956
Flour	5,059	9,594	6,311
Fruit—Preserved and Green	78,725	98,281	120,027
Gold	16,055	15,309	17,811
Grain—Wheat	46,141	62,979	69,292
Oats	41,813	68,607	43,455
Barley	2,837	3,588	3,041
Hides—Skins and Leather	40,273	34,514	30,275
Hops	39,144	41,015	42,284
Live Stock—Horses	7,732	16,621	18,469
Sheep	15,500	15,547	20,875
Oatmeal	3,000	5,146	6,339
Oil—Sperm	47,575	47,715	23,145
Black	...	505	365
Timber	46,614	63,246	75,422
Vegetables	14,023	15,380	12,294
Wool	434,133	314,068	350,713



LITHOGRAPHED FROM AN ORIGINAL SUPPLIED BY THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

at the Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta, October 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[ACCOUNT.]

General.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO BE AFFORDED TO THE USE, WHEN POSSIBLE, OF ARTICLES PRODUCED IN INDIA IN PREFERENCE TO THOSE OBTAINED FROM ENGLAND.

Circular No. 70 of 1876, dated Simla, the 26th October 1876.

Read again :—

Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 619—38 A-G, dated 20th July 1876.

Read also the following :—

Letter from Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces, No. 335, dated 6th September 1876.
Letter from Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, No. 3856, dated 7th September 1876.
Letter from Secretary to Government, Punjab, No. 4300, dated 23rd September 1876.
Letter from Secretary to Government, Punjab, No. 4240 A, dated 14th September 1876.

RESOLUTION.—In Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 619—38 A-G, dated 20th July 1876, a report was called for on the supplies which are now procured from England, but which can he obtained by manufacture in India. Some of the answers which have been received would appear to indicate a misapprehension of the real scope and object of the enquiries made, and His Honor the President in Council therefore considers it necessary to state that what is wanted is a full report on the subject from the several Governments and Administrations, and not merely copies of isolated reports from Executive Engineers.

2. The scope of the report should not be confined to a bald enumeration of what is obtained at present from England by indent on the Secretary of State, and what should be so obtained for the future, but should deal with the whole question of stores of Europe manufacture used in connection with public works. It should suggest and discuss whatever may seem possible on the way of substituting for them articles of local manufacture, and what steps should be taken by Government to encourage such manufacture.

3. Thus in the case of Tools and Plant, indents are sometimes received for transmission to the Secretary of State for such stores as spades, pickaxes, and shovels. His Honor the President in Council has no doubt that on enquiry it will be found that it is possible to obtain articles of local manufacture which will be sufficient for the purpose in view. What is wanted are suggestions to provide for this being done.

4. Then the demand of the Public Works Department for articles of small stores, such as bolts, screws, and nails, must necessarily be large. As a rule, the articles used are of Europe manufacture. The question of whether some practical measures should not be taken for using articles of local manufacture in preference is one that might well be considered at length.

5. Similarly in respect to iron girders, castings, and iron-work of all kinds, it is possibly the case that iron-work for the construction of bridges may not be procurable in sufficient quantities in India. But the Government of India sees no reason why this circumstance should deter enquiries being made whether by timely arrangements it will not be possible to obtain some of those articles by manufacture at the several Government workshops.

6. It is not the desire of the Government of India that articles of local manufacture should be used when they are greatly inferior to articles of English manufacture, or more costly, or not sufficiently good for practical purposes, when consequently their use would militate against the efficiency and economy of the work of the department. What is wanted is, that with due regard to economy and good workmanship, every encouragement should be afforded to the use of articles of local manufacture, and the object in view is to ascertain how such encouragement may best be afforded.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Punjab, in the Public Works Department, General and Irrigation Branches.
The Chief Commissioners of Oudh, Central Provinces, British Burmah, Mysore and Coorg, and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India and Rajputana.
The Superintendent of Port Blair, and Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
The Director General of Telegraphs.
The Inspector General of Military Works.
The Director of State Railways.
The Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph.
The Director, Persian Telegraph.
The Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations and officers noted in the margin for information and guidance.

W. A. CROMMELIN, *Major-Genl., R.E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of October 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Ganjam	17 7	16 2	17 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	22 8	21 2	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 2	35 2	35 2	26 6	26 6	33 3	427 7	388 8	486 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	16 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	11 8	14 7	14 7	14 1	25 9	23 8	24 8	31 7	29 7	27 7	26 3	26 3	26 3	19 9	25 7	25 7	136 1	138 5	145 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	16 3	17 3	19 8	17 5	18 5	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 9	31 4	36 4	22 0	24 1	26 2	243 0	243 0	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	12 5	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	13 4	15 0	19 4	13 8	15 5	12 2	18 7	20 7	25 0	...	...	...	23 5	23 5	32 3	20 5	21 4	23 9	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna		
	Nellore	10 1	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	11 4	12 9	15 8	12 5	14 2	17 0	15 3	21 4	29 8	14 3	...	21 7	19 1	21 8	29 8	15 5	16 3	22 0	100 3	100 3	65 3	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	10 3	10 3	11 8	...	...	...	7 8	9 9	14 8	8 3	10 8	15 8	11 1	15 8	22 9	...	...	...	12 0	18 0	27 7	12 0	18 9	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	9 1	9 1	14 4	...	...	...	6 9	8 6	13 4	7 6	9 2	14 6	9 3	13 9	20 6	9 4	11 7	16 9	9 7	13 6	25 2	11 2	13 4	24 6	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	16 7	Bellary		
	Kurnool	7 6	10 5	12 7	...	...	...	8 5	9 9	14 2	8 9	10 4	15 7	9 9	16 4	22 6	...	15 0	22 5	...	18 1	21 9	...	15 0	24 0	249 3	229 1	249 3	15 2	15 6	15 2	Kurnool		
	Madras	8 7	9 7	11 0	...	...	...	9 4	10 1	12 9	10 0	10 8	13 9	13 3	16 1	23 1	15 4	15 4	20 5	13 3	16 3	22 6	15 2	15 2	18 6	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 6	18 6	17 9	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 9	13 5	11 3	11 3	14 0	...	...	23 0	17 2	17 2	21 1	16 4	16 4	21 9	14 0	14 0	17 9	97 2	97 2	97 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	7 5	7 1	10 2	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	15 9	10 3	10 3	16 9	15 4	15 4	30 0	16 5	14 8	28 9	16 2	17 1	34 2	15 8	15 8	21 1	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	5 5	7 4	9 7	...	...	...	10 9	12 6	15 2	11 4	13 1	15 7	...	20 2	...	23 1	24 6	30 4	22 3	25 4	27 0	18 8	20 1	20 6	233 8	234 2	235 7	19 3	18 0	18 4	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	7 3	9 2	11 0	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	25 4	28 3	28 3	29 0	24 5	24 5	30 2	19 2	19 2	20 1	194 4	194 4	194 4	16 6	16 6	17 5	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	7 9	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	14 4	12 3	12 3	15 2	...	...	23 8	19 0	22 9	25 4	17 0	26 2	26 2	18 5	18 8	21 6	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	9 4	9 4	10 9	...	...	...	10 5	11 3	12 2	11 0	11 8	14 4	21 1	21 9	26 7	27 9	26 5	29 4	21 7	25 6	32 5	19 1	19 1	24 6	97 2	111 8	121 5	17 8	17 8	19 2	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	17 0	15 7	17 0	20 5	19 2	20 5	15 6	15 6	15 6	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No ret	urn rec	eived	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	8 5	8 5	7 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	9 6	14 6	13 9	13 9	14 0	11 2	12 6	12 2	13 8	18 0	13 4	14 1	14 1	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	10 4	10 4	11 8	...	...	...	9 9	10 7	13 7	11 6	12 4	14 9	15 9	17 5	23 8	17 4	20 3	23 9	16 5	16 5	24 7	15 5	18 9	24 1	151 6	151 6	150 7	16 5	16 5	16 5	Salem		
	South Canara	11 2	11 2	10 3	...	...	...	10 7	10 2	9 2	11 8	11 8	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	18 5	19 4	14 1	14 1	19 2	85 0	85 0	85 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	South Canara		
	Malabar	10 8	10 1	10 1	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	11 7	13 8	13 8	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	21 9	15 1	16 8	16 8	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar		
	Bombay	11 9	11 9	12 6	18 0	18 0	18 9	7 12	7 12	7 12	11 2	11 2	10 12	19 6	20 0	19 11	18 2	15 4	17 2	13 9	13 9	13 9	17 8	18 10	18 10	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay		
	Ahmedabad	17 2	16 14	15 2	...	...	...	25 0	7 4	7 4	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	22 8	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 12	17 12	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	15 4	15 4	13 5	22 14	24 9	18 5	9 2	9 2	8 7	11 7	11 7	11 7	12 14	16 0	20 0	17 12	17 12	21 14	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	11 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira		
	Surat	12 5	12 5	12 5	14 1	14 1	13 6	7 14	7 14	7 6	10 9	10 9	8 3	13 6	13 6	16 6	14 1	14 13	14 3	...	...	...	16 6	16 6	13 6	92 8	92 8	92 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	Surat		
	Broach	14 8	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	11 6½	11 6½	11 0	15 3½	16 3½	18 0	15 3½	15 3½	15 0	17 12	17 12	17 12	18 0	18 0	18 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna	9 14	11 1½	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	6 15	7 8	7 0	8 3	10 9	10 0	16 3	17 14	17 0	9 4	14 0	16 0	19 14	19 14	17 0	19 8	17 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	11 0	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	7 5	7 10	7 10	11 0	11 6	13 5	...	19 0	19 0	...	15 0	...	26 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 0	15 0	15 3	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	14 9	16 12	16 10	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	18 12	22 8	32 5	15 8	18 4	25 2	...	...	...	18 6	18 13	17 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	13 12	13 14	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Nasik	13 8	16 0	16 13	14 1	15 8	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	10 9	11 1	11 14	19 9	23 12	...	13 1	15 14	20 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 0	130 0	160 0	14 0	13 0	12 12	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	12 5	15 3½	17 6	...	...	...	8 12	8 13½	9 15½	9 5½	9 13½	11 5½	14 1½	17 3	35 1	12 12½	15 8½	20 5½	16 8	19 8	27 10	17 0	20 2	19 14	106 10½	106 10½	123 1	12 1½	11 6½	12 7½	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	11 8	12 10	13 13	10 3	10 3	10 3	9 13	9 13	9 13	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 15	14 2	27 3	11 8	12 10	20 11	...	...	...	15 9	15 9	23 11	106 0	102 0	220 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	Poona		
	Sholapur	12 11	15 14	19 0	...	...	...	8 10	9 8	12 13	9 7	10 7	14 2	14 3	17 4	24 8	12 0	17 7	25 11	...	...	...	8 3	9 3	19 15	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 2	11 15	12 0	Sholapur		
	Kaladgi	8 1	13 1	20 3	...	...	...	5 5	8 8	13 4	6 7	9 11	13 15	9 3	16 6	28 11	8 14	13 13	25 12	...	...	...	11 1	11 11	19 8	145 10	145 10	129 7	13 2	14 9	13 1	Kaladgi		
	Satara	8 0	10 11	14 11	...	...	26 1	7 8	9 9	8 14	8 9	11 7	10 11	11 5	11 15	21 4	9 11	11 10	18 2	16 0	18 0	26 12	11 11	12 8	17 12	160 0	160 0	145 0	16 0	16 0	14 11	Satara		
	Belgaum	11 4	13 13	17 2	...	...	...	8 4	10 12	13 14	9 4	11 12	14 14	11 12	16 4	18 10	12 10	17 3	19 4	18 6	22 10	27 3	11 0	12 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	92 12	18 0	18 0	16 8	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	13 6	16 4	22 2	...	...	...	7 14	11 0	12 0	9 7	13 4	19 9	15 14	20 4	23 8	15 2	18 2	23 0	16 14	16 14	26 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	12 Bdls.	12 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	16 15	18 4	20 14	Dharwar		
	Ratnagiri	9 1	9 1	9 0	...	...	...	7 3	9 5	11 8	9 5	12 3	12 15	12 8	14 6	...	11 11	11 11	15 9	18 0	20 0	21 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	Ratnagiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	30 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	38 0	38 0	36 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Aden	...	7 0	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	7 7	8 0	...	20 5	30 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	60 4	60 4	...	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	13 8	12 0	...	24 0	28 0	...	22 0	25 8	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	23 0	...	160 0	160 0	...	13 0	12 0	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	12 0	12 0	11 8	18 4	18 4	18 6½	8 0	8 0	6 14½	11 7	11 11	9 3	20 9	20 9	18 6½	18 9	18 4	15 4	18 14	20 0	13 3½	91 8	91 8	81 8	16 0	16 0	15 4	Baroda		
	Disa	17 2	17 2	19 6	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	30 0	30 0	21 8	31 8	31 0	35 12	24 0	23 8	18 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
	Nimach	15 0	14 8	14 0	21 8	21 8	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	16 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	140 0	160 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	22 9	23 0	17 9½	33 8½	33 6½	25 8½	8 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	29 14	25 0	23 0	23 0	22 14½	39 2	38 1	20 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	Nasirabad		
	Rajkot	15 4	14 8	17 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	22 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 8	14 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Rajkot		
	Upper Sind Frontier	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Karachi	13 10	13 10	13 10	21 0	22 0	26 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	112 0	107 0	112 0	60 0	60 0	61 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Haidarabad		
	Shikarpur	18 12	18 12	17 0	21 4	21 4	21 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	27 12	27 12	28 8	27 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	36 0	36 0	35 0	Shikarpur		
	Thur and Parkur	15 14	16 0	20 8	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	24 12	23 9	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
	Burdwan	16 0a	16 8	18 0	17 8	17 8	18 0	24 0	23 8	19 8	25 0	24 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 0	160 0	170 0	180 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	Burdwan		
	Bancoorah	21 4b	21 8	19 12	23 0	23 0	22 8	25 0	25 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	480 0	480 0	320 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	20 0c	20 0	21 0	...	...	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 6	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	18 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	19 0d	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	21 8	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
	Howrah	18 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 8	20 0	20 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	23 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	9 4	9 8	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	7 0	8 8	17 4	28 0	28 0	30 0	10 0	9 0	9 12	18 0	18 0	13 2	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	23	23	19	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	... e	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 12	8 8	8 4	16 0	17 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	13 5	90 0	90 0	120 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	18 5	18 5	18 5	35 8	35 8	35 8	16 13½	17 4	13 5	20 0	19 6	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	30 8	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 2½	9 6½	9 2½	Nuddea		
	Jessore	18 0f	7 12	18 8	32 0	32 0	...	17 0	16 0	13 5	26 8	26 10	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	20 0f	21 0	22 0	32 0	35 0	40 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	24 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	28 0	100 0 to 130 0	130 0	120 0	4 0 to 9 0	4 0 to 9 0	8 8	Moorshedabad		

a In the Calcutta the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 23-8 seers, barley 37-8 to 40 seers, rice best sort 19-8 to 25-4 seers, rice common 21-4 to 27 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.
b In the Hooghly the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-8 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 38-seers, rice best sort 24 to 28 seers, rice common 24 to 30 seers, maize 30 to 36 seers, and gram
c In the Howrah the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 26 seers, rice best sort 20 to 28 seers, rice common 25 to 32 seers, and gram 22 to 31 seers.

d In the Calcutta the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 28 to 32 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 19 to 23 seers, and gram 20 to 25 seers.
e In the Hooghly the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 17-12 seers, barley 16-8 to 17 seers, rice best sort 8 to 9 seers, rice common 16-12 to 17-12 seers, and gram 21-8 to
f In the Howrah the prices range as follow:—Wheat 5 to 17 seers, rice best sort 18 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.
g In the Moorshedabad the prices are as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 16 seers, rice common 20 seers, and gram 32 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of October 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
	Central Districts—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Dinagepore ...	19 4*g*	19 4	18 4	22 8	22 8	22 8	21 0	21 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	22 0	23 0	24 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	24 0	23 0	22 8	25 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Rajshahye ...	19 3½*h* to 20 10	1 3 to 21 9	9 0½	20 10	37 0	37 8	33 12	18 0 to 21 9	16 0 to 19 11	13 8 to 15 0	22 8 to 28 2	21 0 to 26 4	24 6 to 30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	19 8*i*	22 0	22 8	...	...	...	14 8	14 0	11 4	22 8	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	23 0	22 8	16 8	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	19 0	25 0	24 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	26 4*j*	26 4	20 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	28 0	28 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	...*k*	5 0	8 0	...	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	10 8	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	12 2*l*	12 3	12 3	...	...	...	8 0	12 0	14 0	17 7	16 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	16 0*m*	16 0	14 8	40 0	40 0	32 0	19 0 to 22 0	20 0 to 25 0	16 8	24 0 to 26 0	22 0 to 28 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	26 0*n*	26 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	... *o*	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	14 8	23 0	23 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	25 0	26 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...*p*	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	16 0	19 0	18 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 0	13 5	14 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya ...	19 4*q*	18 8	22 0	25 8	25 0	36 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	19 0	18 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	22 0*r*	21 8	19 0	28 0	29 0	29 0	20 0	18 0	10 0	21 0	18 8	10 0	32 8	30 0	33 0	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	20 12*s*	18 0	19 4	29 8	33 0	30 12	14 4	13 8	16 8	17 8	16 0	19 12	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0*t*	20 0	20 0	29 8	30 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	20 8	21 0	22 0	31 0	31 0	32 0	10 8	10 4	9 8	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	19 0*u*	21 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	34 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	20 0	19 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mongbyr ...	23 1	23 1	21 0	33 6	31 5	36 7	11 5	13 6	12 6	16 8	17 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	20 3*v*	20 8	18 15	27 12	30 13	37 14	17 11	15 2	16 7	18 15	17 11	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	21 0*w*	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	27 8	27 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	21 0*x*	16 0	18 0	...	...	34 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	35 0	32 0	
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	23 10	26 4	18 6	...	...	...	17 1	18 6	15 12	24 15	22 5	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	17 1	17 1	15 12	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	15 12	24 0	24 0	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	16 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency																		
	Hazáribágh ...	18 0*y*	18 8	21 0	18 0	...	24 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	21 0	21 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	16 0*z*	15 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	...	18 0	16 0	13 0	26 0	26 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sylhet ...																		
	Cachar ...																		
	Goálpárá ...																		
	Gáro Hills ...																		
	Kámrúp ...																		
	Darrang ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...																		
	Sibságar ...																		
	Lakhimpur ...																		
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...																		
	Nága Hills ...																		
	Dehra Dún ...	20 0	19 8	20 8	30 0	32 0	35 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	
	Saháranpur ...	23 11	23 11	23 3	23 11	30 3	29 2	9 11	9 11	11 14	16 3	14 0	17 4	26 15	26 15	25 14	26 15	21	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	26 3	27 8	24 3	35 3	33 0	38 8	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	16 8	27 8	30 13	30 13	22 0	23	
	Meerut ...	27 8	27 4	21 14	35 0	36 8	30 0	8 8	8 8	6 8	17 0	17 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	29 10	25 0	25	
	Bulandshahr ...	27 8	28 0	22 0	40 8	40 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	25 0		
	Aligarh ...	29 8	28 8	24 8	39 0	38 0	33 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	19 0	18 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	...	...	
	Kumaun ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[illegible] sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 24 seers, rice common 28 seers, and gram 25 seers.
[illegible] sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 31-14 seers, rice best sort 15 seers, rice common 24 seers, and gram 30 seers.
[illegible] the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16-8 to 30 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 19 to 25 7 seers, and gram 11 to 22-8 seers.
[illegible] sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 27 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 24 seers, and gram 23 seers.
[illegible] the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, rice best sort 4 to 16 seers, rice common 10 to 20 seers, lesser millets 14 seers, maize 20 to [illegible]
[illegible] prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 13-3 seers, rice best sort 8 seers, rice common 13 to 20 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers.
[illegible] range as follow :—Rice best sort 20 to 30 seers, and rice common 21 to 32 seers.
[illegible] follow :—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 26 seers, and gram 20 seers.
[illegible] follow :—Rice best sort 20 to 21 seers, rice common 22 to 23-12 seers, paddy 35 to 48 seers, and gram 16 to 18 seers.
[illegible] —Rice best sort 18 to 24 seers and rice common 21 to 32 seers.
[illegible] wheat 23-8 seers, barley 29-12 to 32 seers, rice common 19-8 to 26 seers, lesser millets [illegible]
[illegible] 18 to 20-8 seers, barley 27 to 29 seers, rice best sort 11 to 13 seers, rice [illegible]
[illegible] 20 to 26 seers, and gram 27 to 32-8 seers.

India for the 1st half of October 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	REMARKS.
	Central Districts—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
	Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	21 0	19 4	24 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	
	Maldah ...	...	...	...	30 0	35 0	25 0	130 0	130 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	
	Rajshahye ...	...	...	...	22 8 to 32 0	24 0 to 32 0	22 8 to 28 8	320 0	320 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	
	Rungpore ...	...	...	...	19 8	19 0	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Bograh ...	...	...	...	23 0	24 8	16 4	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	
	Pubna ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Darjeeling ...	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	
	Jalpáiguri ...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 5	7 0	6 6	
	Eastern Districts.													
	Dacca ...	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 12	8 14	
	Furreedpore ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Mymensing ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Tipperah ...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	
	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	6 6	6 2	7 4	
	Hill Tipperah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Behar.													
	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Gya ...	37 0	31 0	36 4	25 8	23 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	
	Shahabad ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	19 0	180 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	
	Durbhunga ...	35 8	33 0	38 8	31 12	30 12	36 4	186 0	160 0	186 0	7 6	7 4	7 6	
	Mozufferpore ...	...	...	30 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Sarun ...	33 0	32 0	36 0	31 8	31 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	
	Chumparun ...	...	...	33 0	25 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	7 8	
	Monghyr ...	...	...	...	35 7	33 6	28 3	147 0	147 0	126 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	
	Bhaugulpore ...	...	...	...	27 12	29 0	27 12	157 13	157 13	151 8	8 13	8 13	8 3	
	Purneah ...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...	...	40 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Orissa.													
	Cuttack ...	21 0	26 4	21 0	27 9	26 4	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	
	Pooree ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	13 2	125 0	125 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	
	Balasore ...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 0	180 0	160 0	140 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency													
	Hazáribágh ...	36 0	30 0	42 0	20 0	21 8	27 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	
	Lohardugga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Singbhoom ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	5 12	6 0	
	Maunbhoom ...	64 0	64 0	...	20 0	18 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	260 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Sylhet ...													
	Cachar ...													
	Goálpárá ...													
	Gáro Hills ...													
	Kámrúp ...													
	Darrang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	No return received				
	Nowgong ...													
	Sibságar ...													
	Lakhimpur ...													
	Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...													
	Nága Hills ...													
	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	...	27 0	23 8	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Saháranpur ...	...	...	...	32 5	32 5	30 3	149 0	149 0	129 0	8 10	8 1	8 10	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	...	...	34 1	36 9	26 6	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	
	Meerut ...	...	...	...	27 8	36 0	27 7½	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Bulandshahr ...	...	...	...	42 0	40 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	
	Aligarh ...	...	...	...	40 0	38 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	
	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 21-4 seers, barley 25 to 37-8 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16-8 seers, rice common 15-8 to 22 seers, *murwa* 35 to 45 seers, maize 35 to 45 seers, and gram 23 to 31 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-12 to 21-4 seers, barley 21-4 to 40 seers, rice best sort 15 to 22-8 seers, rice common 16 to 27-8 seers, lesser millets 24-8 to 45 seers, maize 35 to 60 seers, and gram 23-8 to 35 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 24 seers, barley 28 to 34 seers, rice best sort 13-8 to 19 seers, rice common 18 to 22-8 seers, lesser millets 35 to 40 seers, maize 39 to 60 seers, and gram 21 to 35 seers.
d In the Muddehpoora sub-division the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17-8 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 25 seers, *murwa* 45 seers and gram 23-8 seers
e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common (*bhadoi*) 27-8 to 29 seers, and gram 25 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-12 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 15-8 to 17-8 seers, rice common 19-8 to 22 seers, bulrush millets 32 seers, maize 40 to 45 seers, and gram 20 to 28 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 22 to 24 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize 32-8 to 40 seers, and gram 21 to 35 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 18 seers, barley 24 seers, rice best sort 19 to 27 seers, rice common 21 to 32 seers, maize 40 to 60 seers, and gram [illegible] seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of October 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	Garhwál	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	6 0	6 0	6 4	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*		
	Bijnor	24 3	23 10	20 4	30 6	30 6	28 2	14 1	12 1	11 4	10 14	16 5	14 10	31 8	29 4	23 1	30 15	29 4	23 10	30 6	28 2	23 10	100 8	100 8	90 0	...	...	...	Bijnor				
	Moradabad	25 10	23 12	22 3	38 2	38 2	32 14	10 2	10 10	8 12	18 12	18 2	17 8	31 4	31 4	28 12	31 4	31 4	25 0	31 4	29 11	1 8 12	125 0	80 0	9 11	9 13½	10 2	Moradabad				
	Budaun	26 6½	26 6½	25 3¾	36 9½	36 0	34 13	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	21 9½	36 0	36 0	21 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	31 4	31 3	34 13	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun				
	Bareilly	23 12	23 2	22 8	36 4	32 8	30 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	17 8	17 8	18 2	37 8	37 8	32 8	32 8	2 8	25 0	31 4	27 8	31 14	137 8	137 8	125 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly				
	Sháhjahánpur	28 0	28 2	26 4	41 4	41 4	40 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	20 8	19 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	31 8	155 0	155 0	150 0	9 2	9 2	8 8	Sháhjahánpur				
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	22 8	25 0	37 8	37 8	50 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	20 0	18 12	20 0	...	...	40 0	...	...	...	25 0	23 12	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs				
	Muttra	28 0	27 0	22 8	37 0	32 8	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	14 8	28 0	28 0	25 0	35 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	34 0	30 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Muttra				
	Agra	25 9½	25 10	22 1	35 0	34 0	30 2½	6 8	6 8	6 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	30 7½	29 5	26 0	34 5	32 9	27 1½	80 0	85 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Agra				
	Farukhabad	26 2	27 8	23 1	41 4	40 0	30 12	7 0	7 0	6 9	16 8	17 0	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 8	33 0	28 12	165 0	165 0	165 0	10 0	10 6	8 14	Farukhabad				
	Mainpuri	28 8	29 0	24 0	36 4	37 8	29 0	8 0	7 0	6 0	14 8	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 8	33 12	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Mainpuri				
	Etáwah	25 0	24 8	21 8	38 0	38 0	27 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	35 0	34 0	22 0	35 0	34 0	21 0	34 8	33 8	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah				
	Etah	29 8	30 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	35 0	35 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 0	10 4	9 8	Etah				
	Jalaun	30 0	29 0	21 0	36 0	36 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0	42 8	42 8	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun				
	Jhánsi	23 8	23 8	19 6	32 15	32 0	28 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	33 7	31 0	24 0	31 0	31 0	20 0	31 2	29 7	20 11	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Jhánsi				
	Lalitpur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received									Lalitpur				
	Cawnpore	23 0	25 0	25 0	39 0	37 0	33 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	30 0	...	...	36 0	24 0	35 0	34 0	31 8	150 0	150 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	Cawnpore				
	Fatehpur	24 12	25 4	23 4	36 0	35 0	29 0	16 0	17 0	9 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 0	38 8	30 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 4	Fatehpur				
	Bánda	25 8	25 8	22 8	31 0	30 8	25 0	13 0	13 8	8 12	22 8	23 0	18 0	36 0	35 0	22 8	36 0	35 0	21 8	41 8	41 0	28 4	164 0	164 0	163 0	11 0	11 4	11 4	Bánda				
	Allahabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Allahabad				
	Hamírpur	29 4	28 2	21 10	33 12	32 10	24 0	15 12	15 3	12 8	20 13	17 5	19 0	35 0	36 0	23 8	38 4	38 4	24 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hamírpur				
	Jaunpur	24 5	24 8	24 11	30 5	30 5	36 11	8 7	8 7	8 7	21 3	21 3	22 9	...	...	...	21 3	16 15	21 3	44 8	41 10	27 0	80 8	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Jaunpur				
	Gorakhpur	20 2	20 2	28 0	26 4	26 4	49 0	14 14	14 0	16 10	17 8	17 8	28 0	28 0	35 0	45 8	...	...	...	35 5	35 5	31 5	80 2	169 7	169 8	8 6	8 6	8 1	Gorakhpur				
	Basti	22 13	22 8	28 12	30 0	30 0	42 8	14 6	15 0	15 0	19 1	18 12	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	35 14	40 14	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 2	Basti				
	Azamgarh	21 6	21 6	24 6	26 9	26 9	34 11	10 5	10 5	11 13	17 0	17 0	20 10	31 0	31 0	35 6	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	30 0	80 0½	150 0	150 0	7 8	7 8	7 3	Azamgarh				
	Mirzapur	22 9	22 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	29 8	28 4	24 0	80 4	125 0	125 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mirzapur				
	Benares	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Benares				
	Ghazipur	21 14	21 14	19 5	27 1	25 12	28 1	9 0	9 0	7 1	18 0	18 0	19 5	...	25 12	20 9½	...	...	23 3	32 3	32 3	28 1	40 15	154 8	154 8	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur				
Panjab.	Delhi	27 0	27 0	22 0	36 0	35 0	31 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	30 0	29 0	29 0	30 0	29 0	25 0	41 0	38 0	27 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi	Panjab.	[a] Barley and bajra falling.	
	Gurgáon	28 8	26 8	20 8	41 0	36 0	33 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	38 0	30 0	27 0	40 0	39 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Gurgáon [a]		[b] Bájra and jowár falling.	
	Karnál	27 0	26 0	22 8	38 0	36 0	30 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	32 0	25 0	28 0	27 0	20 0	16 0	39 0	36 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	Karnál [b]		[c] Barley, bájra and jowár falling.	
	Hissár	22 0	21 0	22 8	48 0	37 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	50 0	45 0	28 0	43 0	35 0	32 0	45 0	42 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár [c]		[d] Barley rising.	
	Rohtak	25 0	25 0	22 8	34 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	11 0	35 0	34 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	24 0	44 0	43 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	Rohtak [d]		[e] Jowár falling.	
	Sirsa	26 8	26 0	23 8	52 0	53 0	42 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	70 0	60 0	45 0	43 0	45 0	39 0	52 0	50 0	42 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	Sirsa [e]		[f] Bajra falling.	
	Umballa	24 4	23 8	24 8	34 0	36 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 8	13 8	14 0	37 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	36 8	35 8	34 8	130 0	130 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Umballa [b]		[g] Barley and jowár falling.	
	Ludhiána	26 8	25 8	23 0	39 0	40 0	33 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	40 0	40 0	33 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	42 8	40 8	31 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Ludhiána			
	Simlá	18 0	17 4	20 0	25 8	23 4	25 0	...	...	...	11 12	11 4	13 0	...	...	...	24 0	18 0	17 0	26 4	23 0	24 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	7 8	7 4	7 4	Simlá [f]			
	Jullundur	25 8	24 8	22 0	36 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	38 0	37 0	28 0	80 0	85 0	120 0	9 4	9 8	8 8	Jullundur			
	Hushiárpúr	24 0	23 0	23 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	31 0	24 0	20 0	16 0	36 0	33 0	29 0	90 0	100 0	95 0	9 4	9 0	9 8	Hushiárpúr			
	Kángra	17 0	17 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Kángra			
	Amritsar	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Amritsar			
	Siálkot	27 0	25 0	21 0	43 0	45 0	31 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	42 0	42 0	24 0	120 0	140 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Siálkot			
	Gurdáspúr	24 0	24 0	20 0	36 0	35 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	38 0	36 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Gurdáspúr			
	Lahore	29 8	27 0	20 0	52 0	47 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	36 0	29 0	20 0	50 0	43 0	26 0	90 0	100 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Lahore			
	Ferozepore	31 0	31 0	26 0	46 0	45 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	46 0	46 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	25 0	48 0	46 8	38 0	80 0	140 0	140 0	9 12	9 12	10 4	Ferozepore			
	Gujránwála	26 8	26 0	21 8	48 0	50 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	45 0	40 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	21 0	50 0	50 0	28 0	100 0	110 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Gujránwála [e]			
	Ráwalpindi	35 0	33 0	29 8	45 0	40 0	42 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	45 0	40 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	21 0	38 0	36 0	41 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 8	10 4	10 8	Ráwalpindi [e]			
	Jhelum	31 0	30 0	28 0	40 0	39 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	45 0	40 0	30 0	47 0	40 4	32 0	37 0	34 0	22 0	100 0	140 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum [b]			
	Gujrát	29 0	29 0	25 8	52 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	36 0	30 0	32 0	40 0	34 0	35 0	44 0	42 0	38 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 12	10 8	Gujrát [b]			
	Shahpúr	31 8	31 0	24 0	42 0	42 0	34 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	38 0	28 0	27 0	37 0	32 0	36 0	44 8	42 0	28 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr [b]			
	Mooltan	21 0	20 0	17 0	31 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	24 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	40 0	38 8	23 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	11 0	10 8	10 12	Jhang [g]			
	Jhang	26 0	26 0	20 0	40 0	34 0	23 0	...	...	...	6 0	9 0	10 0	30 0	20 0	23 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	46 0	42 0	24 0	160 0	240 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Montgomery			
	Montgomery	32 0	31 0	21 8	44 0	40 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	25 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Muzaffargarh			
	Muzaffargarh	20 8	20 8	20 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	47 8	46 4	36 4	100 0	112 0	100 0	55 8	10 0	55 0	Dera Ismail Khán			
	Dera Ismail Khán	33 2	32 8	30 0	36 4	35 0	38 12	...	...	...	6 4	6 0	6 4	43 12	43 12	42 8	43 12	43 12	37 8	No return received									Dera Ghazi Khán			
	Dera Ghazi Khán	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bannú			
	Bannú																																
	Peshawar	26 0	24 1	22 1	44 3	39 10	35 1	...	...	...	11 11	12 6	13 0	29 14	26 0	29 14	20 13	23 6	31 3	25 6	26 0	27 0	97 0	110 0	110 0	39 0	33 13	58 8	Peshawar			
	Kohát	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kohát			
	Hazárá																												Hazárá		Maize or Indian-corn.	
Oudh.	Lucknow	24 4	25 1	25 0	32 0	36 8	34 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	17 0	18 8	20 0	37 8	40 0	33 0	37 0	37 0	25 0	50 0	50 0	32 1	32 6	29 0	120 0	110 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	*Description of Lesser Millets.*	
	Unáo	25 0	26 5	24 10	39 8	40 4	30 12	11 0	11 0	8 8	20 0	20 8	21 4	50 0	48 12	14 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	36 4	29 14	160 0	160 0	162 8	8 12	8 12	8 8	Unáo		Juár (large).	
	Bára Banki	24 0	23 12	25 12	34 0	34 0	36 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	27 0	37 0	36 0	55 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	46 0	44 0	34 0	34 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Bára Banki		Juár (small).	
	Sítápur	30 0	30 8	29 2	45 8	46 0	43 12	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 8	17 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 2	50 0	36 7	38 12	34 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 4	8 8	Sítápur		Kodu.	
	Hardui	24 14	25 15	27 3	39 6	39 6	42 13	7 8	7 8	6 9	20 10	20 10	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...		45 2	34 11	34 11	35 10	192 0	192 0	192 8	8 7	8 7	8 0	Hardui			
	Kheri	29 2	29 2	31 12	40 0	40 0	60 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 8	18 8	27 8	42 0	42 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	60 0	33 8	33 0	35 8	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Kheri		Kodu.	
	Fyzabad	22 12	23 8	25 12	30 8	31 4	36 4	12 0	13 12	12 0	18 12	17 0	20 0	42 8	...	40 0	27 0	24 4	22 0	80 0	85 0	42 8	30 0	32 12	31 8	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 0	8 2	Fyzabad		Marhwa.	
	Bharaich	24 0	25 0	32 0	40 0	42 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	36 0	40 0	54 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	83 6	82 0	80 0	38 0	39 0	42 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich		Kodu.	
	Gonda	23 11	22 15	29 8	26 4	29 5	40 0	18 8	18 2	23 1	19 2	18 12	23 8	31 2	32 8	40 0	35 5	50 0	30 0	40 0	37 8	46 10	31 3	32 8	37 4	170 0	170 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	Gonda		Ditto.	
	Rái Barelí	26 0	27 8	27 0	36 8	36 0	36 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	22 0	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	37 8	34 0	34 8	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Rái Barelí			
	Sultánpur	24 4	23 8	26 0	31 0	30 0	41 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	21 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	56 11	33 8	34 0	34 8	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur		Sawán.	
	Pratábgarh	26 1	25 13	27 12	35 4	35 0	40 4	16 6	15 6	22 4	24 13	21 0	25 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	58 4	34 10	33 5	35 8	193 5	193 5	220 0	8 0	8 0	7 13	Pratábgarh		Birra.	

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of October 1876—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	21 0	23 0	20 8	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	10 0	15 4	16 4	13 8	26 8	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara	25 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bhandara		
	Chanda	21 0	19 7	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	22 5	21 3	28 5	...	...	...	440 0	440 0	420 0	8 8	8 5	8 0	Chanda		
	Wardha	24 9	25 12	24 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 14	13 8	12 0	31 0	30 15	38 0	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	Wardha		
	Balaghat	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Balaghat		
	Jubbulpore	25 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	17 0	19 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	22 0	...	23 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	27 0	27 0	18 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 12	8 8	Saugor		
	Damoh	29 0	29 8	22 8	...	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 0	7 0	7 4	Damoh		
	Seoni	27 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 2	7 0	7 4	Seoni		
	Mandla	35 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Mandla		
	Betul	21 0	20 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Betul		
	Chindwara	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	32 0	35 0	38 0	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara		
	Hoshangabad	18 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	9 0	13 8	13 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	24 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Narsinghpur		
	Nimar	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	17 8	22 8	...	16 14	24 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 12	10 12	...	Nimar		
	Raipur	52 0	56 0	44 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	36 0	38 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	480 0	500 0	400 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	30 0	34 0	24 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0	300 0	280 0	10 8	10 0	8 0	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	64 0	60 0	40 0	...	...	...	50 0	40 0	32 0	72 0	56 0	52 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	640 0	560 0	350 0	10 8	10 0	7 8	Bilaspur		
	Upper Godavery	14 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	13 0	18 0	20 0	50 0	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	300 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	Upper Godavery		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received																								Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum																									Bolarum		
	Chudderghat																									Chudderghat		
	Oomraotee	16 0	20 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	34 0	44 0	18 0	26 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Oomraotee		
	Akola	18 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	32 0	40 0	16 0	24 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola		
	Elichpur	15 0	19 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	38 0	44 0	12 0	16 0	32 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Elichpur		
	Buldana	16 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	24 0	40 0	44 0	21 0	28 0	44 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Buldana		
	Woon	22 0	23 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	32 0	37 0	46 0	12 0	16 0	32 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Woon		
	Bassim	20 0	25 0	24 7	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	51 0	57 0	24 0	31 0	36 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 2	8 2	8 2	Bassim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore Wholesale	9 2	9 2	12 5	9 2	9 0	12 0	8 5	8 5	11 0	9 0	9 0	14 5	12 7	13 2	24 5	...	...	...	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 3	14 3	15 4	Bangalore Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Bangalore Retail	8 7	8 7	12 0	8 7	8 5	11 2	8 0	8 0	10 5	8 5	8 5	13 7	12 2	12 5	23 5	...	...	...	140 0	160 0	180 0	11 0	12 5	13 0	Bangalore Retail		
	Kolar Wholesale	...	...	...	7 8	7 6	9 9	10 4	10 1	17 4	9 1	9 4	17 7	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	120 0	100 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	Kolar Wholesale		
	Kolar Retail	...	...	...	7 6	7 3	9 6	10 1	10 7	17 2	8 9	9 1	17 5	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	81 0	78 0	77 0	8 5	8 3	10 0	Kolar Retail		
	Túmkúr Wholesale	8 5	8 5	12 5	7 5	7 5	12 0	7 5	7 5	15 0	8 0	8 5	16 0	9 0	13 0	22 0	...	...	...	75 0	78 0	72 0	8 3	8 1	9 6	Túmkúr Wholesale		
	Túmkúr Retail	8 0	8 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	7 5	8 0	15 0	8 5	12 0	20 0	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 5	9 5	10 5	Túmkúr Retail		
	Mysore Wholesale	9 4	9 4	10 0	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	10 6	7 7	7 7	12 5	14 4	14 6	25 2	...	...	26 2	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mysore Wholesale		
	Mysore Retail	9 2	9 2	9 6	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	10 4	7 5	7 5	12 1	14 0	14 2	24 1	...	...	25 2	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mysore Retail		
	Hassan Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 5	9 5	10 5	Hassan Wholesale		
	Hassan Retail	8 2	7 7	11 5	9 5	9 0	12 5	7 2	7 7	12 5	8 0	10 0	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	75 0	78 0	72 0	8 3	8 1	9 6	Hassan Retail		
	Shimoga Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 5	9 5	10 5	Shimoga Wholesale		
	Shimoga Retail	6 7	9 5	11 5	...	10 0	...	7 5	8 5	10 5	8 7	9 5	15 5	9 5	10 5	...	12 5	...	...	800 0	440 0	360 0	9 5	9 5	9 2	Shimoga Retail		
	Kadur Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0	60 0	60 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	Kadur Wholesale		
	Kadur Retail	9 0	9 5	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	12 0	9 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	Chitaldroog Wholesale		
	Chitaldroog Wholesale	9 8	10 6	14 1	10 5	11 7	16 0	8 5	9 0	13 3	9 8	10 5	15 5	11 5	12 3	25 0	...	...	23 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Chitaldroog Retail		
	Chitaldroog Retail	8 5	9 6	12 0	9 0	10 0	14 0	7 5	8 6	12 0	9 0	10 0	15 0	11 5	12 0	20 0	...	...	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Coorg Wholesale		
	Coorg Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	91 6	8 7	8 9	8 8	Coorg Retail		
	Coorg Retail	7 7	7 7	7 9	8 3	8 1	8 6	6 8	7 5	10 7	9 4	9 8	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...									
Rajpootana.	Jaipur	20 0	21 0	...	30 0	30 0	...	7 8	7 0	...	10 8	10 0	...	30 0	28 0	...	27 0	29 0	...	270 0	270 0	...	19 0	20 0	...	Jaipur	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	22 0	23 0	...	32 0	31 0	...	9 4	9 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	36 0	33 0	...	25 0	25 0	...	360 0	330 0	...	45 0	44 0	...	Kishengurh		
	Alwar	27 0	25 8	21 8	36 8	34 0	32 0	8 8	8 8	7 4	11 12	11 8	11 0	34 0	32 0	30 0	33 0	27 0	30 0	390 0	390 0	290 0	27 0	26 0	25 8	Alwar		
	Bharatpur (City)	26 4	25 8	...	33 8	32 12	...	8 0	8 8	...	11 0	11 0	...	29 0	27 0	...	32 8	24 0	...	340 0	340 0	...	26 0	25 0	...	Bharatpur (City)		
	Kerowli (City)	23 2	21 0	19 6	31 4	28 12	30 0	14 6	13 12	11 4	16 4	16 4	12 8	31 4	30 0	30 0	28 4	26 4	26 4	360 0	340 0	360 0	33 12	33 12	28 12	Kerowli (City)		
	Ajmir	22 0	21 5	16 14	33 12	31 6	25 8	5 7	6 8	4 8	11 0	10 0	10 0	32 5	31 0	22 5	29 0	26 4	21 0	85 0	85 0	95 0	39 5	36 0	31 8	Ajmir		
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received																					No return received			Deolie Cantonment		
	Erinpura	19 8	20 0	22 9	36 0	36 0	35 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 4	29 0	29 0	30 0	27 0	28 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohi	...	21 0	23 0	...	40 0	42 0	...	7 0	5 0	...	9 0	10 0	...	40 0	40 0	...	35 0	36 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	50 0	Sirohi		
	Aboo	17 8	17 8	19 2	26 0	26 0	29 0	5 12	5 14	6 3	7 7	7 0	8 6	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	26 3	160 0	160 0	220 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Aboo		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	No return received																					No return received			Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
	Meywar	17 4	16 7	14 0	22 11	22 11	21 1	8 10	7 7	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	165 0	23 8	26 0	21 14	Meywar		
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	19 0	18 12	20 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	13 4	12 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	190 0	170 8	250 0	12 0	11 4	10 8	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		
	Marwar	17 8	17 3	...	31 4	28 12	...	5 0	5 10	...	7 8	8 7	...	31 4	27 8	...	26 4	27 8	...	230 12	230 2	...	70 0	70 0	...	Marwar		
	Bikaneer	No return received																					No return received			Bikaneer		
	Bundi	22 0	23 8	22 8	38 0	39 0	37 8	9 0	9 0	6 8	11 0	11 0	9 8	34 0	34 0	33 12	11 0	12 0	...	280 0	280 0	280 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	Bundi		
	Kota	20 8	21 0	18 12	21 0	26 0	...	9 8	9 4	8 8	10 4	9 12	9 8	31 0	31 0	26 0	12 4	13 0	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	20 8	20 12	23 0	Kota		
	Tonk	25 4	24 0	18 0	36 6	34 8	29 8	6 8	6 8	6 4	10 0	10 0	8 8	43 4	43 0	30 4	...	...	...	140 0	120 0	150 0	37 6	36 0	36 0	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	No return received																					No return received			Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	21 8	20 8	17 4	33 0	32 4	24 0	10 0	10 8	7 8	12 8	14 4	9 8	30 0	30 0	19 0	20 0	24 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	45 0	38 0	40 0	Shahpoora		
Central India.	Indore	14 0	13 14	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	19 8	18 2	21 0	19 8	19 8	18 4	180 0	180 0	180 0	19 3	18 3	17 0	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	18 10	17 4	15 9	21 14	22 6	18 12	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 12	25 2	23 12	21 0	25 5	23 12	20 1	100 6	100 6	100 6	14 3	13 11	10 15	Gwalior		
	Goona	No return received																					No return received			Goona		
	Rutlam	13 4	13 12	14 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	12 8	12 4	12 8	20 0	18 8	19 4	...	16 8	16 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Rutlam		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	26 8	25 0	24 8	...	...	30 0	11 0	11 8	8 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	28 0	...	...	27 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Baghelkhund (Sutna)		

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of [illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Statement of Traffic on Indian Railways for the 1st and 2nd quarters of 1875 *and* 1876.

QUARTERS.	East Indian. Main Line.		East Indian. Jubbulpore line.		Eastern Bengal.		Oudh and Rohilkhand.		Sind, Punjab and Delhi.		Madras.		South Indian.		Great Indian Peninsula.		Bombay, Baroda, and Central India.		Calcutta and South-Eastern (State).		Nalhati (State).		Rajputana (State).		Holkar (State).		Khamgaon (State).		Amraoti (State).		Wardha Valley (State).		Nizam's (State).		Tirhoot (State).		Punjab Northern (State).		Total.	
	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876
FIRST QUARTER.																																								
Total earnings ... £	*d* 708,685	*d* 776,417	60,821	57,763	*a* 66,433	*a* 67,033	69,458	87,055	*b* 153,534	*b* 198,577	139,783	141,485	21,804	41,375	674,176	628,991	167,096	173,444	2,812	2,773	2,389	2,322	39,602	66,189	7,395	9,577	2,380	1,634	2,604	2,637	1,235	872	11,954	11,792	*c* 1,555	2,884	...	8,741	2,133,626	2,281,911
Mean mileage open ...No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	540	544	676	676	858	858	186	402	1,266	1,266	429	430	28	28	27	27	305	387	53	57	8	8	6	6	18	18	121	121	44	44	...	62	6,227	6,596
Average receipt per week ... £	54,514	59,724	4,679	4,443	5,110	5,156	5,343	6,697	11,810	15,275	10,753	10,883	1,677	3,183	51,860	48,384	12,847	13,342	216	213	184	179	3,046	5,091	569	760	183	130	200	203	95	67	920	907	136	222	...	672	164,125	175,532
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	42·6	46·7	20·9	19·8	32·3	32·6	9·9	12·3	17·5	22·6	12·5	12·7	9·0	7·9	41·0	38·2	29·9	31·0	7·7	7·6	6·8	6·6	10·0	13·2	10·7	13·3	22·9	16·2	33·3	33·8	5·3	3·7	7·6	7·5	3·1	5·0	...	10·8	26·4	26·6
ECOND QUARTER.																																								
Total earnings ... £	*d* 630,746	*d* 762,686	47,441	56,009	*a* 61,804	*a* 61,603	78,579	94,452	*b* 1,64,110	*b* 1,90,959	149,515	141,526	24,658	48,712	531,798	584,682	193,402	208,501	2,764	2,671	2,062	1,745	46,474	65,965	10,974	11,374	1,556	1,389	1,703	1,758	*e* 1,053	*f* 900	12,011	11,119	*g* 2,457	5,025	*h* 4,335	11,876	1,967,562	2,262,852
Mean mileage open ...No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	540	544	676	676	858	858	186	402	1,266	1,266	429	430	28	28	27	27	330	394	57	57	8	8	6	6	18	18	121	121	44	44	62	62	6,318	6,603
Average receipt per week ... £	48,519	58,368	3,649	4,308	4,754	4,739	6,045	7,266	12,624	14,689	11,501	10,887	1,897	3,747	40,907	44,976	14,884	16,039	213	206	159	134	3,575	5,074	844	875	120	107	131	135	97	87	924	855	238	387	379	914	151,351	174,066
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	37·9	45·8	16·3	19·2	30·1	30·0	11·2	13·3	18·7	21·7	13·4	12·7	10·2	9·3	32·3	35·5	34·7	37·3	7·6	7·4	5·9	5·0	10·8	12·9	14·8	15·4	15·0	13·4	21·8	22·5	5·4	4·8	7·6	7·0	5·4	8·8	6·1	14·7	24·0	26·4

a Exclusive of steamer earnings.
b Inclusive of Indus Flotilla earnings.
c Receipts for 2 months and 21 days.
d Inclusive of steamer earnings.
e Receipts for 2 months and 15 days.
f Receipts for 2 months and 3 days.
g Receipts for 2 months and 12 days.
h Receipts for 2 months and 19 days.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 31st AUGUST 1876.

CANAL DIVISIONS.	Water distributed during August 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total Area of Irrigation during current Fasl.	Total Area for corresponding Fasl of last year, 1875-76.
Ganges Canal. Northern ...	10·00		740		25,479	25,668
Meerut ...	8·30		969		39,359	44,625
Anúpshahr ...	6·80	Canal closed.	700	Canal closed.	23,841	22,341
Bulandshahr ...	7·35		972		41,334	46,147
Aligarh ...	5·50		994		52,926	57,300
Etáwah ...	4·80		771		49,325	51,622
Cawnpore ...	6·20		958		46,511	44,236
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	...	...	...	278,775	291,939
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	5·20	3·40	1,250	930	66,600	74,043
Dún Canals ...	...	...	...	127	5,709	5,871
Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	429	23,695	6,304
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	...	...	...	...	210	506
1st Division, Agra Canal ...	...	...	...	...	3,965	1,818
2nd Division, Agra Canal ...	...	...	...	101	7,158	2,679
GRAND TOTAL...	...	...	...	...	386,112	383,160

NAVIGATION RETURNS, GANGES CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic. Nature of Traffic.	Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains—						
Wheat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or Dhán ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bejhar (or mixed grain)...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dál ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Juar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bájra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize (or Indian-corn)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-seeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building Materials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live-stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total during corresponding period of last year	574	...	2,537	654	3,111	654
Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	574	...	2,537	654	3,111	654

LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zila.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Total from 1st April to 28th August 1876.	RAINFALL. Average of ten previous years for the same period.	REMARKS.
Saháranpur ...	31,235	35·0	28·9	The Ganges Canal was closed for the usual annual repairs. No remarks are offered for the other canals.
Muzaffarnagar ...	51,998	19·7	23·9	
Meerut ...	71,740	11·9	22·5	
Bulandshahr ...	42,924	12·9	21·5	
Aligarh ...	35,841	14·1	20·4	
Muttra ...	2,865	13·0	24·1	
Agra ...	11,394	13·9	22·9	
Etah ...	6,660	17·6	20·4	
Mainpuri ...	19,180	18·9	26·6	
Fatehgarh ...	10,527	12·2	25·6	
Etáwah ...	28,626	15·6	26·1	
Cawnpore ...	39,553	17·5	26·0	
Dehra Dún ...	5,709	60·0	61·0	
Bijnor ...	1,706	28·4	29·2	
Tarái ...	3,477	21·3	41·5	
Bareilly ...	18,512	19·0	32·9	
Jhánsi ...	10	22·0	39·2	
Hamírpur ...	200	23·0	28·9	
Delhi ...	3	...	...	
Gurgáon ...	3,952	...	...	
TOTAL ...	386,112	...	...	
Total for the same period last year.	383,160	...	...	
Increase ...	2,952	...	...	

ALLAHABAD, the 13th September 1876.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 9th NOVEMBER 1876.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Nov. 7th)	*Nil* in the District, but 0·2 at Masulipatam.	Two feet five inches water over anicut; canal and tank supplies insufficient; standing crops suffering very seriously from want of rain; very little of the later dry crops sown; markets generally badly supplied; prices high and still rising; cholera subsided; fever and small-pox here and there; dysentery and epizoötic aphtha slight; fodder and water very scarce in many taluks.
Kurnool („)	*Nil*	Season continues unfavourable; crops under canal, wet and dry, good, elsewhere withered, except in Pattikonda, where a light harvest of *jonna* has been obtained in some villages; prices rising; grain difficult to procure; water and pasture scanty; cattle being driven to Nallamallay Forests for grazing; fever ordinary; cholera in some villages of Ramalkota not severe; no water over Sunkesala anicut.
Cuddapah (Nov. 7th)	...	Rain crops same as former week; prices, sers per rupee, *cholum* 5½, *raggi* 5½, rice 4½, horse gram 6; imported grain considerable.
Bellary („ 6th)	*Nil*	Number of persons on relief works increasing; in and near Bellary 43,500, in taluks 51,600; food distributed to 7,000; cholum 7 sers per rupee at Bellary.
Tanjore („ 7th)	·02 at Negapatam, elsewhere none.	Rivers freshes have fallen; no supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; progress of cultivation much impeded for want of rain and freshes; standing crops withering for want of water; harvest, wet and dry crops yield not very good; pasture insufficient; markets fair supply; prices increasing rapidly; public health—cholera continues, seizures 24, deaths 24; fever and small-pox in some parts; cattle disease in some locality.
Madura („ 6th)	about 1·0 at Melur and Periakolam. *Nil* elsewhere.	Paddy seedling intended for transplantation and standing dry crop near perishing; prices continue rising.
Malabar (Nov. 7th)	*Nil*	Unfavourable for transplanting second crop; grain supply sufficient, but prices rising, owing to exportation to other districts; cholera in Kurumbranad Taluk; 5 deaths; cattle healthy; pasture indifferent. *General Remarks.*—General prospects gloomy every where and in many parts disastrous.
Bombay— (Nov. 9th)		
Sind („ 8th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotree on 1st, 7 feet 8 inches against 8 feet on same date last year; slight rain in Dadu Taluka on 28th; one case of small-pox in Malir fatal; fever prevalent.
Shikarpur ...	...	Rabi sowings commenced; slight rain in Larkhana Taluka; some injury to rice crops by hail; fever prevalent.
Hyderabad ...	...	Rice slightly damaged in Guni Taluka; locusts in Taluka Badin; no damage done; *kharif* reapings nearly completed; *rabi* sowings progressive; fever continues also; cattle disease in Shadadpur Taluka; small-pox increasing in Hyderabad; 144 fresh cases; no deaths.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather close; *kharif* crops being reaped; *rabi* sowings continue; fever prevailing.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Kaira ...	...	Outturn good; prices still rising.
Broach ...	...	Fever throughout Collectorate; several fatal cases in Broach.
Surat ...	...	No change, except fever in Pardi and other places.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	People in distress; *rabi* crops drying up, except in a few places; at Dhulia *bajri* 11½ sers (Bengal weight); wheat and *tur dal* 12 sers each; no rain.
Nasik ...	...	No rain; *rabi* crops withering; health good.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Reaping of early rice crops progressing; sowing of *rabi* commenced; prices of grain still rising in town of Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	No rain; distress great; crops drying up; *bajri* 9 (Indian) sers 3 tolas; *jowari* 9 sers 13 tolas; large importations of grain; market steady.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No rain; people in Shrigonda, Jamkhed, Karjat, and Kopargaon talukas leaving their villages; prospects bad; *bajri* 10½, *jowari* 11 sers of 80 tolas per rupee at Nagar; cholera in two talukas, cases 52, deaths 17.
Sholapur ...	...	Condition of the people almost as bad as possible; no crops; grain 5 sers; no rain.
Satara ...	...	No rain; weather cloudy; withered crops used as fodder for cattle; considerable distress in the Tasgaon taluka; 13 deaths from cholera.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Southern Marhatta Country.		
Belgaum ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops mostly withered except on banks of rivers; little *rabi* sown; *jowari* staple food 6 sers; rice 5½; wheat 6 sers of 80 tolas; all grain scarce in market; general distress increasing daily.
Dharwar ...	*Nil*	Prospects continue very bad; distress increasing owing to scarcity of food grain, water, and fodder; slight cholera in Navalgund and one village of Kod taluka.
Kanara ...	...	Rice harvest on coast nearly completed.
Kaladgi (Nov. 6th)	...	No rain; *rabi* season nearly over; slight *rabi* sown near banks of rivers withering; much scarcity of provisions and fodder; distress increasing; cholera abating; cattle dying.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rajkot ...	...	*Rabi* crops thriving; weather hot; health good.
Wadhwan ...	...	*Kharif* crops being harvested; weather and health good.
Baroda ...	...	Reaping operations continue; cotton crops healthy; prices of grain risen much. *General Remarks.*—Small-pox increasing in Hyderabad; crops as before in Sind and Guzerat, where fever is prevalent; distress in Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country increasing; no rain; season for sowing *rabi* nearly past without crop being sown; where it is sown it is withering; great scarcity of water and fodder in some of the Collectorates.
Bengal— (Nov. 9th)		
Chittagong ...	Present week *nil.* Previous week 2·60	At about midnight on Tuesday, the 31st ultimo, the district was visited by a cyclone followed by a tidal wave of great height. The extent of the damage done is not yet accurately known, but will be reported in due course. The rice, where transplanted after August, will recover, and with fine weather it is to be hoped there will be in most places a crop sufficient for local wants. In the littoral mouzahs the fields have been covered by salt water, and though it is now rapidly running off, considerable loss must be experienced. Many hundreds of plantain trees and numerous fruit trees have been blown down. It is too early in the season for cold weather crops to have suffered to any extent, but in the absence of reports it is impossible to say how sugarcane and tea may have come off.
Noakholly ...	5·58	The weather was seasonable up to the afternoon of the 31st October but was cloudy and threatening at the close. In the evening it rained, and by 11 P.M. the wind, which had been already blowing a gale, culminated in a cyclone which raged until 3-30 A.M., and was followed soon after by a general inundation from the south-west. The wind was variable. It blew first from the east, then from the north, then north-east and due east, after which there was a lull for about half an hour, then it again began to blow hard from the west at 4 A.M., accompanied with a general inundation some eight or ten miles inland, which appeared at the sudder station shortly before dawn. Subsequently the wind changed its direction from west to north-west, and continued high till 11 A.M., when it gradually fell. The *amun* crops on the river-face—country south and south-west of the station—have been overwhelmed by this incursion of the river and the sea. The water is draining off quickly, and the extent of the damage cannot now be estimated. The destruction of houses, trees, cattle, and boats has been very great, and many lives have been lost.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy on the 29th, 30th, and 31st October. The morning are cool and pleasant; cotton is being gathered in small quantities Land is being ploughed for the sowing of mustard and other winter crops.
Hil Tpperah ...	2·18	Not much rain fell during the week. There was a hurricane on the night of the 31st October and the morning of the 1st instant, and some damage was done to the paddy crop.
Backergunge ...	3·41	Between 11 P.M. of the 31st ultimo and 4½ A.M. of the 1st instant, a violent hurricane passed over the district, the wind blowing from the north, north-east, east, and south-east, and back again to the and some say to the north-west; there has been a great destruction of huts and of fruit and timber trees. About 90 per cent. of the huts in the area affected were blown down. Only one death has been yet reported from Potuakhali, but loss of life upon the rivers is apprehended. The rice crop has of course been damaged, but it is hoped that the damage is slight. The people have been put to distress, which, it is hoped, will be only temporary; circumstantial reports from the interior have not yet been received; a report has come in that a storm-wave came up the Titulia and Dukhin Shabazpore rivers, and did very great mischief.
Furreedpore ...	1·09	The rainfall at Goalundo is ·69 and at Madaripore 1·91; the rainfall at Goalundo the week before last was ·61, instead of 3·83, as erroneously reported. There was a cyclone from about 10 P.M. of the 31st October to about 5 P.M. of the 1st instant. It blew very hard between 12 and 3 o'clock at night. The normal point of the barometer here is 30·15, and it fell to 29·46 at the time. The wind did but a little damage. A constable was killed in Madaripore. The cyclone was felt like a stiff gale at Goalundo on the night of the 31st, and the steamers had to shift anchorage.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather fine since the storm on Tuesday night. The damage done to the crops by the storm will be fully compensated by the good done by the rain.
Mymensingh ...	·26	Weather stormy on the 31st ultimo and 1st instant; since then fine. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable on all sides. The winter crops are being sown, and some have already sprouted.
Tipperah ...	Present week *Nil.* Previous week 3·73	Weather still warm in the day time. The crops were promising very well till the storm of the 31st ultimo and 1st instant. This storm has certainly done some damage, but how much is not yet stated.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and stormy on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday clear and fine during the latter half of the week. The late gale has somewhat damaged the crops in places. Fever still prevails at Satkhira, Buseerhat, and Barripore.
Jessore ...	1·12	Weather cloudy, with rain on the 31st October, followed that night by storm; since clear and dry. In Khoolna and Bagirhat, where the storm of the 31st October was much more violent than in the rest of the district, the *amun* crops are reported to have sustained some loss.
Nuddea ...	·14	There was a little rain, with high wind, in the early part of the week. Since then the weather has become settled again. The prospects of the rice continue very good, and the weather has been so far very favourable for the cold-weather crops.
Moorshedabad ...	·11	Weather cloudy at the beginning of the week. It is getting cold. The present prospects of the crops are as good as can be desired.
Pubna ...	·51	Weather stormy on the 31st October. The cold weather has now fairly set in. ·7 of rain fell in Serajgunge. The prospects of the crops are generally very good, in spite of partial damage to the *amun* on the higher lands owing to the early fall of the rivers. There is much fever about, as usual at this season. A few sporadic cases of cholera reported from Bera and Handial.
Rajshahye ...	·20	There has been very slight rain during the week in all the stations except Tanore, Godagaree, and Bagmara. The standing crops promise well. The sowing of cereals is nearly finished, and that of mustard and rye is going on. Fever is very prevalent, and a few cases of cholera are reported from Beauleah, Poothea, Belmaria, Singrah, Burrigaon, and Nattore.
Bogra ...	Not appreciable by the rain guage.	The first two days of the week were cloudy, but with very little rain. Only few drops fell, which were not appreciable by the rain gauge. Wind from the east and north-east prevailing. All the winter crops are in a very prosperous condition, the *amun* being remarkably forward.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair. The mornings and evenings are getting cooler. State and prospects of the crops are excellent.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather getting cold. North wind prevailing. The prospects of rice and sugarcane continue most favourable. Fever continues.
Rungpore ...	Previous week *nil.* Present week *nil.*	Weather cool and breezy. The *rabi* sowings have commenced. Tobacco and mustard have been sown for the third time with every prospect of success. The prospects of *amun* are good, except in the north-east of the district.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	The weather is rapidly becoming cool. The last two days of the week were windy, with light clouds. The prospects of the *dhan* crop are everywhere very good. Tobacco and mustard have suffered much from the late rains. Public health is good.
Julpigoree ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. All the crops are in a highly satisfactory condition. General health is good.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	The cold weather has decidedly set in. All the crops throughout the district are progressing favourably.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Some rain fell on the 30th and 31st October, over an inch in the south of the district, and the sky was threatening; the high wind, however, did very little harm, and the crop, which is now being reaped, may be considered a bumper one. The prospects of the cold weather crops are very good. The season is very feverish.
Howrah ...	·34	Weather cloudy, and there was a tolerably hard gale on the 31st October at night. The gale is believed to have done some slight injury to the crops.
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy on the 30th October; drizzling rain on the 31st, with a gale blowing from the north-east; bright and cool since the 1st instant. About one anna of the *amun* crop has been damaged by the gale of the 31st; in other respects the prospects of this crop remain good; the reaping of *aous* is almost over. Fever is on the increase.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	The rainfall at Culna has been ·27, and at Cutwa ·65. *Beali* and *kartik sali* are being cut. Fever is prevalent.
Bankoora ...	·44	Slight showers fell on the 30th and 31st October; the rest of the week was dry and cool. The prospects of the rice crop continue as favourable as possible.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather dry at head-quarters; there was, however, some rain in the interior. State and prospects of the crops continue excellent; the reaping of the early November crops (here called *aous*) has commenced.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather dry; not very cold. All crops are excellent.
Bhagulpore ...	*Nil*	All the crops are reported to be very good, and the prospects very satisfactory. The general health is also very good.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather fair. The prospects of the crops continue good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—concluded.		
Purneah ...	*Nil*	The cold weather has fairly set in. The crops are every thing that can be desired. Health of the district is good.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; the harvest prospects seem to be quite satisfactory.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Weather cool and pleasant; the prospects of the crops continue most favourable; the winter crop will be ready for harvesting ere long; the *rabi* sowings are progressing; public health is good.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather clear, bright, and seasonable; west wind blowing; the prospect of the *aghani* rice is generally favourable; sowings of the *rabi* crops are going on; the early sowings have germinated well; fields are being prepared for indigo; prices are favourable.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	The cold weather has now fairly set in; the prospects of the crops are excellent.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of rice are very favourable; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and bright; the prospects of the rice are excellent, and a full harvest is expected in most parts of the district. The cultivation of the *rabi* crops are going on steadily.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	The sun is still powerful, but the nights are setting in cold; the state of the crops continues favourable; the *rabi* has been sown, and in some places is germinating.
Hazáreebagh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops continue most favourable.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of all crops on the ground continues most favourable.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops are very promising; the November *dhan* (*kartika* crop) is being reaped; the *rabi* prospects are also very good.
Singbhoom ...	·14	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops continue very favourable; fever is still very prevalent.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	The weather in the earlier part of the week was cloudy and unsettled, with slight rain and a high wind on the 30th ultimo; it has since become fine and settled again; the crops are very promising, and the general health is good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and unsettled in the early part of the week; clear and cold in the latter part. A cyclone visited False Point on Tuesday morning, and its effects were felt slightly as far inland as Kendrapara. It has not done any damage to the crops, but has done some mischief to the huts and trees. The late rice is progressing favourably, and the winter crops are coming on well. Public health is good.
Pooree ...	·57	**Weather fair; cloudy and stormy on the 30th and 31st October. The rainfall on the 30th was general, and did much good to the crops, which otherwise must have suffered to some extent. There was rain in Khoordah, and the state of the crops is reported to be improving. There have been a few cases of cholera.**
		General Remarks.—There has been rain in most of the Bengal districts and in Orissa. In Behar the week was without rain. There was a storm on the night of the 31st October in Bengal and Orissa. In the eastern districts, more so in Backergunge, Noakhally, Chittagong, and parts of Furreedpore, there was a cyclone, and the rice crop must have sustained some damage. The late rice promises generally to be a very good crop. The sowing of the cold weather crops is nearly finished, and their prospects are at present satisfactory.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Nov. 6)	...	*Rabi* being sown; *kharif* nearly cut.
Allahabad („ 8)	...	No change; much grain exported towards Bombay.
Agra („ 8)	...	No rain; prospects good.
Bareilly („ 8)	...	No rain.
Almora („ 6)	...	Fine and seasonable.
Punjab— (Nov. 9th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* being harvested; *rabi* sowing in progress; Fever prevalent.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever still prevalent.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health improving.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* being sown; health bad.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Harvest good; some cases of cholera.
Rawalpindi ...	0·30	Prospects good; health fair.
Peshawar ...	...	Return not received.
		General Remarks.—Agriculture prospects good; public health still bad, but improving.
Oudh— (Nov. 8)		
Lucknow ...	*Nil*	Prospects continue favourable; health good.
Sitapur ...		
Fyzabad ...		
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Nov. 4th)	...	Cool; *kharif* crops being reaped; rain required for *rabi*; health good; prices rising.
Sambalpur ...	...	Cool; prospects good; fever prevalent.
Bilaspur ...	...	Prospects favourable; fever continues; prices rising.
Raipur ...	...	Prospects favourable; *rabi* sowings continue; prices rising owing to exports to Nagpur and Bombay.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
C. Provinces—continued.		
Bálághát ...	...	Clear; early rice cutting; *rabi* sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices rising.
Chanda (Nov. 5th)	...	*Kharif* good; early rice cutting; *rabi* sowings continue; prices; rising.
Chindwara ...	...	Inferior *kharif* crops cutting; *rabi* good; cholera at Bichwa; prices risen.
Betul (Nov. 6th)	...	Prospects favourable; cholera and cow-pox continue; prices risen.
Bhandara („ 7th)	...	Early rice harvesting; *rabi* good; cholera and fever continue; prices risen.
Nagpur („ 8th)	...	Prospects of *kharif* and *rabi* good; cholera broken out at Ramtek and Nagpur; prices risen.
Wardha ...	...	*Rabi* sowings completed; cotton picking continues; cholera lingering; prices risen.
Nimar ...	...	Prospects of *kharif* and *rabi* good; cholera ceased; small-pox continues.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Prospects favourable; prices risen owing to exports to Bombay.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects good; prices slightly fallen owing to temporary cessation of exports towards Bombay.
Jubbulpore ...	...	*Kharif* crops harvesting; *rabi* sowings continue; fever and cattle disease prevalent; prices rising owing to exports towards Bombay.
Saugor ...	...	Early rice and *kodo* reaped; *rabi* sowings approaching completion; health good; prices rising.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* doing well; cholera continues; prices rising.
Damoh ...	...	*Kharif* crops cutting; *rabi* sowings continue; cattle disease prevalent; prices rising.
Mandla ...	...	*Kharif* cutting; *rabi* sowings continue; cattle disease prevalent prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Crops good; prospects favourable; prices everywhere rising owing to large exports westwards.
British Burma— (Nov. 8th)		
Arrakan Division ...	...	Eleven deaths from sporadic cholera in Myabong and Cheduba townships, Kyoukphyoo district, otherwise public health good; cattle disease continues in parts of Akyab district; paddy crops continue to promise well.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Crops still favourably reported on; public health good; a few cases of cholera at Syriam.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health and crops good.
Bassein ...	...	No cattle disease; health generally good; crops promising favourably.
Henzada ...	...	Crops prospects good; slight cattle disease; in Monio town two fatal cases of cholera reported from Kanoung and Kyanghin; otherwise public health good.
Prome ...	...	Health generally good; two deaths from cholera at Padkung; crops require more rain.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good; more rain required.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good; agricultural prospects favourable; early cessation of rain becoming to be felt in portions of Amherst and Tonghoo districts; rats again destroying townyas in Tonghoo district; copious rainfall since 28th October in Rangoon and elsewhere.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Nov. 9th)	*Nil*	Mornings foggy; days cool and clear; prospects of rice and tea same as before; public health good.
Sylhet ...	*Nil*	Prospects excellent.
Mysore and Coorg— (Nov. 9th)		
Bangalore ...	*Nil*	The loss of crops has been general, and serious distress is felt by the people, who are migrating in large numbers to the Western Ghât Talúks in search of fodder for their cattle; relief works largely extended, and large imports of grain to Bangalore continue; but prices are still rising; public health generally good.
Coorg ...	*Nil*	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti ...	...	*Jowari* crops still unfavourable in some places, in others fair; rain urgently required for *rabi*; grain exportation continues.
Central India— (Nov. 8th)		
Indore ...	...	Health and prospects good throughout Central India.
Gwalior ...	...	
Neemuch ...	...	
Rutlam ...	...	
Sutna ...	...	
Rajputana—		
Deoli (Nov. 4th)	*Nil*	Fever and bowel complaints prevalent in Kota; heat during day, cold at nights; crops favourable.
Ajmere ...	...	Weather cooler; health fair; outturn of *kharif* poor.
Jeypore ...	...	Agricultural prospects continue favourable; health good.
Bhurtpore ...	...	No change; weather seasonable.
Ulwur ...	...	Prospects fair; locusts have done slight damage in two tehsils.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXVII OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		18th Sept. 1876.	16th Sept. 1876.	to 18th Sept. 1875.	to 16th Sept. 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14th Oct. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	4,27,292	4,91,959	1,90,54,972	2,20,08,402	29,53,430	...
14th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	19,335	27,171	14,05,371	14,95,253	89,882	...
7th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	80,584	87,195	20,01,160	21,98,199	1,97,039	...
30th Sept. ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	36,308	47,792	19,44,269	23,22,873	3,78,604	...
14th Oct. ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	98,103	1,22,700	45,74,284	55,56,877	9,82,593	...
30th Sept. ...	Madras ...	98,661	1,39,781	44,84,709	44,90,480	5,771	...
7th Oct. ...	South Indian ...	27,482	39,074	6,93,308	13,52,731	6,59,423	...
7th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	2,05,596	2,69,212	1,56,57,661	1,55,91,516	...	66,145
14th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	63,282	53,728	45,80,664	47,46,167	1,65,503	...
	TOTAL ...	10,56,643	12,78,612	5,43,96,398	5,97,62,498	53,66,100	...
	State.						
14th Oct. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,340	1,600	73,942	70,272	...	3,670
14th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,432	1,497	59,266	54,281	...	4,985
14th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	19,164	23,364	11,38,276	16,37,331	4,99,055	...
14th ditto ...	Holkar ...	8,525	5,458	2,37,915	2,75,485	37,570	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361*a*	31,068*b*	...	8,293
16th Sept. ...	Amraoti ...	440	447	48,437	47,769	...	668
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
16th Sept. ...	Nizam's ...	7,081	9,888	3,30,306	3,45,532	15,226	...
14th Oct. ...	Tirhut ...	...	2,233	40,429*e*	1,10,426	69,997	...
	Punjab Northern ...	2,571	..*f*	78,283*g*	2,73,096*h*	1,94,813	...
14th Oct. ...	Neemuch ...	...	954	...	6,181*k*	6,181	...
	TOTAL ...	40,553	45,441	20,69,092	28,68,172	7,99,080	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,97,196	13,24,053	5,64,65,490	6,26,30,670	61,65,180	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Return not received.
(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 18th September 1875.
(*h*) Total receipts from 1st January to 26th August 1876.
(*k*) Total receipts from 3rd August to 16th September 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 16th NOVEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras there has been abundant rain in Tanjore and two inches in Madura: slight and partial falls are reported from Kistna, Kurnool, Cuddapah and Bellary, but there is no change in prospects in those districts. In Mysore half an inch of rain is reported from Bangalore: prospects have not improved. In Bombay prospects continue good in Sind and Guzerat; in Dharwar, Násik, Poona, Ahmednagar and Satara a little rain fell, but not enough to do much good; the distress continues unabated. In the Central Provinces there has been no rain, but except in the Godávari and Nimár districts no apprehensions are expressed at its absence. In Central India rain fell only at Rutlam, and in Rajputana a little at Ajmere and Tonk; prospects are good. In Berar rain is much required for the *rabi*. No rain fell in Bengal during the week, except in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and Hill Tipperah: prospects are excellent every where except in the tracts devastated by the recent cyclone and storm-wave. No rain is reported from Assam, the North-Western Provinces or Oudh, where prospects are good. In the Punjab showers fell only in Ráwalpindi.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Nov. 13th)	*Nil* at Masulipatam; ·39 at Bapatla; ·35 at Palnad; ·40 at Vinukonda; ·10 at Narsarowpett; ·05 at Sattanapalli.	No rain elsewhere; 2 feet, 3 inches water over anicut; canal supplies insufficient; very little of later dry crops sown; even where rain has fallen, more is wanted for the standing crops; markets generally ill supplied; prices have a further tendency upwards; fever and small-pox slight; dysentery and epizoötic aphtha in some taluks; fodder very scarce, and water also in many taluks.
Kurnool („ 14th)	About ·5 in Kurnool on the 9th.	Slight and partial fall of rain in Ramalkota and Sirwell taluks none elsewhere; crops under canal, wet and dry, good; *korra*, *arika*, and *jonna* being harvested in some canal villages; in others, crops withered and stalks pulled out for fodder; prices high; cholera light in Ramalkota and Markapur; water and pasture scanty; cattle sent to the Nallamallays for grazing; no water over Sunkesala anicut.
Cuddapah („ 14th)	...	Showers of rain in some parts; crops same as last week; rice 5 seers per rupee, *raggi* 6¼, *sajjulu* 6, *cholum* 5¾, horse-gram 6.
Bellary („ 13th)	·8 at Ghooty	Partial fall of rain; crops withering in some places, being harvested in others; outturn poor; prices rising; 53,000 persons on relief works in Bellary; getting them rapidly out of town; cholera in Adoni, Ghooty, Tadpatry, Anatapore, and Bellary taluks; health of district generally pretty good; increase of medical staff advisable; cattle suffering from want of pasture; crime on the increase.
Tanjore („ 14th)	10·30 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere moderate; rivers and freshes have fallen; very small supply to few tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation, wet crops in a few taluks, standing crops little better than before; harvest, wet and dry crops; yield not very good; markets well supplied, prices beginning to fall; cholera abated, one seizure, one death; small-pox in some parts; pasture insufficient; cattle disease in some localities.
Madura („ 13th)	2·0 in Ramnad.	Rain slight in Dindigul and Periacolam; wet cultivation proceeding only in Periacolam, but tanks want water there; also dry crops withered in most parts; prices still rising.
Malabar („ 14th)	*Nil*	No rain, most unfavourable for all cultivation, but especially second crops; grain supply sufficient, but prices still rising owing to exportation to other districts; cholera in Kurumbranad and Ponany taluks, 19 deaths; cattle healthy; pasture sufficient.
		General Prospects.—Seasonable rain in Tanjore, in which district prices are falling and cholera abating; elsewhere no change.
Bombay—		
Sind. (Nov. 16th)		
Kurrachee ...	Rain general on 8th and 9th.	River at Kotri on 13th, 6 feet 7 inches; severe thunder-storm at Malir; much cattle disease in districts; fever prevalent; small-pox in Guja; locusts appeared in Shahbandar; no damage.
Shikárpur ...	Rain on 8th, 9th, and 10th.	*Rabi* crops healthy; disease among cattle; rain damaged *kharif* grain; fever and cold prevalent.
Hyderabad ...	...	Small-pox in Hyderabad; 119 fresh cases; 7 deaths.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	Drizzling rain on 9th.	Weather close; nights cold; *kharif* crops being reaped; *rabi* sowings continue; fever general.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Rabi* crops doing well.
Kaira ...	...	*Rabi* sowing continues; cotton thriving; prices still high.
Surat ...	...	Certain crops suffered from want of last shower; fever continues; prices of grain rising everywhere.
Broach ...	...	Fever decreasing; crops good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	*Nil*	Distress increasing; *rabi* crops prematurely drying up.
Násik ...	·30 to ·40 in Násik, Sinnar, Chandor, Niphar, and Dindori.	People in good health, but despondent; fodder scarce in Báglán; *rabi* little sown, and that withering.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Reaping of *kharif* crops progressing; sowing of *rabi* commenced; public health good.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	Slight rain in 4 Talukas	Distress great.
Ahmednagar ...	·26	People of affected villages leaving their homes in search of livelihood; fall of rain benefited *rabi* crops slightly in some places.
Sholapur ...	·07 at Malsiras, none elsewhere.	Condition of people and crops as before.
Satara ...	·35	Total 31·16 people in distress; crops withering; partial fall in Khatan and Patan Talukas; 2 deaths from cholera.
Southern Marhatta Country.		
Belgaum ...	*Nil*	Distress increasing; no change in condition of crops.
Dharwar ...	·67	Total 22·05. Partial rain in Dharwar Taluka; doing good in some northern villages; crops as before; rice and early *jowari* being harvested in Dharwar, Kalghatgi, Bankápur, Hángal, Kod, Karajgi, and Ránibennur; harvesting giving some employment; fodder and water exceedingly scarce; great distress in Ron.
Kanara ...	...	General rise in price of grain.
Kaladgi ...	*Nil*	Public health generally good; surviving *kharif* being reaped, outturn scarcely anything; no improvement in *rabi*; water supplies failing.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather, crops, and health same as before.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather, health, and cotton good; reaping of first crops completed.
Baroda ...	...	Prices of grain slightly fallen; cotton crops healthy.
		General Remarks.—Fever very prevalent in Sind, and small-pox increasing at Hyderabad; crops in Sind and Guzerat doing well; slight shower of rain in Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, and Dharwar, but of no real use; distress prevalent and wide-spread in Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather—the days are fine and hot; the evenings and nights are cold. It is too early yet to attempt to form a trustworthy estimate of the damage done by the late cyclone. In Kumeria and Seetacoond the villages along the coast have been swept away, the cattle have been drowned, and the crops totally destroyed; further south the things are a little better. In Anwara the crop should be from two to four annas, and in Banskhali and Juldi from four to six annas. It cannot be more than eight annas anywhere in the Sudder sub-division—rather less in many places. The damage is less in the south of Satkanea, the centre of the cyclone having probably passed to the north-west, whence the weekly report has not yet been received. Cholera of a bad type has broken out at Seetacoond, and in Bakulea and Chandgaon nearer the town.
Noakholly ...	*Nil*	Weather fair with bright sunshine, and warm for this season; much of the late rice in the inundated tract on the coast and in the islands has been destroyed by the salt-flood; the crops in the north of the station have not been much damaged; cholera in epidemic form has broken out in the islands and in the inundated tract throughout.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	2	A cyclone passed over the station in the morning of the 1st instant. It commenced at about 1 A. M., and ceased at about 8 A. M. The weather was cloudy, and slight showers fell on that day and the day preceding; the fall is registered two inches in twenty-four hours. The cyclone has caused much damage to the cotton plants and pods in every *joom*. The rainfall, however, did some good to the paddy sown by the plough cultivators on the low lands. The cyclone has also damaged the houses, but no loss of life within the district is reported as yet.
Hill Tipperah ...	1·92	Occasional showers fell during the week; between a quarter and a half of the paddy has been blasted and destroyed by the storm of the 31st ultimo, the crop being in ear at the time. There has been, however, no loss of life, and little injury to other properties.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	The state of the district is not so satisfactory as it has been. The cyclone and storm-wave of the 31st ultimo and 1st instant have had a most injurious and in many cases disastrous effect. The whole of Dakhin Shabazpore, Golachipa, and Bowful, and portions of Mendigunge and Mirzagunge (a tract populated by about 60,000

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		inhabitants), were most calamitously struck by a storm-wave, or rather succession of waves, which has inflicted a loss of human life, and such an amount of misery and disaster that, in order to save the remainder, the Collector has been forced to set on foot relief operations. The crops have been greatly injured. The extent of the disaster cannot yet be ascertained. A great deal of sickness prevails. The Deputy Collector of Patuakhali reports that on the night of the 31st ultimo there was a furious cyclone attended by a storm-wave which swept over all the islands and the eastern and southern portions of the Bowful and Golachipa thanas. The wave did not penetrate much beyond five or six miles inland. The loss of human life in Mirzagunge and Gulsakhali is not considerable, but huts and trees have been blown down, and the loss of cattle is frightful. Wherever the storm-wave passed, not a third of the population is believed to be surviving, and the islands have barely one-fourth. The stench from the putrifying bodies is insufferable, and a bad and general outbreak of cholera is hourly expected. The *aghani* crops have been injured to the extent of twelve annas, but the injury done to the *panshidhan* is not more than four annas. Relief in food, clothing, and medicine has been despatched to all the distressed parts.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are good; cholera has broken out in several parts of the district.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are good; a good deal of cholera prevails in all parts of the district.
Mymensingh ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and seasonable; the late rice crop is a very fine one on all sides; the cold-weather crops are being sown.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather cool in the morning and evening; it is still warm in the day time. The damage to *amun* is probably about three annas, but the outturn will still be fully an average one.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the damage done to the crops by the storm of the 31st October was slight; prospects of the *amun*, or late rice, on the whole continue favourable; fever still continues at Barripore, Bussirhat, and Satkhira.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; in the Khoolnah sub-division the loss to the crops caused by the late cyclone has not yet been fully ascertained; in the Bagirhat sub-division, which suffered more, it is stated that the high land rice has been injured to the extent of four annas, but that the low land rice, of which much the greater portion of the crop consists, has not sustained much damage. The state and prospects of the crops in the rest of the district continue to be favourable. In Morrelgunge and Malahat great numbers of houses have been levelled to the ground, and many heads of cattle are stated to have died, but no loss to human life has been sustained.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and seasonable; the late rice promises very well, and the cold weather crops are flourishing.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops continue to be good; prices of rice have slightly risen; cholera has broken out in the Sudder sub-division.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fine; the harvest of the early *amun* has commenced, and the winter crops promise well; fever is prevalent, and there are sporadic cases of cholera in Faridpore, Bera, and Handial.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and clear; the prospect of the standing *amun* crop is good; the sowing of cereals is nearly finished, and that of mustard and rye is going on; there have been a good many cases of fever in Beauleah, and a few cases of cholera in Nattore, Pooteah, and Bhundaikhara.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy towards the end of the week; all the winter crops are in a very prosperous condition, the *amun* being remarkably forward.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, gleams of cloud and foggy mornings for the last two or three days; state and prospects of the crops are excellent.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather cooler daily; the prospects of all the crops are very good.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *rabi* sowings are in progress; tobacco and mustard oil seed have been sown for the third time with every prospect of success; the prospects of *amun* are good, except in the north-east of the district.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; no rain, and somewhat warmer than past week. There is little to add to the former report; the prospects are generally good. The tobacco seedlings are being planted; fever is prevalent as usual at this season of the year.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil*	Weather two cloudy days; otherwise fine and cool; the prospects of all the crops are all that can be desired.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and bright; getting very cold; the prospect of the crops throughout the district is very good.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and fine, but warmer than before. All cold weather crops, except sugarcane, are promising well. Prices are rising, and husked rice is being exported in large quantities. The prospect of higher prices, combined with a splendid crop, promises a most favourable season to the cultivators.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—concluded.		
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather unusually warm for the time of the year. The injury done by the late high wind is really very slight; the *amun* crop is above the average.
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *rabi* sowings are still going on; the *aous* crop has been gathered with very good outturn; the early *amun (kalay, kartic, &c.)* is being reaped, and the *amun* proper is in ear; brinjals, radish, and *kachu* have turned out well and are being gathered. The fever is very bad at Connagore and in certain villages of the Boidyabatty thana.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Prospects of the crops are very good; fever is prevalent.
Bankoora ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and cool; state and prospects of the crops are good; the *nuan*, or the intermediate rice crop, is being reaped.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; state and prospects of the crops continue excellent.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and not very cold; all the crops are well above the average, and are estimated to be fourteen annas.
Bhágalpore ...	*Nil*	All the crops continue satisfactory; the general health is very good.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops continue good. The Collector, who has been in the principal rice tract of the district found the crop to be all that can be desired.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable and cold; the winter rice is very good; in Arareah the *rabi* sowings have begun.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; the prospects of the winter rice are satisfactory, and the sowings of the *rabi* crops are in progress.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Weather seasonable and cold; the prospects of the *aghani* crops are excellent throughout the district; the *rabi* sowings are progressing; prices of food-grains are favourable; health of the district is good.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather cool, bright, and clear; the sky was overcast on the 9th instant, and a few drops of rain fell in the night. ·09 is registered at Sewan; the wind is blowing from the west, and the cold weather has set in; the prospects of the *aghani* rice are generally favourable; the *rabi* crops are still being sown, and the early sowings are coming on well. General health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather very favourable; the prospects of the crops are excellent.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops are good, also the health of the district.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; clear sky; the prospects of both the *rabi* and *kharif* crops are favourable.
Shahabad ...	Previous week *Nil*	Weather somewhat cloudy and warm; the *rabi* sowing is generally completed, and the *aghani* crops are being reaped; public health is good.
Hazaribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, cool and very pleasant; every thing is progressing favourably.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather the last few days was rather close, as if rain was [illegible] all the crops are excellent, and a full outturn is expected.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather warm, but seasonable; the paddy crop on the high [illegible] is being reaped, and a good outturn is expected; the [illegible] are promising.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, but the last two days were cloudy; prospects of the crops continue very favourable; fever is said to be very bad in the district.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable and fair; the early rice is being harvested with a good outturn, and the prospects of the late rice continue excellent; public health is normal.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear; the crops are progressing very well public health is good; a little cattle disease is reported from the north of the district.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	In the Pooree Sub-division the *laghu* crop has begun to ripen and the *sarud* crop is flowering; but in the higher lands, where the rainfall last week was not sufficient, the people are irrigating the *laghu*; there are no complaints in the tracts adjoining the Chilka. The Sub-divisional officer reports that water is wanted in the fields of certain villages in Khoordah.
		General Remarks.—There has been no rain during the week, except in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Hill Tipperah, and parts of Sarun, where only a few scanty showers fell; much of the rice crop in Backergunge, Chittagong, and Noakholly has been destroyed by the late cyclone; elsewhere the damage is slight; the early *amun* is being reaped, and the prospects of the *amun* proper, or winter rice, are generally very good; the sowing of the *rabi* crops is being rapidly brought to a close.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Nov. 15)	...	*Kharif* good; *rabi* sown.
Allahabad („ 14)	...	No change.
Agra („ 15)	*Nil*	Ditto.
Meerut („ 15)	*Nil*	Prospects good.
Bareilly („ 15)	*Nil*	
Almora („ 13)	...	Weather cloudy, but dry.
Jhansi („ 16)	...	No change.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab— (Nov. 16th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects and health good.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; fever still prevalent.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health improving.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Ditto ditto.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress; fever abating.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Rawalpindi ...	Slight shower	Agricultural prospects good; fever prevalent.
Peshawar ...	*Nil*	Reaping in progress; slight fever and cholera prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects good; health of province improving, but still far from good.
Oudh— (Nov. 16th)		
Lucknow (Nov. 15th)	*Nil*	Prospects favourable; public health good.
Sitapur („ 15th)	*Nil*	
Fyzabad („ 15th)	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Nov. 11th)	...	*Kharif* crops dying for want of rain; *rabi* good, but rain required; health good; prices rising.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather cloudy; prospects very good; fever prevalent.
Bilaspur ...	...	*Kharif* good, except cotton; *rabi* sowings progressing; fever prevalent; prices rising.
Raipur ...	...	Prospects favourable; *rabi* sowings progressing; prices risen.
Bálághát ...	...	*Rabi* sowings continue; cholera in places; prices rising.
Chanda (Nov. 12th)	...	Early rice being cut; prospects of *kharif* and *rabi* good; prices rising.
Chindwára ...	...	Crops good; no epidemic; prices stationary.
Betul (Nov. 13th)	...	Prospects favourable; rain required for *rabi*; cholera continues; prices risen.
Bhandára („ 14th)	...	Prospects of crops favourable; cholera and fever continue; prices slightly fallen.
Nágpur („ 15th)	...	Prospects fair; cholera continues; prices falling.
Wardha ...	...	Cotton-picking continues; prospects and rates good; cholera continues.
Nimár ...	...	*Jowar* excellent; *tur* destroyed by worms; *rabi* not promising; small-pox continues; prices falling.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Prospects fair; prices slightly fallen.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Weather hot; prospects favourable.
Jubbulpore ...	...	*Kharif* being harvested; *rabi* sowings continue; cattle disease prevalent in Murwára tahsil.
Saugor ...	...	*Kharif* prospects good; *rabi* sowings completed; health good; prices slightly risen.
[illegible] ...	...	*Rabi* sowings nearly completed; cholera continues; prices rising.
[illegible] ...	...	*Kharif* harvesting continues, threshing commenced; *rabi* sowings progressing; fever prevalent; prices rising.
Damoh ...	...	*Rabi* sowings completed; cattle disease continues.
		General Remarks.—On the whole, prospects are favourable, except in the small Upper Godavari district, and as regards *rabi* in Nimár, not an important crop.
British Burma— (Nov. 15th)		
Arrakan Division ...	...	Reports of paddy crops still continue favourable from each district, with the exception of three hill circles of the Kyouk-phyoo district, in which the *toungya* cultivation has been largely destroyed by rats, and food is scarce; public health good; cholera still occurs here and there in a sporadic form.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Crops reported to be in good condition, and public health generally good; cattle disease still reported, but not in a bad form.
Bassein ...	...	Slight cattle disease; health good; harvest prospects good.
Henzada ...	...	Public health good; crop prospects good; slight cattle disease in Tahpoon township.
Prome ...	...	Two cases of cholera at Padoung, 1 at Prome; otherwise healthy crops fair.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good; crops require more rain.
Thonkwa ...	...	Crops favourably reported on; health good.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good; crops progressing favourably, suffering for want of rain at Tounghoo; cattle disease ceased in Amherst district.
Assam— (Nov. 16th)		
Gauhati ...	*Nil*	Mornings foggy, days clear and cool; state of crops and tea the same as before; public health good.
Sylhet ...	*Nil*	Prospects unchanged.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg— (Nov. 16th)		
Bangalore ...	·45	Prices, which fell for a few days in anticipation of rain, are rising again; markets moderately supplied, chiefly by importation; prospects bad; great mortality among cattle from want of fodder; general health good.
Coorg ...	Nil	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Nov. 16th)	...	*Kharif* unpromising in some taluks, in others fair; rain urgently required for *rabi*; grain exportation continues; cholera in Akola and Bassim districts.
Central India— (Nov. 15th)		
Indore ...	...	Health and prospects good.
Gwalior ...	...	
Neemuch ...	...	
Rutlam ...	·29	
Sutna ...	...	
Rajputana—		
Deoli (Nov. 11th)	·2	No returns received from Kota and Shahpura; prospects and general health good.
	None in Tonk	
Ajmere („ 16th)	·3	Health good.
Jeypore („ 16th)	...	Agricultural prospects continue favourable; health good; weather seasonable.
Bhurtpore („ 16th)	...	No change; weather seasonable; health improved.
Ulwur („ 15th)	...	*Rabi* promising as yet.
Jhallawur („ 10th)	...	Health average; prospects good; weather bright.
Nepal (Nov. 8th)	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good in the hills.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To Police Officers and others.

The undersigned begs to invite the assistance of the Police in recovering a horse which escaped from the Umballa Cantonment Station on the 6th instant. The horse is a Cape gelding; age 7 off; height 15 hands; colour dark brown, black points; marks flea-bitten and a hole through centre of left ear. A suitable reward will be given. Apply to

UMBALLA,
The 14th November 1876.

ARTHUR HOWELL, C. S.,
Home Office, Calcutta.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 50.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

YEARS.	FROM 1ST APRIL TO 31ST OCTOBER 1876.									
	BENGAL.		INLAND CUSTOMS.		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
1872-73 ...	178,149	1,57,61,102	101,477	81,46,438	122,098	60,25,707	44,560	21,55,743	446,284	3,20,88,990
1873-74 ...	177,808	1,57,30,930	100,073	80,42,443	118,521	58,50,365	46,433	22,46,190	442,835	3,18,69,928
1874-75 ...	175,612	1,53,12,503	102,706	80,18,033	119,668	59,27,923	41,186	19,95,570	439,172	3,12,54,029
1875-76 ...	175,956	1,53,32,900	101,740	78,91,648	124,229	61,73,504	48,222	23,47,103	450,147	3,17,45,155
1876-77 ...	178,345	1,55,91,412	112,608	87,28,255	123,934	61,74,352	47,816	23,30,489	462,703	3,28,24,508
AVERAGE ...	177,174	1,55,45,769	103,721	81,65,364	121,690	60,30,370	45,643	22,15,019	448,228	3,19,56,522

NOTE.—The figures for Sind and British Burma are wanting.

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
(STATISTICAL BRANCH),
Calcutta, 25th November 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of October 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	16 2	17 7	14 7	...	...	...	16 2	17 8	17 8	19 6	22 8	26 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 2	35 2	41 0	26 6	26 6	23 3	427 7	427 7	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 1	12 3	12 3	11 3	14 7	14 7	19 4	25 9	23 8	23 8	31 7	27 7	20 2	26 3	28 3	18 7	19 9	28 1	138 5	136 1	145 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	No return received			...	...	...							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Godavery		
	Kistna	11 0	12 5	13 2	...	...	...	12 5	13 4	19 4	13 0	13 8	21 2	14 8	18 7	23 4	...	...	...	17 6	23 5	35 3	17 9	20 5	20 5	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna		
	Nellore	9 2	10 1	0	...	...	...	9 4	11 4	15 8	10 5	12 5	17 0	13 9	15 3	29 8	10 0	14 3	27 0	14 3	19 1	29 8	15 2	15 5	21 3	100 3	100 3	65 3	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	9 5	10 3	12 5	...	...	...	6 6	7 8	14 8	7 5	8 3	15 8	9 5	11 1	22 9	10 9	...	29 0	10 5	12 0	27 7	10 3	12 0	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	16 2	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	6 2	9 1	13 4	...	...	...	5 9	6 9	12 8	6 5	7 6	14 0	7 2	9 3	20 6	7 5	9 4	18 8	8 2	9 4	25 2	9 5	11 2	25 2	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	16 7	Bellary		
	Kurnool	6 3	7 6	12 7	...	...	...	5 7	8 5	14 2	6 1	8 9	15 7	7 5	9 9	21 9	...	...	21 2	7 1	...	20 6	...	...	24 0	249 3	249 3	252 7	12 5	15 2	15 6	Kurnool		
	Madras	8 1	8 7	11 0	...	...	...	7 2	9 4	12 7	8 0	10 0	13 7	10 5	13 3	22 4	10 9	15 4	20 5	10 6	11 6	18 6	11 0	16 4	21 9	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 6	18 6	17 9	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 5	10 1	13 9	8 2	11 3	14 3	...	...	23 0	11 9	17 2	21 1	11 0	16 4	18 6	12 5	14 0	17 9	97 2	97 2	97 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	7 6	7 5	11 9	...	...	...	6 5	9 3	16 8	7 5	10 3	17 9	...	15 4	29 1	13 2	16 5	29 7	11 1	16 2	34 2	9 8	15 4	21 7	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	6 2	5 5	9 4	...	...	...	10 9	10 9	15 7	11 4	11 4	16 6	16 8	...	...	19 2	23 1	29 3	19 1	24 5	34 3	17 5	19 2	21 9	233 3	233 8	233 3	19 8	19 3	18 4	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	7 3	7 3	10 3	...	...	...	12 0	12 5	14 9	...	...	...	19 1	...	25 4	23 2	28 3	29 0	18 1	24 5	34 3	17 5	19 2	21 9	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	16 6	17 0	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	7 9	7 9	9 2	...	...	...	10 1	11 9	14 4	10 9	12 3	15 2	12 6	...	22 4	17 8	19 0	25 4	15 7	17 0	26 2	13 1	18 5	22 3	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	9 4	9 4	10 5	...	...	...	10 1	10 5	12 2	10 6	11 0	14 8	...	21 1	25 9	20 6	27 9	32 3	19 4	21 7	34 1	14 7	19 1	23 1	97 2	97 2	111 8	18 7	17 8	11 2	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	8 0	8 0	6 6	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	18 3	19 2	20 5	20 5	15 6	15 6	15 6	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	No return received			...	...	...							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	7 1	8 5	9 2	...	...	...	6 0	8 0	8 0	6 4	8 8	8 8	9 2	14 6	15 4	9 1	14 0	14 0	9 4	12 2	14 4	9 1	13 3	14 9	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	7 4	10 4	9 6	...	...	...	7 1	9 9	13 7	8 3	11 6	15 8	11 1	15 9	22 3	14 5	17 4	23 9	18 5	21 9	25 5	12 0	15 5	24 1	151 6	151 6	150 7	15 5	16 5	18 3	Salem		
	South Canara	No return received			...	...	...							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			South Canara		
	Malabar	10 8	10 8	10 1	...	...	...	10 5	12 1	12 5	11 3	13 8	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	21 9	21 9	13 4	15 1	16 8	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	10 9	11 9	11 14	14 14	18 0	18 9	6 10	7 12	7 9	8 7	11 2	10 7	13 14	19 6	19 6	10 6	13 2	17 3	12 0	13 9	15 5	13 8	17 8	18 5	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	15 0	17 2	15 2	24 2	27 7	22 8	7 4	7 4	7 4	10 12	12 0	10 0	17 7	16 0	22 8	15 13	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	20 4	22 0	16 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 12	17 12	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	15 4	15 4	13 5	22 14	22 14	22 14	9 2	9 2	8 14	11 7	11 7	11 7	15 4	15 14	20 0	15 14	17 12	21 5	...	...	...	20 0	22 14	13 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira		
	Surat	12 5	12 5	12 5	14 1	14 1	13 6	7 6	7 14	7 6	10 9	10 9	8 3	12 5	13 6	16 6	12 5	14 1	14 13	...	...	...	15 9	16 6	12 5	92 8	92 8	92 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	Surat		
	Broach	12 12	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 14	8 0	11 6	11 6	11 0	13 5	13 3	18 0	13 5	15 3	16 0	...	...	...	13 5	17 12	18 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	17 12	16 0	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna	9 14	9 14	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	6 15	6 15	7 0	8 3	8 3	10 0	16 3	16 3	17 0	9 4	9 4	16 0	18 14	18 14	18 0	12 8	12 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	9 1	11 0	11 5	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	7 10	9 1	11 0	13 5	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 15	18 6	17 14	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 0	15 0	15 3	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	13 7	14 9	16 10	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	15 9	18 12	32 5	14 2	15 8	25 2	...	...	...	17 15	18 6	17 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	13 12	13 14	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Nasik	13 8	13 8	15 12	12 0	14 1	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	9 14	10 9	11 14	27 12	19 9	...	12 8	13 1	21 3	15 8	16 6	27 10	16 0	17 0	19 14	142 0	142 0	160 0	14 3	14 0	12 12	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	11 3½	12 5	16 5	...	...	...	8 2	8 12	9 9½	9 1	9 5½	10 9½	13 1	14 1½	33 0	11 5½	12 12½	28 14	...	...	...	13 8	15 4½	23 9½	106 10½	106 10½	123 0	12 7½	12 1½	12 7½	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	8 1	11 8	13 13	10 3	10 3	10 3	7 6	9 13	9 13	8 9	11 0	11 0	9 13	11 15	27 3	8 10	11 0	28 14	...	...	...	10 6	13 13	19 2	76 0	76 0	76 0	13 6	13 6	13 6	Poona		
	Sholapur	9 1	12 11	20 6	...	...	...	7 10	8 10	13 5	8 9	9 7	14 4	8 10	14 3	27 8	9 3	12 0	26 3	...	...	...	11 14	14 9	25 1	117 8	106 0	118 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	Sholapur		
	Kaládgi	8 1	8 1	18 2	...	...	...	5 13	5 5	11 11	6 7	6 7	12 15	8 3	9 3	24 9	6 14	8 14	21 3	...	...	...	8 5	8 3	20 9	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 2	11 2	11 7	Kaládgi		
	Satara	9 6	8 0	13 6	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 14	8 9	8 9	10 11	10 0	11 5	20 10	9 11	9 11	19 6	...	...	...	11 11	11 1	19 8	145 10	145 10	129 7	13 2	13 2	13 13	Satara		
	Belgaum	8 6	11 4	14 10	...	...	...	6 12	8 4	12 8	7 4	9 4	13 5	8 12	11 12	16 1	9 0	12 10	16 5	11 10	16 0	22 6	10 13	13 13	16 11	160 0	160 0	145 0	15 13	16 0	15 5	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	8 14	13 6	18 14	...	...	...	6 8	7 14	10 3	7 14	9 7	16 10	9 8	15 14	18 6	8 10	15 2	16 14	11 4	18 6	20 6	9 12	11 0	19 2	76 0	76 0	92 12	17 0	18 0	16 0	Dharwar		
	Ratnágiri	8 6	9 1	8 6	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	11 8	9 5	9 5	12 15	12 8	12 8	...	11 0	11 11	15 9	13 0	18 0	26 0	10 15	12 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach		
	Kanara (Karwar)	10 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 4	12 8	14 8	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Máhals (Godhra)	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	30 0	23 0	28 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	18 0	18 14	26 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Máhals (Godhra)		
	Aden	7 0	7 0	9 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 7	8 0	20 5	20 5	16 0	12 7	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	20 0	23 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 8	12 0	20 0	24 0	27 0	20 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 14	13 12½	91 8	91 8	81 8	16 0	16 0	14 15	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	11 7	12 0	11 8	18 4	18 4	18 6	8 0	8 0	7 7½	11 7	11 7	9 3	20 9	20 9	18 18½	16 0	18 9	17 13	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	17 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Baroda		
	Disa	16 8	17 2	19 12	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	30 0	30 0	22 8	30 2	31 8	36 2	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Disa		
	Nimach	15 0	15 0	14 0	21 8	21 8	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	16 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	39 4	39 2	22 5½	100 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	Nasirabad		
	Nasirabad	22 8	22 9	17 14½	34 8½	33 8½	26 5½	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	22 5	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Rajkot		
	Rajkot	15 0	15 4	16 12	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	23 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	36 0	32 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Upper Sind Frontier	21 0	19 11	21 8	18 0	18 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	27 12	27 12	27 0	...	27 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	112 0	112 0	112 0	60 0	60 0	54 0	Karachi		
	Karachi	13 5	13 10	13 10	20 0	21 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 8	17 0	25 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Haidarabad		
	Haidarabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	36 0	36 0	35 0	Shikarpur		
	Shikarpur	18 12	18 12	18 8	21 4	21 4	21 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	27 12	27 12	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	Thur and Parkur		
	Thur and Parkur	15 11	15 14	20 8	...	...	...	8 10	8 14	8 0	8 13	9 0	9 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	26 1	23 9	22 0															
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
Bengal.	Burdwan	16 0*a*	16 0	18 0	17 8	17 8	18 0	22 0	24 0	19 8	25 0	25 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 8	9 12	9 0	Burdwan	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	21 8*b*	21 4	19 0	23 0	23 0	22 8	25 0	25 0	16 0	30 0 to 37 8	30 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	480 0	480 0	320 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	20 0*c*	20 0	20 8	...	...	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 8	23 0	23 0	20 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	21 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	13 0	36 0	28 0	16 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	19 0*d*	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
	Howrah	18 0	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	12 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	25 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	18 0	17 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	9 0	10 0	9 12	18 0	18 0	14 8	24 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta					
	24-Pergunnahs	...*e*	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	16 12	16 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	13 5	90 0	80 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs					
	Nuddea	18 5	8 5	18 5	35 8	35 8	...	16 13½	16 13½	13 14½	20 0	20 0	16 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 8	29 0	26 5	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 2½	9 2½	9 2½	Nuddea					
	Jessore	18 0*f*	18 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	17 0	13 5	26 10	26 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 4	28 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore					
	Moorshedabad	20 0*g*	20 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	23 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	4 0 to 9 0	4 0 to 9 0	8 8	Moorshedabad					

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 22-8 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 19-4 to 25-4 seers, common rice 22-8 to 27 seers, and gram 22 to 28-8 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-8 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 38 seers, best rice 23 to 28-8 seers, common rice 24 to 31 seers, mhowa 30 to 35 seers, and gram 18 to 22 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 27-8 seers, best rice 20 to 28 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, and gram 23 to 35 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-12 to 23 seers, barley 30 to 32 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 21-4 to 25 seers, and gram 20 to 26 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 22-8 to 30 seers, best rice 8 to 11-4 seers, common rice 16 to 32-8 seers, and gram 20 to 23-8 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, best rice 15 to 20 seers, common rice 21 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 24 seers, barley 42 seers, best rice 20 to 25 seers, common rice 22 to 28 seers, bulrush millet 29 seers, and gram 30 to 33 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																		
	Dinagepore ...	18 12	19 4	18 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	21 0	21 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	{21 9 to 24 0}	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	22 0	22 0	24 0	45 0	45 0	50 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Rajshahye ...	{18 0 to 21 0}	{19 3½ to 20 10}	{20 0 to 21 0}	{36 12}	37 0	37 8	{15 0 to 21 9}	{18 0 to 21 9}	{15 0 to 19 11}	{24 6 to 30 0}	{22 8 to 28 2}	{22 8 to 24 0}	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	22 8½	19 8	22 8	...	...	...	12 12	14 8	11 4	25 10	22 8	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	24 0	23 0	16 8	...	...	...	19 0	18 8	18 0	25 4	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	26 4½	26 4	24 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0½	...	8 0	8 0	...	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	11 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	12 2½	12 2	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	16 0	17 7	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	17 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	40 0	32 0	20 0	{19 0 to 22 0}	14 8	25 0	{24 0 to 26 0}	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	26 0m	26 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	30 0	27 0	24 0	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	...n	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	16 0o	16 0	12 12	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	16 0	27 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	14 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	25 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	12 0p	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...q	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	14 8	18 0	20 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	12 5	11 6	14 8	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 5	9 5	8 6	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 3	35 0	35 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	24 0	24 0	24 0	35 0	29 0	35 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	32 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	19 4r	19 4	23 8	25 0	25 8	37 8	11 0	10 8	11 0	19 0	19 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	21 0s	22 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	29 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	32 0	31 0	33 0	10 0	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	17 8t	19 12	19 12	23 0	23 0	...	14 4	14 4	14 4	17 8	18 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0u	20 0	20 0	28 0	29 8	35 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	15 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	19 8	20 8	21 0	32 0	31 0	35 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	19 0v	19 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	34 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	22 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	24 1	22 0	18 9	36 7	36 7	29 4	12 6	12 6	13 6	23 1	17 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	17 11w	20 3	20 3	25 4	30 9	37 14	16 5	17 11	16 6	18 15	18 15	18 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	20 0x	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	{13 0 to 16 0}	32 0	27 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	21 0y	21 0	20 0	...	...	29 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	23 10	23 10	21 0	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	17 1	24 15	24 15	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	18 6	17 1	15 12	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	15 12	24 0	24 0	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency																		
	Hazáribágh ...	18 0z	18 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	22 0	19 0	22 8	30 0	32 0	31 0	22 0	24 0	18 8	{26 0 to 35 0}	{30 0 to 40 0}	{22 8 to 28 0}	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	16 0z1	16 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam.	Sylhet ...																		
	Cachar ...																		
	Goálpárá ...																		
	Gáro Hills ...																		
	Kámrúp ...																		
	Darrang ...	No return received																	
	Nowgong ...																		
	Sibsagar ...																		
	Lakhimpur ...																		
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...																		
	Nága Hills ...																		
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	19 8	20 0	20 8	27 0	30 0	35 0	13 8	12 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Saháranpur ...	23 11	23 11	23 11	23 11	23 11	33 5	9 11	9 11	10 12	16 3	16 3	17 4	26 15	26 15	32 5	26 15	26 15	29 2
	Muzaffarnagar ...	27 8	26 8	24 3	35 3	35 3	35 3	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	17 10	30 13	27 8	30 13	27 8	22 0	22 0
	Meerut ...	27 8	27 8	22 2½	36 0	35 0	29 13½	8 8	8 8	6 10½	17 0	17 0	16 5	30 0	28 0	30 0	33 0	25 0	27 10
	Bulandshahr ...	27 8	27 8	22 0	41 0	40 8	29 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	17 0	16 8	35 0	30 0	24 0	38 0	35 0	28 0
	Aligarh ...	28 8	29 8	25 0	38 0	39 0	33 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	35 0	30 0	21 0	35 0	...	32 8
	Kumaun ...	14 0	14 0	14 4	18 0	18 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16-8 to 30 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 18 to 30 seers, and gram 11 to 22-8 seers.
i In the Serajgunge sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 27 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 30 seers, and gram 22 seers.
j In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, barley 12 seers, rice best sort 4 to 13 seers, rice common 14 to 21 seers, lesser millets 14 seers, maize 20 to 40 seers, and gram 11 to 18 seers.
k In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13-3 seers, rice best sort 8 to 13 seers, rice common 13-3 to 16 seers, and gram 8 to 13 seers.
l In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 25 seers, barley 30 seers, rice best sort 17 to 28 seers, rice common 22 to 33 seers, and gram 18 seers.
m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers barley 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, and rice common 20 to 28 seers, and 16 seers.
n In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 20 to 21-8 seers, rice common 22 to 28 seers, paddy 35 to 48 seers, and gram 14 to 21 seers.
o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 26 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, rice common 20 to 26-10 seers, and gram 16 to 18 seers.
p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 15 to 17 seers, and rice common 18 to 20 seers.
q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 13 to 26 seers, and rice common 21 to 28 seers.
r In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-13 to 22-8 seers, barley 27-8 to 32 seers, rice best sort 13-8 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, lesser millets 36-4 to 45 seers, maize 31-6 to 37-6 seers, and gram 23-6 to 27 seers.

India for the 2nd half of October 1876—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.													
	Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	
	Maldah ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	25 0	130 0	130 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	
	Rajshahye ...	...	...	...	{19 3½ to 32 0}	{22 0 to 32 0}	{24 0 to 28 2}	320 0	320 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	
	Rungpore ...	...	...	...	20 0	19 8	18 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Bograh ...	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	16 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	
	Pubna ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	
8 0	Darjeeling ...	9 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 8	4 0		
	Jalpáiguri ...	...	...	12 2	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 5	7 5		
	Eastern Districts.													
	Dacca ...	...	...	...	25 0	23 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 14	
	Furreedpore ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Mymensing ...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 8	8 8	
	Tipperah ...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	
	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	7 0	8 12	
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	8 0	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	6 6	6 6	7 4	
	Hill Tipperah ...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	11 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Behar.													
	Patna ...	...	...	...	32 8	33 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
36 8	Gya ...	37 0	42 8	25 0	25 8	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4		
	Shahabad ...	...	...	30 0	30 0	19 0	180 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	9 0		
35 8	Durbhunga ...	33 0	29 8	33 0	30 12	24 4	180 0	186 0	130 0	7 8	7 10	7 6		
	Mozufferpore ...	...	...	35 0	25 8	26 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
34 0	Sarun ...	33 0	36 0	31 8	31 8	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4		
35 0	Chumparun ...	...	35 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	7 8		
	Monghyr ...	...	...	31 5	36 5	28 8	168 0	147 0	147 0	9 4	8 9	8 4		
	Bhaugulpore ...	...	...	25 4	27 12	27 12	151 8	151 8	133 0	8 13	8 13	8 3		
	Purneah ...	...	...	25 0	25 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...	...	21 0	20 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		
	Orissa.													
19 11	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	27 9	27 9	16 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0		
	Pooree ...	...	...	21 0	21 0	13 2	125 0	125 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0		
	Balasore ...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 8	140 0	130 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	9 0		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.													
32 0	Hazáribágh ...	36 0	...	21 0	20 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	8 0	7 8		
60 0	Lohardugga ...	60 0	49 0	16 0	15 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0		
	Singbhoom ...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0		
64 0	Maunbhoom ...	64 0	64 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	260 0	8 0	8 0	7 8		
Assam.	Sylhet ...													
	Cachar ...													
	Goálpárá ...													
	Gáro Hills ...													
	Kámrúp ...													
	Darrang ...	No return received												
	Nowgong ...													
	Sibsagar ...													
	Lakhimpur ...													
	Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...													
	Nága Hills ...													
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Saháranpur ...	...	...	...	30 3	32 5	26 15	150 0	149 0	129 0	8 10	8 10	8 5	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	...	...	33 9	34 1	26 6	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	
	Meerut ...	...	...	...	37 8	37 8	27 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Bulandshahr ...	...	...	...	42 0	42 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 12	9 8	9 0	
	Aligarh ...	...	...	...	39 0	40 0	32 8	120 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	
	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	

s In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 20-8 seers, barley 27 to 28 seers, rice best sort 12 to 13 seers, rice common 21 to 22 seers, lesser millets 35 seers, and gram 23-8 to 24 seers.
t In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 27 seers, barley 16 to 35 seers, rice best sort 13-8 to 32 seers, rice common 16-8 to 33 seers, lesser millets 36 to 55 seers, maize 35 to 60 seers, and gram 13-6 to 33 seers.
u In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 23-8 seers, barley 21 to 40 seers, rice best sort 11-6 to 26.8 seers, rice common 15 to 32 seers, lesser millets 21 to 57 seers, maize 20 to 60 seers, and gram 13-6 to 23 seers.
v In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 25 to 40 seers, rice best sort 14 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 27-8 seers, lesser millets 35 to 40 seers, maize 40 to 50 seers, and gram 23 to 27-8 seers.
w In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, barley 25 seers, rice best sort 14 to 18 seers, rice common 16 to 30 seers, lesser millets 32 to 50 seers, maize 32 seers, and gram 16 to 25 seers.
x In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 22 seers, rice best sort 13 to 16 seers, rice common 32 seers, and gram 25 to 28 seers.
y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 23 seers, barley 20 to 40 seers, rice best sort 15 to 20 seers, rice common 16 to 24 seers, maize 26 to 47-8 seers, and gram 17-8 to 32 seers.
z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 21 seers, barley 25 to 28 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 22 to 30 seers, lesser millets 50 to 70 seers, maize 32-8 to 60 seers, and gram 18 to 21 seers.
z 1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 19 seers, barley 24 seers, rice best sort 18-8 to 27-8 seers, rice common 21 to 32 seers, maize 32 to 80 seers, and gram 19 to 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of October 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	Garhwál	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	...	...	...	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	
	Bijnor	24 3	24 3	20 3	27 9	30 6	28 11	15 3	14 1	12 6	19 2	10 14	15 12	32 10	31 8	23 10	33 12	30 15	25 5	...	...	...	30 6	30 6	24 3	112 8	100 8	90 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	25 10	25 10	22 13	35 10	38 2	32 14	11 9	10 2	8 12	19 6	18 12	19 11	33 12	31 4	28 12	31 14	31 4	25 0	...	...	...	31 14	31 4	30 10	118 12	118 12	100 0	9 14	9 11	10 2	Moradabad		
	Budaun	26 6	26 6½	27 0	34 13	36 9½	37 3	12 0	12 0	12 0	21 9	18 0	22 3	33 10	36 0	28 12	33 10	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	31 13	32 6½	36 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun		
	Bareilly	22 8	23 12	22 10½	32 8	36 4	31 4	6 14	6 14	6 14	20 0	17 8	18 2	37 8	37 8	31 4	33 12	32 8	27 8	...	...	...	29 6	31 4	31 4	150 0	137 8	112 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	27 8	28 0	27 0	39 8	41 4	41 4	8 8	8 8	8 0	20 8	20 8	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	31 8	155 0	155 0	150 0	9 2	9 2	8 8	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	22 8	23 12	37 8	37 8	37 8	11 4	11 4	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	37 8	...	...	31 4	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	28 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	27 0	28 0	22 8	35 0	37 0	30 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	31 0	35 0	28 0	...	...	...	38 0	39 0	30 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Muttra		
	Agra	25 8	25 9½	22 2½	34 10	35 0	30 11	6 8	6 8	6 0	13 15½	14 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	29 8	30 7½	26 11	...	...	...	34 2½	34 5	27 5½	90 0	80 0	80 0	9 4	9 0	9 12	Agra		
	Farukhabad	26 2	26 2	23 14	39 0	41 4	32 4	7 8	7 0	6 11½	15 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	35 12	...	31 0	...	...	...	34 12	34 8	29 10	165 0	165 0	165 0	9 12	10 0	8 14	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	27 4	28 8	25 4	37 0	36 4	31 0	8 0	8 0	5 8	16 0	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	36 8	27 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	24 8	25 0	22 8	38 0	38 0	27 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	16 8	16 0	15 8	38 0	35 0	23 0	34 0	35 0	28 0	...	...	...	34 0	34 8	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah		
	Etah	28 8	29 8	29 0	37 0	40 0	37 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	33 0	...	28 0	...	...	...	33 8	35 0	31 0	140 0	160 0	140 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	Etah		
	Jalaun	31 0	30 0	21 0	36 0	36 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	40 0	38 0	22 0	...	...	...	45 0	42 8	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	23 11	23 8	19 3	33 0	32 15	28 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	34 2	33 7	24 0	31 6	31 6	20 0	...	...	...	31 15	31 2	20 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	24 0	23 0	18 8	35 0	32 0	28 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	27 8	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	29 0	27 0	21 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 6	7 4	7 4	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	22 0	23 0	18 0	36 8	39 0	23 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	24 0	...	22 8	...	...	...	31 0	35 0	23 0	150 0	150 0	130 0	9 12	9 8	9 8	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	24 0	24 12	24 12	36 0	36 0	29 8	16 0	16 0	9 8	24 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	39 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 4	9 2	8 4	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	25 4	25 8	22 8	30 0	31 0	24 8	14 8	13 0	9 0	25 0	22 8	19 0	35 0	36 0	22 8	35 0	36 0	21 8	...	...	...	42 0	41 8	28 8	160 0	164 0	163 0	11 0	11 0	11 4	Bánda		
	Allahabad	21 10	20 4	20 8	30 0	29 8	29 8	10 12	11 0	9 0	24 8	18 10	24 0	29 0	28 0	18 0	32 8	29 0	...	...	...	...	35 6	35 6	29 0	160 0	165 0	120 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	28 2	29 4	23 0	32 10	33 12	24 12	13 8	15 12	14 0	18 9	20 13	19 0	36 0	35 0	23 8	43 10	38 4	30 14	...	...	...	45 0	44 8	27 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	24 5	24 5	26 2	31 1	30 5	38 13	8 7	8 7	8 7	21 3	21 8	24 0	...	...	...	21 3	21 3	21 3	...	...	...	35 5	35 5	38 2	169 8	169 7	197 12	8 1	8 6	8 1	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	21 0	20 2	29 12	28 14	26 4	47 4	14 14	14 14	17 8	20 2	17 8	26 4	28 0	28 0	43 12	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	29 12	28 0	35 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 2	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	23 2	22 13	30 0	31 4	30 0	42 8	14 6	14 6	13 12	19 6	19 1	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	31 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	7 8	7 8	7 3	Basti		
	Azamgarh	21 6	21 6	24 6	26 9	26 9	33 11	10 5	10 5	11 13	17 11	17 0	20 10	31 0	31 0	35 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 8	29 8	28 0	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	21 0	22 0	20 0	28 0	26 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	24 0	18 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 0	130 0	125 0	130 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mirzapur		
	Benares	21 12	21 12	22 0	29 6	28 4	32 8	13 1	13 5	10 8	17 15	17 15	18 14	29 6	32 10	...	21 12	21 12	...	...	...	...	28 4	28 4	25 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 15	6 15	6 4	Benares		
	Ghazipur	21 14	21 14	19 5	27 1	27 1	28 1	9 0	9 0	7 1	18 0	18 0	19 5	21 4	...	20 9½	22 4	...	23 8	...	...	...	32 8	32 3	27 0½	154 8	154 8	180 0	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur		
Panjab.	Delhi	27 0	27 0	22 0	37 0	36 0	31 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	38 0	41 0	27 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi	Panjab.	[a] Firewood rising.
	Gurgáon	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Gurgáon		[b] Barley rising.
	Karnál	27 0	27 0	24 0	37 0	38 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	12 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	16 0	...	...	...	38 0	39 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	8 2	Karnál		[c] Jowár rising.
	Hissár	21 8	22 0	22 0	45 0	48 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	50 0	50 0	34 0	40 0	43 0	33 0	...	...	...	44 0	45 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár		[d] Bájra and firewood falling.
	Rohtak	25 0	25 0	21 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	24 0	32 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	Rohtak		[e] Gram farling.
	Sirsa	27 0	26 8	21 8	53 0	52 0	41 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	70 0	70 0	41 0	43 0	43 0	38 8	...	...	...	55 0	52 0	44 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	Sirsa		[f] Barley falling.
	Umballa	24 4	24 4	24 12	34 0	34 0	34 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	37 0	37 0	32 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	38 8	38 6	34 8	130 0	130 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Umballa					
	Ludhiána	27 8	26 8	23 8	39 8	39 0	35 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	37 0	40 0	34 0	28 8	27 0	25 0	43 8	42 8	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 4	9 4	8 14	Ludhiána							
	Simlá	19 0	18 0	18 0	28 8	25 8	25 0	12 6	11 12	13 0	27 8	...	...	26 0	24 0	17 0	26 12	26 4	25 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	7 10	7 8	7 4	Simlá							
	Jullundur	27 0	25 8	22 0	32 0	36 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	30 0	40 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	40 0	38 0	29 0	8 12	9 4	9 8	Jullundur							
	Hushiárpúr	24 0	24 0	23 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	38 0	36 0	29 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	Hushiárpúr							
	Kángra	17 0	17 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Kángra							
	Amritsar	28 0	27 0	20 8	42 0	42 0	29 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	51 0	48 0	27 1	10 3	10 2	10 0	Amritsar [a]							
	Siálkot	27 0	27 0	22 0	45 0	43 0	31 8	14 0	13 0	13 8	35 0	35 0	31 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	42 8	42 0	24 8	10 0	10 0	9 12	Siálkot							
	Gurdáspúr	24 0	24 0	20 0	30 0	36 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Gurdáspúr [b]							
	Lahore	29 0	29 8	20 0	50 0	52 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	50 0	50 0	27 0	85 0	90 0	100 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Lahore [a]						
	Ferozepore	32 0	31 0	24 0	48 0	46 0	42 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	50 0	48 0	37 0	80 0	80 0	140 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Ferozepore						
	Gujránwála	25 0	26 8	21 0	49 0	48 0	35 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	15 0	46 8	46 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	25 0	48 0	50 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 8	Gujránwála [c]						
	Ráwalpindi	36 0	35 0	29 0	47 0	45 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	45 0	30 0	28 0	30 0	24 0	38 0	38 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	Ráwalpindi						
	Jhelum	32 0	31 0	27 8	39 0	40 0	33 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	37 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	37 0	37 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum						
	Gujrát	29 0	29 0	23 8	50 0	52 0	34 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	42 0	37 0	39 0	41 0	44 0	22 8	135 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 4	10 8	Gujrát [d]						
	Shahpúr	30 0	31 8	25 0	42 0	42 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	36 0	38 0	40 0	42 0	37 0	39 0	43 0	44 0	28 0	240 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr [a]						
	Mooltan	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Mooltan				
	Jhang	27 0	26 0	19 8	42 0	40 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 8	6 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	45 0	40 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	11 0	10 8	Jhang [e]						
	Montgomery	32 0	32 0	20 8	42 0	44 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 0	46 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Montgomery						
	Muzaffargarh	21 8	20 8	20 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	28 0	27 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh						
	Dera Ismail Khán	31 14	33 2	31 4	42 8	36 4	41 4	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	42 8	43 12	42 8	40 0	43 0	41 0	43 12	47 8	42 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	55 0	55 8	55 0	Dera Ismail Khán [f]						
	Dera Ghazi Khán	22 8	...	20 0	21 8	...	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	...	20 0	27 12	...	30 0	24 8	...	28 13	22 7	...	25 10	150 0	...	150 0	32 8	...	31 0	Dera Ghazi Khán						
	Bannú	50 0	...	44 6	60 0	...	61 4	...	...	...	7 8	...	8 12	50 0	...	50 0	37 8	...	50 6	55 10	...	47 8	80 0	...	80 0	100 0	...	100 0	Bannú						
	Pesháwar	25 6	26 0	22 6	44 3	44 3	33 13	...	...	...	11 0	11 11	13 0	31 3	29 14	32 8	20 13	20 13	32 3	27 5	25 6	27 0	97 0	97 0	110 0	39 0	39 0	55 14	Pesháwar						
	Kohát	38 4	...	28 1	58 10	...	61 3	...	...	...	17 14	...	19 2	51 0	...	44 4	53 9	...	51 0	39 9	...	40 13	127 0	...	127 0	102 0	...	102 0	Kohát						
	Hazará	34 0	...	23 0	70 0	...	31 0	...	...	...	16 0	...	32 0	...	40 0	32 0	...	40 0	26 0	120 0	...	26 0	120 0	...	140 0	9 0	...	9 0	Hazará						
Oudh.	Lucknow	23 9	24 4	26 0	33 0	32 0	34 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	18 0	17 0	24 0	35 0	37 8	34 0	34 0	37 0	31 0	40 0	50 0	47 8	31 9	32 1	30 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	*Description of Lesser Millets.*
	Unáo	25 0	25 0	25 4	36 0	39 8	31 4	10 8	11 0	8 0	22 0	20 0	22 8	47 8	50 0	43 4	30 0	32 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	41 4	34 0	35 0	30 8	160 0	160 0	165 0	8 8	8 12	8 10	Unáo		Juár (large).
	Bára Banki	24 0	24 0	26 0	28 0	34 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	26 0	38 0	37 0	45 0	36 0	28 0	16 0	50 0	46 0	55 0	35 0	34 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Bára Banki		Juár (small).
	Sítápur	29 8	30 0	31 0	47 0	45 8	42 8	9 4	9 0	9 0	23 0	16 8	26 0	...	...	...	40 0	...	...	55 0	54 0	43 11	38 8	36 7	35 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 4	9 0	8 8	Sítápur		Kodu.
	Hardui	24 14	24 14	27.10	39 6	39 6	37 8	7 8	7 8	6 9	20 10	20 10	20 0	...	...	...	37 8	...	...	34 11	...	45 0	34 11	34 11	35 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	8 7	8 7	8 0	Hardui		Ditto.
	Kheri	29 8	29 2	32 8	44 0	40 0	60 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	18 8	29 8	...	42 0	...	...	...	23 8	80 0	80 0	65 0	31 8	33 8	36 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	7 8	7 8	Kheri		Lesser millet, paddy.
	Fyzabad	22 12	22 12	25 8	31 0	30 8	37 8	12 4	12 0	10 0	20 0	18 12	20 0	40 0	...	40 0	29 0	27 0	20 4	...	35 0	43 12	30 8	30 8	33 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 4	8 8	8 8	Fyzabad		Sawán.
	Bharaich	24 0	24 0	32 0	38 0	40 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	54 0	20 0	20 0	0	52 0	52 0	80 0	38 0	38 0	42 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich		Kodu.
	Gonda	23 11	23 11	29 4	30 14	26 4	40 0	19 0	18 8	25 0	19 8	19 2	25 12	37 13	32 8	48 0	34 12	35 5	24 0	42 7	40 0	43 8	32 2	31 3	37 6	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	Gonda		Kodu marhwa and sawán.
	Rái Barelí	26 0	26 0	27 8	36 0	36 8	37 8	20 0	22 0	27 8	22 0	24 0	29 0	...	...	40 0	34 0	...	36 0	40 0	43 12	56 9	33 0	33 8	38 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Rái Barelí		Marhwa.
	Sultánpur	24 0	24 4	26 0	31 0	31 0	41 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	64 0	34 0	34 0	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur		Sawán.
	Pratábgarh	25 14	26 1	27 8	35 4	35 4	39 13	17 9	16 6	18 13	25 4	24 13	30 2	...	...	...	33 0	...	32 0	48 8	41 14	47 13	34 12	34 10	37 8	193 5	193 5	220 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Pratábgarh		Birra.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of October 1876 —concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	18 0	21 0	20 4	...	...	...	8 9	8 0	9 0	14 0	15 4	13 8	25 0	26 8	35 0	...	...	...	20 0	26 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara ...	24 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 8	Bhandara ...		
	Chanda ...	20 0	21 0	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	21 3	22 5	28 5	...	...	...	21 8	20 0	22 5	480 0	440 0	420 0	9 3	8 8	8 5	Chanda ...		
	Wardha ...	22 2	24 9	23 0	...	...	...	8 12	9 0	8 12	13 9	13 14	12 0	26 15	31 0	38 0	...	...	...	20 5	23 0	22 0	164 0	160 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	Wardha ...		
	Balaghat ...	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	35 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Balaghat ...		
	Jubbulpore ...	22 8	25 0	26 0	17 0	18 0	19 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	21 8	22 0	23 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	33 0	40 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	8 12	Jubbulpore ...		
	Saugor ...	26 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	35 0	23 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	7 0	7 0	7 4	Saugor ...		
	Damoh ...	29 0	29 0	23 12	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	17 0	21 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	42 8	30 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 8	7 2	7 4	Damoh ...		
	Seoni ...	26 0	27 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	28 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Seoni ...		
	Mandla ...	31 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	16 0	20 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0	70 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Mandla ...		
	Betul ...	21 0	21 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	26 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Betul ...		
	Chindwara ...	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara ...		
	Hoshangabad ...	16 4	18 0	16 12	...	...	...	11 14	12 6	10 0	13 1	13 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 12	27 0	22 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
	Narsinghpur ...	21 0	24 0	23 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 8	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Narsinghpur ...		
	Nimar ...	13 2	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	16 0	17 8	28 2	13 2	16 14	24 0	19 6	21 2	20 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 12	10 4	Nimar ...		
	Raipur ...	52 0	52 0	44 0	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	20 0	34 0	36 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 0	48 0	44 0	120 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Raipur ...		
	Sambalpur ...	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	150 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Sambalpur ...		
	Bilaspur ...	64 0	64 0	40 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 8	28 0	28 0	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0	64 0	35 0	100 0	90 0	80 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Bilaspur ...		
	Upper Godavery ...	14 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	8 0	9 8	12 0	18 0	18 0	50 0	...	...	...	25 0	28 0	28 0	260 0	260 0	1440 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Upper Godavery ...		
Hydrabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received																											Secunderabad ...	Hydrabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum ...																												Bolarum ...		
	Chudderghat ...																												Chudderghat ...		
	Oomraotee ...	15 0	16 0	22 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	24 0	32 0	20 0	18 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 8	Oomraotee ...		
	Akola ...	15 0	18 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	24 0	40 0	14 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola ...		
	Elichpur ...	15 0	15 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	48 0	12 0	12 0	32 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Elichpur ...		
	Buldana ...	16 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Buldana ...		
	Woon ...	20 0	22 0	16 0	13 0	14 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	11 0	12 0	9 0	29 0	32 0	46 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	179 0	179 0	225 0	8 0	8 0	5 8	Woon ...		
	Bassim ...	18 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	31 0	30 0	60 0	31 0	24 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	140 0	105 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bassim ...		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	9 5	9 2	12 2	8 7	9 2	12 2	7 5	8 5	11 2	8 5	9 0	14 2	9 5	12 7	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Retail ...	9 0	8 7	11 7	8 2	8 7	12 0	7 0	8 0	10 7	8 0	8 5	14 0	9 0	12 2	24 0	...	...	...	10 2	12 2	24 2	9 2	12 0	21 0	87 0	84 0	72 0	Retail ...			
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	9 9	8 0	8 0	9 1	17 5	10 8	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	13 1	33 5	10 8	14 0	24 6	...	...	...	18 5	13 5	13 7	Kolar ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	...	...	...	7 8	7 6	9 6	7 7	10 1	16 4	7 3	8 9	17 3	10 5	12 1	...	...	...	...	10 3	12 8	33 0	10 5	13 6	24 3	172 4	172 4	172 4	Retail ...			
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	8 0	8 5	14 0	7 5	7 5	13 0	5 5	7 5	15 0	6 0	8 0	17 0	7 0	9 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 2	15 5	55 0	8 5	11 0	25 0	120 0	140 0	180 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	7 5	8 0	13 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	5 0	7 0	14 0	5 5	7 5	16 0	6 5	8 5	20 0	...	...	...	10 5	14 2	54 0	8 0	10 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	Retail ...		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	9 0	9 4	10 4	...	...	...	5 1	7 4	10 6	5 2	7 7	11 7	9 2	14 4	25 2	...	...	...	9 0	12 3	22 5	...	12 7	23 1	81 0	81 0	72 0	9 2	8 5	9 6	Mysore ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	8 5	9 2	10 2	...	...	...	5 0	7 3	10 4	5 1	7 5	11 4	9 0	14 0	24 1	...	...	...	8 6	12 1	22 0	...	12 5	22 5	75 0	75 0	65 0	9 0	8 3	9 4	Retail ...		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	6 7	8 2	10 5	7 2	9 5	11 5	4 7	7 2	12 5	5 2	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 5	13 7	23 0	6 7	10 5	20 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 5	9 5	10 0	Retail ...		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	5 7	6 7	11 5	6 2	...	...	4 2	7 5	10 5	6 2	8 7	12 5	7 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	8 7	10 5	20 2	8 5	8 7	22 0	800 0	800 0	360 0	8 5	9 5	9 2	Retail ...		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	7 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	5 0	8 0	12 0	6 0	9 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	12 0	24 0	6 0	8 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	Retail ...		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	7 7	9 8	13 2	7 8	10 5	15 0	5 9	8 5	...	6 6	9 8	...	8 0	11 5	19 5	...	...	19 6	8 4	12 0	24 3	6 8	8 2	...	100 0	100 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	Chital- { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	7 0	8 5	12 4	7 0	9 0	14 4	5 5	7 5	12 4	6 2	9 0	13 7	7 6	11 5	19 1	...	...	19 1	8 0	11 5	19 4	6 0	8 0	21 1	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	droog. Retail ...		
	Coorg { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	7 5	7 7	7 9	8 3	8 3	8 5	7 1	6 8	9 6	8 4	9 4	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	13 8	20 0	10 8	10 9	16 8	110 0	110 0	92 6	9 0	8 7	9 0	Retail ...		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	21 8	20 0	...	29 0	30 0	...	9 0	7 8	...	10 0	10 8	...	32 0	30 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh ...	23 8	22 0	...	32 0	32 0	...	10 0	9 4	...	12 0	12 0	...	36 0	36 0	...	37 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 0	45 0	...	Kishengurh ...		
	Alwar ...	26 8	27 0	21 8	36 0	36 8	34 0	8 8	8 8	7 4	11 12	11 12	11 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	34 8	33 0	28 0	41 8	39 0	29 4	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 8	Alwar ...		
	Bharatpur (City) ...	26 8	26 4	21 8	33 0	33 8	31 0	8 4	8 0	8 8	13 4	11 0	12 0	29 8	29 0	28 0	30 0	32 8	28 4	35 0	34 8	30 4	140 0	140 0	110 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	Bharatpur (City) ...		
	Kerowli (City) ...	23 12	23 2	20 5	31 4	31 4	30 0	14 6	14 6	12 8	16 4	16 4	13 12	31 4	31 4	31 4	28 12	28 4	26 14	36 4	36 4	26 4	200 0	200 0	160 0	33 12	33 12	28 12	Kerowli (City) ...		
	Ajmir ...	21 8	22 0	17 8	32 8	32 12	26 0	6 11	5 7	4 8	10 8	11 0	10 0	32 5	32 5	23 0	28 9	28 10	26 0	36 5	37 0	19 8	85 0	85 0	95 0	42 0	39 5	33 8	Ajmir ...		
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received																								No return received			Deolie Cantonment ...		
	Erinpura ...	19 8	19 8	21 4	36 0	36 0	35 0	...	...	...	9 4	9 0	9 4	29 0	29 0	30 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	31 0	31 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
	Sirohi ...	21 0	21 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	50 0	Sirohi ...		
	Aboo ...	17 8	17 8	19 0	26 0	26 0	31 0	5 12	5 12	6 8	7 7	7 7	8 6	...	...	...	26 8	26 0	30 0	25 11	25 11	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	36 0	36 0	36 12	Aboo ...		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	24 0	23 0	26 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 pics*	8 pics*	10 pics*	11 0	11 0	11 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...		* Per man's load.
	Meywar ...	16 6	17 4	15 0	23 7	22 11	20 8	8 10	8 10	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 11	25 0	17 4	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	23 8	25 0	Meywar ...		
	Banswarra(MewarAgency)	20 8	19 0	20 8	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	7 8	15 0	13 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	22 8	25 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	11 4	Banswarra(MewarAgency)		
	Partabgarh „	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	21 12	21 4	...	Partabgarh „		
	Marwar ...	16 14	17 8	...	28 12	31 4	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	28 12	31 4	...	25 0	26 4	...	24 6	23 12	...	70 0	70 0	...	50 0	50 0	...	Marwar ...		
	Bikaneer ...	No return received																											Bikaneer ...		
	Bundi ...																												Bundi ...		
	Kota ...																												Kota ...		
	Tonk ...																												Tonk ...		
	Jhallawar ...																												Jhallawar ...		
	Shahpoora ...																												Shahpoora ...		
Central India.	Indore ...	No return received																											Indore ...	Central India.	
	Gwalior ...																												Gwalior ...		
	Goona ...																												Goona ...		
	Rutlam ...																												Rutlam ...		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...																												Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...		

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **OCTOBER** 1876, *compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years* 1875, 1874, *and* 1873.

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																					
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Germany.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Ceylon.		China.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta	421	8,838	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	941	20,130	...	...	3	24	1,365	28,992
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, October 1876	421	8,838	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	941	20,130	...	...	3	24	1,365	28,992
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,542	4,80,677	728	17,475	...	...	18,271	4,98,171
	1874	75	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	568	11,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,666	49,446	...	...	5	140	2,314	62,980
	1873	...	...	...	...	536	10,774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,585	2,79,795	...	...	...	...	10,121	2,90,509
Bombay and Sind.	Bombay	38,638	8,93,188	5,264	1,35,850	1,855	44,770	...	...	9,383	2,37,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	241	6,330	...	...	...	...	55,381	13,17,468
	Kurrachee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,652	47,200	...	...	24	700	1,676	47,900
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, October 1876	38,638	8,93,188	5,264	1,35,850	1,855	44,770	...	...	9,383	2,37,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,893	53,530	...	...	24	700	57,057	13,65,368
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875	15,595	3,57,900	14,886	3,85,052	350	5,600	...	...	12,631	3,46,120	857	17,595	...	...	...	...	4,434	1,12,355	...	...	...	...	48,733	12,24,622
	1874	37,788	9,81,117	17,502	4,64,900	91	2,080	...	...	7,875	2,14,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,358	32,850	...	...	114	2,375	64,728	16,97,372
	1873	53,758	15,68,968	2,102	61,965	8,579	2,46,920	...	...	4,725	1,38,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,540	2,16,392	...	...	...	...	76,704	22,34,385
Madras.	Madras	14,973	3,35,400	938	21,000	2,842	63,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	868	19,440	...	...	...	...	19,621	4,39,500
	Coconada	2,687	54,1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,687	54,162
	Tuticorin	9,932	2,32,575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,891	45,160	...	...	...	...	11,823	2,77,735
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, October 1876	27,592	6,22,137	938	21,000	2,842	63,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,759	64,600	...	...	...	...	34,131	7,71,397
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875	44,227	10,04,032	1,848	41,854	15,278	3,18,568	...	...	1,698	36,420	...	...	...	...	2	2	2,175	48,689	...	...	...	...	65,136	14,49,565
	1874	44,923	10,16,122	...	...	6,351	1,40,160	...	...	7,556	1,71,764	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,830	13,28,055
	1873	32,444	7,50,546	...	...	...	...	...	...	803	19,688	...	...	...	...	1,747	41,803	2,305	55,641	...	...	...	...	37,299	8,67,678
B. Burma.	Rangoon	1,330	20,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	749	12,556	...	...	2,079	32,922
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, October 1876	1,330	20,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	749	12,556	...	...	2,079	32,922
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,921	2,91,241	...	...	13,921	2,91,241
	1874	4,964	82,883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,964	82,883
	1873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	739	12,931	...	...	739	12,931
Grand Total.	Total, October 1876	67,981	15,44,529	6,202	1,56,850	4,697	1,08,430	...	...	9,383	2,37,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,593	1,38,260	749	12,556	27	724	94,632	21,98,679
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875	59,813	13,61,951	16,734	4,26,906	15,628	3,24,168	...	...	14,329	3,82,540	857	17,595	...	...	...	2	24,151	6,41,721	14,649	3,08,716	...	...	1,46,061	34,03,599
	1874	87,750	20,81,622	17,502	4,64,900	6,442	1,42,240	...	...	15,999	3,97,708	...	...	...	...	...	9	3,024	82,296	...	...	119	2,515	1,30,836	31,71,290
	1873	86,202	23,19,504	2,102	61,965	9,115	2,59,634	...	...	5528	1,57,838	...	...	...	...	1,747	41,803	19,430	5,51,828	739	12,931	...	...	1,24,863	34,05,503

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE;
STATISTICAL BRANCH,
The 25th November 1876.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1160 AND 1161 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 11TH NOVEMBER 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DISTRICTS.		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagles, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.																																
Secunderabad	12	6 15	6 16	1	...	...	...	7 4	9 9	1 8	6 9	10 5	12 8	8 18	9 22	0 8	11 0	19 4	25 0	19 3	19 4	17 6	14 11	13 5	17 4	21 5	17 7	13 0	13 0	12 8	7 11	10 3	10 6
Bolarum ...	13	1 15	7 16	7	...	...	...	7 9	9 9	3 10	6 9	11 6	12 0	9 19	4 23	0 ...	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 17	5 21	7 21	8 12	8 12	8 13	7 10	3 10	5 10
Chadarghat	8	5 10	4 13	0	...	...	...	5 7	6 0	2 6	7 8	11 6	12 8	5 11	8 19	2 12	0 19	0 19	0 25	0 19	0 19	0 19	11 5	13 0	19 0	21 3	19 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	7 11	8 10	10 2

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

CYCLONE AND STORM-WAVE IN BACKERGUNGE AND NOACOLLY, 31st OCTOBER 1876.

From H. J. S. COTTON, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal (Financial Department), to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce,—No. 3705, *(Industry and Science)* dated 22nd November 1876.

IN reply to your letter No. 5170, dated 15th November 1876, calling for a full and early report on the late cyclone, I am directed to submit, for the information of the Government of India, a copy of a Minute recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor on the cyclone and storm-wave in the districts of Backergunge and Noacolly.

2. Sir Richard Temple's account furnishes the latest information available up to the 12th of this month. Reports on the progress of events are still being received from the local officers, and as soon as these have all been received, they will be collated and a final report submitted. A special report by the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal is also under preparation, and will be submitted to the Government of India as soon as it is ready.

Minute by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, dated 21st November 1876.

HAVING recently returned from the cyclone-stricken districts, I proceed to record a brief narrative of my expedition, and a sketch of the case as it appeared to me and my party on the spot a week after the occurrence.

I was proceeding to Noacolly on an ordinary tour, having received reports only of a cyclone having occurred at Chittagong and Noacolly. Approaching Noacolly I heard of the disaster which had happened in the highly cultivated and thickly inhabited islands at the mouth of the Megna, known as the groups of Sundeep, Hattea, and Dukhin Shahbazpore, and on both the coasts of that great river; so I cut short my visit to Noacolly, after inspecting some of the ruined villages in that quarter, and hastened to the points where it seemed probable that the worst stress of the storm must have been.

Thus, besides the coast near Noacolly and the interior as far as that station, I visited the islands of Hattea and Dukhin Shahbazpore in the Megna, near its mouth, and the western coast of the great river within the district of Backergunge. In each of these localities I visited a number of villages, and had the precise mortality in each house ascertained in my own presence on the spot, so as to prevent any possibility of deception. From the authentic data thus obtained I am able to check the local estimates, and to measure the mischief as it actually was. With me there was Mr. Reynolds (Secretary to Government) and Mr. Beverley, whose statistical ability is so well known; also Dr. Weir (temporarily on my staff), and some of the local officers.

Enclosed is an estimate of the probable number of lives lost (all, or nearly all, by drowning), prepared by Mr. Beverley and myself from our own data, compared with local reports, oral and written, and based on the returns of the last census. It will be seen that we apprehend that in an area of some 3,000 square miles out of 1,062,000 persons suddenly thrown into more or less of danger, 215,000 must have perished. This of course is only an estimate; the exact number cannot be known yet a while, perhaps never will be known. We found in some villages 30 per cent. of the inhabitants lost, in others 50 per cent., in some even 70 per cent. The total seems very high; I earnestly hope that it may be found to exceed the truth, and that the facts may not prove to be quite so dreadful. Still such is the estimate at present. At the least there must have been a most shocking loss of human life. And even the urgency of our duty towards the surviving cannot drive from our minds the sorrow for so great a multitude of dead.

There was a severe cyclone in the Bay of Bengal on the night of the 31st October. But it was not the wind which proved so destructive, though that

was bad enough; it was the storm-wave, sweeping along to a height from 10 to 20 feet, according to different localities; in some places, where it met with any resistance, it mounted even higher than that. I will endeavour to have meteorological inquiry made as to how and from what direction this inundation came. The Noacolly people think it came from the sea right up the great river (Megna) with salt water; that then the cyclone turned round and rolled the fresh water from the river downwards; that with this refluence there was a piling up, as it were, of fresh and salt water, venting itself by a rush all over the surrounding tracts. I am not sure that this is the true explanation. It is understood that the eastern coast of the Megna and the Sundeep Island, adjacent thereto, caught the inundation from the south-west. But the almost unvarying direction of the rent deflected and up-rooted trees in the islands of Hattea and Dukhin Shahbazpore and the western coast of the Megna convinced us that there the storm broke from the north and north-east.

In the evening the weather was a little windy and hazy, and had been somewhat hot; but the people, a million or thereabouts of souls, retired to rest apprehending nothing. But before eleven o'clock the wind suddenly freshened, and about midnight there arose a cry of "the water is on us," and a great wave burst over the country several feet high; it was followed by another wave, and again by a third, all three rushing rapidly southwards, the air and wind being chilly cold. The people were thus caught up before they had time even to climb on to their roofs, and were lifted to the surface of the water, together with the beams and thatches of their cottages. But the homesteads are surrounded by trees—palms, bamboos, and a large thorny species called Madâr. The people were then borne by the water on to the tops and branches of these trees. Those who were thus stopped were saved, those who were not must have been swept away and were lost. Doubtless there must have been variation in detail in this struggle for life with death. But there is an extraordinary sameness in the general manner in which people were saved or lost. In most cases they would show us the particular tree on which they stuck, and generally the survivors pointed to the severe scratches they received from the prickly branches of the Madâr trees; in reality these thorns and prickles held them tight, as if with natural grappling-hooks, and prevented them from being borne away.

The mode of habitation is in this wise. Each hamlet consists of four to six houses (to each house a family); these are built (thatch and matting) on a slightly raised platform, composed of earth thrown up from the surrounding ditch; they are surrounded by a wall of trees, high and dense. It was this formation, unvarying in kind, though varying in degree, that prevented the loss of life from being universal. Indeed, the trees, in their long stretching arms, held up the poor drowning souls. In those hamlets where the trees grew thickly, many lives were saved; in those hamlets where there happened to be gaps or breaks in the environment of trees, most of the inhabitants were carried off.

The bodies of the lost were carried to considerable distances, where they could not be identified. Most homesteads have dead strangers lying about, washed in from distant villages. The corpses began to putrify before the water cleared off the grounds, so they are left unburied in numbers all over the country (in a Mahomedan population there is no cremation). They are indeed masses of corruption which no one can bear to approach, and they present a sickening spectacle. Mixed with human bodies are the bodies of cattle, all heaped up together. The smell in many places was distressing to us as we walked through the fields from village to village. Weather-tossed seamen in the Bay of Bengal saw many corpses floated out from land with the waves. Corpses from the Sundeep Island were flung on to the seashore at Chittagong; and living persons were borne thither across an arm of the sea, clinging to the roofs or beams of their own houses, as if upon rafts.

As an authenticated instance (as described to me by the witness) of the suddenness of the onset of the storm-wave, I may mention that Mr. Higgins, an Inspecting Post-master, was in his travelling barge that night, moored in the creek near Noacolly about 10 miles inland from the Megna; he had gone to bed that night at eleven o'clock, without any fear or anxiety whatever; the

boatmen were ashore, but his four native servants were on board with him; shortly before midnight he was awakened by a cry of "the waters are up;" jumping up he looked out and saw a high wave, with its crest and curling top gleaming in the starlight, it seemed like a flash; in an instant his boat seemed rising up on high; he fastened on a life-belt; in a few moments another wave came rolling on, and the barge capsized; he paddled about in the water all the rest of that night with the help of the life-belt; the native servants clung to spars—three were saved one was lost; the water felt warm to the body, but the air was bitterly cold to the head or hands above the surface; of some natives lodged on the branches of a tree, one was seen to relax his hold from cold and numbness and sink into the flood.

If this happened at Noacolly, what must have been the emergency in the islands still more exposed to the fury of the storm.

The force of the inundation appears to have lasted in most places from about midnight to 2 A.M., that is for two hours; by daybreak there was much subsidence of flood, and by noon next day the survivors had come down from the trees and regained *terra firma*. But they must have been foodless and shelterless for the rest of that day and all the next day. After that, however, they began to re-assemble, not indeed at the ruins of their homesteads, which had been carried away entirely, but at the sites and foundations. They took out their stores of grain buried in pits, dried those which were wet—the sun having come out in the cleared sky—and cooked such as were undamaged. At every homestead which I visited I found the people engaged in drying their grain. They also made frameworks with broken branches, over which they threw sheets and cloths such as they had about them at the moment, and so made little tent-like habitations. Plantain trees abounded, but the fruit was mostly destroyed. The cocoanuts, however, very frequently stood through the storm, and must have afforded some sustenance. There must have been much trouble about water at first. But either the drinking tanks speedily recovered from the brackishness left by the salt wave, or else the storm-wave must have mainly consisted of fresh water; for the drinking tanks were not brackish when we tasted them a few days afterwards. It was a great relief to find that such was the case. Some tanks and some swamps indeed are full of human corpses and dead cattle and all manner of fœtid matters, and cannot be approached; the streamlets which carry off the accumulated water were flowing black and thick with putrid substances.

No estimate can be made of the number of cattle drowned. They are chiefly bullocks and cows, some few are buffaloes; but the buffaloes are mostly saved, being excellent swimmers. The loss of cows is bad for the people, and the loss of oxen is still worse for agriculture. Fortunately there is no immediate demand for ploughing in the fields, so the loss will not make itself severely felt for some months.

In some places, and for the first two or three days, the people seem to have been often in want of food; they could not get at their stores. In some places they suffered severe hunger, assailing with entreaties for food the Revd. Mr. George Kerry, who was one of the first to appear among them. But this difficulty must have gradually subsided, for when I saw them there was no clamour for food particularly, though there was naturally loud lamentation for their sorrows generally, nor were there any signs of hunger; on the contrary, the noticeable circumstance was the trouble the people were taking to dry their grain. The demeanour of those who really bore the brunt of the storm was marked by that enduring fortitude under suffering which distinguishes the native character.

Nor was there at the time of my visit any sign of epidemic sickness anywhere save around Noacolly. How long this immunity will be vouchsafed to the poor survivors may be a question anxiously asked. We have since learned that cholera has broken out on the Chittagong coast and on the east side of the Megna.

For the first day or two after the catastrophe there were some attempts at plundering and some lawlessness broke out; but all this was promptly

suppressed. Gang robbery used to prevail formerly in these tracts, and the robber spirit still survives among the instincts of the people; the fear was that, unless authority could be quickly vindicated, many persons would be tempted to take advantage of the sudden disruption of all social bonds to superadd crime to the many evils already inflicted on the land by a physical visitation. I trust, however, that the difficulty will be found to have been encountered and subdued.

Most of the local native officials were drowned, Deputy Magistrates, Police Inspectors, Native Civil Judges, Notaries, and others. Of those who escaped, some stood by their posts and did their duty well. Some few deserted and fled for their own safety, forgetting their charges; these, however, belonged chiefly to the lowest grade of the police and will be duly punished. Among the police, some behaved so well as to merit reward. There were few resident landlords and few land agents on the spot. The villagers mostly consisted of cultivators with various kinds and degrees of tenures and of sub-proprietors—a substantial yeomanry in fact—and they were the richest peasantry in all Bengal.

When the storm burst there was an abundant rice crop ripening for the harvest—the well known deltaic rice crop which is much beyond the needs of local consumption, and affords quantities (measured by thousands of tons annually) for exportation to distant districts. A part is lost, that in which the plant had not advanced beyond the stage of flowering, and a part is safe still, that in which the grain had formed or begun to form. If even one-third is saved, that would suffice for the population now on the land.

The boats, great and small, which constitute the only carriage in these tracts, and which fill the place of carts, were all lost on the night of the storm, jammed and smashed up together, or wrecked, or disabled, or carried inland and left high and dry. The Noacolly authorities were thus bereft of all resources for moving across the floods. In the case of the Hatiea Island this was very hard; by reason of the loss of all boats there were no means of crossing the Megna to reach the island, and for three days at least it was succourless. The people on the mainland knew its danger, but could not cross over to it. The Backergunge authorities were more fortunate; their boats escaped destruction, and they were able to move with all the promptitude that could be desired. The Chittagong authorities had most of their boats temporarily disabled, but, despite their own pressing needs, they managed to send succour to the devastated islands of Sundeep.

Most of the trees, fruit-bearers or others, will recover; except the Areca or betelnut palms. These exist in great numbers, of which very many are broken, snapped off as it were, and much of the betel crop just being gathered was destroyed, though some part was saved. The country here is well wooded, but at present it has lost all verdure and sylvan appearance; it seems to be stricken by a withering winter, and wears a drab color, with bare branches or dead leaves, or trunks contorted as if torn by some superhuman destructive agency. Many trees torn up by the roots were carried away with the flood into the great river, and there remained as sunken trees, known to sailors as "snags," so dangerous to navigation. They virtually barricaded the passage out to sea by the western branch of the Megna, so that we were barred from approaching by water the seaface of the devastated tracts. The "snags," extending over an expanse of water, looked as if they had been set up by an enemy.

The wealth lost was almost entirely agricultural—crops or cattle. To this, however, there is one noteable exception, namely Dowlutkhan, a rich trading town, clean destroyed, with loss of miscellaneous property and valuable records. It had 8,000 inhabitants, one-fourth of whom perished, perhaps more. Approaching the place, we steamed for two miles through a creek, the banks of which all the way were strewn with human bodies, floated up and down by the tide.

I give this outline of the case judging by what I saw of it, and by what I heard from those who were in it. The local authorities did instantly all they possibly could, and some of them managed to do a great deal The immediate obstacle was of course the difficulty of communication. Still, day after day, sometimes hour after hour, officials, non-officials, messengers, guards,

supply boats, arrived at some point or other of the wide and scattered scenes of disaster. Since the first few hours of inevitable destruction, not a life, so far as I could learn, had been lost from any preventable cause, nor had any one been in extreme danger. Those who perished in that fatal instant of time passed suddenly beyond aid; but those who escaped then are still sustained, or are sustaining themselves sufficiently well. The disaster, big though it be, has yet happened in the midst of plenty and of rural wealth. All around the fated and wasted area there are excellent crops and abundant stores. Those who have lost their agricultural wealth have still some left, and doubtless possess considerable credit. Soon, therefore, will boats come pouring in by the numerous channels from districts teeming with water-carriage; soon will fresh cattle be swum or ferried across the rivers from the overstocked districts of Eastern Bengal; soon will the grain bazars be re-opened, and the rustic marts be filled with the surplus produce of neighbouring tracts.

The local authorities have indeed opened "relief centres," dotted all over the distressed tracts, and they afford relief in some cases; but this is done very sparingly: and though any case or cases of real danger or sickness will be watched for, so that no life can be lost (as we hope), save from incurable sickness, still we trust that very little relief will be really needed. The relief centres are as much for guard as for relief; are established for the purpose of restoring order, of preventing confusion, of keeping rustic society together, of making every responsible person stick to his work, and of ensuring that public confidence without which trade of all sorts cannot quickly be restored. All this is being done with the utmost energy that the local officers can command, and all the staff, both European and Native, that can reasonably be required, has been or is being despatched to the spot. Our object is to let the poor people see that the authorities are thinking, caring, feeling for them in their misery. This knowledge will brace their nerves, raise their spirits, and induce them to return promptly to all their accustomed industries.

There will be some extra police for a month or two, but that will not be much; also some relief expenses. There probably will be hereafter some advances to cultivators for purchasing plough-cattle (to replace the cattle drowned), but these advances will be recoverable, and will be made only on security. Altogether the expenses will probably not be beyond the means of local or provincial funds, and I hope to be spared the necessity of asking the Government of India for any financial aid.

We are prepared, so far as medical aid goes, for the contingency of epidemic sickness. Two parties of native doctors have been already despatched, and more will be kept in readiness.

I hope also that there will be no appreciable loss of revenue. The land revenue forms a small part of the profits of the land in these heretofore flourishing tracts, and is paid by very well-to-do persons. We got in all our land revenue during the infinitely worse case of the famine of 1874 in every district of Bengal and Behar, and I fully intend to enforce the same rule now if possible. Nor is there any considerable loss to be feared under the other heads of revenue.

But although I hope for the best regarding the surviving population, I still remember that things might take a turn for the worse, and that there may be distress of which information has not yet reached us. In that case the numerous temporary stations which have been established, and the many responsible persons who are moving about, have instructions to act with all necessary effectiveness. Sickness and pestilence are the things uppermost in our fears.

The following is the *resumé* of the instructions which I gave on the spot to the local authorities:—

1*st*.—Throughout the devastated tracts to establish posts of observation at points sufficiently numerous to ensure the condition of the people in every village being thoroughly watched, so that, if there are any cases, or even a single case, of dangerous distress, they or it may be surely discovered.

2*nd*.—To afford relief in any cases where it is necessary to save life; but in all cases short of this extremity, to be very cautious in affording direct assistance of this sort.

3*rd*.—To stop those attempts at plundering or lawlessness which are to be apprehended after a physical catastrophe, such as that which has occurred.

4*th*.—To preserve social order; to urge the people to re-build their cottages quickly; to induce shop-keepers to re-open their shops; to re-establish local bazars and markets; to assure all persons, especially those who bring supplies of livestock from without by river, that their boats and property are safe against any sort of attack or interference.

5*th*.—To encourage and induce all landed proprietors of any grade, superior or inferior, and their agents, to stay in or return to their respective properties, to help their tenants and dependants.

6*th*.—To see that the regular police set a good example, and that the village watchmen stand by their posts.

7*th*.—To ascertain whether any cash advances will probably be necessary to enable cultivators to purchase cattle for agriculture.

8*th*.—To investigate numerically the casualties which actually occurred on the fatal night of the 31st October.

9*th*.—To be prepared to establish medical stations and dispensaries in event of epidemic sickness breaking out.

10*th*.—To incur such expenditure as may be absolutely necessary under the above instructions, but with this reservation, to be very economical in spending money.

11*th*.—To arrange for the taking of a new census, on some date during December next, of the people remaining in the local divisions (thanas) which have suffered from the storm-wave.

12*th*.—To discourage or refuse any applications for remission of land revenue.

13*th*.—To act promptly in any emergency which may arise, not provided for in these instructions.

The Commissioner of Dacca, Mr. F. B. Peacock, proceeded immediately by steamer with assistance to Backergunge and supervised the local arrangements. The Acting Commissioner of Chittagong, Mr. A. Smith, despatched with excellent promptitude assistance to the Sundeep islands, under Mr. Badcock, which we trust arrived in time to prevent disaster. He and a non-official, landholder, Mr. Macalpin, joined my party at Hattea Island. The Magistrate of Backergunge, Mr. E. Barton, was as prompt as possible in sending every sort of help to the scene of distress; his conduct in that trying moment has received my high commendation. The District Superintendent of Police, Mr. H. N. Harris, proceeded at once to Dowlutkhan, the spot of all others where his presence was most needed, and was personally very active and resourceful. The Reverend Mr. G. Kerry (of the Baptist Mission) volunteered to visit some of the tracts where hunger was most feared, and distributed supplies from Government among those who were most in need; he was among the first to appear on the scene of destruction. Mr. R. Porch, the Magistrate of Noacolly, speedily organised relief establishments along the coast line of his district. Mr. R. Harvey, manager of the Paikpara estate, proceeded to the islands to assist the distressed tenantry. The Nawab Abdool Ghunnee, of Dacca, sent his steamer and some large boats, which will be very useful for the conveyance of men and of supplies. Most of the zemindars were non-resident; but on hearing of the disaster, they hurried off agents or went in person to their estates. I am sure that they will be found doing their duty as landlords.

It may be asked, in conclusion, whether any protective means against such calamities in future can be devised—any embankments or the like? This question will be duly considered; but at present I know not how to devise such safeguard, nor have I seen any one who can suggest anything. The area to be protected would be too great to be encompassed with protective works. If embankments became breached in such a storm, they would

afterwards do more harm than good, for they would prevent or retard the running off and the subsidence of the waters. Perhaps the people might build perches for themselves on platforms, on stilts, and the like; but the trees which invariably surround the homesteads serve this purpose admirably, and it is to them that the survivors mainly owe their escape.

There is always this consideration, too, that these disasters, though not unfrequent somewhere or other in a less severe form, do not visit the same locality in such intensity, save at long intervals of time. Without specifying the exact date when the last event of such gravity befell the delta of the Megna—one case of this kind happened in 1822—most people say that there has been nothing like the recent cataclysm since the middle of the last century.

RICHARD TEMPLE.

Estimate of the number of persons drowned in the Cyclone of 31*st October* 1876.

In the Backergunge District.

	Population.	Probable number drowned.
Dukhin Shahbazpore Island	221,000	70,000
Bowful thannah	118,000	15,000
Golachipa ditto	98,000	20,000
	437,000	105,000

In the Noacolly District.

Sundeep Island	87,000	40,000
Hattia ditto	54,000	30,000
Sudharam thannah	96,000	5,000
Boumnee ditto	33,000	5,000
Ameergaon ditto	133,000	10,000
	408,000	90,000

In the Chittagong District.

Meerkaserai thannah	120,000	10,000
Koomeriah ditto	26,000	5,000
Chittagong ditto	76,000	5,000
	222,000	20,000
Total ...	1,062,000	215,000

AREA.

In the Backergunge District.

Dukhin Shahbazpore Island	818 square miles.
Bowful thannah	194 ditto.
Golachipa ditto	801 ditto.
Total ...	1,813 square miles.

In the Noacolly District.

Sundeep Island	Exact area cannot be given; may be roughly stated at about 900 square miles.
Hattia ditto	
Sudharam thannah	
Boumnee ditto	
Ameergaon ditto	

In the Chittagong District.

Meerkaserai thannah	Exact area cannot be stated; may be roughly stated at about 380 square miles.
Koomeriah ditto	
Chittagong ditto	

From the Honourable T. C. Hope, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—No. 173 (Meteorology), dated Calcutta, the 24th November 1876.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Cotton's letter of the 22nd instant, No. 3705, forwarding copy of a minute recorded by the Lieutenant-Governor on the cyclone and storm-wave which have recently devastated portions of the districts of Backergunge and Noacolly. The President in Council has read with painful interest the account of this terrible calamity, which is contained in Sir Richard Temple's minute, a calamity which, as regards the number of human lives lost, to say nothing of the destruction of cattle and other animals, is scarcely paralleled in the annals of history. The Lieutenant-Governor estimates that in an area of some 3,000 square miles, out of a population of about a million, some 215,000 persons have perished. The loss of property, and especially of cattle, a very serious matter in an agricultural district, has been of course considerable. The local authorities appear to have done everything that was in their power to afford relief to the survivors in the devastated tract. The Lieutenant-Governor makes special mention of the Commissioner of Dacca, Mr. F. B. Peacock; of the Acting Commissioner of Chittagong, Mr. A. Smith; of the Magistrate of Backergunge, Mr. E. Barton; of the Magistrate of Noacolly, Mr. E. Porch; and of the District Superintendent of Police, Mr. H. N. Harris. The exertions of the Reverend G. Kerry, of the Baptist Mission, and of Mr. R. Harvey, Manager of the Paikpara Estate, are also specially mentioned, as well as those of Nawab Abdool Ghunnee of Dacca, who sent his steamer and some large boats to the scene of the disaster. The President in Council requests that the thanks of the Government of India may be conveyed to all these gentlemen for their services.

2. To His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, who, with his characteristic energy, visited the locality within a week after the occurrence of the cyclone, the Government of India and the public are much indebted for his clear and interesting narrative of the results of his inspection, and for his judicious directions to the local authorities. Sir Richard Temple's presence on the spot so immediately after the catastrophe must have been invaluable as an encouragement to the officials, and as an assurance of the sympathy of the Government with the survivors of the population in the sufferings to which they have been exposed. The Government of India will be glad to receive any further reports and more detailed information that may reach the Government of Bengal.

3. The Government of Bengal have been already informed that Her Majesty the Queen, immediately on hearing what had occurred, was graciously pleased to signify by telegraph her deep concern at the terrible calamity which has thus overwhelmed a large body of Her Majesty's subjects. A similar expression of concern and sympathy has been received from His Excellency the Viceroy.

4. A copy of Mr. Cotton's letter and its enclosure, and of this reply, will be published in the *Gazette of India* for the information of the public.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 23rd NOVEMBER 1876.

General Remarks.—In Madras rain is reported from Kistna, and some scanty showers from Malabar: in the latter district it has been very insufficient: general prospects are unchanged. In Bombay the condition of the crops is fair in Sind and Guzerat: in the drought-stricken districts there is no change, but the supply of grain is improving. In the Central Provinces prospects are fair, though rain is required for the *rabi* in several districts. In Berar rain is much wanted for the *rabi*. Reports from Rajputana and Central India are favourable. In Bengal no rain fell during the week except a few insignificant showers in Hooghly, Midnapore, and Darjeeling: the prospects of the crops are excellent, except in the districts ravaged by the cyclone and in parts of Midnapore and Rungpore. Rain is reported from Sylhet: prospects in Assam are good. No rain fell in the North-Western Provinces, Oudh or the Punjab: reports from all three are favourable. In Mysore 1 inch ·15 of rain fell in the Kolar district, none elsewhere: prospects are unchanged. In Burmah there has been general light rain, and reports are favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Nov. 20th)	*Nil* at Masulipatam; ·15 at Sattanapally; ·35 at Nandigama; 1·20 at Palnad; 2·0 at Vinukonda.	No rain elsewhere; 1 foot 10 inches water over anicut; canal supplies insufficient; later dry crops sown in but a few places; markets not well supplied; prices fallen in Vinukonda after rainfall, elsewhere continue high; health fair; cattle suffering; fodder very scarce; water scarce in places.
Kurnool („ 21st)	*Nil*	Season severe; wet and dry crops under canal good; harvest to some extent elsewhere withered; grain difficult to procure; pasture rare; cattle sent to Nallamallays for grazing; prices high; cholera slight in some villages of 4 taluks; no water over Sunkesala anicut.
Cuddapah („ 21st)	*Nil*	Crops same as former week; prices, per rupee, rice 4¼ seers; *raggi* 6¼; *sajjalu* 6¼; *cholum* 5¼; horse-gram 6.
Bellary („ 20th)	*Nil*	One hundred and forty-seven thousand persons on relief works, of whom 53,000 round Bellary; 8,500 persons fed; cholera in 5 taluks; prices slightly less; *cholum* 8¼ seers per rupee.
Tanjore („ 21st)	*Nil*	River freshes have almost ceased; supply to tanks none; water over anicuts none; cultivation very little; standing crops—wet, little better owing to last week's rain; dry, beginning to fade; harvest very scanty; markets badly supplied; prices rising; cholera lingers in a few villages, 8 seizures, 7 deaths; fever and small-pox slight in some parts; cattle healthy; pasture insufficient in dry taluks.
Madura („ 20th)	*Nil*	Wet cultivation entirely stopped; some dry crops being harvested here and there; outturn below ½; distress owing to the rise in prices; market prices to-day are, rice, 2nd sort, 4⅓; *raggi* 9⅓; *cholum* 8⅓; *cumbum* 10¼ seers per rupee.
Malabar („ 20th)	·22	Insufficient rain, very unfavourable for second crop, *gingelly* and garden cultivation; paddy crops withered in most places; supply of grain in markets insufficient; prices rising owing to above cause and limited imports; cholera in Kurumbranad, 4 deaths; fever and small-pox in many parts of the district; health of cattle indifferent; rinderpest in South Wynaad; pasture withering.
		General Remarks.—General prospects unchanged.
Bombay—(Nov. 23rd)		
Sind. (Nov. 22nd)		
Kurrachee ...	...	Locusts appeared in Makan Moranjur; no damage; much cattle disease in districts; *rabi* crops fair.
Shikárpur ...	...	No change.
Hyderabad ...	...	Locusts appeared in Khairpur Tapa, taluka Tando Bágo, no damage; disease amongst goats in taluka Mirpur; 58 fresh cases of small-pox, 1 death; weather warm and unseasonable; fever still prevalent.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	No change.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Kaira (Nov. 21st)	...	*Rabi* crops progressing favourably; prices little lower.
Surat ...	...	No change; sugarcane collection commenced.
Broach ...	...	*Jowar* and wheat in certain villages of Wágra injured by worms; fever continues; several deaths in Broach.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	...	No rain; condition of people and state of *rabi* crops getting worse.
Násik ...	...	No rain and no change in prospects, but prices are falling.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Reaping of *kharif* rice crops nearly completed; sowing of *rabi* progressing.
Deccan.		
Poona (Nov. 21st)	...	No rain; distress great; large grain importations.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No rain; *rabi* crops withering where sown; people of affected villages still leaving their homes in search of livelihood; cholera in 3 talukas, 37 cases, 14 deaths.
Sholapur („ 21st)	...	People and crops as before; no rain; grain supply fair every where, except Málsiras and Sángola; slight cholera in Sholapur taluka.
Satara („ 21st)	0·39 in Mán taluka.	No rain at Satara; condition of people and crops much the same as before; 5 deaths from cholera.
Southern Marhatta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Condition of the people unchanged; rice and *jowari* crops being reaped; grain more plentiful in all markets.
Dharwar ...	...	No rain; distress continues generally; cholera bad in one village; crops as before; considerable imports of grain, but prices unaffected.
Kanara ...	...	Rice harvested above Ghát.
Kaladgi (Nov. 20th)	...	Distress continues; public health generally good; no rain; *rabi* withering; grain supply insufficient.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	*Kharif* crops being harvested, *rabi* thriving.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather indifferent; health and crops good.
Baroda ...	...	Harvesting of *kharif* crops over; cotton crops continue healthy; prices of grain have nearly reached normal rates.
		General Remarks.—The general condition of affairs is unchanged, except that the supply of grain in the drought-stricken districts of the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta country is improving, though there is scarcely any hope of *rabi* crops; prospects of crops in Sind and Guzerat fair; small-pox continues in Hyderabad district.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather fine after some dull, heavy weather, which appeared to promise well; the only real sufferers by the cyclone are the people along the sea-face from the Mátamahaní northwards; those further inland will get from four to eight annas crop, and those in the south and east from eight to ten annas; the price of rice in the mofussil ranges from 12 to 15 seers per rupee, and in the town from 10 to 13 seers, but the holders of salt still manage to keep it at as much as three annas a seer in the smaller hâts; in Kootubdea it is thought there should be even now a six annas outturn.
Noakholly ...	*Nil*	Weather—the early mornings were foggy and cold, but the middays and after-noons were warmer than usual at this season; much of the late rice in the inundated tracts has been destroyed by the salt-water; the destruction of peasantry, cattle, and homesteads has temporarily marred the agricultural prosperity of South Noakholly; it is difficult to gather in the ripe crops that are left; cholera is raging in the district and station throughout the inundated tracts.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather cold and foggy during the first part of the week, and cloudy during the latter part; mustard is being sown, and cotton is being gathered in places where the plants are not totally destroyed by the cyclone of the 31st ultimo.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and cool; state and prospects of the crops are fair.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cool; the crops in the north of the district are good; in the south they have been damaged by the storm-wave; and in the lowest parts the water lodging has rotted them; the *aghani* will in many places give only from two to four annas outturn, and the prospects of the later *amun* cannot yet be ascertained; prices are not yet excessively high, and the markets are well supplied; fever, as usual at this season, is prevalent; it is feared that the dead bodies of men and cattle which overspread many parts of Dowlatkhan, Bowful, and Patocahkally, may bring on pestilence; several cases of cholera have been already reported.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cool; foggy in the morning and clear in the day; along the shores of the Megna, which the storm-wave of the 1st November flooded, the rice crop has been lost to the extent of about six annas; a great number of cattle and only 6 men on land have died, and many houses and trees have been damaged in places; many boats were sunk, and some lives were thus lost; 27 boats were sunk as high up as Goalundo.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
Dacca ...	*Nil*, but rain was falling at the time of report, *i. e.*, morning of 23rd instant.	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops continue favourable; cholera is still prevalent.
Mymensingh ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and seasonable; the mornings were slightly foggy; the harvest of *amun*, or late rice, has commenced, and the yield is expected to be remarkably good.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and seasonable; the winter rice crop is in pretty good condition, and will be an average fair one all round in spite of the damage done by the late cyclone, which may be put down at about four annas.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of the late rice continue to be favourable; it is being harvested at some places; fever is prevailing in the Barripore, Busseerhat, and Satkhira sub-divisions, and cases of cholera have been reported from Alipore, Satkhira, and Busseerhat.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the high land rice in Khoolna is reported to have been injured to the extent of three annas, and in Bagirhat to the extent of four annas, by the late cyclone; the state and prospects of the crops in other parts of the district continue to be favourable; cholera was prevalent in some parts of the district, and there were a few cases in Jessore town.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops are favourable; cholera is reported to have broken out in several parts of the district.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops continue to be good; the price of rice is rising generally in the district; there has been a good deal of cholera in the Burwa and Nowáda thanas and in Jungypore.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and fine; the harvest of the early *amun* is progressing with a good outturn; cholera is spreading, and medical aid has been sent to Shahzadpore; no report from Serajgunj.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	The prospects of the *dhan* crops continue satisfactory; the early rice is being reaped; the *rabi* crops are still being sown; sugarcane, *arhur*, and *kalai* are looking well; cholera still continues to be reported from Nattore, Bauleah, Puthia, Bándái Khára, Tanore, and Baráigaon.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the crops are in excellent condition, and a bumper season is expected; a few cases of cholera reported.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and bright; state and prospects of the crops are excellent.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and seasonable; the prospects of the crops continue very good; a little of the rice crop has already been reaped; fever is still bad.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *rabi* sowings are going on, and the prospects of *amun* are good, except in the north-east of the district.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cold; nothing has happened to injure the prospects of the late rice *(hymunti dhan)*, which promises a very good outturn; tobacco plants are being transplanted in many places, and the sowing of mustard oilseed is still going on; there are some cases of fever here and there owing to the change of season, but the general health on the whole is good.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; all the crops are getting on exceedingly well.
Darjeeling ...	·04	Weather alternate mist and sunshine, getting colder daily; the prospects of the crops continue favourable, both in the hills and plains of the district.
Midnapore ...	·07	Weather fair and fine, but not so cold as in the last week; the prospects of the crops are good, except in Ghatal and parts of Tumlook.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops continue to be excellent.
Hooghly ...	·07	Weather bright and cool; the *rabi* sowings are still going on, and the prospects of *amun* continue favourable; a good deal of fever, though not of virulent type, is reported along the line of rail in the Serampore sub-division.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Prospects of the *amun* paddy are very good; the price of rice is rising owing to the demand for export; fever is prevalent.
Bankoora ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cool; the *amun* crop is being cut, and the winter rice is excellent; prices are rising in consequence of exportation.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops continue excellent; the reaping of the November rice crop is in progress.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and dry, with heavy dew, and getting colder; the high land rice is being cut everywhere, and is very good; the low land rice is a grand crop; the *rabi* crops are all looking as well as possible; some cattle disease is prevalent in Deoghur.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	The prospects of the crops are excellent; the *rabi* is coming on nicely; general health is very good.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and clear; the nights are chilly; the crops promise exceedingly well.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—concluded.		
Purneah ...	Return not received.	Weather fair; the prospects of the crops are very good; the winter rice is being cut in some places, and the *rabi* sowings have generally commenced.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; the state and prospects of the crops throughout the district are satisfactory.
Mozufferpore ...	*Nil*	Weather becoming gradually cool; the prospects of the crops are good; the winter crop is almost ready for harvesting, and the *rabi* sowing is still going on; health of the district is good.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and clear, but rather warm for the time of the year; the wind is blowing from the west; the *aghani* rice is fast ripening, and the harvest will shortly commence; the *rabi* crops are coming on well, and the prospects are generally very favourable; fields are still being prepared for indigo; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops continue excellent.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *dhan* crop is being reaped; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather cool, and the sky was clear; the maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 85·6; the *kharif* appears to be very favourable, and the *rabi* looks highly promising; public health is good.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; the *aghani* crops are being gathered; the *rabi* crops are sown, and the prospects at present are generally good.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops continue very favourable.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	The winter has set in, and the weather is pleasant; the crops all over the district are excellent; small-pox is still reported from the Palamow sub-division.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the paddy crop on the higher lands is being harvested with a very good outturn; the *rabi* crops are promising.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops continue very favourable; fever is reported to be on the decrease.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; the early rice continues to be gathered with a very good outturn, and the prospects of the late rice are excellent; the price of rice is rapidly rising; public health is good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear; the crops are progressing well; further reports show that some damage was done to the crops on the sea-coast by the storm-wave of the 31st October, over a limited area and to a very slight degree; public health is good.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; some of the *laghu* crop is ready for the sickle; the *sarad* crop is flowering, and in some places has begun to ripen; the people are irrigating the lands where sufficient water does not exist; there are no complaints in the Chilka tracts; *laghu* is being reaped in Khoordah; a few sporadic cases of cholera reported.
		General Remarks.—There has been no rain in Bengal during the week, except in Hooghly, Midnapore, and Darjeeling, where a few scanty showers fell; the November rice continues to be gathered with a very good outturn, and the prospects of the winter rice are excellent, except in parts of Midnapore and Rungpore and in the cyclone-stricken tracts in the districts of Backergunge, Chittagong, and Noakholly; the *rabi* crops are nearly all sown, and their prospects are at present satisfactory.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares and Allahabad. (Nov. 22)	...	No change.
Agra („ 22)	*Nil*	*Rabi* progressing well.
Meerut („ 22)	*Nil*	*Kharif* crop harvested.
Bareilly („ 22)	...	No change.
Almora („ 20)	...	Weather fine; sowing operations concluded in most parts of the district.
Jhansi („ 20)	...	*Rabi* sown; *kharif* good.
Punjab— (Nov. 23rd)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Health and harvest prospects good.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Fever still lingers; harvest prospects good.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Health and crops good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Health improving; crops good.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Health fair; crops good.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Health better; harvest prospects good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Health and harvest prospects good.
Rawalpindi ...	*Nil*	Health fair; harvest prospects good.
Peshawar ...	*Nil*	No report received.
		General Remarks.—Fever still hangs about in places, and health of province can only be pronounced fair; harvest prospects good.
Oudh— (Nov. 22nd)		
Lucknow ...	*Nil*	Prospects continue favourable; public health good.
Fyzabad ...	*Nil*	
Sultanpur ...	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Nov. 18th)	...	Weather cool; *kharif* mostly dried up; rain required for *rabi*; health good; prices steady.
Nimár ...	...	Weather warm; reaping of *kharif* crops progressing; outturn good; fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provs.—contd.		
Bilaspur ...	...	Weather cloudy and close; rain wanted for *rabi*; early rice being cut; fever continues; prices risen.
Raipur ...	...	Weather clear and cold; prospects favourable; early rice being cut; yield above average; *rabi* sowings completed; health good; prices rising.
Bálághát ...	...	Weather clear; rice cutting; *rabi* sowings continue; cholera ceased; prices stationary.
Chanda (Nov. 19th)	...	Weather cool; rice cutting continues; few cases of cholera; prices rising.
Chhindwára ...	...	Weather cool and pleasant; prospects favourable; cholera prevalent prices falling.
Betul (Nov. 20th)	...	Prospects favourable; rain required for *rabi*; cholera decreasing; prices falling.
Bhandára („ 21st)	...	Weather cool and pleasant; rice crops fair; *rabi* favourable; fever and cholera continue; prices fallen.
Nágpur („ 22nd)	...	Prospects fair; slight cholera; prices falling.
Wardha ...	...	Cotton picking continues; prospects of *rabi* good; slight cholera.
Nimár ...	...	*Tur* slightly injured in some villages; small-pox continues; prices falling.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Prospects fair; health good; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Weather warm; rain required for *rabi*; prospects fair.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Weather clear and cool; outturn of *kharif* good; *rabi* sowings completed.
Saugor ...	...	Outturn of *kharif* average; *tili* excellent; prices fallen.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* thriving; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	*Rabi* sowings completed; cattle disease continues; prices rising.
Damoh ...	...	*Rabi* sowings completed; cattle disease continues; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—On the whole the prospects of the province continue fair.
British Burma— (Nov. 22nd)		
Arrakan Division ...	...	Crops continue to promise well; public health good.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	1·68	Crop prospects good; reaping commenced in some parts of Syriam township; health generally good; cattle disease still slight.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health and crops good.
Bassein ...	1·50	Slight cattle disease; health generally good; harvest prospects good.
Henzada ...	1·41	Weather favourable; slight failure of crops in Kyanghin, elsewhere good; one fatal case of cholera reported in Kyanghin, otherwise public health good.
Prome ...	·84	One case of cholera, otherwise healthy; crops fair.
Thayetmyo ...	2·42	General health good; some crops destroyed through want of rain.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good; agricultural prospects favourable; slight rainfall in Tounghoo and Amherst.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Nov. 23rd) ...	*Nil*	Heavy fogs in the mornings; days clear and cool; prospects of crops favourable; *sali dhan* being reaped in some places; public health good.
Sylhet „ ...	...	Now raining; prospects same as before.
Mysore and Coorg— (Nov. 23rd)	1·15 in Kolar District.	No rainfall elsewhere; prices of food-grains continue high; no improvement in prospects of season, which continue bad; considerable importation of grain by rail; markets moderately supplied; public health generally good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Nov. 23rd)	...	*Kharif* harvesting commenced; expected outturn below usual average; *rabi* fair in some places, in others unpromising for want of rain; cholera in mild form in parts of the province.
Central India— (Nov. 22nd)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Prospects and health continue good.
Gwalior ...	*Nil*	
Neemuch ...	*Nil*	
Rutlam ...	*Nil*	
Sutna ...	*Nil*	
Rajputana—		
Ajmere (Nov. 23rd)	*Nil*	Health good; *rabi* sowings commenced.
Jeypore („ 23rd)	...	Agricultural prospects continue favourable; health good.
Ulwur („ 22nd)	...	Prospects favourable; weather cool and pleasant.
Bhurtpore („ 23rd)	...	Prospects of *rabi* crops fair.
Jhallawar („ 24th)	...	No change during week ending the 17th instant.
Nepal (Nov. 15th)	*Nil*	Harvest in the hills nearly complete.

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may lawfully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NAWAB NAZIM'S DEBTS ACT, 1873.

The proceedings of the Commission appointed under the above Act having been brought to a conclusion, the Governor General in Council has directed the publication of the general results of those proceedings and of the trials and decisions of the principal claims.

No. 113, dated Calcutta, 15th March 1876.

From—Commissioners appointed under the Nawab Nazim's Debts Act, 1873.
To—The Offg. Secy. to the Government of India, FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

We have the honor to report that we have completed the duties entrusted to us under the provisions of the Nawab Nazim's Debts Act. We submit—

I.—A book containing five lists of claims, *viz.*—

A. Arrears of salary preferred by servants on the establishment.
B. Arrears of salary preferred by discharged servants.
C. Arrears of salary preferred by the sipahis of the Nawab Nazim's guard.
D. Arrears of pension and small miscellaneous claims.
E. Money due on loans, for goods sold, &c.; and the amount awarded on each claim, with an index to the whole.

II.—A book containing the grounds on which the Commissioners made their award in each claim entered in list E.

III.— A book containing the particulars of each landed estate and other immovable property, and of each jewel in the possession of the Nawab Nazim, and the principles on which the declaration of the Commissioners was made, as well as the application of the principles to each portion of the property.

2. We have prepared a copy of each of these books, and we propose, with the sanction of Government, to deposit them in the Office of the Agent to the Governor-General at Moorshedabad. They will probably be required for reference and possibly for production in legal proceedings. The cost of making these copies has been defrayed by the Nizamut.

3. We have disposed of 1,249 claims preferred by persons in India, aggregating Rs, 52,14,981-9-8, of which 249 have been disallowed. In respect of the remaining 1,000 claims, we certified that Rs. 14,23,795-14-6¼ was fairly and justly due by the Nawab Nazim. Also on the report of Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry & Co., Solicitors in London, we certified that £6,592-19-6 was due to nine persons in England.

4. One claim, preferred by the widow of Mr. W. D. Fox, for £10,676-5-6, the balance alleged to be due on an account current between him and the Nawab Nazim, and Rs. 4,260 on account of her husband's personal allowance, remains for disposal. The papers were sent for enquiry to Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry & Co., but their report has not been received; and with

reference to the orders of Government in letter No. 553P., of the 25th ultimo, we make no further delay in the submission of this report.

5. We have declared that 164 landed estates and 12 buildings in addition to those within the precincts of the kila (or palace) are held by the Government of India for the purpose of upholding the dignity of the Nawab Nazim for the time being. And we have made a similar declaration in respect of 79 jewelled ornaments and 473 loose jewels.

6. We append an account showing the sums expended by us for the purposes of the Commission, amounting to Rs. 5,336-2, exclusive of the allowances drawn by the Commissioners.

7. We desire to record our thanks to Colonel E. Thompson, the Agent to the Governor-General, for the cordial assistance which he has given us throughout these proceedings. Without taking any direct part in the enquiries, he has afforded us material aid in every way which lay within his power, and we are much indebted to him for his courteous attention to us and to the business of the Commission when we visited Moorshedabad.

We desire also to acknowledge the assistance which we received from Baboo Bangshidhar Rai, the Naib Dewan of the Nizamut. We should have found it difficult to elicit the requisite information in respect of the claims preferred, if he had not taken considerable trouble in searching for and producing the various records, and in superintending the work of the Nizamut Amla in the arrangement and translation of the accounts of the several departments. When others held back in ignorance and doubt, he perceived the benefits which the Nizamut would derive from the work of the Commission, and strenuously exerted himself to further our proceedings and to do us good service in many ways.

A.

LIST OF SERVANTS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT.

[This list was furnished by the officers of the Nizamut, and the awards were made on examination of the Treasurer's and Sarishtadar's accounts for the previous five years.]

No.	Department.	Name.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Sarishta Dewany	Bangshidhar Rai ...	900 0 0	900 0 0	
2	Keranikhana ...	Mr. Marion ...	4,800 0 0	2,600 0 0	
3	Do. ...	Ram Kumar ...	150 0 0	150 0 0	
4	Do. ...	Biraj Mohun Rai ...	300 0 0	300 0 0	
5	Do. ...	Nilmoni Bhattacharj ...	180 0 0	180 0 0	
6	Do. ...	Abdar Rahim ...	200 0 0	200 0 0	
7	Munshikhana ...	Obedul Akbar ...	...	...	No claim.
8	Do. ...	Mirza Salamat Ali ...	60 0 0	...	Already overpaid.
9	Do. ...	Munshi Aftabuddin ...	770 0 0	...	Ditto.
10	Do. ...	Fazle Rabbi	...	...	Lately returned from England.
11	Mohafez Daftar..	Gopi Mohan	45 0 0	45 0 0	
12	Sarishtadar ...	Jagarnath Proshad ...	300 0 0	...	Already overpaid.
13	Khazanchian ...	Sukhchand	85 0 0	85 0 0	
14	Do. ...	Ishanchand	...	...	No claim.
15	Moharriran ...	Ram Kumar... ...	91 0 0	77 0 0	
16	Do. ...	Lachmi Proshad ...	32 0 0	...	Overpaid.
17	Do. ...	Panchanand	65 0 0	10 0 0	
18	Do. ...	Pancham Lal ...	380 0 0	100 0 0	
19	Do. ...	Behari Lal	...	...	See No. 217 of List E.
20	Mushrifan ...	Behari Lal	...	...	Ditto ditto.
21	Do. ...	Gopal Lal	90 0 0	65 0 0	
22	Do. ...	Ajaeb Lal	60 0 0	60 0 0	
23	Imtiazi ...	Moulvie Fakrul Olama ...	3,718 0 0	500 0 0	Gratuity.
24	Do. ...	Said Sadek Hossain Atalik	...	...	No claim.
25	Do. ...	Mir Gholam Abbas ...	...	...	Ditto.
26	Do. ...	Mirza Mahomed Saleh ...	530 0 0	530 0 0	
27	Do. ...	Mir Jalaluddin ...	785 0 0	785 0 0	
28	Do. ...	Mirza Ali Hosain ...	...	...	Ditto.
29	Do. ...	Mir Bande Abbas ...	...	...	Ditto.
30	Do. ...	Mir Ramzan Ali ...	...	...	Ditto.
31	Do. ...	Ayub Khan ...	570 0 0	570 0 0	
32	Do. ...	Mirza Mahomed Ali ...	20 0 0	20 0 0	
33	Do. ...	Sheikh Ramzan Ali ...	...	...	No claim; overpaid.
34	Do. ...	Mirza Gholam Ali ...	420 0 0	228 0 0	
35	Do.	Harosundari... ...	50 0 0	50 0 0	Gratuity.
36	Masturat ...	Fakrunnissa Khanum ...	150 0 0	...	
37	Do. ...	Ladli Khanum ...	...	...	No claim.
38	Khaja-Sarayan...	Sidi Darab Ali Khan ...	...	...	See No. 211 of List B.
39	Do. ...	Tahsin Ali Khan, Senior	340 0 0	...	Disallowed with reference to letter of Nawab Mohsin of 31st December 1867, stating that he had dismissed the man.

LIST OF SERVANTS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

No.	Department.	Name.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
40	Khaja-Sarayan ...	Tahsin Ali Khan, Junior	...	...	See No. 212 of List E.
41	Do. ...	Nazir Ali Khan ...	1,170 0 0	540 0 0	Gratuity—six months' pay.
42	Do. ...	Mian Aman Gunga ...	870 0 0	870 0 0	Ditto ditto.
43	Do. ...	Haji Jowhar... ...	...	...	No claim.
44	Do. ...	Mian Jawahar ...	540 0 0	270 0 0	Gratuity—six months' pay.
45	Do. ...	Mian Afrin	405 0 0	...	Overpaid.
46	Do. ...	Mian Afrin Benarasi ...	585 0 0	270 0 0	Gratuity—six months' pay.
47	Do. ...	Mian Almas	450 0 0	270 0 0	Ditto.
48	Do. ...	Mian Rashid... ...	265 0 0	90 0 0	Ditto.
49	Daroghayan ...	Mian Arjomand ...	...	...	See No. 213 of List E.
50	Do. ...	Mir Jawad Ali ...	...	...	„ 214 „
51	Do. ...	Said Mahomed Reza ...	...	...	„ 215 „
52	Do. ...	Mian Ambar ...	...	...	„ 216 „
53	Mahinadaran ...	Mir Gholam Hosain ...	780 0 0	60 0 0	
54	Do. ...	Gangadas Banarji ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
55	Ashurkhana ...	Mahmud Ali Mushrif ...	260 0 0	260 0 0	
56	Do. ...	Mir Ali Hosain Marsia Khwan.	480 0 0	480 0 0	
57	Do. ...	Mir Bande Hosain ...	...	...	In England.
58	Do. ...	Mir Akbar Ali ...	150 0 0	150 0 0	
59	Do. ...	Mirza Maher ...	50 0 0	...	
60	Do. ...	Mir Ali Mahomed ...	300 0 0	210 0 0	
61	Do. ...	Mir Sadak Ali ...	180 0 0	120 0 0	
62	Do. ...	Mirza Abul Kasim ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
63	Do. ...	Said Agha Buzorg ...	480 0 0	360 0 0	
64	Do. ...	Mir Wahed Ali ...	90 0 0	50 0 0	
65	Do. ...	Mir Imdad Ali Kari ...	...	...	No claim.
66	Do. ...	Wazir Ali	54 0 0	48 0 0	
67	Do. ...	Wahid Ali, Piada ...	72 0 0	27 0 0	
68	Do. ...	Sahr Dandi (Mahomed Jan)	54 0 0	...	
69	Do. ...	Phailu Jharukash ...	36 0 0	36 0 0	
70	Do. ...	Sharti „ ...	27 0 0	15 0 0	
71	Do. ...	Banu „ ...	27 0 0	15 0 0	
72	Toshakhana ...	Nobokishan Moharrir ...	310 0 0	290 0 0	
73	Do. ...	Najju Tahbildar ...	80 0 0	80 0 0	
74	Do. ...	Mahomed Hadi ...	140 0 0	...	
75	Do. ...	Hingu Jemadar Khyat ...	180 0 0	82 0 0	
76	Do. ...	Moula Baksh „ ...	90 0 0	90 0 0	
77	Do. ...	Panchu „ ...	90 0 0	90 0 0	
78	Do. ...	Imami „ ...	90 0 0	90 0 0	
79	Do. ...	Nawab Jan	86 0 0	86 0 0	
80	Do. ...	Raju	72 0 0	72 0 0	
81	Do. ...	Babar Ali Baridar ...	76 0 0	76 0 0	
82	Do. ...	Munna	4 0 0	...	
83	Do. ...	Baksh Ali Patna ...	...	...	No claim.
84	Do. ...	Gouri Bibi and others ...	225 0 0	...	
85	Do. ...	Mahomed Jan Rangrez ...	...	...	Ditto.
86	Do. ...	Kallu Dandi ...	48 0 0	...	
87	Do. ...	Nanha Piada ...	...	...	Ditto.
88	Do. ...	Mian Jan Gazar ...	140 0 0	125 0 0	
89	Do. ...	Dukhu „ ...	140 0 0	140 0 0	
90	Do. ...	Banno Gazrani ...	120 0 0	120 0 0	
91	Do. ...	Fakira Gazar ...	120 0 0	56 0 0	
92	Farrashkhana ...	Golab Tahbildar ...	49 0 0	30 0 0	
93	Do. ...	Pannu Baridar ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
94	Do. ...	Imam Ali Tandel ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
95	Do. ...	Habib Habshi ...	56 0 0	40 0 0	
96	Do. ...	Mahomed Ali, Farrash ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
97	Do. ...	Rahim Baksh „ ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
98	Do. ...	Doman „ ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
99	Do. ...	Mahamdu „ ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
100	Do. ...	Mian Jan Dandi ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
101	Do. ...	Wazir „ ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
102	Do. ...	Kalim „ ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
103	Do. ...	Kallan Khyat ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
104	Do. ...	Samir Gariban ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
105	Do. ...	Gangaram Paradoz ...	21 0 0	15 0 0	
106	Do. ...	Khoda Baksh, Tandel ...	35 0 0	20 0 0	
107	Bawarchikhana...	Mahomed Hingan ...	100 0 0	100 0 0	
108	Do. ...	Nanha Khassapáz ...	170 0 0	6 9 7	
109	Do. ...	Nanhu „ ...	80 0 0	80 0 0	
110	Do. ...	Habibullah ...	72 0 0	72 0 0	
111	Do. ...	Nabbu or Manhu Pakwanpaz.	114 0 0	114 0 0	
112	Do. ...	Amir Jan Pakwanpaz ...	95 0 0	95 0 0	
113	Do. ...	Ghasu (deceased) ...	114 0 0	114 0 0	Payable to heirs.
114	Do. ...	Ramzani Nanpaz ...	114 0 0	114 0 0	
115	Do. ...	Dhannu „ ...	95 0 0	95 0 0	

LIST OF SERVANTS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

No.	Department.	Name.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
116	Bawarchikhana...	Karim Baksh Tahbildar ...	55 0 0	55 0 0	
117	Do. ...	Kallu Kababi ...	76 0 0	76 0 0	
118	Do. ...	Ashraf „ ...	54 0 0	54 0 0	
119	Do. ...	Ramzan Ali Paratapaz ...	64 0 0	64 0 0	
120	Do. ...	Omed Ali Degsho ...	45 8 0	...	
121	Do. ...	Hosain Baksh „ ...	66 8 0	63 0 0	
122	Do. ...	Assim Silkash ...	72 0 0	...	
123	Do. ...	Saifu Dandi ...	52 0 0	36 0 0	
124	Do. ...	Lal Mahomed ...	52 0 0	52 0 0	
125	Do. ...	Ramzan Ali Mulla ...	84 0 0	84 0 0	
126	Do. ...	Anfar Sar Kahar ...	72 0 0	24 0 9	
127	Do. ...	Alam Sar „ ...	...	...	In England.
128	Do. ...	Moula Baksh ...	72 0 0	72 0 0	
129	Do. ...	Rahim Baksh ...	72 0 0	36 0 0	
130	Do. ...	Sharfuddin ...	72 0 0	36 0 0	
131	Do. ...	Guhi Taburdar ...	72 0 0	72 0 0	
132	Do. ...	Jaffar „ ...	72 0 0	72 0 0	
133	Do. ...	Kali Goala ...	190 0 0	190 0 0	
134	Mezkhana ...	Gashu Butler ...	70 0 0	70 0 0	
135	Do. ...	Kallu „ ...	...	...	Ditto.
136	Do. ...	Yusuf Ali, Khidmutgar ...	112 0 0	112 0 0	
137	Do. ...	Doman ...	112 0 0	112 0 0	
138	Do. ...	Hosain Baksh, Abdar ...	64 0 0	64 0 0	
139	Do. ...	Piru Baker ...	98 0 0	98 0 0	
140	Do. ...	Idu, Cook ...	84 0 0	84 0 0	
141	Do. ...	Nanha, Mashalchi ...	70 0 0	70 0 0	
142	Do. ...	Ramzan Angetia ...	56 0 0	56 0 0	
143	Do. ...	Jamal Dandi ...	56 0 0	56 0 0	
144	Do. ...	Ahurdi „ ...	56 0 0	56 0 0	
145	Abdarkhana ...	Mir Diljan, Abdar ...	103 0 0	45 0 0	
146	Do. ...	Ali Hosain „ ...	75 0 0	75 0 0	
147	Do. ...	Gholam Abbas ...	60 0 0	60 0 0	
148	Do. ...	Amdu ...	102 0 0	45 0 0	
149	Do. ...	Ali Jan ...	91 0 0	72 0 0	
150	Do. ...	Dulal Bhangibardar ...	56 0 0	56 0 0	
151	Do. ...	Makhu ...	81 0 0	31 8 0	
152	Do. ...	Ahmad Ali, Abdar ...	91 0 0	91 0 0	
153	Battakhana ...	Paltu, Battabardar ...	32 0 0	32 0 0	
154	Do. ...	Hosainy „ ...	32 0 0	32 0 0	
155	Bhindikhana ...	Mozaffar Hosain ...	36 0 0	36 0 0	
156	Do. ...	Hasnu, Hukkabardar ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	
157	Do. ...	Mahomed Amir ...	24 0 0	16 0 0	
158	Do. ...	Madhu Angetia ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	
159	Do. ...	Amanat, Bhangibardar ...	18 0 0	18 0 0	
160	Hamamkhana ...	Rahim Baksh, Hamami ...	147 0 0	140 0 0	
161	Do. ...	Akmal Atashgar ...	61 0 0	61 0 0	
162	Do. ...	Yasin Alam ...	...	...	No claim.
163	Do. ...	Delawar Khastarash ...	...	...	In England.
164	Do. ...	Abdullah „ ...	159 0 0	145 0 0	
165	Do. ...	Kailash Ahangar ...	54 0 0	52 0 0	
166	Shishakhana ...	Mahomed Dukhu ...	60 0 0	60 0 0	
167	Do. ...	Biju Khalasi ...	44 0 0	44 0 0	In Treasurer's account his name is Kallu.
168	Do. ...	Badlu „ ...	76 0 0	76 0 0	
169	Do. ...	Mithu „ ...	72 0 0	72 0 0	
170	Do. ...	Khoda Baksh ...	76 0 0	76 0 0	In Treasurer's account his name is Amir.
171	Do. ...	Chakku... ...	76 0 0	76 0 0	
172	Do. ...	Darbari Hakak ...	95 0 0	95 0 0	
173	Mashalkhana ...	Radhagobind Daffadar ...	63 0 0	63 0 0	
174	Do. ...	Gobind „ ...	51 0 0	49 8 0	
175	Do. ...	Sukhan, Mashalchi ...	...	...	No claim.
176	Do. ...	Sonatan ...	...	...	Ditto.
177	Do. ...	Rassik ...	18 0 0	18 0 0	
178	Do. ...	Girdhari ...	51 0 0	...	Name not identified.
179	Nawara ..	Alam Sarang ...	96 0 0	96 0 0	
180	Do. ...	Jumman Khalasi ...	64 0 0	64 0 0	
181	Do. ...	Hingu „ ...	64 0 0	64 0 0	
182	Do. ...	Sukhu Manjhi ...	64 0 0	64 0 0	
183	Do ...	Golak „ ...	64 0 0	64 0 0	
184	Do. ...	Rhidai „ ...	68 0 0	68 0 0	
185	Do. ...	Ramkishan „ ...	68 0 0	12 0 0	
186	Do. ...	Dosar „ ...	68 0 0	68 0 0	
187	Do. ...	Jumman „ ...	85 0 0	12 0 0	
188	Do. ...	Pitamber „ ...	66 0 0	66 0 0	
189	Do. ...	Sundar „ ...	64 0 0	64 0 0	
190	Do. ...	Shakur Galia ...	68 0 0	12 0 0	

LIST OF SERVANTS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

No.	Department.	Name.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
191	Nawara ...	Jhagru, Galia ...	82 0 0	82 0 0	
192	Do. ..	Harilal Manjhi ...	34 0 0	34 0 0	
193	Do. ...	Ramchandar „ ...	34 0 0	...	
194	Do. ...	Nadiachand „ ...	32 0 0	32 0 0	
195	Do. ...	Harakchand „ ...	32 0 0	22 0 0	
196	Do. ...	Manik „ ...	32 0 0	32 0 0	
197	Do. ...	Madhu „ ...	32 0 0	18 0 0	
198	Dawakhana ...	Agha Mahamdi, Hakim...	1,350 0 0	500 0 0	Gratuity.
199	Do. ...	Mir Ahmad ...	2,900 0 0	2,110 0 0	
200	Do. ...	Tarini Shankar Bhat ...	...	...	Paid in full by Dhanpat Sing.
201	Do. ...	Doctor Shircore ...	100 0 0	100 0 0	
202	Do. ...	Okhoi Kumar De ...	50 0 0	50 0 0	
203	Do. ...	Mir Sarwar Ali ...	100 0 0	...	
204	Do. ...	Mir Ali Naki ...	270 0 0	150 0 0	Gratuity; account doubtful.
205	Do. ...	Mahomed Kuli ...	...	...	In England.
206	Do. ...	Mirza Hossain Ali ...	198 0 0	198 0 0	
207	Do. ...	Inait Ali Baridar ...	198 0 0	198 0 0	
208	Do. ...	Karam Ali „ ...	154 0 0	154 0 0	
209	Do. ...	Karim Baksh „ ...	...	...	Ditto.
210	Do. ...	Asmat Dandi ...	85 0 0	85 0 0	
211	Do. ...	Jaffer „ ...	53 0 0	53 0 0	
212	Do. ...	Kallu „ ...	85 0 0	85 0 0	
213	Kutabkhana ...	Azizullah, Jemadar ...	216 0 0	54 0 0	
214	Do. ...	Inaitulla, Daftari ...	144 0 0	141 0 0	
215	Palace ...	Chatu, Jemadar (deceased)	90 0 0	25 5 4	Payable to Meghun, the widow, and Narain, the brother.
216	Do. ...	Hari, Bearer ...	48 0 0	48 0 0	
217	Do. ...	Palti „ ...	60 0 0	60 0 0	
218	Do. ...	Guhi „ ...	48 0 0	48 0 0	
219	Do. ...	Kinu „ ...	48 0 0	48 0 0	
220	Do. ...	Nabi Baksh ...	48 0 0	48 0 0	
221	Do. ...	Kassim ...	48 0 0	48 0 0	
222	Do. ...	Madhu ...	32 0 0	32 0 0	
223	Do. ...	Mannu ...	48 0 0	48 0 0	
224	Do. ...	Ramzani ...	48 0 0	48 0 0	
225	Do. ...	Niamat, Bearer ...	48 0 0	48 0 0	
226	Do. ...	Habbu „ ...	48 0 0	36 0 0	
227	Do. ...	Azim „ ...	48 0 0	12 0 0	
228	Do. ...	Khunu, Khakrob ...	48 0 0	48 0 0	
229	Do. ..	Narain, Bearer ...	44 0 0	44 0 0	
230	Do. ...	Bisheshar „ ...	44 0 0	44 0 0	
231	Do. ...	Janki „ ...	44 0 0	44 0 0	
232	Do. ...	Gulwa „ ...	44 0 0	44 0 0	
233	Imarat ...	Dinu, Lohar ...	270 0 0	270 0 0	
234	Do. ...	Gayanath „ ...	180 0 0	180 0 0	
235	Do. ...	Harolal, Mistri ...	59 0 0	59 0 0	
236	Do. ...	Ramjai „ ...	59 0 0	59 0 0	
237	Do. ...	Budhu „ ...	116 0 0	116 0 0	
238	Do. ...	Sadu, Beldar ...	87 0 0	27 0 0	
239	Do. ...	Bandhu „ ...	87 0 0	87 0 0	
240	Do. ...	Haradhan „ ...	87 0 0	87 0 0	
241	Do. ...	Durga Dom ...	18 0 0	18 0 0	
242	Saggarban ...	Gulzar ...	52 8 0	52 8 0	
243	Do. ...	Bakhtawar ...	52 8 0	52 8 0	
244	Palkikhana ...	Sheonarain ...	54 0 0	54 0 0	
245	Do. ...	Ressal ...	44 0 0	44 0 0	
246	Do. ...	Hulash ...	44 0 0	44 0 0	
247	Do. ...	Tulsi ...	44 0 0	44 0 0	
248	Do. ...	Ramproshad ...	44 0 0	44 0 0	
249	Do. ...	Mangal ...	28 0 0	28 0 0	
250	Do. ...	Mangru ...	28 0 0	28 0 0	
251	Do. ...	Suambar ...	28 0 0	28 0 0	
252	Do. ...	Haril ...	...	...	No claim.
253	Do. ...	Takiman ...	28 0 0	28 0 0	
254	Filkhana ...	Kadir Buksh, Foujdar...	120 0 0	120 0 0	
255	Do. ...	Panchkowri, Naeb „ ...	80 0 0	80 0 0	
256	Do. ...	Nasru, Daffadar ...	50 0 0	50 0 0	
257	Do. ...	Ghasu „ ...	31 4 0	31 4 0	
258	Do. ...	Amir, Piada ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
259	Do. ...	Mahamdu, Gendabardar...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
260	Do. ...	Rajbi „ ...	40 0 0	8 0 0	
261	Do. ...	Bholanath, Lohar ...	40 0 0	8 0 0	
262	Do. ...	Atiullah, Filban ...	36 0 0	36 0 0	
263	Do. ...	Nigahi „ ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
264	Do. ...	Mangli „ ...	25 5 3	25 5 3	

LIST OF SERVANTS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

No.	Department.	Name.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
265	Filkhana ...	Karim Baksh Filban ...	25 5 3	25 5 3	
266	Do. ...	Matru „ ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	
267	Do. ...	Babru „ ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
268	Do. ...	Mannu „ ...	25 5 3	25 5 3	
269	Do. ...	Hingu „ ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
270	Do. ...	Lalla „ ...	...	...	No claim.
271	Do. ...	Matiullah „ ...	...	...	Ditto.
272	Do. ...	Kifayat, Mate ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	
273	Do. ...	Madan „ ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	
274	Do. ...	Hosainy „ ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	
275	Do. ...	Doman „ ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	
276	Do. ...	Bisu „ ...	19 0 0	19 0 0	
277	Do. ...	Supan „ ...	...	...	Ditto.
278	Do. ...	Kallu „ ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	
279	Do. ...	Balli „ ...	...	...	
280	Do. ...	Sadhu „ ...	6 0 0	6 0 0	
281	Do. ...	Hosainy 2nd, Mate ...	19 0 0	19 0 0	
282	Do. ...	Monawar, „ ...	19 0 0	19 0 0	
283	Do. ...	Tofla „ ...	19 0 0	19 0 0	
284	Do. ...	Minwa or Ghinwa „ ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	
285	Do. ...	Dukhu „ ...	30 0 0	16 0 0	
286	Do. ...	Fakira, Mate ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	
287	Do. ...	Jumman „ ...	...	...	No claim.
288	Do. ...	Palamu „ ...	...	...	Ditto.
289	Stables ...	Shibu, Coachman ...	42 0 0	42 0 0	
290	Do. ...	Guhi „ ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	
291	Do. ...	Supan „ ...	...	...	Ditto.
292	Do. ...	Amir „ ...	...	...	Ditto.
293	Do. ...	Taju or Bhattu ...	...	...	Ditto.
294	Do. ...	Jhagru, Jemadar ...	...	...	Ditto.
295	Do. ...	Mahomed Ameer ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	
296	Do.	Ramzan, Nalbund ...	36 0 0	36 0 0	
297	Do. ...	Kalicharan, Lohar ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	
298	Do. ...	Protab „ ...	18 0 0	18 0 0	
299	Do. ...	Dharma, Muchi ...	21 0 0	21 0 0	
300	Do. ...	Rajibullah, Sais ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
301	Do. ...	Gonda „ ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
302	Do. ...	Jhonti „ ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
303	Do. ...	Hosain Ali „ ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
304	Do. ...	Diljan „ ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
305	Do. ...	Haidar „ ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
306	Do. ...	Nawabu „ ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
307	Do. ...	Karim Baksh 1st, Sais ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
308	Do. ...	Nannu, Sais ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
309	Do. ...	Nazer „ ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
310	Do. ...	Mahomed Ali 1st, Sais ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
311	Do. ...	Kifayat, Sais ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
312	Do. ...	Gholam Ali, Sais ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
313	Do. ...	Munnu „ ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
314	Do. ...	Nanku „ ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
315	Do. ...	Musaheb Ali „ ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
316	Do. ...	Bandu „ ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
317	Do. ...	Karim Baksh 2nd, Sais ...	...	...	No claim.
318	Do. ...	Darabullah ...	...	...	Ditto.
319	Do. ...	Fattu ...	...	...	Ditto.
320	Do. ...	Wahed ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
321	Do. ...	Lotan ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
322	Do. ...	Mahomed Ali 2nd ...	...	...	Ditto.
323	Do. ...	Nasru ...	...	...	Ditto.
324	Do. ...	Tofi ...	...	...	Ditto.
325	Do. ...	Supan ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
326	Do. ...	Bhattu ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
327	Do. ...	Abdullah ...	13 8 0	13 8 0	
328	Do. ...	Kader ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	
329	Do. ...	Zariff ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	
330	Do. ...	Chulai ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	
331	Do. ...	Maksud ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	
332	Do. ...	Lallu ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	
333	Do. ...	Rahmu ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	
334	Do. ...	Saber ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	
335	Do. ...	Kasim Ali ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	
336	Do. ...	Tinkowri ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	
337	Do. ...	Mungeri ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	
338	Do. ...	Panchu ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	
339	Do. ...	Ameer Jan ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	
340	Do. ...	Kallu Sakka ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	
341	Do. ...	Hingu „ ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	
342	Do. ...	Piru, Saggarban ...	...	...	No claim.

LIST OF SERVANTS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

No.	Department.	Name.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
343	Shutarkhana ...	Nepal, Jemadar ...	61 8 0	56 8 0	
344	Do. ...	Saber Sanrni, Sawar ...	75 0 0	75 0 0	
345	Do. ...	Rajju, Mate ...	44 6 0	44 6 0	
346	Do. ...	Sukhu, Charkata ...	11 10 6	11 10 6	
347	Madi Gowkhana	Jhumak, Goala ...	108 0 0	60 0 0	
348	Do. ...	Itwari „ ...	108 0 0	60 0 0	
349	Do. ...	Luchman „ ...	64 0 0	60 0 0	
350	Do. ...	Jhabbu „ ...	40 0 0	36 0 0	
351	Do. ...	Gopal, Bhishti ...	40 0 0	36 0 0	
352	Sagkhana ...	Fakira, Dhunia ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	
353	Do. ...	Kunju „ ...	20 0 0	20 0 0	
354	Sillakhana ...	Hingu Jan, Tahbildar ...	126 0 0	54 0 0	
355	Do. ...	Pannu, Sikalgar ...	6 0 0	6 0 0	
356	Do. ...	Pir Baksh ...	50 0 0	50 0 0	
357	Chobdars ...	Hingu, Mirdaha ...	65 0 0	65 0 0	
358	Do. ...	Ghasu „ ...	100 0 0	100 0 0	
359	Do. ...	Hosain Ali Mujrai ...	55 0 0	55 0 0	
360	Do. ...	Sharafatullah ...	42 0 0	42 0 0	
361	Do. ...	Mubarak Hosain ...	50 0 0	50 0 0	
362	Do. ...	Zamurrad ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
363	Sontabardars ...	Ameer, Daffadar ...	50 0 0	38 9 9	
364	Do. ...	Mahomed Babu ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
365	Do. ...	Nanhu ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
366	Do. ...	Sahu ...	...	...	No claim.
367	Do. ...	Tarikullah (deceased) ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
368	Harkaras ...	Bhattanlal, Jemadar ...	...	...	See No. 218 of List E.
369	Do. ...	Dhannu, Daffadar ...	20 0 0	20 0 0	
370	Do. ...	Manglu, Harkara ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
371	Do. ...	Pir Ali „ ...	28 0 0	28 0 0	
372	Do. ...	Hari „ ...	44 0 0	44 0 0	
373	Do. ...	Hasnu „ ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	
374	Do. ...	Abdu „ ...	44 0 0	44 0 0	
375	Do. ...	Jumman „ ...	28 0 0	28 0 0	
376	Nakibs ...	Dilbar, Nakib ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
377	Nakarkhana ...	Alam, Jemadar ...	153 0 0	153 0 0	
378	Do. ...	Nanhu or Nabbu ...	68 0 0	68 0 0	
379	Do. ...	Mithu ...	68 0 0	36 0 0	
380	Do. ...	Dukhu ...	68 0 0	68 0 0	
381	Do. ...	Sukhu or Hingu ...	85 0 0	85 0 0	
382	Do. ...	Kismat ...	68 0 0	68 0 0	
383	Do. ...	Jolak ...	68 0 0	68 0 0	
384	Do. ...	Manglu ...	68 0 0	68 0 0	
385	Do. ...	Fakira ...	68 0 0	36 0 0	
386	Do. ...	Moula Baksh ...	68 0 0	36 0 0	
387	Do. ...	Afsa ...	51 0 0	51 0 0	
388	Do. ...	Michu ...	51 0 0	27 0 0	
389	Do. ...	Moti (deceased) ...	13 10 0	13 10 0	
390	Do. ...	Fakir Mahomed ...	68 0 0	68 0 0	
391	Do. ...	Diljan ...	68 0 0	36 0 0	
392	Do. ...	Fakru ...	68 0 0	36 0 0	
393	Do. ...	Brijolal, Muchi ...	51 0 0	25 0 0	
394	Khawasan ...	Chamu, Jemadar ...	20 0 0	20 0 0	
395	Do. ...	Jibu, Khawas ...	64 0 0	64 0 0	
396	Do. ...	Hasnu „ ...	72 0 0	72 0 0	
397	Do. ...	Nanhu „ ...	...	...	No claim.
398	Do. ...	Babu „ ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	
399	Do. ...	Domu „ ...	42 0 0	42 0 0	
400	Do. ...	Nanha Mirza, Khawas ...	51 0 0	51 0 0	
401	Do. ...	Mahomed Hosain „ ...	48 0 0	48 0 0	
402	Do. ...	Kurban, Khawas ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	
403	Do. ...	Guhi „ ...	...	...	In England.
404	Do. ...	Hosaini, Senior, Khawas...	...	...	Ditto.
405	Do. ...	Dukhu, Khawas ...	...	...	Ditto.
406	Do. ...	Din Ali, Charanbardar ...	45 0 0	45 0 0	
407	Do. ...	Mirza Moghal „ ...	20 0 0	20 0 0	
408	Do. ...	Nuran „ ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	
409	Piadas ...	Moti, Daffadar ...	62 0 0	62 0 0	
410	Do. ...	Nandolal ...	52 0 0	36 0 0	
411	Do. ...	Akbar ...	41 0 0	1 0 0	
412	Do. ...	Morad ...	43 0 0	22 0 0	
413	Do. ...	Nanhu ...	80 0 0	63 0 0	
414	Do. ...	Chinibash ...	...	...	No claim.
415	Mirsamani ...	Haidar Ali, Tahbildar ...	145 0 0	145 0 0	
416	Arbabnishat ...	Atta Hosain ...	1,960 0 0	600 0 0	Gratuity—twelve months' pay.
417	Do. ...	Bi Bhucho Taif ...	250 0 0	...	Overpaid.
418	Do. ...	Inayat Hosain ...	1,120 0 0	420 0 0	
419	Do. ...	Khuni Khan ...	420 0 0	240 0 0	Gratuity—twelve months' pay.

LIST OF SERVANTS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT—*concluded.*

No.	Department.	Name.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
420	Khasbardars ...	Sital ...	...	...	No claim.
421	Do. ...	Loknath ...	...	...	Ditto.
422	Do. ...	Kunjobehari ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
423	Do. ...	Imam Ali ...	52 0 0	36 0 0	
424	Do. ...	Modhu ...	68 0 0	36 0 0	
425	Sakkas ...	Madari, Jemadar ...	35 0 0	35 0 0	
426	Do. ...	Mahomed Jan ...	...	...	No claim.
427	Do. ...	Kallu ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	
428	Do. ...	Banu ...	...	...	Ditto.
429	Do. ...	Hosaini ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	
430	Do. ...	Salim ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	
431	Do. ...	Karim Baksh ...	...	...	Ditto.
432	Do. ...	Umairdi ...	...	...	Ditto.
433	Do. ...	Nindra ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	
434	Do. ...	Ramzan ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	
435	Do. ...	Piara ...	...	...	No claim.
436	Do. ...	Dukhu ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	
437	Do. ...	Gobind ...	...	...	Ditto.
438	Do. ...	Inayat ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	
439	Baghban ...	Shujauddin, Sirdar ...	540 0 0	240 0 0	Gratuity—twelve months' pay.
440	Do. ...	Karrim Baksh, Kalamband	135 0 0	60 0 0	Ditto ditto.
441	Do. ...	Mathur, Daffadar ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Gratuity—six months' pay.
442	Do. ...	Bissu, Mali ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
443	Do. ...	Hosaini „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
444	Do. ...	Dukhia „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
445	Do. ...	Nidharam „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
446	Do. ...	Mangal „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
447	Do. ...	Sukhu „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
448	Do. ...	Chowdhri „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
449	Do. ...	Dobe „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
450	Do. ...	Gopal „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
451	Do. ...	Mannu „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
452	Do. ...	Habbu „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
453	Do. ...	Kishanlal „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
454	Do. ...	Masum „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
455	Do. ...	Shankar „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
456	Do. ...	Fattu „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
457	Do. ...	Pannu „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
458	Do. ...	Nishan „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
459	Do. ...	Ganja „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
460	Do. ...	Khushban „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
461	Do. ...	Najaf Ali „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
462	Do. ...	Dokowri „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
463	Do. ...	Shibu „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
464	Do. ...	Gopi „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
465	Do. ...	Panchu „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
466	Do. ...	Karim Baksh „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
467	Do. ...	Kalu „ ...	94 8 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
468	Khakrob ...	Sohan, Daffadar ...	26 0 11	26 0 11	
469	Do. ...	Raman „ ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	
470	Do. ...	Mustawan, Khakrob ...	11 9 9	...	
471	Do. ...	Godai „ ...	21 0 0	21 0 0	
472	Do. ...	Gopal „ ...	21 0 0	21 0 0	
473	Do. ...	Doman „ ...	...	...	No claim.
474	Do. ...	Wakil „ ...	...	...	Ditto.
475	Do. ...	Gopi, Senior „ ...	21 0 0	21 0 0	
476	Do. ...	Ganesh „ ...	21 0 0	21 0 0	
477	Do. ...	Kunju, Senior, Khakrob...	21 0 0	21 0 0	
478	Do. ...	Haradhan „ ...	21 0 0	21 0 0	
479	Do. ...	Ghasita „ ...	21 0 0	21 0 0	
480	Do. ...	Ramu „ ...	21 0 0	21 0 0	
481	Do. ...	Kunju, Junior „ ...	21 0 0	21 0 0	
482	Do. ...	Bangali or Kali „ ...	21 0 0	21 0 0	
483	Do. ...	Gusto „ ...	21 0 0	21 0 0	
484	Do. ...	Raghu „ ...	...	...	Ditto.
485	Do. ...	Kailash „ ...	21 0 0	21 0 0	
486	Do. ...	Gopi, Junior „ ...	21 0 0	21 0 0	
	417 claims.		62,021 8 11	31,989 11 9	

B.

LIST OF DISCHARGED SERVANTS.

[Note.—This list was furnished by the Nizamut officers, and the awards were made on an examination of the Treasurer's and Saristadar's account for the previous five years.]

No.	Department.	Name.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Keranikhana ...	Banikant Sarkar ...	...	...	Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
2	Munshikhana ...	Hafizul Hak ...	...	...	No claim; overpaid.
3	Khazanchian ...	Kunjo Mohan ...	175 0 0	98 0 0	
4	Moharrirau ...	Deonarain ...	30 0 0	25 0 0	
5	Do. ...	Korban Hossein ...	405 0 0	...	
6	Do. ...	Sheolall ...	...	...	No claim.
7	Mushriffan ...	Pujalal ...	90 0 0	79 10 8	
8	Imtiazi ...	Said Imdad Ali ...	304 0 0	30 0 0	Gratuity—three months' pay.
9	Do. ...	Said Yad Ali ...	198 0 0	18 0 0	Ditto ditto.
10	Do. ...	Mirza Vilayat Ali ...	...	...	No claim.
11	Do. ...	Mir Mahomed Ali ...	165 0 0	15 0 0	Gratuity—three months' pay.
12	Do. ...	Agha Kuchak ...	...	...	No claim.
13	Mastorat ...	Imami Begum ...	245 0 0	21 0 0	Gratuity—three months' pay.
14	Do. ...	Bakhtawar Begum ...	210 0 0	...	Overpaid.
15	Do. ...	Amiry „ ...	28 0 0	6 0 0	Gratuity—three months' pay.
16	Do. ...	Khurshedi „ ...	65 0 0	15 0 0	Ditto ditto.
17	Do. ...	Khairati „ ...	95 0 0	15 0 0	Ditto ditto.
18	Do. ...	Imami „ ...	150 0 0	75 0 0	Ditto ditto.
19	Do. ...	Nawasi „ ...	...	...	No claim.
20	Do. ...	Choti „ ...	...	...	Ditto.
21	Do. ...	Lutfannissa Khawas ...	...	...	Ditto.
22	Do. ...	Rajbi Khanam ...	90 0 0	...	Overpaid.
23	Do. ...	Abeda Begum ...	...	...	No claim.
24	Do. ...	Amirannissa Begum ...	...	...	Ditto.
25	Do. ...	Kulsum „ ...	15 0 0	15 0 0	Gratuity—three months' pay.
26	Do. ...	Ashrafunnissa „ ...	...	...	No claim.
27	Do. ...	Ladli „ ...	75 0 0	...	
28	Khaja Sarayan...	Miran Farrokh ...	...	...	Ditto.
29	Mahinadaran ...	Hem Karam ...	...	...	Ditto.
30	Do. ...	Indarmoni Missar ...	...	...	Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
31	Do. ...	Gholam Rasul ...	...	...	No claim.
32	Do. ...	Rasul Baksh ...	...	...	Ditto.
33	Do. ...	Asghar Ali ...	...	...	Ditto.
34	Ashurkhana ...	Amirjan Marsiah Khwan..	...	...	Ditto.
35	Do. ...	Mahomed Amir Ketab Khwan.	...	...	Ditto.
36	Do. ...	Amir Ali Fateha Khwan...	...	...	Ditto.
37	Do. ...	Mufizuddin Kari (deceased)	...	...	
38	Do. ...	Alfu Khalasi ...	40 0 0	...	Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
39	Do. ...	Guzar Ali ...	...	...	No claim.
40	Toshakhana ...	Gholam Ali Khyat ...	80 0 0	80 0 0	
41	Do. ...	Diljan „ ...	...	...	Ditto.
42	Do. ...	Karim Baksh, Baridar ...	92 0 0	90 0 0	
43	Do. ...	Rahim Baksh „ ...	108 0 0	54 0 0	
44	Do. ...	Zami, Dhunia ...	...	...	Ditto.
45	Farrashkhana ...	Mian Jan, Tahbildar ...	35 0 0	25 0 0	
46	Do. ...	Karim Baksh, Baridar ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
47	Do. ...	Idu, Farrash ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
48	Do. ...	Khanu „ ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
49	Do. ...	Guhi „ ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
50	Do. ...	Hosaini „ ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
51	Do. ...	Janu, Dandi ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
52	Do. ...	Bakshu ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
53	Do. ...	Nathu or Nanhu ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
54	Do. ...	Mansha, Dandi ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
55	Do. ...	Budhu „ ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
56	Do. ...	Chotu, Piada ...	56 0 0	40 0 0	
57	Do. ...	Kali, Gazar ...	49 0 0	35 0 0	
58	Do. ...	Nanki „ ...	28 0 0	20 0 0	
59	Do. ...	Dipchand, Carpenter ...	21 0 0	15 0 0	
60	Do. ...	Pilu, Khakrob ...	160 0 0	...	
61	Do. ...	Kalimuddin, Moharrir ...			

LIST OF DISCHARGED SERVANTS —*continued.*

No.	Department.	Name.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
62	Bawarchikhana...	Raghubar Dozal ...	100 0 0	10 0 0	Previously paid Rs. 90 by the Agent to the Governor General.
63	Do. ...	Gopal Lal	120 0 0	120 0 0	
64	Do. ...	Diljan, Rikabdar ...	114 0 0	114 0 0	
65	Do. ...	Hingu Bawarchi ...	95 0 0	53 0 0	
66	Do. ...	Nur Mahomed	76 0 0	76 0 0	
67	Do. ...	Hingu, Tahbildar (deceased)	70 0 0	...	
68	Do. ...	Ilahi Baksh, Kababi ...	76 0 0	32 0 0	
69	Do. ...	Hosain Baksh ...	51 0 0	51 0 0	
70	Do. ...	Agha Jan Paratapaz ...	100 0 0	100 0 0	
71	Do. ...	Himait Ali, Baridar ...	72 0 0	72 0 0	
72	Do. ...	Banu or Nazer ...	42 0 0	42 0 0	
73	Do. ...	Feroz Ali, Silkash ...	...	...	No claim.
74	Do. ...	Taleb Kahar ...	52 0 0	...	Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
75	Do. ...	Alam, Junior ...	52 0 0	...	
76	Do. ...	Najibullah ...	72 0 0	36 0 0	
77	Abdarkhana ...	Gholam Ali, Abdar ...	44 0 0	12 0 0	
78	Do. ...	Ramzan, Bhangibardar ...	49 0 0	21 0 0	
79	Do. ...	Sadullah ...	85 0 0	21 0 0	
80	Battakhana ...	Maltu, Dandi ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	
81	Bhindikhana ..	Habibullah, Angetia ...	18 0 0	18 9 0	
82	Shishakhana ...	Diljan, Khalasi ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	
83	Mashalkhana ...	Hari, Mashalchi ...	...	...	No claim.
84	Do. ...	Puran, „ ...	48 0 0	48 0 0	
85	Nowara ...	Moti, Khalasi ...	64 0 0	...	Already paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
86	Do. ...	Kuchali, Mallah ...	...	...	No claim.
87	Do. ...	Budhu, „ ...	...	...	Ditto.
88	Do. ...	Janab, „ ...	...	...	Ditto.
89	Do. ...	Khushi, „ ...	...	...	Ditto.
90	Do. ...	Lal Mahomed, Piada ...	36 0 0	10 8 0	
91	Do. ...	Ramtanu, Mistree ...	...	...	Ditto.
92	Do. ...	Jankiram, Tabildar ...	...	...	Ditto.
93	Dawakhana ...	Mittarchund, Kabiraj ...	225 0 0	160 0 0	
94	Do. ...	Gholam Hosain, Dawarez	385 0 0	280 0 0	
95	Do. ...	Ahmad Ali, Baridar ...	135 0 0	135 0 0	
96	Do. ...	Kallu, Dandi ...	85 0 0	85 0 0	
97	Do. ...	Mian Jan ...	88 0 0	...	
98	Imarath ...	Baikantnath, Sarishtadar	165 0 0	...	Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
99	Do. ...	Bisheshar, Moharrir ...	...	...	No claim.
100	Do. ...	Madhoo Tewari, Tahbildar	...	...	Ditto.
101	Do. ...	Jawhar, Piada ...	76 0 0	...	Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
102	Do. ...	Piroo, Saggarban ...	98 4 0	98 4 0	
103	Do. ...	Puran, Beldar ...	78 0 0	...	Ditto ditto.
104	Do. ...	Manjhee „ ...	75 0 0	75 0 0	
105	Palkikhana ...	Teja, Daffadar ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
106	Do. ...	Murwai „ ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
107	Do. ...	Chota, Kahar ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
108	Do. ...	Chulan, „ ...	...	...	No claim.
109	Do. ...	Narain, „ ...	...	...	Ditto.
110	Do. ...	Sham, „ ...	...	...	Ditto.
111	Philkhana ...	Bala, Gendabardar ...	...	...	Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
112	Do. ...	Paltu	...	...	No claim.
113	Do. ...	Mahamdu, Dabedar ...	...	...	Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
114	Do. ...	Idu, Mate ...	...	...	No claim.
115	Do. ...	Mathur, „ ...	...	...	Ditto.
116	Stables ...	Naki Salotari ...	10 0 0	...	
117	Do. ...	Cheta, Coachman ...	10 0 0	...	
118	Do. ...	Nur Ali, Piada ...	...	...	Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
119	Do. ...	Janu Rangsaz ...	21 0 0	21 0 0	
120	Do. ...	Dhoka Tepai-bardar ...	6 0 0	6 0 0	
121	Do. ...	Karim Baksh ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
122	Do. ...	Madhu, Carpenter ...	88 0 0	88 0 0	
123	Do. ...	Dobu, Sais ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
124	Khushkhana ...	Amnu, Jemadar ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.

LIST OF DISCHARGED SERVANTS —*continued.*

No.	Department.	Name.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
125	Thoshkhana ...	Ilahi Baksh, Bazdar ...	...	...	Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
126	Do. ...	Khoda Baksh „ ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
127	Do. ...	Karmu „ ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
128	Muraghkhana ...	Bahadur Ali, Jemadar ...	132 0 0	72 0 0	
129	Do. ...	Mir Babar Ali ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
130	Do. ...	Piru ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
131	Do. ...	Ali Jan ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
132	Do. ...	Ramdhan ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
133	Silahkhana ...	Mallu Mainsaz ...	60 0 0	60 0 0	
134	Do. ...	Ghasu Sikalgar ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	
135	Do. ...	Sibu Sangkash ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
136	Chobdars ...	Jhabban, Chobdar ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	
137	Do. ...	Gholam Nabi ...	15 0 0	...	
138	Do. ...	Mahomed Jan ...	15 0 0	...	
139	Do. ...	Ali Jan ...	25 0 0	...	
140	Do. ...	Athar Hossain ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	
141	Do. ...	Nanhu ...	5 0 0	...	
142	Sontabardars ...	Hingu ...	...	...	Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
143	Do. ...	Gulzar ...	...	...	No claim.
144	Do. ...	Bakshu ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	Ditto.
145	Do. ...	Mahangu ...	...	...	
146	Harkaras ...	Alam, Senior ...	...	...	Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
147	Do. ...	Kinu ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
148	Do. ...	Gobardhan ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
149	Do. ...	Babru ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
150	Do. ...	Guhi ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
151	Do. ...	Abdur Rahman ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
152	Do. ...	Jangli ...	...	...	Dttto ditto.
153	Do. ...	Shubrati ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	
154	Do. ...	Jhabbu ...	36 0 0	36 0 0	
155	Do. ...	Alam, Junior ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
156	Do. ...	Hara ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
157	Do. ...	Mian Jan ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
158	Do. ...	Masum ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
159	Do. ...	Piaru ...	28 0 0	28 0 0	
160	Do. ...	Munni ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	
161	Do. ...	Tanu ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
162	Do. ...	Shaker ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	
163	Do. ...	Hosaini ...	4 0 0	4 0 0	
164	Do. ...	Nanhu ...	44 0 0	44 0 0	
165	Nakibs ...	Hingu ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
166	Do. ...	Mian Jan ...	...	...	No claim.
167	Do. ...	Hosain Baksh ...	...	...	Ditto.
168	Nakkarkhana ...	Munnu, Jemadar ...	68 0 0	...	
169	Do. ...	Babru or Piru, Samachi ...	68 0 0	36 0 0	
170	Do. ...	Chitru, Piada ...	68 0 0	36 0 0	
171	Rowshanchowki	Golab ...	170 0 0	120 0 0	
172	Do. ...	Mahatap ...	85 0 0	60 0 0	
173	Do. ...	Rahim Baksh ...	68 0 0	48 0 0	
174	Do. ...	Pir Baksh ...	68 0 0	30 0 0	
175	Do. ...	Nuru ...	34 0 0	10 0 0	
176	Khawasan ...	Afzul Ali, Charanbardar...	...	...	Dead.
177	Piadagan ...	Niamat, Piada ...	...	...	Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
178	Do. ...	Karmu, „ ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
179	Do. ...	Ganesh, „ ...	...	...	No claim.
180	Do. ...	Hari, „ ...	...	...	Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
181	Do. ...	Chinibash, „ ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
182	Do. ...	Ali Jan, Daftari ...	28 0 0	16 0 0	
183	Do. ...	Chotu ...	31 8 0	31 0 0	
184	Do. ...	Niamut, Farrash ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
185	Firka Jalusi ...	Supan, Jemadar ...	145 0 0	95 0 0	
186	Karian ...	Zulfakar Ali ...	...	...	No claim.
187	Do. ...	Mehdi ...	...	...	Ditto.
188	Do. ...	Ali Hosain ...	...	...	Ditto.
189	Do. ...	Amjad ...	...	...	Ditto.
190	Do. ...	Tafazzul Hosain ...	50 0 0	50 0 0	
191	Do. ...	Kurban Hosain ...	50 0 0	50 0 0	
192	Do. ...	Ramzani, Farrash ...	...	...	Ditto.

LIST OF DISCHARGED SERVANTS—*concluded.*

No.	Department.	Names.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
193	Mirsamani ...	Haidar Ali, Tahbildar ...	...	...	See No. 415 of List A.
194	Do. ...	Mahamdu Jan. Jemadar	...	...	No claim.
195	Do. ...	Nijib, Darzi	...	...	Ditto.
196	Do. ...	Khadu Kharadi ...	...	...	Ditto.
197	Do. ...	Kallu, Piada ...	...	...	Ditto.
198	Do. ...	Sukhu, Dandi ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
199	Do. ...	Yasin „ ...	36 0 0	36 0 0	
200	Arbabnishat ...	Haidar Hosain, Saringia...	97 8 0	50 0 0	
201	Do. ...	Chuni	97 8 0	50 0 0	
202	Do. ...	Sarabjit	120 0 0	50 0 0	
203	Khasbardars ...	Mahamdu	...	...	No claim.
204	Do ...	Mahomed Amir ...	...	...	Ditto.
205	Do. ...	Nurrullah	...	...	Ditto.
206	Do. ...	Hari	...	...	Ditto.
207	Do. ...	Seo Prohsad ...	52 0 0	...	
208	Do. ...	Piru	52 0 0	...	
209	Do. ...	Alam	52 0 0	...	
210	Do. ...	Sukhal	68 0 0	...	See No. 153 of List D.
211	Baghlean ...	Debi, Daffadar ...	228 5 9	50 0 0	
212	Additional establishment ...	Mr. Lindsay... ...	3,883 0 0	...	Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
	109 claims ...	.....	7,917 9 9	3,989 14 8	

C.

LIST OF SIPAHIS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT.

No.	Department.	Name.	Arrears of pay awarded.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	
1	Amlah	James Ryan, Adjutant ...	764 0 0	This account was prepared by the Adjutant, Mr. Ryan, and was attested by the eldest son of the Nawab Nazim and by the officers of the Nizamut. It includes the pay for three months, *viz.*, August, September, and October 1873, less deductions on account of absence, fines, &c. Every person named in the list appeared before the Commission, and acknowledged the correctness of the account.
2	Do. ...	Anantlal, Mushrif	45 0 0	
3	Do. ...	Umesh Chander, Native Doctor ...	60 0 0	
1	Shipahis, 1st Company.	Harricharran Missar, Subadar ...	90 0 0	
2	Do. ...	Baijunath Tewari, Jemadar ...	42 0 0	
3	Do.	Dilraj Ojha, Havildar-Major ...	39 0 0	
4	Do. ...	Aktear Ali, Drummer „ ...	33 0 0	
5	Do. ...	Dasrath Ojha, Drill Havildar ...	41 4 0	
6	Do. ...	Matadin Missar „ ...	27 12 0	
7	Do. ...	Guhi „ ...	18 6 0	
8	Do. ...	Kapurchand „ ...	23 4 0	
9	Do. ...	Bhattu Ram „ ...	23 4 0	
10	Do. ...	Wazir Ali, Drummer	17 8 0	
11	Do. ...	Halal Khori	18 4 0	
12	Do. ...	Ajudhia Singh, Sipahi ...	15 0 0	
13	Do. ...	Alopi Rai „ ...	16 8 0	
14	Do. ...	Behari Tewari „ ...	16 8 0	
15	Do. ...	Gujju Ram „ ...	16 8 0	
16	Do. ...	Hanuman Missar „ ...	15 0 0	
17	Do. ...	Hasun „ ...	15 0 0	
18	Do. ...	Mahomed Jhabbu „ ...	12 11 0	
19	Do. ...	Kali Proshad „ ...	12 14 0	
20	Do. ...	Kalika Singh „ ...	16 8 0	
21	Do. ...	Teka Singh „ ...	15 0 0	
22	Do. ...	Asghar Ali „ ...	10 5 0	
23	Do. ...	Ali Baksh „ ...	15 0 0	
24	Do. ...	Beni Proshad Singh „ ...	15 0 0	
25	Do. ...	Binda Sukal „ ...	15 0 0	
26	Do. ...	Bhagwan Singh „ ...	15 12 0	
27	Do. ...	Barkat Ali „ ...	15 0 0	
28	Do. ...	Debidin Tewari „ ...	14 14 0	
29	Do. ...	Dulam Ram „ ...	15 0 0	
30	Do. ...	Diljan „ ...	7 0 0	
31	Do. ...	Doman, Senior „ ...	15 0 0	
32	Do. ...	Farzand Ali „ ...	15 0 0	
33	Do. ...	Gopal Singh „ ...	12 6 0	

LIST OF SIPAHIS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

No.	Department.	Name.	Arrears of pay awarded.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	
34	Sipahis, 1st Company.	Gur Baksh Singh, Sipahi ...	7 8 0	
35	Do. ...	Ghura „ ...	13 6 0	
36	Do. ...	Ghasu „ ...	16 8 0	
38	Do. ...	Jhumak Singh „ ...	15 0 0	Note.—The entry No. 37 was an error.
39	Do. ...	Jeolal Tewari „ ...	15 0 0	
40	Do. ...	Meghbaran Panre „ ...	14 8 0	
41	Do. ...	Mahamdu „ ...	13 11 0	
42	Do. ...	Miajan „ ...	15 0 0	
43	Do. ...	Narain Ram „ ...	15 0 0	
44	Do. ...	Nimar Dobe „ ...	9 7 0	
45	Do. ...	Nowbat Chobe „ ...	15 0 0	
46	Do. ...	Piraj Singh „ ...	15 0 0	
47	Do. ...	Pattu Singh „ ...	15 0 0	
48	Do. ...	Pallat Ram „ ...	7 8 0	
49	Do. ...	Phelu „ ...	15 0 0	
50	Do. ...	Parmanand Tewari „ ...	10 3 0	
51	Do. ...	Khedu Panre „ ...	14 3 0	
52	Do. ...	Kania Missar „ ...	9 7 0	
53	Do. ...	Kalishar Tewari „ ...	7 8 0	
54	Do. ...	Kartik Ram „ ...	15 0 0	
55	Do. ...	Khairati „ ...	15 0 0	
56	Do. ...	Rambarat Singh „ ...	15 0 0	
57	Do. ...	Ram Buksh Singh „ ...	8 10 0	
58	Do. ...	Ramlal Pattah „ ...	15 0 0	
59	Do. ...	Ramlaggan Singh „ ...	15 0 0	
60	Do. ...	Ramlaggan Tewari „ ...	15 0 0	
61	Do. ...	Ramdhyan Tewari „ ...	10 0 0	
62	Do. ...	Ramjatan Panre „ ...	15 0 0	
63	Do. ...	Ramdin Upadhia „ ...	15 0 0	
64	Do. ...	Ramproshad Lal „ ...	14 12 0	
65	Do. ...	Rajrup Ram „ ...	14 8 0	
66	Do. ...	Raghunath Sewari „ ...	15 0 0	
67	Do. ...	Ramnarain Panre „ ...	15 0 0	
68	Do. ...	Ramcharn Dobe „ ...	15 0 0	
69	Do. ...	Ramcharan Upadhia „ ...	10 0 0	
70	Do. ...	Richa Tewari „ ...	11 3 0	
71	Do ...	Shamrath Singh „ ...	15 0 0	
72	Do. ...	Sheogholam Panri „ ...	15 0 0	
73	Do. ...	Sitaram Panre „ ...	15 0 0	
74	Do. ...	Shankar Panri „ ...	16 8 0	
75	Do. ...	Sheonath Missar „ ...	15 0 0	
76	Do. ...	Sheosahai Singh „ ...	16 8 0	
77	Do. ...	Sheogholam Singh „ ...	10 0 0	
78	Do. ...	Sadullah „ ...	16 8 0	
79	Do. ...	Shabrati „ ...	14 0 0	
80	Do. ...	Subkaran Ram „ ...	15 0 0	
81	Do. ...	Tulshi „ ...	15 0 0	
82	Do. ...	Behari, Washerman ...	24 0 0	
83	Do. ...	Jagobandhu „ ...	24 0 0	
1	Sipahis, 2nd Company	Jhabbu, Subadar ...	75 0 0	
2	Do. ...	Jankiram, Jemadar ...	42 0 0	
3	Do. ...	Nur Mahomed, Sr., Havildar ...	14 0 0	
4	Do. ...	Nur Mahomed, Jr. „ ...	23 4 0	
5	Do. ...	Tulshi, Havildar ...	23 4 0	
6	Do. ...	Gayadin „ ...	19 6 0	
7	Do. ...	Ram Tanu „ ...	23 4 0	
8	Do. ...	Mobarak Ali, Drummer ...	22 8 0	
9	Do. ...	Karim Baksh „ ...	22 0 0	
10	Do. ...	Bafati, Bugler ...	22 8 0	
11	Do. ...	Darshan Sing, Sipahi ...	16 8 0	
12	Do. ...	Jafar Ali „ ...	15 0 0	
13	Do. ...	Lal Singh „ ...	15 0 0	
14	Do. ...	Pir Baksh „ ...	7 8 0	
15	Do. ...	Poras Missar „ ...	15 0 0	
16	Do. ...	Rambhanjan Panre „ ...	15 0 0	
17	Do. ...	Rambaran Panre „ ...	15 0 0	
18	Do. ...	Salamat Ali „ ...	15 0 0	
19	Do. ...	Wali Mahomed „ ...	16 8 0	
20	Do. ...	Tale Singh „ ...	15 0 0	
21	Do. ...	Ajit Singh „ ...	7 8 0	
22	Do. ...	Ali Baksh „ ...	14 11 0	
23	Do. ...	Binda Tewari „ ...	13 10 0	
24	Do. ...	Bishan Dat Upadhia „ ...	8 4 0	
25	Do. ...	Balak Ram „ ...	15 0 0	
26	Do. ...	Bhattu Ram „ ...	14 8 0	
27	Do. ...	Chaturghan Ram „ ...	10 0 0	
28	Do. ...	Chamu „ ...	15 0 0	
29	Do. ...	Chitru „ ...	15 0 0	

LIST OF SIPAHIS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT—*continued.*

No.	Department.	Name.	Arrears of pay awarded.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	
30	Sipahis, 2nd Company	Durga Sukal Sipahi ...	7 8 0	
31	Do. ...	Deonath Missar „ ...	15 0 0	
32	Do. ...	Dukhu Singh „ ...	10 0 0	
33	Do. ...	Dwarka Ojha „ ...	15 0 0	
34	Do. ...	Daolat Singh „ ...	15 0 0	
35	Do. ...	Dhaotal „ ...	15 0 0	
36	Do. ...	Fakir Mahomed „ ...	14 14 0	
37	Do. ...	Dallu „ ...	15 0 0	
38	Do. ...	Fattu „ ...	15 0 0	
39	Do. ...	Ganesh Proshad „ ...	8 4 0	
40	Do. ...	Haril Ram „ ...	15 0 0	
41	Do. ...	Hedayat, Senior „ ...	15 0 0	
42	Do. ...	Hedayat, Junior „ ...	15 0 0	
43	Do. ...	Juman or Wazir „ ...	15 0 0	
44	Do. ...	Jhabbu, Senior „ ...	15 0 0	
45	Do. ...	Jhabbu, Junior „ ...	15 0 0	
46	Do. ...	Jhallu „ ...	13 11 0	
47	Do. ...	Lachman Singh, Sr. „ ...	15 0 0	
48	Do. ...	Lachman Singh, Jr. „ ...	9 14 0	
49	Do. ...	Larik Ram „ ...	11 3 0	
50	Do. ...	Lahurdi „ ...	13 8 0	
51	Do. ...	Mahabal Sing „ ...	15 0 0	
52	Do. ...	Mohan Ram „ ...	12 6 0	
53	Do. ...	Mansaldin Tewari „ ...	14 0 0	
54	Do. ...	Mahomed Idu „ ...	15 0 0	
55	Do. ...	Mahomed Wazir „ ...	15 0 0	
56	Do.	Maksud Ali „ ...	15 0 0	
57	Do. ...	Mahomed Madak „ ...	13 0 0	
58	Do. ...	Niamat Ali „ ...	15 0 0	
59	Do. ...	Prokash Dobe „ ...	10 3 0	
60	Do. ...	Panchu Ram „ ...	15 0 0	
61	Do. ...	Padarat Singh „ ...	15 0 0	
62	Do. ...	Kokil Ram „ ...	15 0 0	
63	Do. ...	Kunjan Singh „ ...	15 0 0	
64	Do. ...	Kusah „ ...	15 0 0	
65	Do. ...	Kutab Ali „ ...	15 0 0	
66	Do. ...	Ramdyal Singh „ ...	15 0 0	
67	Do. ...	Ramanand Tewari „ ...	15 0 0	
68	Do. ...	Ramdhan Missar „ ...	15 0 0	
69	Do. ...	Ramdhan Ojha „ ...	15 0 0	
70	Do. ...	Ramdin Tewari „ ...	16 8 0	
71	Do. ...	Rameshar Ram „ ...	14 6 0	
72	Do. ...	Ritu Raj Upadhia „ ...	15 0 0	
73	Do. ...	Ramdini Missar „ ...	15 0 0	
74	Do. ...	Sham Ram „ ...	13 14 0	
75	Do. ...	Sheodini Missar „ ...	15 0 0	
76	Do. ...	Sobha Singh „ ...	15 0 0	
77	Do. ...	Shabrati „ ...	13 0 0	
78	Do. ...	Safdar Ali „ ...	8 3 0	
79	Do. ...	Wazir „ ...	15 0 0	
80	Do. ...	Inayat „ ...	14 11 0	
81	Do. ...	Sham, Dhobi ...	24 0 0	
82	Do. ...	Babu Ram „ ...	24 0 0	
83	Do. ...	Tunu Khakrob ...	12 0 0	
1	Top-khana ...	Mir Baksh, Jemadar ...	21 0 0	
2	Do. ...	Manshad, Havildar ...	23 4 0	
3	Do. ...	Bazlu, Golandaz ...	13 3 0	
4	Do. ...	Bisurjin Sing „ ...	15 0 0	
5	Do. ...	Bhairo Dichit „ ...	15 0 0	
6	Do. ...	Gharib Dichit „ ...	15 0 0	
7	Do. ...	Hassan Ali „ ...	15 0 0	
8	Do. ...	Miru „ ...	13 11 0	
9	Do. ...	Moghal Jan „ ...	14 11 0	
10	Do. ...	Ramrup Sing „ ...	15 0 0	
11	Do. ...	Sheodini Panre,, ...	14 8 0	
1	Sowars ...	Mardan Ali, Jemadar ...	37 8 0	
2	Do. ...	Jhabu, Havildar ...	36 0 0	
3	Do. ...	Nur Ali, Naek ...	27 0 0	
4	Do. ..	Jagannath Sawar ...	24 0 0	
5	Do. ...	Mahomed Abdul ...	28 8 0	
6	Do. ...	Mir Reza Ali ...	24 0 0	
7	Do. ..	Mozaffar Hossain ...	24 0 0	
8	Do. ...	Mahesh Missar ...	24 0 0	
9	Do. ...	Khoda Buksh ...	24 0 0	
10	Do. ...	Kirtarat Pathak ...	24 0 0	
11	Do. ...	Ramzan Ali ...	24 0 0	
12	Do. ...	Ramphal Tewari ...	12 5 0	
13	Do. ...	Jhumak, Doctor ...	30 0 0	

LIST OF SIPAHIS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT—*concluded.*

No.	Department.	Name.	Arrears of pay awarded.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	
1	Band ...	Jahanghir Baksh, Leader ...	54 0 0	
2	Do. ...	John Holass, Havildar ...	57 0 0	
3	Do. ...	Ilahi Baksh ...	24 9 0	
4	Do. ...	F. A. Passos ...	60 0 0	
5	Do. ...	Henry Brewer ...	54 0 0	
6	Do. ...	Henry Fegrado ...	48 0 0	
7	Do. ...	Bindu ...	48 0 0	
8	Do. ...	Charles Voss ...	42 0 0	
9	Do. ...	Mahomed Rahim ...	42 0 0	
10	Do. ...	Peter Recardo ...	36 0 0	
11	Do. ...	Ulfat ...	21 0 0	
12	Do. ...	Quirin ...	15 0 0	
13	Do. ...	Mrs. Grant ...	30 0 0	
14	Do. ...	Karim Baksh, Band Cooly ...	12 0 0	
	206 claims ...		4,621 15 0	

D.

LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT MOORSHEDABAD.

No.	Name.	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Mir Abbas Ali, for deceased father, Mozuffar Ali.	Salary ...	480 0 0	...	Father's name not found.
2	Korban Hossain, Moharir.	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 5 of List B.
3	Sadruddin, Engraver ...	Do. ...	216 0 0	...	Not found in lists.
4	Wahed Ali ...	Do. ...	151 0 0	...	Ditto.
5	Said Mahomed Reza, son of Mirza Piaran.	Pension ...	1,000 0 0	...	Ditto.
6	Mir Ali Baksh ...	Salary ...	350 0 0	...	Ditto.
7	Puran, Massalchi ...	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 84 of List B.
8	Moulvi Bonde Hosain...	Do. ...	2,900 0 0	1,600 0 0	
9	Mir Ramzan Ali ...	Pension ...	360 0 0	...	Not found in lists.
10	Mian Naoroz ...	Goods sold ...	...	...	See No. 41 of List E.
11	Mirza Jafar Ali ...	Salary ...	360 0 0	...	Not found in lists.
12	Badanchandar Rai ...	Do. ...	723 5 3	723 5 3	
13	Gangadas Banarji ...	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 54 of List A.
14	Bibi Mangli ...	Pension ...	117 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
15	Naorozi Khanam, daughter of Haji Said, Darogah.	Salary ...	220 2 7	215 13 4	
16	Janie, Painter ...	Miscellaneous	...	...	See No. 119 of List B.
17	Mirza Mahdi ...	Salary ...	191 0 0	...	Not found in lists.
18	Biban Bewa ...	Pension ...	...	...	Ditto.
19	Hasan Jan and 46 others	Salary ...	1,217 0 0	...	Not entitled to any salary.
20	Ramdhan Missar, Kabiraj.	Pension ...	450 0 0	120 0 0	Gratuity, Pension List No. 80.
21	Chandmani Bewa ...	Do. ...	390 0 0	96 0 0	Gratuity.
	Shiva Sundari „ ...	Do. ...			
	Annomani „ ...	Do. ...			
	Dinamani „ ...	Do. ...			
22	Ganeshi ...	Do. ...	306 0 0	25 8 0	Gratuity, Pension List No. 6.
23	Jadukumar Chowdhri ...	Salary ...	84 9 3	...	Not found in the lists.
24	Gopal Rai for his father, Jai Ram.	Pension ...	76 8 0	...	Ditto.
25	Sohagi, Dai ...	Do. ...	175 0 0	...	Employed in one of the deoris.

In this list are entered all the petitions presented to the Commissioners, which are not inserted in the regular list of claims, List E. They are chiefly petty claims to arrears of salary or pension, and many of them have been disposed of in the foregoing lists. Accounts and lists of pensions were furnished by the Nizamut officers, under the names of pensions, Langarkhana, Parwarash, Pansaid, &c., for past years; but all such charities have been neglected since the Nawab Nazim left Moorshedabad. We have awarded small gratuities to those who were in the receipt of pensions. Many of these persons were doubtless proper objects of charity, but others were quite able to work for their living, and obtained grants of pensions on account of the services of their ancestors.

LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT MOORSHEDABAD—*continued.*

No.	Name.	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
26	Khairati, Drummer ...	Salary ...	...	...	Previously paid by the Agent to the Governor General.
	Miajan „ ...	Do. ...	...	...	Ditto.
	Fachu, Sipahi ...	Do. ...	...	...	Ditto.
	Alfu „ ...	Do. ...	...	...	Ditto.
	Lal Jan ...	Do. ...	...	...	Ditto.
27	Fakir Baksh ...	Do. ...	150 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
28	Tuna Bewa ...	Pension ...	112 0 0	24 0 0	Gratuity, Pension List No. 17.
29	Zulfan „ ...	Do. ...	108 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
30	Ramkishan, Manjhi ...	Salary ...	80 12 0	...	Employed thika, not entitled to salary.
	Sukhan „ ...	Do. ...			
31	Anonymous petition ...	Miscellaneous	...	...	Application for the renewal of an allowance to a Hindu temple.
32	Chaku, peon ...	Salary ...	32 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
33	Agha Zainulabdin ...	Pension ...	1,200 0 0	225 0 0	Balance due to his mother, Amdu Khanam.
34	Amir Hosain ...	Do. ...	180 0 0	60 0 0	Gratuity.
35	Bani Jan ...	Do. ...	75 0 0	60 0 0	Ditto, Pension List No. 29.
36	Moti Bewa ...	Do. ...	10 10 0	...	Not found in the lists.
37	Manu ...	Do. ...	150 0 0	30 0 0	Gratuity, Pension List No. 23.
38	Korban Ali, Baridar ...	Salary ...	64 0 0	64 0 0	
39	Hingu, Sontabdar ...	Do. ...	62 0 0	...	Nothing due.
40	Yakuti Khanam ...	Pension ...	...	...	In the Mahalat Department, not on the establishment of Nawab Nazim.
41	Arzu Bibi ...	Do. ...	200 0 0	48 0 0	Rupees 24 each, Chelakhana No. 13.
	Bibi Sahebjan ...	Do. ...			
42	Sheik Ramzan, Bhagibardar. ...	Salary ...	...	...	See No. 78 of List B.
43	Gholam Ali, Sontabardar	Do. ...	44 0 0	20 0 0	
44	Shiva, Mali ...	Do. ...	10 8 0	...	Not fouud in the lists.
45	Waziran Bewa ...	Pension ...	108 0 0	24 0 0	Gratuity, Langarkhana No. 106.
46	Bani Jan, widow of Sobhan Khan.	Do. ...	125 0 0	120 0 0	No. 8, Chelakhana.
47	Gholam Nabi, Chobdar	Do. ...	...	...	No claim; prays for a pension.
48	Parbati, widow of Sunkar Lohar.	Do. ...	66 0 0	24 0 0	Gratuity, No. 68 of Pension List.
49	Gunbhari, Khawas ...	Pension ...	...	...	Not found in the lists.
	Mobarakunnissa Khanam.	Do. ...	...	...	Ditto.
	Rahimannissa ...	Do. ...	...	...	Ditto.
	Asmatoonnissa ...	Do. ...	...	...	Ditto.
50	Mirza Hosain Ali ...	Salary ...	1,020 0 0	...	Disallowed. He was dismissed by the Nawab Nazim.
51	Madar Baksh, Gowhar barber's brother.	Do. ...	112 0 0	50 0 0	
52	Imdad Hossein ...	Pension ...	980 0 0	120 0 0	Gratuity, Parvarashi List No. 14.
	Haidar Hossein ...	Do. ...			Dead.
53	Saber Ali (blind man) ...	Do. ...	150 0 0	38 0 0	Langarkhana, Nos. 7 & 118.
54	Debiproshad Sing ...	Salary ...	644 0 0	468 0 0	
55	Salamat Ali, Sawar ...	Pension ...	228 0 0	48 0 0	Gratuity, Pension List No. 91.
56	Said Amir Ali and Miran, heirs of Said Jan.	Salary ...	270 0 0	84 0 0	
57	Rajjan Bewa ...	Pension ...	72 0 0	24 0 0	Langarkhana, No. 74.
58	Mirza Awaz Ali ...	Do. ...	520 0 0	10 0 0	
59	Mahomed Karam, Masaldar.	Goods ...	...	...	See No. 42 of List E.
60	Mahomed Mir, Kitabkhwan.	Salary ...	140 0 0	...	See No. 35 of List B.
61	Banijan Rangrezin ...	Do. ...	140 0 0	...	Nothing due.
62	Sheikh Imdad Ali, Bhelu cook's son.	Do. ...	54 2 0	...	Ditto.
63	Munia or Jiwan Bibi ...	Pension ...	124 0 0	48 0 0	Gratuity, Langarkhana No. 184.
64	Amirannissa ...	Goods ...	...	...	See No. 203 of List E.
65	Gobind, Daffadar ...	Salary ...	53 5 4	27 0 0	
66	Imami Bibi ...	Do. ...	...	...	No claim. Application for pension.
67	Harolal, Carpenter ...	Salary ...	...	...	See No. 235 of List A.
68	Nian Ambar Khajasara	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 216 of List E.

LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT MOORSHEDABAD—*continued.*

No.	Name.	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
69	Nabin, Mistri ...	Salary ...	132 0 0	132 0 0	
70	Babu Tailor ...	Do. ...	55 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
71	Sarapati, Debi ...	Do. ...	800 0 0	500 0 0	Gratuity.
72	Mirza Abbas Hosain ...	Monthly allowance for horse, medicine, and salary.	...	...	See No. 172 of List E.
73	Yusaf Ali ...	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 205 of List E.
74	Pato, widow of Saidu, Daffadar.	Pension ...	105 0 0	36 0 0	Gratuity. Widow of Harkara.
75	Mowjim and other Bhishtis.	Salary ...	...	...	Employed thika.
76	Bafati, Jemadar ...	Miscellaneous	...	...	Prayer for re-appointment.
77	Rajaram Asawal & others	Salary ...	...	...	Employed thika.
78	Panchu, Sweeper	Do. ...	42 0 0	42 0 0	21 Rupees each.
	Udai „				
79	Opendronarain Bhat ...	Do. ...	1,075 0 0	...	Previously paid by Dhanput Sing.
80	Nilmani Debi, widow of Kailaschand Bhat.	Do. ...	1,160 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
80½	Nilmani Debi, on account of her father-in-law, Bhobu Shanbhur Bhat.	Do. ...	600 0 0	320 0 0	Gratuity.
81	Gulzar Ali ...	Do. ...	168 0 0	42 0 0	See No. 127 of List E.
82	Shankar Lal Bajpai ...	Do. ...	...	...	Previously paid by Dhanpat Sing.
83	Harendronarain Bhat ...	Do. ...	1,075 0 0	...	
84	Mohesh, Sweeper ...	Do. ...	30 0 0	21 0 0	Not found in the lists.
85	Sheikh Piru ...	Do. ...	192 0 0	...	Ditto.
86	Said Yusul Ali ...	Do. ...	40 0 0	...	
87	Sriram Acharj, son of Bishanchand.	Do. ...	240 0 0	30 0 0	
88	Delari Khanam, widow of Mirza Amir Ali.	Do. ...	264 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
89	Chaitru, Harkara ...	Miscellaneous	...	...	Application for pension.
90	Sonatan, Massalchi ...	Salary ...	51 0 0	...	Failed to establish claim as heir of Basa, Masalchi.
91	Meghu Bewa ...	Pension ...	307 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
92	Hasau, Filban ...	Salary ...	37 0 0	37 0 0	
93	Mir Akbar Ali ...	Pension ...	360 0 0	72 0 0	Gratuity, No. 15, Pansadi List.
94	Pinu, Harkara ...	Miscellaneous	...	...	No claim; prays for re-appointment.
95	Jani Begum, daughter of Naser Ali Mohafez.	Salary ...	120 0 0	...	Nothing due.
96	Ali Jan ...	Pension ...	238 0 0	84 0 0	Khawas, No. 11.
97	Kasim Ali ...	Salary ...	36 0 0	...	Dead.
98	Dukhu Bibi ...	Pension ...	63 14 0	25 0 0	Gratuity, No. 161, Langarkhana List.
99	Rahiman Bibi ...	Do. ...	62 0 0	24 0 0	Ditto, No. 96, ditto.
100	Jhallu Bibi ...	Do. ...	62 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
101	Bilas (deceased) ...	Do. ...	62 0 0	...	Ditto.
102	Mirza Torab Ali ...	Salary ...	1,160 0 0	...	Overpaid.
103	Ghasu Bewa ...	Pension ...	108 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
104	Babru Sipahi ...	Miscellaneous	...	...	Application for re-appointment.
105	Sheikh Mahomed Reza	Salary ...	340 0 0	66 0 0	Gratuity.
106	Amjad Ali for Zinat Bibi	Pension ...	300 0 0	...	Langarkhana, No. 83; she died three years ago.
107	Mirza Moghal ...	Salary ...	200 0 0	60 0 0	Gratuity.
108	Bhagirat Lal ...	Pension ...	124 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
109	Musamat Bafati ...	Do. ...	72 0 0	6 0 0	Gratuity, No. 4, Pervarashi List.
110	Mubarikunnissa ...	Do. ...	236 0 0	48 0 0	Ditto No. 33, Pension List.
111	Kissen Lal Panre ...	Salary ...	12 0 0	...	Nothing due.
112	Najabut Ali ...	Do. ...	105 0 0	35 0 0	
113	Nanneh Khan Nakash...	Pension ...	607 0 0	...	Employed thika, not entitled to salary.
114	Idi Begum, widow of Mir Sarfraz Ali.	Salary ...	400 0 0	400 0 0	
115	Mirza Yusaf Ali ...	Pension ...	336 0 0	42 0 0	Gratuity, No. 5, Pension List.
116	Ahmad Ali Imtiazi ...	Salary ...	250 0 0	60 0 0	Ditto.
117	Mahomed Baksh ...	Pension ...	32 0 0	12 0 0	Ditto.
	Abdullah ...	Do. ...			
118	Jan Bibi ...	Do. ...	90 0 0	18 0 0	Gratuity, No. 117, Langarkhana List.
119	Khurshedunnissa Begum	Do. ...	...	...	Name not found in the lists.

LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT MOORSHEDABAD—*continued.*

No.	Name.	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
120	Didar Khawas ...	Pension ...	180 0 0	...	Khawas, No. 17, overpaid.
121	Nishani Begum, mother-in-law of Mirza Mehdi Hassan.	Salary ...	250 0 0	50 0 0	
122	Imami, widow of Ali Jan	Pension ...	420 0 0	84 0 0	
123	Asghar Hosain ...	Do. ...	480 0 0	72 0 0	
	Velaiti Begum ...	Do. ...			
124	Afzal Ali, Moharrir ...	Salary ...	480 0 0	...	Name not found in the lists.
125	Darvesh Ali, Koran Khawan.	Do. ...	100 0 0	...	Nothing due.
126	Rahim Bhangibardar ...	Do. ...	14 0 0	...	Name not found in the lists.
127	Mozaffar Hosain Khan	Do. ...	738 0 0	...	Claim against the Mahalut Department.
128	Zahuran Bewa (blind)...	Pension ...	51 0 0	24 0 0	Gratuity, No. 22, Langarkhana List.
129	Kader Baksh, son of Afzal Ali, Chela.	Salary ...	45 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
130	Mozaffar Hosain Khan	Do. ...	...	...	Same as No. 127, *supra*.
131	Bhadur Khan ...	Goods ...	...	...	See No. 62 of List E.
132	Maher, Farrash ...	Salary ...	28 0 0	...	Nothing due.
133	Sahadra Bewa ...	Pension ...	62 0 0	...	Name not found in the lists.
134	Karmu, Piada ...	Do. ...	36 0 0	...	See No. 178 of List B.
135	Mir Dilawur Ali Fatiha Khawan.	Do. ...	350 0 0	60 0 0	Gratuity to Jigri Begum, Wahidunnissa, Hassan Ali, Wabid Ali, Masita Begum, Nos. 28, 30, 31 and 32, Pension List.
136	Rajju Bewa ...	Do. ...	180 0 0	30 0 0	Gratuity, No. 133, Langarkhana List.
137	Jinnatunnissa, widow of Imamuddin, cook.	Salary ...	162 0 0	...	Nothing due.
138	Nur Khan, son of Hingu Tahbildar.	Do. ...	45 12 3	...	Overpaid.
139	Nasibannissa, widow of Hasnu Jharsaz.	Do. ...	46 0 0	34 0 0	
140	Mirza Ihsan Ali ...	Do. ...	105 5 3	...	Nothing due.
141	Lala Sheonath for Kailas and Dhanah Bibis.	Pension ...	221 0 0	62 0 0	Gratuity, No. 159, Langarkhana, and No. 66, Pension List.
142	Lala Guruproshad, Sarrishtadar.	Salary ...	210 0 0	184 0 0	
143	Phudia, widow of Badlu, Foujdar.	Pension ...	114 0 0	12 0 0	Gratuity, No. 18, Pension List.
144	Beharilal, Mushrif ...	Miscellaneous	...	...	See No. 217 of List E.
145	China Bibi ...	Pension ...	78 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
146	Khadijatunnissa Bewa...	Do. ...	...	...	Gratuity, No. 81, Pension List.
	Ladlis ...	Do. ...	178 0 0	27 0 0	Ditto ditto.
	Huran ...	Do. ...	...	...	Ditto No. 136, Langarkhana List.
147	Champa, widow of Pir Baksh, and Munni, his son.	Salary ...	40 8 0	40 8 0	
148	Shibu Bewa ...	Pension ...	40 0 0	...	Name not found in the lists.
149	Radha Bewa ...	Do. ...	124 0 0	24 0 0	Gratuity, No. 72, Langarkhana List.
150	Kulsumannissa ...	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 25 of List B.
151	Mir Aolad Ali ...	Salary ...	510 0 0	...	Nothing due.
152	Amirannissa, widow of Rowshan, Daffadar.	Pension ...	102 0 0	36 0 0	
153	Prem, widow mother of Ramlal Khasbardar and Suklal.	Salary ...	68 0 0	68 0 0	60 Rupees to Prem, widow, 8 Rupees to Suklal.
154	Jhabbar, Piada ...	Do. ...	40 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
155	Mirza Korban Ali ...	Do. ...	220 0 0	30 0 0	Gratuity.
156	Ashak Ali ...	Salary ...	465 0 0	...	Nothing due.
157	Supa Bibi, wife of Mirza Amir Ali.	Do. ...	84 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
158	Gholam Ali, tailor ...	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 40 of List B.
159	Rahiman Bewa ...	Pension ...	118 0 0	24 0 0	Gratuity, No. 96, Langarkhana List.
160	Khushi Hosain Khan	Goods ...	...	...	See No. 109 of List E.
161	Beharilal Moharrir ...	Miscellaneous	...	...	See No. 217 of List E.
162	Sheikh Gholam Abbas...	Pension ...	100 0 0	9 0 0	Gratuity, No. 76, of Langarkhana List.
163	Ashkan Bewa ...	Do. ...	100 0 0	25 8 0	Gratuity, No. 141, Langarkhana List.

LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT MOORSHEDABAD—*continued.*

No.	Name.	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
164	Ghasita Telangisaz ...	Salary ...	108 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
	Jetu „ ...	Do. ...			
165	Radhaballab ...	Pension ...	62 0 0	...	Ditto.
166	Ghasu Daffadar, Filkhana	Do. ...	72 0 0	36 0 0	
167	Manik Sardar and 13 others.	Salary ...	522 0 0	...	Nothing due.
168	Tinu Sheikh ...	Pension ...	48 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
169	Alla Baksh ...	Miscellaneous	...	...	Application for re-appointment.
170	Mirza Ali Mahomed ...	Pension ...	449 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
171	Teja Daffadar ...	Miscellaneous	...	...	Application for re-appointment.
172	Mirza Abbas Ali, son of Mirza Hossain Ali.	Pension ...	700 0 0	45 0 0	
173	Mir Bande Ali Imtiazi	Do. ...	960 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
174	Alam Harkara ...	Miscellaneous	...	...	Application for re-appointment.
175	Mahomed Taki ...	Salary ...	195 0 0	50 0 0	
176	Jani Begum ...	Do. ...	124 0 0	15 0 0	Gratuity.
	Khairunnissa Begum ...	Do. ...	156 0 0	15 0 0	Ditto.
	Nanhi „ ...	Do. ...	63 0 0	9 0 0	Ditto.
	Poti „ ...	Do. ...	63 0 0	9 0 0	Ditto.
177	Sheoproshad Khasbardar	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 207 of List B.
178	Imami Begum ...	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 13 of List B.
179	Mussammat Banoo, widow of Mahomed Ali Imtiazi.	Pension ...	22 0 0	22 0 0	
180	Hassan Ali Imtiazi ...	Salary ...	12 0 0	...	Nothing due.
181	Yad Ali ...	Goods ...	...	...	See No. 78 of List E.
182	Abdul Wahab ...	Salary ...	...	...	Claim for salary of relation who is with the Nawab Nazim in England.
183	Sukhu Piada ...	Do. ...	36 0 0	...	Nothing due.
184	Hamidan, widow of Lachu Chela.	Pension ...	220 0 0	60 0 0	Chelakhana, No. 19.
185	Sakhina Bewa ...	Do. ...	60 0 0	12 0 0	Gratuity, No. 181, of Langarkhana List.
186	Idu, Farrash ...	Miscellaneous	...	...	Application for re-appointment.
187	Mirza Wahed Ali ...	Pension ...	270 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
188	Puran Beldar ...	Salary ...	...	...	See No. 103 of List B.
189	Imami, widow daughter of Imam Baksh.	Pension ...	141 0 0	36 0 0	Chelakhana, No. 9.
190	Gobind Goala, son of Sibu Goala.	Salary ...	56 0 0	...	Nothing due.
191	Dulal, father of Bakahu Abdar.	Do. ...	20 0 0	...	Ditto.
192	Hingu Jan, Tahbildar...	Miscellaneous	...	...	Application for increased salary.
193	Dallu Sais ...	Pension ...	40 0 0	24 0 0	Stables, No. 93.
194	Nanhu, daughter of Lachu Chela.	Do. ...	...	...	Same as No. 184, *supra*.
195	Kallimuddin, Copyist ...	Do. ...	540 0 0	120 0 0	Gratuity, Imtiazi, No. 20.
196	Lutfannissa Begum, daughter of Fatema Begum.	Do. ...	312 0 0	78 0 0	Gratuity, No. 18 of Pansadi, and No. 58 of Pension Lists.
197	Nasiban, widow of Babru Jemadar.	Salary ...	310 0 0	...	Nothing due.
198	Nanhi Khanam, widow of Amir Khan.	Pension ...	108 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
199	Morad Baksh ...	Miscellaneous	...	...	Application for re-appointment.
200	Said Mehdi Reza ...	Do. ...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
201	Phalu, widow mother of Gurudyal Khasbardar.	Pension ...	41 0 0	20 0 0	Gratuity, No. 170 of Langarkhana List.
202	Loknath ...	Do. ...	62 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
203	Bani Bewa ...	Do. ...	120 0 0	...	Ditto.
204	Sheikh Batia, Chela ...	Do. ...	192 0 0	48 0 0	Gratuity, Chelakhana, No. 7.
205	Fakhrunnissa, widow of Said Zainuddin.	Do. ...	96 0 0	25 8 0	Ditto No. 105 of the Langarkhana List.
206	Zazedunnissa, daughter of Biru, cook.	Salary ...	123 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
207	Nowasi Begum ..	Do. ...	694 0 0	45 0 0	Gratuity.
208	Mir Mahomed Hosain (Imtiazi).	Pension ...	224 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
209	Omda Khanam ...	Miscellaneous	...	...	Application for [illegible]
210	Bhattanlal, Jemadar ...	Salary ...	...	...	See No. 218 of List E.

LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT MOORSHEDABAD—*continued.*

No.	Name.	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
211	Amirannissa Bewa ...	Pension ...	...	...	Repetition of No. 152, *supra*.
212	Hedait Hosein Shah Sargroh.	Salary ...	162 0 0	...	Nothing due.
213	Mir Nowroz Ali and Imami Begum, minor heirs of Said Mansur Ali	Pension ...	120 0 0	25 8 0	Gratuity, No. 126 of the Langarkhana List.
214	Sheoprosad Khasburdar	Salary ...	...	...	Repetition of No. 177, *supra*. See No. 217 of List B.
215	Zahuran Bewa ...	Pension ...	51 0 0	12 0 0	Gratuity, No. 22 of the Langarkhana List.
216	Amirannissa, Senior ...	Do. ...	69 1 0	12 12 0	Ditto, No. 114 ditto.
217	Khedu ..	Miscellaneous	...	...	Application for re-appointment.
218	Jhabbu, son of Bawal, Daffadar.	Salary ...	16 0 0	...	Nothing due.
219	Said Wajed Ali and his aunt's arrears.	Pension ...	152 0 0	...	Names not found in the lists.
220	Mobarekunnissa Begum	Do. ...	248 0 0	...	Ditto.
221	Mirjan, for his daughter, Nur Bibi.	Do. ...	220 0 0	...	Dead, No. 78 of the Pension List.
222	Dukhulal ...	Salary ...	25 0 0	...	
223	Hariprosad ...	Pension ...	212 0 0	48 0 0	Gratuity, No. 10 of the Pansadi List.
224	Mirza Jan ...	Do. ...	265 0 0	60 0 0	Ditto, No. 6 of ditto.
225	Musammat Sakhina ...	Do. ...	25 0 0	...	Nothing due.
226	Gowhar Ali ...	Goods ...	...	...	Ditto.
227	Ghasiti Khanam ... / Waziri Begum ... / Setara „ ...	Salary ...	432 0 0	72 0 0	Gratuity.
228	Imami Bewa ...	Pension ...	28 0 0	6 6 0	Gratuity, No. 135 of the Langarkhana List.
229	Lutfannissa ...	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 196, *supra*.
230	Sheikh Ramzan ...	Salary ...	...	...	Nothing due.
231	Mir Ali Baksh ...	Do. ...	...	...	Repetition of No. 6, *supra*.
232	Mahamdu Farrash ...	Do. ...	...	...	Nothing due.
233	Ramdhan Missar, Kabiraj	Pension ...	...	...	Repetition of No. 20, *supra*.
234	Radhamani ...	Goods ...	...	...	See No. 204 of List E.
235	Imami ...	Pension ...	103 0 0	24 0 0	Gratuity, No. 179 of the Langarkhana List.
236	Sheikh Hadi ...	Do. ...	84 0 0	6 0 0	Ditto No. 162 of ditto.
237	Mohsen Ali ...	Salary ...	161 0 0	...	Nothing due.
238	Munni Bibi, Rajbi and Banijan, heirs to Hingu Tahbildar, deceased.	Do. ...	110 0 0	70 0 0	
239	Irshad Ali, Engraver ...	Do. ...	336 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
240	Wahed Ali Kalaigar ...	Do. ...	...	...	Not paid by salary; see No. 200 of List E.
241	Kabirunnissa Begum, granddaughter of Morad Ali Khan.	Pension ...	400 0 0	96 0 0	
242	Chedi Kumar ...	Goods ...	...	...	See No. 43 of List E.
243	Mira Nakarchi ...	Miscellaneous	...	...	Application for re-appointment.
244	Malis of Mobarak Bagh	Salary ...	...	...	Disallowed.
245	Torab Sanriri Sawar ...	Do. ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	
246	Kali Ghose, Chowdhri... / Isshur, Goala ... / Ganesh „ ... / Gopal „ ...	Do. ...	...	...	Nothing due.
247	Hurmat Ali, Chela ...	Pension ...	300 0 0	15 0 0	Gratuity, No. 20, Chelakhana.
248	Sheikh Kallan ...	Do. ...	48 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
249	Yakuti Khanam, widow of Munna Jan.	Do. ...	480 0 4	24 0 0	Gratuity, No. 18, Chelakhana.
250	Sheikh Mahomed Chand	Do. ...	150 0 0	...	Young and strong, not entitled to pension.
251	Kanchan Bewa, sweeper	Salary ...	134 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
252	Ramkishan Manjhi Hangami.	Miscellaneous	...	...	See No. 185 of List A.
253	Sheikh Mahomed Hosain / Lutfannissa ...	Pension ...	480 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
254	Shahzada Mirza Abdullah	Do. ...	4,200 0 0	...	Nothing due.
255	Masihullah ...	Do. ...	...	...	Application for pension.
256	Mir Nader Ali ...	Do. ...	...	...	Ditto.
257	Hedait, brother of Inait, Cook.	Salary ...	116 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
258	Rashiran, widow of Sheikh Karim.	Pension ...	150 0 0	30 0 0	Gratuity, No. 26 of Pension List.

LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT MOORSHEDABAD—*continued.*

No.	Name.	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
259	Titu, widow of Panchu, Tahbildar.	Pension ...	90 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
260	Kalachand, Mushriff ...	Salary ...	82 10 8	...	Overpaid.
261	Yakuti Khanam ...	Pension ...	...	...	See No. 249, *supra*.
262	Mirza Lutf Ali ... / Mirza Agha Jan ...	Do. ... / Do. ...	990 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
263	Hingu Jemadar, Abdarkhana.	Salary ...	432 0 0	...	Nothing due.
264	Karamat Ali ...	Do. ...	440 0 0	48 0 0	Gratuity.
265	Karim Baksh ...	Miscellaneous	...	...	Application for re-appointment.
266	Nasiban, widow of Khairati. / Subadar of Nizamat Infantry.	Pension ...	210 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
267	Tasnu, widow of the Jemadar, Topkhana. / Dhondu, widow of the Havildar, Topkhana.	Do. ...	300 0 0	12 0 0	Gratuity.
268	Najmannissa ...	Do. ...	180 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
269	Lutfannissa Begum ... / Ahmad Ali ...	Do. ...	246 0 0	48 0 0 / 36 0 0	Gratuity, Imtiazi No. 1. Ditto.
270	Hingoo, Farrash and Daftari.	Salary ...	59 0 0	48 8 0	
271	Kallo, widow of Kramu Abdar.	Pension ...	100 0 0	30 0 0	Gratuity, No. 24 of the Pension List.
272	Karim Baksh ...	Miscellaneous	...	...	Application for re-appointment.
273	Mir Hossain Ali ...	Salary ...	...	...	See No. 180, *supra*.
274	Shibu, Sangkash ...	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 135 of List B.
275	Hasnoo, Khansamah ...	Goods ...	109 8 4	109 8 4	
276	Srinibash Mistree ...	Salary ...	154 0 0	154 0 0	
277	Nilratan Bose, Mushriff	Do. ...	575 0 0	350 0 0	
278	Agha Jan, nephew and heir of Bani Khanam, deceased.	Pension ...	270 0 0	...	Disallowed.
279	Faiza, Sawar ...	Do. ...	204 0 0	48 0 0	Gratuity, No. 88 of the Pension List.
280	Mahant Sroban Dass, Dolia.	Do. ...	3,150 0 0	150 0 0	Gratuity, Imtiazi No. 12.
281	Yakuti Khanam. ...	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 40, *supra*.
282	Sheikh Golab, Jemadar	Salary ...	...	...	See No. 171 of List B.
283	Imtiaz and others ...	Miscellaneous	...	...	Application for pension.
284	Parmu, Jemadar of Sontabardars.	Salary ...	126 0 0	116 4 10	
285	Ram Jai, Thakoor ... / Dokhu Bibi ... / Jhallu Bibi ...	Pension ...	195 10 0	25 8 0	Gratuity, No. 156 of the Langarkhana List.
286	Syud Asghar Hossain ...	Salary ...	60 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
287	Masihullah, Soobadar ...	Pension ...	...	...	Disposed of by the Agent to the Governor General.
288	Jani Khanam, Bewa ...	Do. ...	240 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
289	Bafati Khanam, Bewa...	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 109, *supra*.
290	Fatima Khanam ...	Do. ...	324 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
291	Fatima Khanam, sister of Khadijatunnisa.	Salary ...	170 0 0	95 0 0	
292	Sobhan, Sais ...	Do. ...	20 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
293	Yakuti Khanam ...	Pension ...	...	...	See Nos. 40 and 281, *supra*.
294	Amirannissa, widow of Syud Mahomed.	Do. ...	240 0 0	48 0 0	Gratuity, Masturat No. 12.
295	Mir Inayat Hossain ...	Salary ...	...	...	Nothing due.
296	Mir Yad Ali ...	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 9 of List B.
297	Akhtarunnissa, daughter of Hakim Abul Hossain, deceased.	Do. ...	...	...	Nothing due.
298	Mir Yad Ali ...	Pension ...	360 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
299	Rahimannissa ...	Do. ...	189 0 0	37 2 0	Gratuity, No. 59 of the Pension List.
300	Nilratan ...	Salary ...	...	...	See No. 277, *supra*.
301	Alfannissa ...	Pension ...	48 0 0	...	Not found in the Lists.
302	Madan, Dome ... / Mohan, Dome ...	Salary ...	288 0 0	...	Nothing due.
303	Mahbab Jan ...	Pension ...	330 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
304	Sheikh Noor Baksh ...	Do. ...	140 0 0	18 0 0	Gratuity, No. 75 of the Pension List.
305	Sheikh Korban ...	Do. ...	90 0 0	...	Pension List No. 76, but young and strong and fit for work.

LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT MOORSHEDABAD—*continued.*

No.	Name.	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
306	Poti Khanam for herself and on behalf of minor daughter and heir of Mir Nazar Ali.	Salary ...	300 0 0	...	Overpaid.
307	Ghasu Bewa ...	Do. ...	40 0 0	18 0 0	Gratuity.
308	Syud Mahomed Reza ...	Do. ...	420 0 0	15 0 0	Ditto.
308½	Gulbahar Bewa ...	Pension ...	72 0 0	18 0 0	Gratuity, No. 127 of the Langarkhana List.
309	Mirza Munna Jan, son of Agha Jan.	Salary ...	265 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
309a	Madhoo, Jemadar, Nakkarkhana.	Do. ...	...	...	Servant of the Mahalat Department.
309½	Wazirannissa, daughter of Hafez Kadar Baksh.	Pension ...	130 0 0	60 0 0	Gratuity, No. 4 of the Masturat.
310	Khurshedunnissa Begum	Salary ...	...	...	Not found in the lists.
310½	Sharfannissa, widow of Hafez Ihsanullah.	Pension ...	108 0 0	...	Ditto ditto.
311	Shamlal Piada ...	Salary ...	18 8 0	...	Not in the service of the Nawab Nazim.
311½	Kishan Jiwan Bhattacharj.	Pension ...	45 10 0	25 8 0	Gratuity No. 169 of the Langarkhana List.
312	Madan and 16 others of the Procession Department.	Salary ...	1,972 0 0	...	Dismissed by the Nawab Nazim before he left Moorshedabad.
312½	Ramkeshab Bhattacharj	Pension ...	40 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
313	Mirza Abbas Hossain or Mirza Moghal.	Salary ...	...	...	Nothing due.
313½	Harosoondaree ...	Pension ...	54 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
314	Bani Jan, widow of Sheikh Inayat, Farrash	Salary ...	42 0 0	39 0 0	
314½	Mahamaya Debi ...	Pension ...	24 0 0	6 0 0	Gratuity No. 25 of the Langarkhana List.
315	Sheikh Hosainy Kari ...	Salary ...	72 0 0	36 0 0	Ditto ditto.
315½	Sheosundari ...	Pension ...	26 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
316	Mian Karim Baksh ...	Salary ...	5,600 0 0	...	Was employed in England; nothing due.
316½	Kabirannissa Begum ...	Pension ...	400 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
317	Sheikh Korban ...	Salary ...	44 0 0	44 0 0	
317½	Taramonee Debi ...	Pension ...	92 0 0	24 0 0	Gratuity, No. 109 of the Langarkhana List.
318	Makhoo Basmasaz ...	Salary ...	36 0 0	...	No salary due; paid for work done.
318a	Abed Ali, son of Ramzani Khawas.	Pension ...	110 0 0	24 0 0	Gratuity, No. 30 of the Langarkhana List.
318b	Jagatchunder Sarma ...	Do. ...	120 0 0	36 0 0	Ditto, No. 195 do.
319	Syud Reza Yazdi on account of Mirza Mahomed Hossain.	Salary ...	359 0 0	...	Mirza Mahomed Hossain was overpaid.
319½	Imami Begum, widow of Saidoo, Gendabardar.	Pension ...	224 0 0	24 0 0	Gratuity, No. 101 of the Langarkhana List.
320	Mirza Jafar Ali & 9 others	Do. ...	...	...	Not found in the lists.
321	Khurshedi Begum ...	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 16 of List B.
322	Doorgacharan Thakoor.	Do. ...	72 0 0	24 0 0	Gratuity, No. 196 of the Langarkhana List.
323	Issurchunder Aucharj...	Do. ...	24 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
324	Bischanchunder Chowdhry.	Do. ...	48 0 0	...	Ditto ditto.
425	Chandernath Bhattacharj.	Do. ...	72 0 0	6 0 0	Gratuity, No. 47 of the Pension List.
326	Maryamunnissa ...	Do. ...	107 8 0	30 0 0	Do., No. 132 of the Langarkhana List.
327	Falani Bewa ...	Do. ...	31 0 0	12 0 0	Ditto, No. 190 of ditto.
328	Annapurna Bewa ...	Do. ...	39 0 0	12 0 0	Ditto, No. 3 of ditto.
329	Shamasundari Bewa ...	Do. ...	48 0 0	12 12 0	Ditto, No. 97 of ditto.
330	Karimannissa ...	Do. ...	72 0 0	18 0 0	Ditto, No. 5 of ditto.
331	Rahiman Bewa ...	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 99, *supra*.
332	Haridas Dat, Moharrir.	Do. ...	...	...	In the service of the Mahalat Department.
333	Taramani Debi ...	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 317½, *supra*.
334	Kristomani Dassi ...	Do. ...	540 0 0	...	Name not found in the lists.
335	Durga Jai Ghosal ...	Do. ...	72 0 0	...	Ditto ditto.
336	Bi Sakhina ...	Do. ...	72 0 0	36 0 0	Gratuity, No. 60 of the Pension List.
337	Jani Begum ...	Do. ...	120 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
338	Dinonath Naibagish ...	Do. ...	72 0 0	24 0 0	Gratuity, No. 131 of the Langarkhana List.
339	Hiralal, Jemadar ...	Do. ...	92 8 0	19 0 0	Ditto, No. 173 of ditto.
340	Gopal Das Mahant ...	Do. ...	144 0 0	48 0 0	Ditto, No. 82 of ditto.
341	Brojosundari ...	Do. ...	20 8 0	...	Not found in the lists.
342	Brojomohan Adikari ...	Do. ...	26 0 0	...	Ditto ditto.

LIST OF PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE COMMISSION AT MOORSHEDABAD—*continued.*

No.	Name.	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
343	Lochnanand Doss ...	Pension ...	77 8 0	12 0 0	Gratuity, No. 42 of the Langarkhana List.
344	Lutfannissa ...	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 269, *supra*.
	Said Ahmad Ali ...				
345	Bibi Aduri for her mother Jhabbu.	Do. ...	...	...	Not found in the lists.
346	Said Abbas Ali for Gazanpar Ali.	Do. ...	461 4 8	100 0 0	Gratuity, No. 92 of the Pension List.
347	Haricharan Bhattacharj	Do. ...	120 0 0	24 0 0	Gratuity, No. 192 of the Langarkhana List.
348	Rajmohan ...	Do. ...	96 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
349	Munisundari Dasi ...	Do. ...	58 0 0	...	Ditto ditto.
350	Naranmani Dasi ...	Do. ...	180 0 0	...	Ditto ditto.
351	Srinibash Bairagi ...	Do. ...	150 0 0	21 0 0	Gratuity, No. 280 of the Langarkhana List.
352	Baloram Kar ...	Do. ...	28 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
353	Sharoda Sundari ...	Do. ...	300 0 0	...	No. 15 of the Parvarashi List; overpaid.
	Surjmani Dasi ...				
	Surmamani Dasi ...				
	Gobindbehari Bose ...				
354	Sada Shiva ...	Do. ...	28 0 0	...	Nothing due.
355	Kulsum or Amnu Begum	Do. ...	80 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
356	Mahant Manikchandar Doss.	Do. ...	36 0 0	...	Disallowed.
357	Hossaini Begum ...	Do. ...	216 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
	Mahamdi ...				
358	Kripamai Debi ...	Do. ...	64 8 0	...	Ditto ditto.
359	Parbatinath ...	Do. ...	200 0 0	200 0 0	Gratuity, No. 63 of the Langarkhana List.
360	Ujjalmani Dasi ...	Do. ...	52 0 0	24 0 0	Ditto, No. 40 of the Pension List.
361	Hurmat Ali, Chela ...	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 247, *supra*.
362	Lakhinarain Debi ...	Do. ...	384 0 0	72 0 0	Gratuity, No. 11 of the Pansadi List.
363	Kristodhan Bhattacharj	Do. ...	74 6 0	12 12 0	Ditto, No. 201 of the Langarkhana List.
364	Ramanuz Das ...	Do. ...	160 0 0	18 0 0	Ditto, No. 59 ditto.
365	Bhagobati Debi ...	Do. ...	70 0 0	12 0 0	Ditto, No. 66 ditto.
366	Protab Chunder Pandit.	Salary ...	700 0 0	75 0 0	Ditto, Imtiazi No. 5.
367	Harolal Mistri ...	Do. ...	70 0 0	58 0 0	See No. 235 of List A. Additional salary due in the Daradgaram.
368	Mahomed Amir Khan...	Goods ...	32 3 3	...	Not filed in time.
369	Baloram Kar ...	Pension ...	76 8 0	...	Not found in the Lists.
	Sada Saheb ...				
	Brojosundari ...				
370	Gopinath Nag ...	Goods ...	107 5 3	...	Not filed in time.
371	Ram Kishan, Manjhi ...	Salary ...	46 7 6	...	Ditto.
372	Diwani Bhatial Marsiakhwan.	Do. ...	15 0 0	...	Nothing due.
373	Naorozi Khanam, daughter of Haji Shahid, Darogah, and niece of Abdullah.	Do. ...	...	...	See No. 15, *supra*.
374	Nishani Begum ...	Pension ...	180 0 0	...	Not found in the lists.
375	Mehran, widow of Waris Ali, Tahbildar.	Do. ...	120 0 0	...	Ditto.
376	Mohan Singh Mali ...	Salary ...	61 8 0	...	Not filed in time.
377	Sher Mahomed ,, ...	Do. ...	114 0 0	...	Ditto.
378	Angnu ,, ...	Do. ...	57 0 0	...	Ditto.
379	Choti Khan ,, ...	Do. ...	57 0 0	...	Ditto.
380	Taju ,, ...	Do. ...	61 0 0	...	Ditto.
381	Kallu ,, ...	Do. ...	84 0 0	...	Ditto.
382	Lalu ,, ...	Do. ...	84 0 0	...	Ditto.
383	Adalat ,, ...	Do. ...	39 0 0	...	Ditto.
384	Shahadat Sardar and nine other Malis.	Do. ...	485 8 0	...	Ditto.
385	Kotab Ali, Duffadar, and three other Malis.	Do. ...	337 8 0	...	Ditto.
386	Jhagru Mali ...	Do. ...	57 0 0	...	Ditto.
387	Munshi ,, ...	Do. ...	84 0 0	...	Ditto.
388	Sukhchand ,, ...	Do. ...	57 0 0	...	Ditto.
389	Jagarnath ,, ...	Do. ...	57 0 0	...	Ditto.
390	Dwarkanath Rai, son of Bisheshar Rai, Amin of the Nizamat Mahals.	Do. ...	...	...	Employed in the Mahala. Department.
391	Said Wahed Ali ...	Rent ...	336 0 0	...	Not filed in time.
392	Bafati, flour-seller ...	Goods ...	102 0 0	...	Ditto.
	TOTAL ... 315 claims.	...	80,881 8 7	11,061 11 9	

E.

REGISTERED CLAIMS.

No. of claim.	Name.	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Page in Book of Awards.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
1	The Great Eastern Hotel Company.	Goods sold ...	3,884 2 3	2,774 6 6	177	
2	The *Englishman* Newspaper.	Do. ...	117 0 0	75 0 0	179	
3	The Sheriff of Calcutta	Official fees ...	11,526 11 7	...	188	Rejected.
4	Messrs. Watts & Co. ...	Goods sold ...	1,212 9 2	861 0 0	180	
5	Harakchand Gulicha ...	Money lent ...	8,973 0 0	5,181 14 6	192	
6	J. A. C. Lindsay, for W. D. Fox, deceased.	...	1,06,760 12 0	...	...	
7	Ditto ditto ...	...	4,260 0 0	...	...	
8	Durga Bibi ...	Goods sold ...	62,624 5 0	33,123 1 11	16	
		Money lent ...	34,671 2 0	718 11 4		
9	J. A. C. Lindsay, for Messrs. W. D. Fox ...	Do. ...	99,000 0 0	63,018 12 3	402	
10	Harakchand Naolakha	Arrears of rent	232 2 8	223 11 5	198	
11	Omrao Begum ...	„ of maintenance.	50,000 0 0	...	215 & 382	Ditto.
	Zohoora Begum ...	Do. ...				
12	Messrs. W. H. Gilbert & Co.	Goods sold ...	340 6 6	237 11 0	181	
13	Messrs. Grindlay & Co.	Do. ...	87 14 0	82 13 3	182	
14	Nawab Ali Kadr Hassan Ali Mirza Bahadoor.	Arrears of allowance.	24,018 4 9	...	420	Ditto.
15	Nawab Shams Jahan Begum. Nawab Malka Zamina Begum. Nawab Shahunnissa Begum.	Money lent and arrears of allowance.	2,48,093 1 0	...	417	Ditto.
16	Tarachand Khalifa ...	Goods sold ...	550 0 0	...	194	Ditto.
17	Mr. J. G. Ryan ...	Do. ...	98 11 3	98 11 3	113	
18	Ramkumar Banerji ...	Do. ...	151 8 4	30 2 4	65	
19	Mian Sultan ...	Arrears of allowance.	13,163 8 0	13,163 8 0	231	An allowance of Rupees 250 a month is also to be paid.
20	Ramkristo Nag ...	Goods sold ...	4,576 5 9	1,458 5 0	83	
21	Harakchand Naolakha	Money lent ...	1,178 0 0		228	Rejected.
22	Said Mahomed Ali (Sabu Saheb).	Arrears of allowance.	3,309 0 0	3,309 0 0	228	A pension of Rupees 75 a month is also to be paid.
23	Pushpomai Dasi ...	Goods sold ...	4,838 2 9	1,899 5 7	68	
24	Wazirunnissa ...	Arrears of pension	130 0 0	60 0 0	213	
25	Sharfunnissa ...	Do. ...	108 0 0	...	213	Rejected.
26	Shahzada Mirza Abdullak.		Entry made by	mistake.		
27	Said Tasaddak Hosain	Goods sold ...	5,000 0 0	...	9	Ditto.
28	Mirza Nawab ...		Entry made by	mistake.		
29	Brijosundari Dasi ...	Arrears of rent...	141 10 8	141 10 8	199	
30	Kishenjiban Bhatacharj	Arrears of pension	45 10 0	25 8 0	213	
31	Ramkeshab Bhatacharj	Do. ...	40 0 0	...	213	Ditto.
32	Harosundari ...	Do. ...	54 0 0	...	213	Ditto.
33	Mahamaya Debi ...	Do. ...	24 0 0	6 0 0	213	
34	Sheosundari ...	Do. ...	26 0 0	...	214	Ditto.
35	Sheikh Kamaluddin ...	Goods sold ...	5,371 13 1	...	175	Ditto.
36	Keshabchundar Hazra	Do. ...	1,633 2 3	1,439 15 6	164	
37	Gourkishur Atashbaz ...	Do. ...	256 12 0	...	112	Ditto.
38	Ditto ditto ...	Do. ...	971 14 9	971 14 9	112	
39	Kabirannissa Begum ...	Arrears of pension	400 0 0	...	214	Ditto.
40	Bani Khanum ...	Goods sold ...	1,658 1 2	...	115	Ditto.
41	Mian Naoroz ...	Do. ...	1,072 0 0	...	128	Ditto.
42	Mahomed Karam ...	Do. ...	931 0 4	717 4 0	144	
43	Chedi Kumar ...	Do. ...	100 9 1	69 14 7	71	
44	Waheb Ali ...	Arrears of salary	151 15 0	...	211	Ditto.
45	Suba Bibi ...	Do. ...	84 0 0	...	212	Ditto.
46	Pujalal Lala ...	Do. ...	309 11 5	...	93	Ditto.
47	Himayat Ali Baridar ...	Do. ...	67 6 3	67 6 3	74	
48	Messrs. Cuthbertson and Harper.	Do. ...	31 0 0	29 0 0	183	
49	Sakhicharan Kumar ...	Money lent ...	5,653 0 0	2,493 1 5	245	
50	Mozaffar Hosain ...	Goods sold ...	42 3 10	...	169	Ditto.
51	Abed Ali ...	Arrears of pension	110 0 0	24 0 0	214	

REGISTERED CLAIMS —*continued.*

No. of claims.	Name.	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Page in Book of Awards.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
52	Lalbehari Lal ...	Goods sold ...	1,397 10 0	1,397 10 0	147	
53	Rajendronarain Lal ...	Money lent ...	974 13 6	...	173	Rejected.
54	Rasiklal Sah ...	Goods sold ...	1,358 14 6	1,312 14 9	119	
55	Gobindlal Chowdhri Tambuli.	Do. ...	6,589 1 3	1,842 4 7	52	
56	Colonel Turnbull ...	Goods sold ...	100 0 0	100 0 0	186	
57	Said Mahomed Reza ...	Do. ...	4,391 15 1	...	55	Ditto.
58	Dewan Ali ...	Arrears of salary	152 0 0	...	212	Ditto.
59	Ganganarain Das ...	Goods sold ...	230 15 9	115 8 0	80	
62	Bahadur Khan ...	Do. ...	252 6 0	...	97	Ditto.
63	Azizunnisa Begum ...	Arrears of maintenance.	10,770 0 0	...	227	Ditto.
64	Hosain Ali (Hingu Saheb).	Do. ...	3,558 0 0	3,551 0 0	228	A pension of Rupees 75 a month is also to be paid.
65	Manmohini Dassi Chowdrain.	Arrears of salary	1,352 11 0	...	294	Rejected.
		Money lent ...	6,211 1 0	...		
66	Dad Ali Khan, Kabuli	Goods sold ...	1,876 0 0	...	129	Ditto.
69	Badridas Mukrim ...	Do. ...	750 0 0	...	285	Ditto.
70	Sheikh Ramzan Ali ...	Do. ...	24,932 2 8	11,690 13 4	85	
71	Ishanchunder Rai ...	Vakils' fees ...	1,323 14 0	1,221 6 0	187	
72	Bhowanikishur Chakrabaty.	Do. ...	4,541 9 10	3,526 10 4	187	
73	Umashankar Rai Chowdhri.	Mesne profits ...	76 13 9	73 8 0	147	
74	Suchand Chunder ...	Money lent ...	39,619 12 0	19,236 10 8	303 & 407	
75	Ramcharan Sah ...	Goods sold ...	1,570 0 4	1,160 6 11	67	
76	Lalbehari Josh ...	Do. ...	722 4 1	581 15 5	75	
77	Munnia Kassabin ...	Do. ...	3,765 8 2	3,705 3 4	59	
78	Yad Ali Gulsaz ...	Do. ...	1,210 0 0	500 0 0	145	
79	Lal Mahomed ...	Do. ...	101 8 0	...	110	Ditto.
80	Nur Ali Kundasaz ...	Do. ...	114 0 0	...	163	Ditto.
81	Chunder Mohan Dhar...	Money lent ...	1,507 7 0	1,044 8 9	282	
82	Banikant Sirkar ...	Do. ...	1,384 8 0	783 6 8	248	
83	Nafarchandar Nag ...	Goods sold ...	84 12 3	64 12 3	94	
84	Chamru, Masaldar ...	Do. ...	202 9 0	...	76	Ditto.
85	Jatadhari Rai ...	Money lent ...	3,983 0 0	2,153 3 4	249	
86	Taramoni Debi ...	Arrears of pension	92 0 0	24 0 0	214	
87	Obhaicharan Bose ...	Money lent ...	175 0 0	138 5 10	234	
88	Jhingu Sheikh, Butcher	Goods sold ...	621 9 2	83 5 6	60	
89	Miajan, Patua ...	Do. ...	3,541 14 6	540 4 0	148	
90	The Collector of Moorshedabad.	Road cess ...	74 3 9	...	210	Ditto.
91	Baksh Ali, Patua ...	Goods sold ...	346 2 0	263 10 0	143	
92	Jagarnath Sah ...	Money lent ...	53,560 1 9	13,704 4 2	298	
93	Nilmani Debi ...	Arrears of salary	1,610 0 0	320 0 0	212	
94	Piari Begum ...	Goods sold ...	1,163 13 10	810 0 0	79	
95	Gournath Sen, Majumdar.	Arrears of rent...	55 0 0	55 0 0	200	
96	Mahomed Hosain ...	Goods sold ...	642 0 0	616 4 0	157	
97	Messrs. Black and Murray.	Do. ...	34,416 4 3	20,000 0 0	184	
98	Nandlal Sah ...	Money lent ...	1,900 0 0	1,343 8 1	250	
99	Tahsin Ali Khan, Junior	On account of debts due to other persons.	...	...	134	Debts due to others; no claim.
100	Udhabchander Sah ...	Money lent ...	2,303 0 0	979 8 7	237	
101	Dinobandhu Dhar ...	Goods sold ...	1,430 10 3	532 5 3	152	
102	Firoz Gandhi ...	Do. ...	263 2 0	236 13 0	124	
103	Kallu Sheikh ...	Do. ...	153 7 3	138 1 9	123	
104	Lal Sing ...	Do. ...	363 6 6	349 4 6	158	
105	Mirza Mahomed Saleh...	Do. ...	9,779 13 0	4,584 9 0	100 & 395	
106	Gopalchandar Mukharji	Vakils' fees ...	1,447 1 8	1,428 14 8	187	
107	Messrs. Robert Watson & Co.	Money lent ...	6,125 4 0	5,937 2 5½	195	
108	Rai Mohan Sah ...	Do. ...	633 5 4	14 8 5	259	
109	Mozaffar Hosain Khan	Goods sold ...	2,774 13 6	1,450 1 7	82	
111	Hingan Harsaz ...	Do. ...	113 0 0	113 0 0	159	
112	Inayat Ali Sheikh ...	Do. ...	120 0 0	116 0 0	122	
113	Jhingu Sheikh ...	Do. ...	1,448 5 6	...	60	Rejected.
114	Kripamai Dasi ...	Do. ...	505 13 0	251 8 0	90	
115	Mr. J. Marion ...	Money lent ...	2,000 0 0	3,120 10 8	235	
116	Dinunath Ganguli ...	Vakils' fees ...	1,386 12 0	1,163 8 0	187	
117	Jogendronarain Rai ...	Mesne profits ...	630 0 0	...	238	Ditto.
118	Mahanand Chowdri ...	Arrears of rent...	245 15 10	224 13 7	201	
119	Kalicharan Halwai ...	Goods sold ...	177 15 9	30 0 0	99	

REGISTERED CLAIMS —*continued.*

No. of claim.	Name.	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Page in Book of Awards.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
120	Madhusudan Basakh ...	Goods sold ...	1,507 0 0	1,507 0 0	155	
121	Messrs. Grindlay & Co.	Do. ...	...	...	...	Withdrawn.
122	Gangacharan Pal ...	Do. ...	444 12 0	444 12 0	156	
123	H. C. Fox ...	Money lent ...	1,71,903 8 0	...	408	Rejected.
124	Baikantnath Sen ...	Vakils' fees ...	382 5 0	210 11 8	187	
125	Kedarnath Sanyal ...	Do. ...	670 12 0	611 8 0	187	
126	Motilal Banarji ...	Do. ...	755 7 8	755 7 8	187	
127	Shankarlal Bajpai ...	Goods sold ...	34,940 7 1	19,159 14 8	28	
128	Udhabchunder Sah ...	Do. ...	31,123 11 9	16,490 3 6	141	
129	Hakim Agha Mahamdi	Do. ...	1,740 0 0	...	120	Ditto.
130	Pir Baksh ...	Do. ...	1,429 8 0	1,429 8 0	58	
131	Srimant Mandal ... / Mahanand Biswas ...	Money held in deposit.	9,552 2 0	9,561 2 1	207 & 244	
132	Gobindchunder Duffadar	Goods sold ...	107 4 11	20 11 0	62	
133	Jiban Kumari Bibi ...	Money lent ...	32,530 5 0	7,326 13 4	256	
134	Radhacharan Sen ...	Arrears of rent...	...	...	258	Withdrawn.
135	Lakhinarain Basak ...	Goods sold ...	779 0 0	777 0 0	154	
136	Kalidas Banarji ...	Arrears of rent...	197 8 11	153 7 6	202	
137	Suchand Chunder ...	Money lent ...	...	...	303	Supplementary to claim No. 74.
138	Lala Panchamlal ...	Goods sold ...	668 0 0	668 0 0	170	
139	Kalicharan Ghose ...	Do. ...	137 14 0	122 7 3	77	
140	Harinarain Sah ...	Do. ...	20,380 11 3	20,049 12 3	149	
141	Budh Sing Dudharia ...	Money lent ...	2,53,324 9 6	1,15,023 2 5	273	
142	Mir Mahomed Kazim for Nazir Ali Khan.	Refund of money alleged to have been paid.	4,39,500 0 0	...	287	Rejected.
143	Mir Jawad Ali ...	Goods sold ...	7,749 15 10½	...	102	Ditto.
144	Katia Debi ...	Money lent ...	235 0 0	150 12 9	236	
145	Kapilchander Rai ...	Goods sold ...	76 1 6	57 14 0	168	
149	Mian Ambar ...	Do. ...	18 0 0	18 0 0	160	
151	Azizullah Daftari ...	Do. ...	123 12 0	36 0 0	117	
152	Said Mahomed Reza ...	Do. ...	113 4 4	...	126	Ditto.
153	Ganganarain Das ...	Goods sold ... / Arrears of salary.	101 9 9 / 30 0 0	... / ...	80	Ditto.
154	Jogendronath Bose ...	Vakils' fees ...	2,155 6 6	1,594 2 8	187	
155	Ramgopal Sirkar ...	Mesne profits ...	1,042 12 0	698 8 9	232	
156	Mahomed Zaker Hossain	Goods sold ...	5,153 11 3	4,625 3 4	91	
157	Anandchander Mukharji	Costs of suit ...	556 3 0	347 6 2	251	
158	Firoz Gandhi ...	...	...	...	124	Repetition of claim No. 102.
159	Madari, Jemadar ...	Goods sold ...	240 0 0	...	118	Rejected.
160	Harodeb Ghose ...	Arrears of salary	550 0 0	306 5 4	260	
161	Harakchand Dugar ...	Goods sold ... / Money lent ...	7,712 2 0 / 19,200 0 0	... / 12,647 12 1	66	Ditto.
162	Rai Lachmipat Sing ...	Money lent ...	7,87,428 12 5	2,02,585 0 0	323	
163	Gopichand Satya ...	Goods sold ... / Money lent ...	9,603 0 0 / 60,000 0 0	... / 12,460 4 8	43 & 398	
164	Gobindchand Dugar and others.	Do. ...	1,13,867 0 0	34,683 2 11	265	
165	Rai Dhanpat Sing ...	Do. ...	15,10,329 13 6	6,36,804 13 3	342	
166	Mahamdi or Nawasi Begum.	Arrears of maintenance.	300 0 0	...	230	Ditto.
167	Madhusudan Das ...	Goods sold ...	266 11 0	229 1 3	167	
168	Kishanchand Gulicha ...	Money lent ...	285 7 8	...	286	Ditto.
169	Soshibhushan Chowdhri	Arrears of rent...	117 6 4	106 13 6	203	
170	Samiron Kasain ...	Goods sold ...	59 4 0	17 7 4	98	
171	Gobindchunder Ghose...	Do. ...	854 4 6	790 8 11	73	
172	Mirza Abbas Hosain...	Do. ... / Arrears of salary	1,100 0 0 / 360 0 0	... / 360 0 0	133	
173	Rajab Ali ...	Do. ...	525 0 0	800 0 0	368	
174	Bahadur Ali ...	Goods sold ...	447 2 0	408 6 0	146	
175	Kader Baksh ...	Do. ...	181 14 0	...	95	Ditto.
176	Bhattanlal, Jemadar ...	Do. ...	436 15 9	436 15 9	125	
177	Madanmohan Zargar ...	Do. ...	503 4 6	87 1 6	161	
178	Nawab Shamsjahan Begum. / Nawab Malka Zamania Begum. / Nawab Shahunnissa Begum.	Money lent, and arrears of allowances.	6,43,327 10 6	...	417	Ditto.
179	Said Reza Yazdi ...	Goods sold ...	731 4 0	120 0 0	121	
180	Agha Bozurg ...	Do. ...	129 3 0	...	63	Ditto.
181	Mrs. Rebecca Fox ...	Do. ...	1,800 0 0	...	406	Ditto.

REGISTERED CLAIMS —*concluded.*

No. of claim.	Name.	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Page in Book of Awards.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
182	Darab Ali Khan ...	On account of debts to other persons.	...	...	13	Debts due to others; no claim.
183	Sukhalchand Dugar ...	Goods sold ...	463 2 0	363 2 0	151	
184	Harakchand Naolakha...	Mesne profits ...	1,889 4 3	1,374 3 2	232	
185	Haji Mahomed Ali ... / Mastafa Ali ...	Goods sold ... / Do. ...	206 4 0	206 4 0 / 118 0 6	160 / 204	
186	Hulaschand Bothra ...	Arrears of rent...	123 5 0			
187	Sumirchand ,, ...	Do. ...	46 10 9	46 10 9	206	
188	Jadabchander Sil ...	Vakils' fees ...	175 0 0	175 0 0	284	
189	Prankali Rai ...	Do. ...	130 0 0	91 8 0	187	
190	Ashutash Chataji ...	Do. ...	3,009 9 3	310 0 0	369	
191	Pannalal Nahata ...	Goods sold ...	455 0 0	350 0 0	283	
192	Mirza Nawab ...	Do. ...	1,000 0 0	...	130	Rejected.
193	Kartik Goala ...	Do. ...	34 7 0	34 7 0	169	
194	Hakim Mirza Ali ...	Arrears of salary	7,125 8 6	2,000 0 0	254	
195	The Joint Magistrate for the Municipality.	Do. tax ...	2,211 12 0	1,605 0 0	393	
196	Waziran Bibi ...	Goods sold ...	260 0 0	...	96	Ditto.
197	Chandicharan Gupt ...	Do. ...	167 14 3	110 8 8	114	
198	Rameshar Mandal ...	Do. ...	50 10 3	...	131	Ditto.
199	Zahurdi, Rotiwala ...	Do. ...	72 0 0	...	171	Ditto.
200	Wahed Ali Kalaigar ...	Do. ...	137 11 0	137 2 0	72	
201	Kalicharan Khetri ...	Do. ...	108 0 0	108 0 0	162	
202	Ashak Khan ...	Do. ...	194 12 11½	137 0 3	127	
203	Amirunnissa ...	Do. ...	900 0 0	...	132	Ditto.
204	Radhamoni, widow of Behari Atashbaz.	Do. ...	489 9 4	...	111	Ditto.
205	Yusaf Ali ...	Do. ...	2,021 4 7	1,623 11 4	78	
206	Tanu, Kumar ...	Do. ...	54 12 0	35 0 0	172	
207	Zamir Shaikh ...	Do. ...	31 0 0	...	176	Ditto.
208	Rajkumari Dassi ...	Arrears of salary	376 10 3	325 7 9	209	
209	Maharani Nararainkumari Raj Rani.	Arrears of rent...	850 13 5	728 12 2	262	
210	Harishchander Rai ...	Money lent ...	518 0 0	46 14 10	253	
211	Darab Ali Khan ...	Arrears of salary	9,533 5 4	9,533 5 4	240	
212	Tahsin Ali Khan (Junior)	Do. ...	540 0 0	540 0 0	240	
213	Mian Arjomand, Darogah	Do. ...	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	241	
214	Mir Jawad Ali ,,	Do. ...	1,480 0 0	...	241	Ditto.
215	Said Mohomed Reza ,,	Do. ...	340 0 0	238 0 0	242	
216	Mian Ambar ,,	Do. ...	825 0 0	825 0 0	242	
217	Beharilal, Mushriff ...	Do. ...	466 0 0	387 0 0	243	
218	Bhattanlal, Jemadar ...	Do. ...	100 0 0	100 0 0	243	
219	Bakshu, Sakka ...	Do. ...	24 0 0	16 0 0	261	
220	Mazim ,, ...	Do. ...	24 0 0	16 0 0	261	
221	Ghasu ,, ...	Do. ...	24 0 0	16 0 0	261	
	202 claims		50,69,528 15 5	13,72,132 9 10½		

CLAIMS PREFERRED BY PERSONS RESIDING IN ENGLAND.

No.	Name	Nature of claim.	Amount claimed.	Award.	Page in Book of Awards.	Remarks.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
60	Mr. Robert Heath ...	Goods sold ...	6 2 6	6 2 6	385	
61	Messrs. G. S. and H. Brandon.	Professional services.	...	...	386	Paid by the Nawab Nazim.
67	Mr. Henry Hart ...	Goods sold ...	1,320 19 0	1,320 19 0	386	
68	Messrs. Howell, James & Co.	Do. ...	185 17 6	185 17 6	387	
110	Mr. R. Morris ...	Money lent ...	3,922 0 0	3,922 0 0	388	
146	Dr. Chambers ...	Professional services.	602 14 0	602 14 0	389	
147	Messrs. Barker & Co. ...	Goods sold ...	445 14 6	445 14 6	390	
148	Messrs. J. H. Steward & Co.	Do. ...	...	...	391	Ditto.
150	Messrs. James, Macnee & Co.	Do. ...	109 12 0	109 12 0	392	
			6,592 19 6	6,592 19 6		

SELECTION FROM AWARDS MADE BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Claim No. 5.—*Harakchand Golicha, Rs.* 8,973.

The claimant is a banker carrying on business at Azimgunj under the style of Okhoiram Karram Chand Harakchand, and at Calcutta under the style of Okhoiram Harakchand. He has on four occasions lent money, Rs. 5,000 each time, to Mirza Wala Kadir, the second son of the Nawab Nazim, on account of his father, the first transaction being dated the 6th August 1871; and on the running account of these loans he now claims Rs. 8,973. This amount includes interest at the rate of 36 per cent. down to the 20th March 1874; and the account includes also other sources of profit, for the loans were made not in cash, but by hundis, payable after 31 days, and yet he took a month's interest in advance, and also in some cases hundian.

We think that it is sufficient to allow him 12 per cent. interest on each loan from the date on which the hundi became payable, deducting the several sums paid on account, with a corresponding rate of interest. In the annexed table the interest is calculated to the 15th October 1874:

Date of hundi.	Payable after how many days.	Date on which the hundi was payable.	Amount of loan.	Interest at 12 per cent. to October 15th, 1874.	Period for which interest is calculated.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Y. M. D.
1928, Srawan 22nd ... / 1871, August 6th ...	31 days	September 6th ...	5,000 0 0	1,865 0 0	3 1 9
1928, Bhadur 30th ... / 1871, September 14th ...	21 „	October 5th ...	5,000 0 0	1,816 10 8	3 0 10
1929, Kartik 8th ... / 1871, October 24th ...	31 „	November 24th ...	5,000 0 0	1,735 0 0	2 10 21
1928, Magh 5th ... / 1872, January 18th ...	31 „	February 18th ...	5,000 0 0	1,595 0 0	2 7 27
			20,000 0 0	7,011 10 8	
	Add	interest ...	7,011 10 8		
			27,011 10 8		

REPAYMENTS.

Date.	Amount of payment.	Interest at 12 per cent. to October 15th, 1874.	
	Rs. A. P.	Y. M. D.	Rs. A. P.
1871, September 4th	5,250 0 0	3 1 4	1,961 12 0
„ October 15th	5,150 0 0	3 0 0	1,854 0 0
1872, January 15th	5,353 0 0	2 9 0	1,766 7 10
„ „ 22nd	75 0 0	2 8 23	24 9 2
„ February 7th	150 0 0	2 8 8	48 6 4
„ March 14th	150 0 0	2 7 1	46 8 10
	16,128 0 0		5,701 12 2
Add interest	5,701 12 2		
	21,829 12 2		
Total of loan	27,011 10 8		
Total of repayment ...	21,829 12 2		
Balance	5,181 14 6		

On this account we award to the claimant Rs. 5,181-4-6.

F. BEAUFORT.
C. A. BARWELL.
AMEER ALI.

The 2nd October 1874.

Claim No. 49.—*Sakhicharan Kuar, Rs.* 5,653.

This is a claim for the balance on three loans of Rs. 2,850-10-9 and Rs. 200 and Rs. 835, respectively, including interest at 36 per cent. and 25 per cent. on the aggregate of principal and interest in lieu of farther interest, and additional interest on the balance of the account. The first loan above mentioned was not the first loan between the parties, and the alleged principal in fact includes a considerable balance of previous loans. There is no ground for awarding

a higher rate of interest than 12 per cent., and we disallow all other additions to the account; but we must take the account from the commencement in order to ascertain the equitable balance of interest, because it seems that it was never cleared. The items noted below are taken from the Nizamut Treasury accounts, with which the claimant's statement coincides so far as it goes:—

Date.	Sums advanced by claimant to the Nizamut.	Interest to 31st January 1875.		
	Rs. A. P.	Y. M. D.	Rs. A. P.	
1868, April 18th ...	1,000 0 0	6 9 13	814 5 4	
„ November 24th ...	100 0 0	6 2 7	74 3 9	
1869, October 30th ...	300 0 0	5 3 1	189 1 7	
„ December 20th ...	25 0 0	5 1 11	15 5 5	
1870, January 1st ...	100 0 0	5 1 0	61 0 0	
„ „ 24th ...	150 0 0	5 0 7	90 5 7	
„ September 3rd ...	2,241 2 9	4 4 28	1,186 5 3	The stated loan was Rs. 2,850-10-9, but Rs.609-8 was appropriated to interest due on previous accounts.
„ December 18th ...	200 0 0	4 1 13	98 13 10	
1871, September 28th ...	838 0 0	3 4 3	336 0 7	
	4,954 2 9		2,865 9 4	
Add interest ...	2,865 9 4			
Total ...	7,819 12 1			

The sums repaid, and the interest on such repayments similarly calculated, are as follows:—

Date.	Sums paid by the Nizamut to claimant.	Interest to the 31st January 1875.	
	Rs. A. P.	Y. M. D.	Rs. A. P.
1868, May 13th	1,020 0 0	6 8 18	832 1 11
„ November 11th	7 0 6	6 2 20	5 4 0
„ December 8th	116 12 0	6 1 23	86 2 2
1870, January 7th	50 0 0	5 0 24	30 6 5
„ February 3rd	100 0 0	4 11 28	59 14 11
1871, „ 2nd	1,900 0 0	3 11 29	911 5 10
1872, December 11th	80 0 0	2 1 20	20 8 6
1873, August 21st	50 0 0	1 5 10	8 10 8
„ September 2nd	50 0 0	1 4 29	8 7 9
	3,373 12 6		1,952 14 2
			3,373 12 6
		Total ...	5,236 10 8
Deduct from total on credit side ...	... ...	...	7,819 12 1
Balance due to claimant	... ...	...	2,493 1 5

We award to the claimant Rs. 2,493-1-5.

F. BEAUFORT.
C. A. BARWELL.
AMEER ALI.

The 16th January 1875.

Claim No. 133.—*Jibunkumari Bibi, widow of Mehirchand Naolakha, Rs.* 32,530-5.

This claim is for money due on three loans at 36 and 48 per cent. per annum, and for the costs of a suit filed by the claimant on the 28th October 1873, for the recovery of the amount due to her. We do not find any ground for the award of a higher rate of interest than the ordinary rate of 12 per cent., and we disallow the cost of the suit, because it was notorious at Moorshedabad at the time of the institution of it that the Act to provide for the Nawab Nazim's debts was about to be passed.

The claimant's account is given below, with interest calculated on each item to the 31st January 1875.

Date.	Cash advanced by claimant.	Rs. A. P.	Interest at 12 per cent. to January 31st, 1875. Y. M. D.	Rs. A. P.
1870, January 22nd ...	Rs. 10,000, less 408 interest deducted	9,592 0 0	5 0 9	5,783 15 7
„ March 15th ...	.....	4,000 0 0	4 10 18	2,344 0 0
„ „ 24th ...	„ 6,000, less 5,650 renewal and interest.	350 0 0	4 10 7	203 13 1
„ November 1st ...	„ 13,236, less 13,198 paid principal and interest.	38 0 0	4 3 0	19 6 1
1871, May 30th ...	„ 14,500, less 13,256 payment of previous loan.	1,264 0 0	3 8 1	553 9 4
„ September 4th ...	„ 3,100, less 100 paid interest ...	3,000 0 0	3 4 27	1,227 0 0
„ October 8th ...	„ 3,300, less 700 paid interest ...	2,600 0 0	3 3 23	1,033 14 11
1872, January 17th ...	„ 4,027, less 166 paid interest and hundian.	3,861 0 0	3 0 14	1,407 15 8
„ February 14th ...	„ 4,336, less 575 paid interest and hundian.	3,761 0 0	2 11 17	1,337 10 7
„ March 3rd ...	„ 4,027, less 166 paid interest and hundian.	3,861 0 0	2 10 28	1,348 12 7
		32,327 0 0		15,260 1 10
			Add principal ...	32,327 0 0
				47,587 1 10

On the other side of the account the payments have been—

Date.	Cash paid by the Nizamut.	Rs. A. P.	Interest at 12 per cent. to January 31st, 1875. Y. M. D.	Rs. A. P.
1870, February 3rd ...	In liquidation of loans ...	5,000 0 0	4 11 28	2,966 10 8
„ June 12th ...	Rs. 11,300, less 10,600 borrowed	700 0 0	4 7 19	389 6 11
1871, September 2nd ...	.....	6,265 0 0	3 4 29	2,566 9 0
„ October 3rd ...	.....	3,100 0 0	3 3 28	1,237 14 11
1872, January 15th ...	.....	4,500 0 0	3 0 16	1,644 0 0
„ February 7th ...	.....	4,027 0 0	2 11 24	1,441 10 8
„ March 2nd ...	.....	4,736 0 0	2 10 29	1,656 0 4
		28,328 0 0		11,932 4 6
			Add principal ...	28,328 0 0
				40,260 4 6
			Deduct from amount on debit ...	47,587 1 10
				7,326 13 4

Amount awarded, Rs. 7,326-13-4.

F. BEAUFORT.
C. A. BARWELL.
AMEER ALI.

The 22nd January 1875.

Claim No. 164.— { *Govindchand Dogar, Karramchand Dogar, Sitabchand Dogar, Shukarchand Dogar, Harakchand Dogar* } *Sons and heirs of Indrochand Dogar (Guhi Baboo), Rs.* 1,13,867, *and interest thereon.*

Indrochand Dogar carried on business as a banker at Moorshedabad under the style of Nehalchand Indrochand, and at Calcutta under the style of Naiuri Indrochand.

The petition of claim alleges that Indrochand lent to the Nawab Nazim Rs. 15,500 on the 16th October 1871, and Rs. 50,614-5 on the 11th May 1872, on the condition of the repayment of the money on the 3rd June 1872; that on default of payment he filed two suits in 1873 for the recovery of the money; that the Nizamut confessed judgment, promising to pay the whole amount decreed by fixed instalments; and that on the 18th August 1873 decrees

issued in his favor for Rs. 26,989-10 in one suit and for Rs. 76,216-15 in the other, giving a total amount of Rs. 1,03,206-9. The decrees were for—

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Principal	15,500 0 0	
	50,614 5 0	
		66,114 5 0
Interest		33,231 4 0
Costs of suit		3,861 0 0
Total ...		1,03,206 9 0

Of this amount only Rs. 2,000 has been paid.

Indrochand Dogar died on the 1st September 1873, and on the 6th November following the claimants obtained a certificate under the provisions of Act XXVII of 1860, entitling them to recover the debts due to the estate.

Now, on examining the accounts we find that the alleged loans were not the simple cash transactions which the claimants represent. The statement of the petition of claim, "that the said several amounts for which the above decrees were obtained were truly and actually paid and advanced by the said Indrochand to the Nawab Nazim," is false. The sums for which Indrochand sued and recovered decrees represent the heights to which he climbed by a long ladder of compound interest.

On the 16th October 1871 a receipt or promissory note was given to Indrochand, signed by the second son of the Nawab Nazim and H. C. Fox, for Rs. 15,500 on account of money lent by hundis; and it seems that seven hundis, dated 10th October, were given for Rs. 15,000 only, of which three, aggregating Rs. 7,000, were payable 61 days after date, and four, aggregating Rs. 8,000, were payable 31 days after date. The extra Rs. 500 was deemed to be the interest for one month paid in advance. In a second petition it is stated by the claimants that the Nawab Nazim paid Rs. 5,000 on the 23rd November 1871, that is to say, before all the hundis were payable, and yet after the lapse of one and a half year only from the date of the hundis Indrochand sued to recover the whole amount of the principal, plus Rs. 10,050 as interest. Now, this instance affords an example of the manner in which the second son of the Nawab Nazim, Wala Kadr, involved the Nizamut in enormous debts without obtaining an equivalent. The receipt for the Rs. 15,500 does not mention any rate of interest; but if the rate was, as the claimant says, 3 per cent. per mensem, the amount of interest due at the time of the institution of the suit, even if the Rs. 5,500 paid be taken as interest only, was only Rs. 2,100; and yet he filed a confession of judgment admitting a debt of Rs. 25,550.

The demand made in the other suit was more extravagant. On the 11th May 1872 the second son of the Nawab and H. C. Fox gave two receipts to Indrochand, one for Rs. 25,000 and the other for Rs. 25,614-5. From the wording of these receipts one would imagine that these sums had been advanced in cash, but in point of fact the transaction was on paper only, and no money passed. The adjustment is described thus—

	Rs. A. P.
In liquidation of loan of 8th July 1871	42,011 3 0
Interest from 3rd August 1871, to 3rd June 1872	12,603 2 0
Total ...	54,614 5 0

This takes us back to the so-called loan of 8th July 1871, which was not a loan but a similar re-settlement of the account on paper; it is described to be—

	Rs. A. P.
In liquidation of loan of 18th December 1870	34,720 0 0
Interest from 3rd January to 3rd August 1871	7,291 3 0
Total ...	42,011 3 0

So also the "loan of the 18th December 1870" turns out to be a similar re-settlement of the account on paper, as follows:—

	Rs. A. P.
In liquidation of two hundis of 24th August 1870	31,000 0 0
Interest to 3rd January 1871	3,720 0 0
Total ...	34,720 0 0

The hundis of the 24th August 1870 were not, as might be supposed, cheques drawn by Indrochand in favor of the Nizamut, but only promissory notes renewed, thus—

	Rs. A. P.
In liquidation of hundis of 11th October, 28th November and 13th December 1869	25,000 0 0
Interest from 3rd January to 3rd September 1870	6,000 0 0
Total ...	31,000 0 0

The three promissory notes thus referred to were given on the following accounts:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
October 11th, 1869—Instalment due on bond of August 17th for September and October	6,000	0	0
Interest on Rs. 13,000 from October to December 1869	1,170	0	0
Cash advanced	5,830	0	0
Total ...	13,000	0	0
November 28th—Cash advanced	5,460	0	0
December 13th—Instalments due on bond of August 17th for November and December	6,000	0	0
Interest on Rs. 12,000 of November 28th and December 13th, from November 1869 to January 3rd, 1870	540	0	0
Total ...	6,540	0	0

Now the bond of August 17th, 1869, was for Rs. 30,000, of which sum Rs. 7,476-6-3 was on account of interest due on previous loans. So that in fact the amount for which the suit was laid in 1873 was composed of—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Actual cash advanced	5,830	0	0			
And	5,460	0	0			
				11,290	0	0
Four unpaid instalments on a bond, one-fourth of which was interest				12,000	0	0
Compound interest				27,324	5	0
Total ...				50,614	5	0

In order to ascertain the amount which is justly and fairly due to the claimants, we must ascertain in the first place what were the actual cash payments made on both sides of the account. Such a statement was ultimately filed by the claimants, and the following account has been prepared on a comparison of their statement with the Nizamut accounts, and after a careful enquiry regarding each item which was disputed.

The claimants "protest against the Commissioners re-opening accounts of loans which have been settled and paid off." But these transactions have been running on from the middle of 1868 to the end of 1871, and it is impossible to separate them. The whole account must be taken as one, and the enormous interest which these claimants induced the Nizamut, under the administration of the second son of the Nawab, and Mr. H. C. Fox (who so shamelessly betrayed his trust), to pay to these creditors must be disallowed. We are of opinion that the common rate of interest, *viz.*, 12 per cent. per annum, is sufficient for transactions of this nature. A higher rate of interest is indeed paid in cases which involve a considerable risk, but in the case of the Nawab Nazim there was no risk; and, if the affairs of the Nizamut had been under the superintendence of men of common sense and common honesty, any money required might have been obtained at a very much lower rate of interest. The claimants say that "the ordinary rate of interest on money lent on promissory notes and similar securities is from two to three per cent. per mensem;" but that is not true in respect of borrowers whose position and means of repayment are so well assured as they are in the case of the Nawab Nazim.

The claimants include in their present demand the costs incurred by them in the two suits instituted by them in 1873, and ordinarily we should hold that they were entitled to recover any reasonable sum expended in enforcing payment. But it appears to us that the demands made by the claimants in those suits were fraudulent, for considering the respective parties the extortion became a fraud. We disallow the costs on that ground.

In the following account interest is allowed at 12 per cent. per annum on every rupee advanced from the date of the advance to the date of payment.

STATEMENT OF MONEYS LENT TO THE NIZAMUT BY INDROCHAND DOGAR.

Date.	Amount nominally advanced.			Amount deducted on account of repayments of the same date.			Actual cash advances.			Interest at 12 per cent. to January 31st, 1875.					
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Y.	M.	D.	Rs.	A.	P.
1868, July 23rd	10,200	0	0	...			10,200	0	0	6	6	8	7,983	3	2
„ „ 28th	9,800	0	0	...			9,800	0	0	6	6	3	7,653	12	10
„ December 23rd	3,000	0	0	...			3,000	0	0	6	1	8	2,198	0	0
1869, February 22nd	5,000	0	0	75	0	0	4,925	0	0	5	11	9	3,511	8	0
„ March 16th	16,000	0	0	8,006	0	0	7,994	0	0	5	10	15	5,635	12	4
„ April 18th	5,000	0	0	150	0	0	4,850	0	0	5	9	13	3,367	8	3
„ „ 19th	5,000	0	0	100	0	0	4,900	0	0	5	9	12	3,400	9	7
„ June 12th	5,000	0	0	100	0	0	4,900	0	0	5	7	19	3,314	0	6
„ „ 21st	6,000	0	0	75	0	0	5,925	0	0	5	7	10	3,989	8	0

STATEMENT OF MONEYS LENT TO THE NIZAMUT BY INDROCHAND DOGAR—*continued.*

Date.	Amount nominally advanced.			Amount deducted on account of repayments of the same date.			Actual cash advances.			Interest at 12 per cent. to January 31st, 1875.					
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Y.	M.	D.	Rs.	A.	P.
1869, July 6th	10,000	0	0	...			10,000	0	0	5	6	25	6,683	5	4
„ August 17th	30,000	0	0	6,876	6	3	23,123	9	9	5	5	14	15,138	4	0
„ September 8th	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0	...			...			...		
„ October 11th	13,000	0	0	7,170	0	0	5,830	0	0	5	3	20	3,711	12	3
„ November 28th	5,460	0	0	...			5,460	0	0	5	2	3	3,390	10	7
„ December 13th	6,540	0	0	6,540	0	0	...			...			...		
1870, August 24th	31,000	0	0	31,000	0	0	...			...			...		
„ December 18th	34,720	0	0	34,720	0	0	...			...			...		
„ „ 27th	15,575	0	0	575	0	0	15,000	0	0	4	1	4	7,370	0	0
1871, January 19th	15,575	0	0	575	0	0	15,000	0	0	4	0	12	7,260	0	0
„ February 25th	15,575	0	0	575	0	0	15,000	0	0	3	11	6	7,080	0	0
„ May 23rd	1,000	0	0	...			1,000	0	0	3	8	8	448	10	8
„ July 8th	42,011	3	0	42,011	3	0	...			...			...		
„ „ 10th	10,333	0	0	333	0	0	10,000	0	0	3	6	21	4,270	0	0
„ August 5th	10,333	0	0	333	0	0	10,000	0	0	3	5	26	4,186	10	8
„ September 7th	12,918	0	0	418	0	0	12,500	0	0	3	4	24	5,100	0	0
„ November 30th	15,500	0	0	6,062	8	0	9,437	8	0	3	2	1	3,589	6	7
1872, May 12th	54,614	5	0	54,614	5	0	...			...			...		
„ July 27th	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0	...			...			...		
				Total ...						...			1,09,276	10	9
							1,88,845	1	9						
							1,09,276	10	9						
							2,98,121	12	6						

STATEMENT OF MONEYS REPAID BY THE NIZAMUT TO INDROCHAND DOGAR.

Date.	Amount nominally paid by the Nizamut.			Amount deducted on account of a loan of same date.			Actual cash payments.			Interest at 12 per cent. to January 31st, 1875.					
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Y.	M.	D.	Rs.	A.	P.
1868, September 5th	2,000	0	0	...			2,000	0	0	6	4	26	1,537	5	4
„ „ 18th	4,000	0	0	...			4,000	0	0	6	4	13	3,057	5	4
„ December 14th	2,000	0	0	...			2,000	0	0	6	1	17	1,471	5	4
„ „ 24th	45	0	0	...			45	0	0	6	1	7	32	15	0
1869, January 8th	2,000	0	0	...			2,000	0	0	6	0	23	1,455	5	4
„ February 4th	5,010	0	0	...			5,010	0	0	5	11	27	3,602	3	0
„ March 4th	2,000	0	0	...			2,000	0	0	5	10	27	1,418	0	0
„ „ 7th	75	0	0	...			75	0	0	5	10	24	53	1	5
„ April 4th	5,000	0	0	...			5,000	0	0	5	9	27	3,495	0	0
„ May 2nd	12,500	0	0	...			12,500	0	0	5	8	29	8,620	13	4
„ June 5th	2,500	0	0	...			2,500	0	0	5	7	26	1,696	10	8
„ July 4th	13,500	0	0	...			13,500	0	0	5	6	27	9,031	8	0
„ „ 7th	300	0	0	...			300	0	0	5	6	24	200	6	5
„ August 3rd	12,800	0	0	10,000	0	0	2,800	0	0	5	5	28	1,846	2	1
„ September 18th	300	0	0	...			300	0	0	5	4	13	193	4	9
„ October 9th	10,000	0	0	...			10,000	0	0	5	3	22	6,373	5	4
1870, January 6th	3,000	0	0	...			3,000	0	0	5	0	25	1,825	0	0
1871, „ 4th	20,575	0	0	...			20,575	0	0	4	0	27	10,061	2	9
„ February 2nd	18,575	0	0	...			18,575	0	0	3	11	29	8,909	12	11
„ March 1st	18,575	0	0	...			18,575	0	0	3	11	0	8,730	3	10
„ August 2nd	14,423	0	0	...			14,423	0	0	3	5	29	6,058	13	7
„ September 2nd	6,000	0	0	...			6,000	0	0	3	4	29	2,458	0	0
„ „ 4th	7,445	0	0	...			7,445	0	0	3	4	27	3,045	0	0
„ October 4th	14,468	0	0	...			14,468	0	0	3	3	27	5,772	11	8
„ „ 15th	2,500	0	0	...			2,500	0	0	3	3	16	988	5	4
„ „ 17th	103	14	9	...			103	14	9	3	3	14	41	0	2
1873, September 2nd	2,000	0	0	...			2,000	0	0	1	4	29	339	5	4
							1,71,694	14	9				92,308	2	11
							92,308	2	11						
							2,64,003	1	8						

	Rs.	A.	P.
On the one side of the account, to the credit of the claimants, we have the total amount of cash advanced	1,88,845	1	9
And on the other the total amount of cash repaid	1,71,694	14	9
Balance in favor of claimants	17,150	3	0
Total amount of interest credited to the claimants	1,09,276	10	9
And debited to them	92,308	2	11
Balance in favor of claimants	16,968	7	10
The amount due to the claimants is therefore balance of principal ...	17,150	3	0
Balance of interest	16,968	7	10
TOTAL ...	34,118	10	10

The interest was calculated to the 31st January, but the certificate of our award has been delayed, and therefore we allow in addition two months' interest on the balance of principal, amounting to Rs. 564-8-1=Rs. 34,683-2-11.

F. BEAUFORT.
C. A. BARWELL.
AMEER ALI.

The 8th March 1875.

Claim No. 141.—*Budh Sing Dudharia and Bissen Chand Dudharia, Rs.* 2,53,324-9-6.

The claimants carry on business as bankers at Azimgunj and Calcutta under the style of Mulchand and Harakchand. They have from time to time during several years advanced money to the Nawab Nazim, and they say that it was found on the 13th December 1870 that he owed them Rs. 1,08,823-8, and that on the 17th idem he executed a bond in their favor for that amount, promising to pay interest at 2 per cent. per mensem, and engaging to pay Rs. 20,000 on the 3rd January 1871, and monthly instalments of Rs. 3,000, and with the further condition that the interest should be raised to 3 per cent. per mensem in case of failure in the payment of the instalments. Certain landed properties were pledged as security for the payment of this debt. Between the date of the bond and the 6th May 1872 the Nizamut paid them Rs. 65,000, of which Rs. 27,243-14-3 was on account of interest, and they claim Rs. 71,066-6-3 with interest at 3 per cent. per mensem from the 1st May 1872.

The claimants also allege that another bond was executed in their favor on the 8th February 1873 for Rs. 1,20,000, of which Rs. 40,000 has been paid (Rs. 22,117-12 on account of principal, and Rs. 17,882-4 on account of interest up to 14th October 1873), and they claim as due thereon Rs 97,882-4 with interest at 3 per cent. per mensem from the latter date.

In 1873 on the 29th October they filed a suit to recover the amount due to them on the first bond, which suit was withdrawn on the passing of Act XVII, and they claim repayment of the costs incurred, *viz.*, Rs. 1,450.

The total amount claimed on these three accounts is Rs. 2,53,324-9-6.

The claimants produced with their petition of claim the two bonds to which they refer, and as the recital of the first showed that it was an acknowledgment of sums previously due on account of loans and other transactions, it became necessary to examine the details of the whole account between the parties, and the claimants were required to furnish us with a full statement of all transactions, distinguishing the cash payments from the renewals and adjustments of account which were made on paper only. This statement was carefully compared with the accounts kept in the Nizamut with the assistance of the claimants' agent and their solicitor, Mr. Orr. In the first instance many discrepancies were found, but most of them disappeared on enquiry. Where there was any reasonable doubt, the point has been waived in favor of the claimants, and every portion of the claim which appeared justly due has been admitted.

It is unnecessary to note the various matters discussed, but some items in the account merit a few remarks.

The account commences in July 1869. There were previous loans in 1867 and 1868, but according to the Nizamut accounts they were fully paid up in 1868, and therefore they have not been brought into the account. In the first instance the claimants, alleging that some balance of interest was still due on a former loan, waived his claim to it, and consented to the proposal that the accounts of previous years should not be examined, but subsequently they desired to renew the demand on the ground that it formed an item in the consideration of the bond of the 17th December 1870. This application which has been made at the last moment we have been obliged to reject. The entry in the bond is "Rs. 902-8-9, being the balance of principal due on the bond relating to the deoriat of the Sirkar's Nizamut, and Rs. 127 being interest thereon up to the 13th December of the said year" (1870). Now, the claimants alleged before the Commission that the Rs. 902-8-9 was the balance of interest, not of principal; but however this may be, we cannot admit any balance without taking the whole account of the deoriat bond in question, and ascertaining whether any sum is really due on it. This is not desired, and we have not the account before us, and we think that the claimants are not entitled now to re-open the whole matter for the introduction of a small item which they waived in the first instance.

The Nizamut accounts have entries in March and April 1872 of Rs. 38,600 borrowed and repaid, while the claimants allege that they know nothing of the loan or of the repayment. No explanation of this discrepancy has been given, but we have struck the corresponding items out of both sides of the account.

The chief item of the consideration for the bond of 17th December 1870 is the amount due under a decree of the 28th May of the same year. The suit was brought to recover Rs. 50,447-3-9 as the amount due, including interest on a bond for Rs. 60,000, dated the 17th August 1869, of which Rs. 16,000 only had been paid. A decree was given, apparently *ex parte*, for the whole amount claimed, and was signed on the 1st June of that year. The entry in the recital of the bond is—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount decreed	50,447	3	9
Interest for the time during which the suit was pending	634	7	6
Costs of suit	1,628	10	9
Interest on the foregoing items from date of decree to date of bond ...	3,573	1	6
Costs of execution of decree	85	8	0
Total ...	56,368	15	6

The original debt of Rs. 60,000 and the costs of suit and of execution of decree have been admitted, and interest has been allowed on all these items at the usual rate of 12 per cent. per annum. According to the Nizamut accounts Rs. 5,000 was paid to the claimants on the 1st June 1871, but there is no such entry in the claimants' accounts, and they say that the money was never paid. They argue also that it is exceedingly improbable that this money was paid on the very day on which the decree was signed. Now, it is admitted that Rs. 5,000 was paid on the 5th July, and it appears to us not at all improbable that the Nizamut sought to stop immediate execution of the decree for the whole amount by the prompt payment on the 1st June of Rs. 5,000. There is no doubt that the Rs. 5,000 was taken out of the Nizamut Treasury, but no receipt for it from the claimant can be found, and as it was taken by Mr. H. C. Fox, we do not feel assured that it found its way into the claimants' hands. Under these circumstances we have omitted it.

We have also omitted from the account of repayments a sum of Rs. 5,900 which was paid to the claimants on the 1st June 1871. It appears that certain articles of gold plate were pledged to the claimants for a loan of Rs. 59,000 at 10 per cent., and that the above-mentioned sum was interest paid in advance or after one year. The articles were redeemed in 1873 by Dhanpat Sing through the house of Ghamandiram Hukamchand, and were subsequently sold; they belonged to the three wives of the Nawab Nazim, and were sold, it is said, by his orders to raise money for his own purposes in England. But as far as the present claimants are concerned, the transaction was distinct and complete, and may be kept out of the general account.

On the 16th May 1871 the sum of Rs. 1,670 was taken by H. C. Fox for payment to Jaichand (the agent of the claimants) "on account of a loan for Rs. 10,000 of the 16th April 1871." The claimants say that they never received this money. Now the loan of Rs. 10,000 is entered in their account on the date mentioned as against the Nizamut, but we have no proof that the Rs. 1,670 was ever paid to them. This sum, therefore, we have also omitted from the account.

The claimants allege that Rs. 4,274-3 was paid to the Nizamut on the date of the execution of the bond of 17th December 1870. But there is no entry in the Nizamut account of the receipt on that day of any money. In the recital of the bond it is entered as "the amount of another order," which is incompatible with the allegation of money then paid, and obviously refers to a former transaction. It is also alleged that a promissory note was then given in the name of Indrochand, the son of Budh Singh, but the note is not forthcoming, nor is there any other evidence of the loan, and we are forced to the conclusion that it was then stated balance due at the time of the execution of the bond on some former loan which has been entered in its proper place. We have therefore excluded it from the account.

We find in the Nizamut accounts, which have been kept with much accuracy, various items of money paid at the time of negotiating the several loans as "hundian" and "brokerage." The claimants have not given credit to the Nizamut for these sums, and they allege that they were presents made to their servants and were not paid to themselves. But this is wholly unsupported by the entries in the accounts or other evidence. When the loan was granted, hundian was deducted, it seems, at the rate of one per cent. and brokerage at the rate of half per cent., and it appears to us that the allegation of presents is put forward now, because the claimants are unable to justify those charges. If the money had been given as free presents to the servants, we should not debit it against the claimants, but in the absence of proof that it was so, we must hold that the amount of the loan was less than the nominal amount by the sum so disbursed at the same time, and we have accordingly made such deductions throughout.

The claimants ask to be repaid the costs incurred in the institution of a suit against the Nawab Nazim for the amount due to them on the 29th October 1873. Now at that time they were well aware of the provisions of Act XVII of 1873, which was about to be passed, but they imagined that they would escape from the operation of the law, if the suit were filed before it were passed.

They risked the costs in the hope of ultimate profit, and must take the consequences. The proceeding was wholly abortive and useless, and the costs cannot fairly or justly be demanded from the Nawab Nazim.

Finally, we may observe that the accounts of these claimants are not disfigured by frequent nominal adjustments and consequent extortionate demands.

The following statements contain all the items which in our opinion have been established on either side of the account:—

STATEMENT OF MONEYS LENT TO THE NIZAMUT BY BUDH SING DUDHARIA.

Date.	Amount nominally advanced.	Amount deducted on account of repayment of same date.	Actual cash advance.	Interest at 12 per cent. to 15th February 1878.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Y. M. D.	Rs. A. P.
1869, July 8th ...	20,000 0 0	600 0 0	19,400 0 0	5 7 7	13,043 4 3
„ August 4th ...	20,000 0 0	600 0 0	19,400 0 0	5 6 11	12,875 2 1
„ „ 17th ...	60,000 0 0	628 12 0	59,371 4 0	5 5 29	39,165 3 9
„ Sept. 7th ...	20,000 0 0	600 0 0	19,400 0 0	5 5 8	12,661 11 8
„ Oct. 10th ...	35,000 0 0	3,350 0 0	31,650 0 0	5 4 5	20,308 12 0
1870, June 1st ...	1,628 10 6	Costs of suit.	1,628 10 6	4 8 14	919 4 5
„ July 1st ...	85 8 0	Costs of execution.	85 8 0	4 7 14	47 6 9
„ „ 1st ...	5,000 0 0	.....	5,000 0 0	4 7 14	2,773 5 4
1871, March 5th ...	11,155 0 0	623 0 0	10,532 0 0	3 11 10	4,985 2 4
„ „ 9th ...	10,333 0 0	333 0 0	10,000 0 0	3 11 26	4,720 0 0
„ April 10th ...	10,333 0 0	333 0 0	10,000 0 0	3 10 5	4,616 10 8
„ „ 16th ...	10,333 0 0	503 0 0	9,830 0 0	3 10 0	4,521 12 10
„ May 3rd ...	10,333 0 0	333 0 0	10,000 0 0	3 9 12	4,540 0 0
„ „ 6th ...	10,333 0 0	458 0 0	9,875 0 0	3 9 9	4,473 6 0
„ [illegible] ...	20,666 0 0	916 0 0	19,750 0 0	8 8 11	8,762 6 8
„ [illegible] ...	15,500 0 0	700 0 0	14,800 0 0	3 7 10	6,413 5 4
„ [illegible] ...	15,500 0 0	725 0 0	14,775 0 0	3 6 12	6,264 9 7
„ [illegible] ...	15,500 0 0	725 0 0	14,775 0 0	3 5 11	6,111 14 9
„ Oct. 5th ...	15,500 0 0	4,500 0 0	11,000 0 0	3 4 7	4,425 10 8
1872, Jan. 14th ...	18,600 0 0	780 0 0	17,820 0 0	3 1 1	6,599 5 5
„ Feb. 6th ...	18,600 0 0	780 0 0	17,820 0 0	3 0 9	6,468 10 6
„ April 4th ...	18,600 0 0	780 0 0	17,820 0 0	2 10 11	6,124 2 3
„ May 8th ...	18,600 0 0	780 0 0	17,820 0 0	2 9 7	5,922 2 9
1873, Feb. 9th ...	1,20,000 0 0	13,486 5 4	1,06,513 10 8	2 0 5	25,776 4 11
		TOTAL ...	4,69,066 1 [illegible]	...	2,12,519 10 11
		Add interest ...	2,12,519 10 11		
			6,81,585 12 1		

STATEMENT OF MONEYS REPAID BY THE NIZAMUT TO BUDH SING DUDHARIA.

Date.	Amount.	Interest at 12 per cent. to 15th February 1875.		Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Y. M. D.	Rs. A. P.	
1869, Aug. 3rd ...	20,000 0 0	5 6 12	13,280 0 0	
„ Sep. 5th ...	20,000 0 0	5 5 10	13,066 10 8	
„ Oct. 9th ...	24,000 0 0	5 4 6	15,408 0 0	
1870, Jan. 6th ...	8,000 0 0	5 1 9	4,904 0 0	
„ Feb. 3rd ...	1,050 0 0	5 0 12	632 3 2	
„ April 3rd ...	4,000 0 0	4 10 12	2,336 0 0	
„ July 5th ...	5,000 0 0	4 7 10	2,766 10 8	
1871, Jan. 7th ...	10,000 0 0	4 1 8	4,926 10 8	
„ Feb. 2nd ...	13,000 0 0	4 0 13	6,296 5 4	
„ Mar. 2nd ...	300 0 0	3 11 13	187 8 11	
„ April 3rd ...	27,488 0 0	3 10 12	12,754 6 11	
„ May 1st ...	23,666 0 0	3 9 14	10,760 2 9	
„ June 1st ...	23,666 0 0	3 8 14	10,523 7 9	
„ July 2nd ...	23,666 0 0	3 7 13	10,278 14 9	
„ Aug. 2nd ...	18,500 0 0	3 6 13	7,850 2 8	
„ Sep. 2nd ...	18,500 0 0	3 5 13	7,665 2 8	
„ Oct. 3rd ...	18,500 0 0	3 4 12	7,474 0 0	
„ Nov. 30th ...	650 0 0	3 2 16	250 7 5	
1872, Jan. 10th ...	21,500 0 0	3 1 5	7,990 13 4	
„ Feb. 5th ...	18,600 0 0	3 0 10	6,758 0 0	
„ Mar. 3rd ...	3,780 0 0	3 11 12	1,338 1 9	
„ Apl. 2nd ...	21,600 0 0	2 10 13	7,497 9 7	
„ May 6th ...	21,600 0 0	2 9 9	7,192 12 9	
„ June 15th ...	8,600 0 0	2 8 0	2,752 0 0	
1873, Mar. 1st ...	5,000 0 0	1 11 14	1,173 5 4	
„ April 1st ...	5,000 0 0	1 10 14	1,123 5 4	
„ May 1st ...	5,000 0 0	1 9 14	1,073 5 4	
„ June 2nd ...	5,000 0 0	1 8 13	1,021 10 8	
„ July 1st ...	5,000 0 0	1 7 14	973 5 4	
„ Aug. 1st ...	5,000 0 0	1 6 14	923 5 4	
„ Sep. 2nd ...	5,000 0 0	[illegible]	[illegible]	
„ Oct. 14th ...	5,000 0 0	[illegible]	[illegible]	
TOTAL ...	3,95,656 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

The account therefore stands thus—

		Rs.	A.	P.		
Total cash advances ...	...	4,69,066	1	2		
Total cash repayments	...	3,95,656	0	0		
Balance of principal...	...	...	...	...	73,410	1 2
Interest on cash advanced	...	2,12,519	10	11		
Interest on cash repaid ...	...	1,72,741	13	8		
Balance of interest	...				39,777	13 3
Amount due to claimant	...				1,13,187	14 5

The interest on the balance of principal is Rs. 734-1-7 for one month. In the above statement the interest has been calculated to the 15th February only, and therefore we allow additional interest for two and a half months, Rs. 1,835-4=1,15,023-2-5 to the 30th April 1875.

F. BEAUFORT.
C. A. BARWELL.
AMEER ALI.

The 6th April 1875.

Claim No. 92.—*Jaganath Sah, Rs.* 53,560-1-9.

This claim is based on three loans made by the claimant in the name of his gomashta, Premnarain Sah; first, Rs. 10,000 lent to the Khas Deori on the 1st Februa[illegible] second, Rs. 15,000 lent to the Mahalat Department on the 5th June 1871; and third, [illegible],000 lent to the Behala Department on the 21st June 1871. In 1872 he filed a suit to recover the money due on the first loan, and an *ex-parte* decree was passed in his favor, on which he says the balance due is Rs. 14,432-5-3. Deducting Rs. 3,538 paid on account of the second loan, and Rs. 2,250 paid on account of the third loan, he claims balances which he calculates to be Rs. 20,952 and Rs. 18,175-12-6.

But in fact his loans to the Nizamut commenced in April 1868, and the loans of June 1871, as he calls them, were in fact adjustments of previous accounts. It is therefore necessary to take the whole account. There is some confusion in the accounts, because some of the loans were made in his own name, and some in the name of his gomashta, and this is further complicated by the fact that Shuchand Chunder, the Treasurer of the Nizamut, whose case is the next for disposal, also lent money to the Nizamut in the name of this gomashta, Premnarain Sah. But we have separated the items on the evidence of entries in the Nizamut accounts.

The claimant executed his decree in Moorshedabad, and recovered a considerable amount, and then transferred the decree for execution to Rajshahye. We have ascertained from the Judges the amount realized. In the latter district a net sum of Rs. 517-14-9 was in deposit, which the Judge says was paid out to the decree-holder on the 25th September 1874; the claimant however says that the Court refused to pay the money with reference to Act XVII, but this can be adjusted hereafter.

THE STATE OF THE WHOLE ACCOUNT IS SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS BROUGHT DOWN TO THE 15TH FEBRUARY 1875.

Date.	Nominal amount of loan.	Deduct nominal repayment of same date.	Net amount of loan.	Interest at 12 per cent. to 15th February 1875.				Remarks.
				Years.	Months.	Days.	Amount.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	
1868, April 20th -	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	6	9	26	4,093 5 4	
1869, January 21st -	2,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	6	0	25	1,456 10 8	
„ „ 24th -	2,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	6	0	22	1,454 10 8	
„ February 8th -	8,776 9 9	...	8,776 9 9	6	0	7	6,339 10 2	
„ „ 10th -	4,000 0 0	...	4,000 0 0	6	0	5	2,886 10 8	
„ „ 24th -	600 0 0	...	600 0 0	5	11	22	430 6 4	
„ March 3rd -	5,000 0 0	4,692 0 0	308 0 0	5	11	12	219 14 7	
„ April 13th -	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	5	10	2	3,503 5 4	
„ May 4th -	5,000 0 0	25 8 0	4,974 8 0	5	9	11	3,450 10 0	
„ June 6th -	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0						
„ September 8th -	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	5	5	9	653 0 0	
„ „ 22nd -	300 0 0	...	300 0 0	5	4	24	194 6 4	
„ „ 25th -	3,000 0 0	...	3,000 0 0	5	4	21	1,941 0 0	Mahalat.
„ „ 26th -	600 0 0	...	600 0 0	5	4	20	388 0 0	
„ October 9th -	5,500 0 0	5,000 0 0	500 0 0	5	4	6	321 0 0	
„ „ 13th -	3,000 0 0	1,540 0 0	1,460 0 0	5	4	4	936 5 6	

THE STATE OF THE WHOLE ACCOUNT IS SHOWN IN THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS BROUGHT DOWN TO THE 15TH FEBRUARY 1875 —*continued.*

Date.	Nominal amount of loan.	Deduct nominal repayment of same date.	Net amount of loan.	Interest at 12 per cent. to 15th February 1875. Years.	Months.	Days.	Amount.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	
1869, October 12th	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	5	4	3	3,205 0 0	
„ November 2nd	300 0 0	...	300 0 0	5	3	13	190 4 9	Mahalat.
„ „ 5th	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	5	3	10	316 10 8	Ditto.
„ „ 22nd	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	5	2	24	314 0 0	Ditto.
„ December 8th	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	5	2	7	124 7 5	
„ „ 11th	10,000 0 0	5,100 0 0	4,900 0 0	5	2	4	3,044 8 6	
„ „ 20th	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	5	1	26	61 13 10	
„ „ 23rd	300 0 0	...	300 0 0	5	1	23	185 4 9	
1870, January 1st	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	5	1	14	122 14 11	
„ „ 2nd	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	5	1	13	122 14 0	
„ „ 11th	150 0 0	...	150 0 0	5	1	4	91 11 2	
„ „ 23rd	1,100 0 0	...	1,100 0 0	5	0	23	668 6 11	
„ „ 24th	400 0 0	...	400 0 0	5	0	22	242 14 11	
„ „ 26th	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	5	0	20	60 10 8	
„ February 1st	10,250 0 0	...	10,250 0 0	5	0	14	6,197 13 4	Khasdeori. Rs. 10,000. Mahalat.
„ „ 5th	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	5	0	10	60 5 4	
„ „ 11th	800 0 0	12 0 0	788 0 0	5	0	4	473 13 7	
„ „ 16th	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	5	0	0	120 0 0	
„ „ 17th	450 0 0	196 0 0	254 0 0	4	11	29	152 5 1	
„ „ 20th	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	4	11	25	59 13 4	
„ „ 26th	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	4	11	19	59 10 2	
„ March 12th	1,345 0 0	...	1,345 0 0	4	11	3	794 13 9	
„ „ 15th	25 0 0	...	25 0 0	4	11	0	14 12 0	
„ „ 21st	170 0 0	...	170 0 0	4	10	25	100 0 4	Ditto.
„ May 4th	1,400 0 0	...	1,400 0 0	4	9	11	803 2 2	Ditto.
„ „ 31st	732 0 0	205 0 0	527 0 0	4	8	15	297 12 0	
„ July 4th	7,000 0 0	3,019 0 0	3,981 0 0	4	7	11	2,204 2 4	
„ „ 9th	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	4	7	6	276 0 0	
„ „ 14th	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	4	7	1	275 2 8	
„ „ 21st	400 0 0	...	400 0 0	4	6	25	219 5 4	
„ „ 25th	400 0 0	...	400 0 0	4	6	21	218 12 9	
1871, May 23rd	300 0 0	...	300 0 0	3	8	23	134 4 9	
„ „ 27th	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	3	8	19	44 10 1	
„ June 5th	15,000 0 0	13,338 10 0	1,661 0 0	3	8	10	736 8 8	
„ „ 23rd	15,000 0 0	14,750 0 0	250 0 0	3	7	23	109 6 7	
„ October 20th	130 0 0	...	130 0 0	3	3	25	51 12 6	
1872, August 22nd	Costs of suit	...	1,105 15 6	2	5	24	320 11 8	
1873, May 15th	Costs of transferring decree to Rajshahye.		80 3 3	1	9	0	16 13 6	
Total ...			78,136 10 6	Total ...			50,762 10 0	
Add interest ...			50,762 10 0					
Total ...			1,28,899 4 6					
Deduct repayments as shown below ...			1,15,529 4 4					
			13,370 0 2					

STATEMENT OF REPAYMENTS.

Date.	Nominal amount of repayment.	Deduct loan of same date.	Net amount of repayment.	Interest at 12 per cent. to 15th February 1875. Years.	Months.	Days.	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
1868, May 9th ...	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	6	9	6	81 3 2
„ June 7th ...	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	6	8	8	80 4 3
„ August 4th ...	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	6	6	1	156 11 8
„ September 6th ...	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	6	5	9	77 4 9
„ „ 17th ...	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	6	4	29	153 14 11
„ December 5th ...	5,100 0 0	...	5,100 0 0	6	2	10	3,791 0 0
1869, February 3rd ...	4,000 0 0	...	4,000 0 0	6	0	12	2,896 0 0
„ „ 4th ...	80 0 0	...	80 0 0	6	0	11	57 14 3
„ April 7th ...	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	5	10	8	70 4 3
„ „ 10th ...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	5	10	5	3,508 5 4

STATEMENT OF REPAYMENTS —*continued.*

Date.	Nominal amount of repayment.	Deduct loan of same date.	Net amount of repayment.	Interest at 12 per cent. to February 15th, 1875. Years.	Months.	Days.	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
1869, May 2nd ...	5,100 0 0	...	5,100 0 0	5	9	13	3,541 1 7
„ June 8th ...	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	5	8	7	68 3 8
„ July 13th ...	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	5	7	2	67 1 0
„ September 4th ...	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	5	5	11	130 11 8
„ „ 8th ...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	5	5	7	652 5 4
„ October 7th ...	3,622 0 0	532 0 0	3,090 0 0	5	4	8	1,985 13 5
1870, January 6th ...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	5	1	9	613 0 0
„ „ 22nd ...	16,380 0 0	15,000 0 0	1,380 0 0	5	0	24	839 0 8
„ „ 30th ...	950 0 0	...	950 0 0	5	0	16	575 1 0
„ February 2nd ...	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	5	0	13	60 6 11
„ „ 3rd ...	750 0 0	...	750 0 0	5	0	12	453 0 0
„ „ 28th ...	887 0 0	...	887 0 0	4	11	18	528 10 5
„ March 5th ...	600 0 0	...	600 0 0	4	11	10	356 0 0
„ „ 9th ...	1,622 0 0	...	1,622 0 0	4	11	6	960 3 7
„ April 8th ...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	4	10	7	582 5 4
„ September 4th ...	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	4	5	11	53 5 10
„ „ 14th ...	800 0 0	...	800 0 0	4	5	1	424 4 3
1871, February 11th ...	1,800 0 0	...	1,800 0 0	4	0	4	866 6 4
„ April 27th ...	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	3	9	19	91 4 3
„ May 1st ...	366 9 3	...	366 9 3	3	9	14	166 10 9
„ „ 31st ...	800 0 0	...	800 0 0	3	8	15	356 0 0
„ June 4th ...	790 0 0	...	790 0 0	3	8	11	350 7 9
„ „ 24th ...	22,000 0 0	...	22,000 0 0	3	7	22	9,621 5 4
„ July 2nd ...	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	3	7	13	86 13 10
„ „ 20th ...	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	3	6	26	42 13 10
„ November 9th ...	130 0 0	...	130 0 0	3	3	6	50 15 4
„ „ 30th ...	2,250 0 0	...	2,250 0 0	3	2	16	867 0 0
1872, December 18th ...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	2	1	28	129 10 8
1873, March 25th ...	Realized in execution of decree.		10,313 7 0	1	10	20	2,337 11 4
„ September 10th ...	3,475 0 0	...	3,475 0 0	1	5	5	596 8 8
1874, „ 25th ...	Realized in execution in Rajshahye.		517 14 9	...	...	...	...
Total ...			77,201 15 0				38,327 5 4
Add interest ...			38,327 5 4				
Total ...			1,15,529 4 4				

The claimant's account, therefore, shows the following balance of principal and interest—

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Principal—Total advanced	...	78,136 10 6	
Total repaid	...	77,201 15 0	
Balance	...	...	934 11 6
Interest—On advances	...	50,762 10 0	
On repayments	...	38,327 5 4	
Balance	...	...	12,435 4 8
Amount due to claimant, February 15th, 1875	...	...	13,370 0 2
Add interest on balance of principal to 30th April 1875	...	...	334 4 0
		...	13,704 4 2

F. BEAUFORT.
C. A. BARWELL.
AMEER ALI.

The 17th April 1875.

Claims Nos. 74 *and* 137.—*Shuchand Chunder, Rs.* 39,619-12.

The claimant is the khazanchi of the Nizamut Behala Establishment. He first claimed on a bond for Rs. 40,000, dated July 2nd, 1873, which recites that the amount due for principal and interest was Rs. 32,000, and that 25 per cent. was added in lieu of further monthly interest. The balance due on that bond he alleged to be Rs. 33,852, that is to say, the balance due on Rs. 32,000, *plus* interest at 12 per cent. Subsequently he claimed Rs. 5,767-12 as the amount due on a note of hand for Rs. 5,104-4, dated August 16th, 1873, with interest at 12 per cent. When he was desired to furnish a detailed account of his claim

he said that the Nizamut had borrowed the following sums through him, and that he had paid off the debts with the interest which had accrued, *viz.*—

Name of the person who lent the money to the Nizamut.	Date of the original debt.	Alleged amount of the original debt.	Interest which accrued from December 1872 to May 1873 at 36 per cent.	Total amount paid by the claimant.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Sowdamini Dasi ...	1871, May 30th ...	3,898 9 6	702 0 0	4,600 9 6
Baloram Chunder ...	„ Ditto ...	1,362 14 6	245 14 6	1,608 13 0
Chunder Mohun Dhur ...	„ Ditto ...	1,620 0 0	291 9 0	1,911 9 0
Shuchand Chunder ...	1872, January 31st ...	4,000 0 0	720 0 0	4,720 0 0
Umeschunder Dutt ...	„ February 5th ...	3,000 0 0	540 0 0	3,540 0 0
Modosudan Chunder ...	„ Ditto ...	4,000 0 0	720 0 0	4,720 0 0
Chunder Mohun Dhur ...	„ Ditto ...	2,000 0 0	360 0 0	2,360 0 0
Jaichand Baid ...	„ February 8th ...	3,000 0 0	540 0 0	3,540 0 0
			Total ...	27,000 15 6
Add cash advanced July 2nd, 1873, the date of the execution of the bond ...			...	10,104 2 0
			Total amount due ...	37,104 5 6
Deduct amount which was to have been paid in cash, but for which the promissory note was subsequently given				5,104 4 0
			Balance ...	32,000 0 0
			Add 25 per cent. in lieu of interest ...	8,000 0 0
				40,000 0 0

There is a mistake in the claimant's figures of a few annas.

Now, an examination of the accounts shows that the first three items were not sums of money advanced to the Nizamut, but only sums stated on adjustment of the account. And it further appears that instead of being separate loans advanced by several persons, the money was advanced by the claimant himself in their name. One of them is his wife, and the others are related to him. And these are not the only names in which he advanced money. When he was required to furnish the detail of the account under each name, he filed 12 separate accounts in the names noted in the margin. Of these persons Gorachand Sah was the gomashta of Harinarain Sah, and money was lent to the Nizamut by Harinarain in his name. These sums have been treated by us as items in the account of Harinarain, and the amount for which we certified has been paid to him; they cannot therefore be brought into this account. Premnarain Sah is the gomashta of Jagannath Sah, see the preceding claim, but we have separated the money of this claimant from the money of Jagannath so far as we could on the evidence before us. It was the duty of Shuchand to keep the accounts of the Nizamut, and we must hold him bound by the entries in the accounts. We have chiefly relied on his accounts in examining the claims of other persons, and have found them very correct. It does not appear why he entered his own loans in the names of other persons, but it is evident that he did so, because the payments on account of these loans are entered in his own name. He says that the money was borrowed from these persons by himself, and that he lent it to the Nizamut; but in that case we have no concern with those other persons, and must treat him as the sole creditor. If the money was lent to the Nizamut by the other persons, his name should not have appeared, and would not have appeared as is shown in the accounts of the various other claimants which have been before us. At all events he is responsible for the accounts, and as he has mixed up the various accounts by entering in his own name in lump sums the amounts paid in liquidation of loans credited to other persons, we must treat the whole as one account. But in the following statement we note the name to the credit or debit of whose account the payment was entered. We omit from consideration 11 loans made in 1869 which were paid off with interest in the course of the year.

Shuchand (himself).
Sowdamini Dasi.
Baloram Chunder.
Chunder Mohun Dhur.
Umeschunder Dutt.
Modosudun Chunder.
Gorachand Sah.
Jaichand Baid.
Premnarain Sah.
Raimohun Sah.
Eshanchunder Chunder.
Kalachand Dutt.

This claimant is entitled to less consideration than others, because he has been for many years a confidential servant of the Nizamut, and his duty was to protect and economize the Nizamut Funds. But instead of this we find him, sometimes on the same date, sometimes with the interval of a few days between the entries, lending money in the name of one person and receiving payment at an exorbitant rate in the name of another with the sole object of exacting compound interest. Looking to the reckless proceedings of the sons and other agents of the Nawab Nazim of which he was the witness, he should have resisted all unnecessary loans; but he pursued the opposite course. He is entitled to the fair and customary rate of interest, 12 per cent., and that we allow throughout the account.

STATEMENT OF ADVANCES MADE.

Date.	Name in which loan is entered.	Amount.	Total of loans of one date.	Repayments of the same date.			Net amount of loan.	Interest at 12 per cent. to 30th April 1875.			
				Name.	Amount.	Total.		Y.	M.	D.	Amount.
1869.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
25th October ...	Umeshchunder ...	...	2,000 0 0	...	...	...	2,000 0 0	5	6	5	1,323 5 4
16th December ...	Chundermohun ...	...	700 0 0	...	...	...	700 0 0	5	4	14	451 4 3
24th „ ...	Baloram ...	...	200 0 0	...	...	...	200 0 0	5	4	6	128 6 6
27th „ ...	Chundermohun ...	...	100 0 0	...	...	...	100 0 0	5	4	3	64 1 6
1870.											
24th January ...	Baloram ...	...	600 0 0	...	...	...	600 0 0	5	3	6	379 3 3
26th „ ...	Eshanchunder.	...	40 0 0	...	...	...	40 0 0	5	3	4	25 3 6
12th March ...	Baloram ...	...	600 0 0	...	...	...	600 0 0	5	1	18	369 9 6
8th April ...	Umeshchunder ...	...	600 0 0	...	...	...	600 0 0	5	0	22	364 6 3
26th „ ...	Chundermohun ...	...	100 0 0	...	...	...	100 0 0	5	0	4	60 2 0
23rd May ...	Ditto ...	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	300 0 0	4	11	7	177 11 3
29th „ ...	Eshanchunder.	...	100 0 0	...	...	...	100 0 0	4	11	1	59 0 6
7th November...	Shuchand ...	...	45 0 0	...	...	...	45 0 0	4	5	23	24 2 6
16th „ ...	Baloram „ ...	...	460 0 0	...	...	...	460 0 0	4	5	14	245 15 3
17th „ ...	Kalachand ...	...	400 0 0	...	...	...	400 0 0	4	5	13	213 11 9
31st December ...	Chundermohun ...	...	100 0 0	...	...	...	100 0 0	4	4	...	52 0 0
1871.											
15th May ...	Shuchand ...	...	200 0 0	...	...	...	200 0 0	3	11	15	95 0 0
18th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	200 0 0	...	...	...	200 0 0	3	11	12	94 12 9
31st „ ...	Eshanchunder ...	...	400 0 0	...	...	...	400 0 0	3	11	0	188 0 0
7th June ...	Ditto ...	...	600 0 0	...	...	...	600 0 0	3	10	23	280 [illegible]
8th „ ...	Umeschunder.	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	300 0 0	3	10	22	140 3 [illegible]
13th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	500 0 0	...	...	...	500 0 0	3	10	17	232 13 3
19th „ ...	Shuchand ...	...	600 0 0	...	...	...	600 0 0	3	10	11	278 3 3
6th July ...	Umeschunder.	...	700 0 0	...	...	...	700 0 0	3	9	24	320 9 6
9th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	500 0 0	Sowdamini ...	117 0 0						
				Baburam ...	40 13 9						
				Chundermohun	48 9 6						
						206 7 3	293 8 9	3	9	21	134 2 5
15th „ ...	Shuchand ...	...	1,500 0 0	...	...	...	1,500 0 0	3	9	15	682 8 0
20th „ ...	Umeschunder.	...	150 0 0	...	...	...	150 0 0	3	9	10	68 0 0
22nd „ ...	Eshanchunder.	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	300 0 0	3	9	8	136 12 9
25th „ ...	Chundermohun	200 0 0									
	Premnarain ...	300 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	...	500 0 0	3	9	5	225 13 4
7th August ...	Chundermohun	500 0 0									
	Raimohun Sah	500 0 0									
	Premnarain ...	500 0 0									
	Umeschunder.	800 0 0									
			2,300 0 0	...	...	...	2,300 0 0	3	8	23	1,039 10 3
12th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	600 0 0	...	...	...	600 0 0	3	8	18	267 9 6
14th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	1,000 0 0	...	...	...	1,000 0 0	3	8	16	445 5 3
16th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	1,280 0 0	Baloram ...	132 8 9						
				Chundermohun	145 12 6						
				Sowdamini ...	351 9 0						
						629 5 9	650 10 3	3	8	14	[illegible]
27th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	200 0 0	...	...	...	200 0 0	3	8	3	[illegible]
6th September...	Ditto ...	...	300 0 0	Baloram ...	40 13 9						
				Chundermohun	48 9 6						
				Sowdamini ...	117 0 0						
						206 7 3	93 8 9	3	7	24	40 15 [illegible]
11th „ ...	Premnarain ...	...	500 0 0	...	...	...	500 0 0	3	7	19	213 3 [illegible]
14th „ ...	Shuchand ...	...	2,400 0 0	...	...	...	2,400 0 0	3	7	16	1,042 13 [illegible]
16th „ ...	Umeschunder.	...	600 0 0	...	...	...	600 0 0	3	7	14	260 11 [illegible]
17th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	500 0 0	...	...	...	500 0 0	3	7	13	217 [illegible]
18th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	100 0 0	...	...	...	100 0 0	3	7	12	43 [illegible]
19th „ ...	Shuchand ...	...	709 14 0	...	...	...	709 14 0	3	7	11	307 14 [illegible]
21st „ ...	Ditto ...	...	500 0 0	...	...	...	500 0 0	3	7	9	216 [illegible]
27th „ ...	Ditto ...	1,000 0 0									
	Eshanchunder.	1,050 0 0	2,050 0 0	...	...	...	2,050 0 0	3	7	3	885 [illegible]
29th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	100 0 0	...	...	...	100 0 0	3	7	1	43 [illegible]
8th October ...	Ditto ...	...	5,200 0 0	Baloram ...	40 13 9						
				Chundermohun	48 9 6						
				Sowdamini ...	117 0 0						
						206 7 3	4,993 8 9	3	6	28	3,189 14 [illegible]
13th „ ...	Umeschunder.	...	4,000 0 0	...	...	...	4,000 0 0	3	6	13	1,664 [illegible]
31st November...	Shuchand ...	1,400 0 0									
	Umeschunder.	600 0 0	2,000 0 0	Baloram ...	40 13 9						
				Chundermohun	48 9 6						
				Sowdamini ...	117 0 0						
						206 7 3	1,793 8 9	3	5	28	792 1 [illegible]
5th November...	Kalachand ...	...	2,000 0 0	...	...	...	2,000 0 0	3	5	28	881 [illegible]
17th „ ...	Shuchand ...	...	400 0 0	...	...	...	400 0 0	3	5	19	168 6 [illegible]
20th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	700 0 0	...	...	...	700 0 0	3	5	13	289 12 [illegible]
23rd „ ...	Ditto ...	...	200 0 0	...	...	...	200 0 0	3	5	11	83 12 [illegible]
24th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	100 0 0	...	...	...	100 0 0	3	5	9	41 6 [illegible]
25th „ ...	Umeschunder	...	500 0 0	...	...	...	500 0 0	3	5	6	206 5 [illegible]
28th „ ...	Shuchand ...	...	200 0 0	...	...	...	200 0 0	3	5	3	82 5 [illegible]
29th „ ...	Umeschunder	...	200 0 0	...	...	...	200 0 0	3	5	1	82 1 [illegible]
30th „ ...	Premnarain ...	...	800 0 0	...	...	...	800 0 0	3	4	28	328 13 [illegible]
2nd December...	Eshanchunder	...	100 0 0	...	...	...	100 0 0	3	4	26	40 13 [illegible]
4th „ ...	Shuchand ...	...	100 0 0	...	...	...	100 0 0	3	4	19	40 10 [illegible]
5th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	100 0 0	...	...	...	100 0 0	3	4	18	40 6 [illegible]
7th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	100 0 0	...	...	...	100 0 0	3	4	14	40 3 [illegible]
12th „ ...	Jaichand ...	...	600 0 0	Jaichand ...	...	24 0 0	576 0 0	3	4	12	229 10 [illegible]
13th „ ...	Chundermohun	...	100 0 0	...	...	...	100 0 0	3	4	4	40 [illegible]
20th „ ...	Shuchand ...	...	100 0 0	...	...	...	100 0 0	3	3	0	39 0 0
1872.											
27th January ...	Ditto ...	...	290 12 0	...	...	...	290 12 0	3	2	3	113 10 [illegible]
29th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	100 0 0	...	...	...	100 0 0	3	2	1	39 1 0

STATEMENT OF ADVANCES MADE—*continued.*

Date.	Name in which loan is entered.	Amount.	Total of loans of one date.	Repayments of the same date. Name.	Amount.	Total.	Net amount of loan.	Interest at 12 per cent. to 30th April 1875. Y.	M.	D.	Amount.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
1872.											
31st January ...	Shuchand ...	...	4,000 0 0	Baloram ...	40 13 9						
				Chundermohun	48 9 6						
				Sowdamini ...	117 0 0						
5th February ...	Chundermohun	2,000 0 0				206 7 3	3,793 8 9	3	3	0	1,479 7 9
	Umeschunder	3,000 0 0									
	Modosudun ...	4,000 0 0									
			9,000 0 0	Eshanchunder	...	42 0 0	8,958 0 0	3	2	25	3,478 11 0
8th „ ...	Jaichand ...	...	3,000 0 0	...	...	...	3,000 0 0	3	2	22	1,162 0 0
20th „ ...	Shuchand ...	...	1,000 0 0	...	...	...	1,000 0 0	3	2	10	383 5 3
25th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	2,000 0 0	...	...	...	2,000 0 0	3	2	5	763 5 3
28th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	20 0 0	...	...	...	20 0 0	3	2	2	7 9 6
16th March ...	Ditto ...	...	1,080 0 0	...	...	...	1,080 0 0	3	1	14	404 10 0
19th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	200 0 0	...	...	...	200 0 0	3	1	11	74 11 9
14th April ...	Umeschunder	...	859 0 0	Shuchand ...	...	859 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
15th „ ...	Shuchand ...	...	1,000 0 0	...	...	...	1,000 0 0	3	0	15	365 0 0
20th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	500 0 0	...	...	...	500 0 0	3	0	10	181 10 9
25th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	200 0 0	...	...	...	200 0 0	3	0	5	72 5 3
14th May ...	Ditto ...	...	2,120 0 0	...	...	...	2,120 0 0	2	11	16	753 4 0
25th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	800 0 0	...	...	...	800 0 0	2	11	5	281 5 3
28th June ...	Ditto ...	...	325 0 0	...	...	...	325 0 0	2	10	2	110 11 6
29th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	100 0 0	...	...	...	100 0 0	2	10	1	34 0 6
30th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	393 0 0	...	...	...	393 0 0	2	10	0	133 9 3
24th July ...	Ditto ...	...	1,000 0 0	...	...	...	1,000 0 0	2	9	6	332 0 0
28th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	1,175 0 0	...	...	...	1,175 0 0	2	9	2	388 8 5
22nd August ...	Ditto ...	...	1,500 0 0	...	...	...	1,500 0 0	2	8	8	484 0 0
25th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	475 0 0	...	...	...	475 0 0	2	8	5	152 12 9
28th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	600 0 0	...	...	...	600 0 0	2	8	2	192 6 3
24th October ...	Shuchand ...	...	2,000 0 0	...	...	...	2,000 0 0	2	6	6	604 0 0
27th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	1,500 0 0	...	...	...	1,500 0 0	2	6	3	451 8 0
30th „ ...	Umeschunder	...	500 0 0	...	...	...	500 0 0	2	6	0	150 0 0
9th November ...	Shuchand ...	...	1,000 0 0	Shuchand ...	...	40 0 0	960 0 0	2	5	21	285 1 6
17th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	1,500 0 0	Ditto ...	...	60 0 0	1,440 0 0	2	5	13	423 12 9
24th „ ...	Umeschunder	...	600 0 0	...	...	...	600 0 0	2	5	6	175 3 3
8th December ...	Shuchand ...	...	2,000 0 0	...	...	...	2,000 0 0	2	4	22	574 10 9
9th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	4,200 0 0	...	...	...	4,200 0 0	2	4	21	1,205 6 4
11th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	2,000 0 0	Shuchand ...	...	80 0 0	1,920 0 0	2	4	19	549 12 2
19th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	800 0 0	...	...	...	800 0 0	2	4	11	226 14 9
24th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	600 0 0	...	...	...	600 0 0	2	4	6	169 3 3
26th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	250 0 0	...	...	...	250 0 0	2	4	4	70 5 3
1873.											
8th January ...	Ditto ...	...	440 2 3	...	...	...	440 2 3	2	3	22	122 1 0
15th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	3,000 0 0	...	...	...	3,000 0 0	2	3	15	825 0 0
19th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	500 0 0	Shuchand ...	...	20 0 0	480 0 0	2	3	11	131 5 3
26th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	300 0 0	2	3	4	81 6 3
24th March ...	Umeschunder	...	500 0 0	...	...	...	500 0 0	2	1	6	126 0 0
31st „ ...	Ditto ...	...	500 0 0	...	...	...	500 0 0	2	1	0	125 0 0
16th April ...	Ditto ...	...	500 0 0	...	...	...	500 0 0	2	0	14	122 5 4
21st „ ...	Ditto ...	...	200 0 0	...	...	...	200 0 0	2	0	9	48 9 6
24th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	1,000 0 0	...	...	...	1,000 0 0	2	0	6	242 0 0
23rd May ...	Eshanchunder	...	50 0 0	...	...	...	50 0 0	1	11	7	11 9 9
25th „ ...	Shuchand ...	...	800 0 0	...	...	...	800 0 0	1	11	5	185 5 3
29th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	200 0 0	...	...	...	200 0 0	1	11	1	46 1 0
26th September...	Ditto ...	...	1,000 0 0	...	...	...	1,000 0 0	1	7	4	191 5 3
27th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	500 0 0	...	...	...	500 0 0	1	7	3	95 8 0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98,256 2 3	...	...	...	37,773 9 2
Add interest ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,773 9 2				
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,36,029 11 5				

The Statement of Repayments is as follows :—

Date.	Name in which repayment is entered.	Amount.	Total.	Loan of the same date. Name.	Amount.	Total.	Net amount of repayment.	Interest at 12 per cent. to 30th April 1875. Y.	M.	D.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
1870.											
6th January ...	Baloram ...	206 0 0									
9th „ ...	Chundermohun	24 0 0									
6th „ ...	Umeshchunder	180 0 0									
			410 0 0	...	...	...	410 0 0	5	3	24	261 9 0
7th February ...	Baloram ...	18 0 0									
7th „ ...	Umeshchunder	60 0 0									
			78 0 0	...	...	...	78 0 0	5	2	23	48 15 3
10th „ ...	Chundermohun	...	24 0 0	...	...	...	24 0 0	5	2	20	15 0 3
28th March ...	Baloram ...	...	618 0 0	...	...	...	618 0 0	5	1	25	382 1 6
9th „ ...	Chundermohun	...	24 0 0	...	...	...	24 0 0	5	1	21	14 13 0
19th „ ...	Umeshchunder	...	60 0 0	...	...	...	60 0 0	5	1	14	36 14 0
12th May ...	Chundermohun	...	103 0 0	...	...	...	103 0 0	4	11	18	61 6 3
14th September...	Umeshchunder	...	400 0 0	...	...	...	400 0 0	4	7	16	25 2 0
1871.											
20th May ...	Eshanchunder	230 13 0									
30th „ ...	Shuchand ...	51 13 9									
30th „ ...	Umeshchunder	3,196 0 0									
30th „ ...	Kalachand ...	480 0 0									
			3,938 9 9	Sowdamini ...	...	3,898 9 9	40 0 0	3	11	0	13 13 10

Date.	Name in which repayment is entered.	Amount.	Total.	Loan of the same date. Name.	Amount.	Total.	Net amount of repayment.	Interest at 12 per cent. to 30th April 1875. Y.	M.	D.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
1871.											
4th June ...	Shuchand „	...	412 0 0	...	...	...	412 0 0	3	10	26	193 1 6
1st July ...	Ditto ...	...	2,369 0 0	...	...	...	2,369 0 0	3	9	29	1,088 15 3
3rd August ...	Ditto ...	...	4,500 0 0	...	...	...	4,500 0 0	3	8	27	2,020 8 0
6th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	150 0 0	...	...	...	150 0 0	3	8	24	67 2 9
2nd September...	Ditto ...	...	6,086 0 0	Umeschunder...	...	500 0 0	5,586 0 0	3	7	28	2,454 1 10
3rd October ...	Ditto ...	...	6,695 0 0	...	...	...	6,695 0 0	3	6	27	2,872 2 6
15th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	5,356 0 0	...	...	...	5,356 0 0	3	6	15	2,276 4 9
6th November ...	Umeshchunder	...	120 0 0	...	...	...	120 0 0	3	5	24	50 2 6
13th December ...	Baloram ...	40 13 9									
	Chundermohun	48 9 6									
	Sowdamini ...	117 0 0									
			206 7 3	...	...	...	206 7 3	3	4	17	83 12 0
1872.											
15th January ...	Eshanchunder	...	1,050 0 0	...	...	...	1,050 0 0	3	3	15	414 12 0
3rd February ...	Shuchand ...	...	13,734 12 0	...	...	...	13,734 12 0	3	2	27	5,340 13 1
2nd March ...	Ditto ...	3,367 0 0									
	Baloram ...	81 11 6									
	Chundermohun	97 0									
	Sowdamini ...	234 0 0									
			3,779 14 6	...	...	...	3,779 14 6	3	1	28	1,433 13 6
2nd April ...	Shuchand ...	1,438 6 0									
	Modosudun ...	120 0 0									
	Baloram ...	40 13 9									
	Chundermohun	108 9 6									
	Umeschunder	90 0 0									
	Jaichand ...	90 0 0									
	Sowdamini ...	117 0 0									
			2,004 13 3	...	...	...	2,004 13 3	3	0	28	740 6 6
11th May ...	Shuchand ...	1,871 0 0									
	Sowdamini ...	117 0 0									
	Baloram ...	40 13 9									
	Chundermohun	108 9 6									
	Umeschunder...	949 0 0									
	Modosudun ...	120 0 0									
	Jaichand ...	90 0 0									
			3,296 7 3	...	...	...	3,296 7 3	2	11	19	1,174 10
2nd June ...	Shuchand ...	...	3,007 8 0	...	...	...	3,007 8 0	2	10	28	1,050 8
10th „ ...	Ditto ...	120 0 0									
10th „ ...	Sowdamini ...	117 0 0									
10th „ ...	Baloram ...	40 13 9									
10th „ ...	Chundermohun	108 9 6									
10th „ ...	Umeshchunder	90 0 0									
10th „ ...	Modosudun ...	120 0 0									
10th „ ...	Jaichand ...	90 0 0									
			686 7 3	...	...	...	686 7 3	2	10	20	237 15 6
4th July ...	Shuchand ...	...	815 0 0	...	...	...	815 0 0	2	9	26	276 1 3
11th „ ...	Ditto ...	120 0 0									
11th „ ...	Baloram ...	40 13 9									
11th „ ...	Chundermohun	108 9 6									
11th „ ...	Umeshchunder	90 0 0									
11th „ ...	Modosudun ...	120 0 0									
11th „ ...	Jaichand ...	90 0 0									
11th „ ...	Sowdamini ...	117 0 0									
			686 7 3	...	...	...	686 7 3	2	9	19	230 14 6
3rd August ...	Shuchand „ ...	...	2,369 0 0	...	...	...	2,369 0 0	2	8	27	779 6 5
11th „ ...	Ditto ...	120 0 0									
11th „ ...	Sowdamini ...	117 0 0									
11th „ ...	Baloram ...	40 13 9									
11th „ ...	Chundermohun	108 9 6									
11th „ ...	Umeshchunder	90 0 0									
11th „ ...	Modosudan ...	120 0 0									
11th „ ...	Jaichand ...	90 0 0									
			686 7 3	...	...	...	686 7 3	2	8	19	224 0 3
3rd September...	Shuchand ...	...	2,638 0 0	...	...	...	2,638 0 0	2	7	27	841 8 3
8th October ...	Ditto ...	...	1,372 14 0	...	...	...	1,372 14 0	2	6	22	421 14 6
26th November...	Umeshchunder	...	24 0 0	...	...	...	24 0 0	2	5	6	7 0 3
6th December ...	Shuchand ...	...	8,086 7 0	...	...	...	8,086 7 0	2	4	24	2,328 14 4
1873.											
6th January ...	Shuchand ...	...	10,850 7 0	...	...	...	10,850 7 0	2	3	24	3,016 6 9
8th February ...	Ditto ...	...	3,932 0 0	...	...	...	3,932 0 0	2	2	22	1,051 2 6
19th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	440 2 3	...	...	...	440 2 3	2	2	11	116 0 9
2nd April ...	Umeshchunder	...	1,000 0 0	...	...	...	1,000 0 0	2	0	28	249 5 3
4th May ...	Ditto ...	...	1,751 0 0	...	...	...	1,751 0 0	1	11	26	417 14 6
4th June ...	Shuchand ...	...	1,000 0 0	...	...	...	1,000 0 0	1	10	26	228 10 9
2th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	20 0 0	...	...	...	20 0 0	1	10	21	4 8 6
16th „ ...	Eshanchand ...	...	50 0 0	...	...	...	50 0 0	1	10	12	11 3 3
21st August ...	Shuchand ...	...	400 0 0	...	...	...	400 0 0	1	8	9	81 3 3
2nd September...	Ditto ...	...	400 0 0	...	...	...	400 0 0	1	7	28	79 11 6
16th October ...	Ditto ...	...	1,500 0 0	...	...	...	1,500 0 0	1	6	16	278 0 0
6th December ...	Ditto ...	...	686 7 0	...	...	...	686 7 0	1	4	24	115 4 6
11th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	118 0 0	...	...	...	118 0 0	1	4	19	19 10 0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,557 9 3	...	...	...	33,339 9 6
Add interest ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,339 9 6				
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,26,897 2 9				
Deduct from credit	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,26,029 11 5				
Balance to credit	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,132 8 8				

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Actual amount of advances	98,256 2 3	
Actual amount of repayments	93,557 9 3	
Balance of principal		4,698 9 0
Interest on advances	37,773 9 2	
Interest on repayments	33,339 9 6	
Balance of interest		4,433 15 8
Amount due 30th April 1875		9,132 8 8

This is the amount which the claimant ought in fairness and justice to receive on the general account. There is an additional sum of Rs. 10,104-2, which the claimant advanced, he says, in cash on the 2nd July 1873, the date on which the bond was executed. Now, this sum was never brought into the Nizamut accounts; and, as the claimant himself kept the accounts, it is obvious that he knew that the money was not taken for the purposes of the Nizamut. He was informed long ago that the Commission could not take notice of debts incurred by any of the sons of the Nawab Nazim or other person unless the money was borrowed for the purposes of His Highness or of the Nizamut. The Commission is not empowered to pay the debts of the sons. The claimant says that the money was delivered by himself in cash to the two eldest sons, Nawab Ali Kadr and Nawab Wala Kadr. When the Commission was about to take up this claim in January last, the former wrote to us to say that he had heard that it was our intention to disallow this item, that "the expenditure was one of a strictly private nature," and that it would be unjust to the claimant to strike it out of the claim. He was informed that this statement was insufficient, and that we required to have the means of judging whether the debt could fairly be charged against the Nawab Nazim. Now, he says that the money was borrowed for remittance to his father, but this must be a mistake, for all sums paid on account of remittances were entered in the general account, and on the previous day Rs. 15,000 had been paid on that account as the usual monthly charge. It may be that the claimant advanced the money to the two sons, but in the absence of all reliable evidence to show that it was used for Nizamut purposes, and in face of the fact that Shuchand himself deliberately omitted all mention of it in the Nizamut accounts, we must necessarily disallow it.

Amount awarded Rs. 9,132-8-8.

F. BEAUFORT.
C. A. BARWELL.
AMEER ALI.

The 21st April 1875.

Claim No. 74.—Shuchand Chunder.

When we disposed of this claim in April last, we disallowed an item of Rs. 10,104-2 said to have been advanced by the claimant to the two eldest sons of the Nawab Nazim on the 2nd July 1873, because it was not shown to us that the money was borrowed by them on the account of the Nawab Nazim. Subsequently Nawab Ali Kadr and Nawab Wala Kadr have both assured us that the money was taken for and applied to Nizamut purposes, and have allowed us to understand that it could not be entered in the accounts because the object was disgraceful. Now, it has been admitted and proved all along that the claimant did advance the money, and we think that he ought not to be made to suffer this loss by reason of the shameful nature of the transaction. He was in some measure to blame in the matter, because he did not enter the money in the Nizamut accounts, and we do not allow any interest, but we award the sum actually advanced, *viz.*, Rs. 10,104-2.

F. BEAUFORT.
A. H. PATERSON.
AMEER ALI.

The 30th September 1875.

Claim No. 162.—*Rai Lachmipat Singh Bahadoor, Rs.* 7,87,428-12-5.

This claim is for the balance due on an account which commenced in June 1861. During nine years the claimant advanced money from time to time, and money was paid to him on account, and on the 16th March 1865, 1st November 1866, 1st January 1868, 26th June 1869, and 1st October 1869, the account was nominally adjusted, and a bond was executed for the balance shown in such adjustment. In 1871 the claimant sued the Nizamut for the amount due on the last bond, and also on various Promissory Notes, and on the 15th March 1872 he recovered decrees, which he put in execution. Act XVII of 1873 stopped his execution proceedings. His original petition of claim contained the following statement of the amount due to him, *viz.*:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
On the general account	4,84,273	15	7
In satisfaction of decrees recovered on Promissory Notes ...	34,177	12	0
On bonds dated August 24th, 1871	16,771	2	2
TOTAL ...	5,35,222	13	9

But when he was required to put in a statement of the whole account from the commencement, he filed accounts showing the following amounts as due to him, *viz.*:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
On the general account	7,05,116	15	7
In satisfaction of decrees	65,540	10	8
On account of loans to Mahalat Department	16,771	2	0
TOTAL ...	7,87,428	12	5

After the lapse of so many years we cannot expect to find complete evidence of each item in this account, especially as the vouchers were of course returned to the Nizamut on the execution of the bond; but comparing the account books of the claimant with the Nizamut accounts, and examining also the documents found in the Nizamut sarishta, we consider that the items shown in the following account are admissible on either side; and we have calculated the interest on each item to the 31st March 1875.

STATEMENT OF ADVANCES.

Date.	Nature of transaction.	Amount.		Deduct repayment of the same date.		Net amount of advance.		Interest at 12 per cent. to March 31st, 1875.				Remarks.
								Y.	M.	D.	Amount.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
1861.	Cash paid through—											
19th June ...	Durgadas ...	1,000 0 0										
19th „ ...	Hakim Abul Hosain ...	1,476 2 6										
19th „ ...	Johar Sing Sircar ...	20 14 0										
			2,497 0 6	.....		2,497 0 6		13	9	12	4,130 0 0	
9th July ...	Kistolal Panie ...	.....	353 8 0	.....		353 8 0		13	8	22	582 3 0	
10th „ ...	Hakim Abul Hosain...	.....	300 0 0	.....		300 0 0		13	8	21	494 1 6	
14th „ ...	Sukchand ...	.....	20,000 0 0	.....		20,000 0 0		13	8	17	32,913 5 4	
17th „ ...	„ ...	.....	20,000 0 0	.....		20,000 0 0		13	8	14	32,893 5 4	
18th „ ...	Hakim Abul Hosain...	.....	505 5 0	.....		505 5 0		13	8	13	830 15 9	
19th „ ...	„ ...	.....	1,000 0 0	.....		1,000 0 0		13	8	12	1,644 0 0	
1st August ...	Sukchand ...	.....	10,000 0 0	.....		10,000 0 0		13	8	0	16,400 0 0	
6th „ ...	Hakim Abul Hosain...	.....	500 0 0	.....		500 0 0		13	7	25	819 2 9	
11th „ ...	„ ...	250 0 0										
11th „ ...	Said Babar Ali ...	500 0 0										
			750 0 0	.....		750 0 0		13	7	20	1,227 8 0	
13th „ ...	Hakim Abul Hosain...	.....	200 0 0	.....		200 0 0		13	7	18	327 3 3	
14th „ ...	Cash paid to— Nawab Nazim ...	.....	100 0 0	55 13 6		44 2 6		13	7	17	72 3 7	
19th „ ...	Cash paid through— Hakim Sahib ...	.....	400 0 0	.....		400 0 0		13	7	11	653 7 6	
25th „ ...	„	.....	300 0 0	.....		300 0 0		13	7	6	489 9 6	
28th „ ...	Sukchand ...	.....	8,000 0 0	.....		8,000 0 0		13	7	3	13,048 0 0	
1st September ..	Hakim Sahib ...	.....	200 0 0	.....		200 0 0		13	7	0	326 0 0	
8th „ ...	„ ...	.....	500 0 0	.....		500 0 0		13	6	23	813 13 3	
15th „ ...	„ ...	.....	500 0 0	.....		500 0 0		13	6	16	812 10 9	
12th October ...	„ ...	...	550 0 0	100 0 0		450 0 0		13	5	19	727 5 7	
1862.												
25th February ...	Credited to hatchitte account.	.....	14,382 0 0	.....		14,382 0 0		13	1	6	22,608 7 9	
16th May ...	Paid to Nawab Nazim...	.....	7,000 0 0	.....		7,000 0 0		12	10	15	10,815 0 0	
10th July ...	100 Goldmohurs, at Rs. 15-10.	.....	1,562 8 0	.....		1,562 8 0		12	8	21	2.385 15 0	
19th „ ...	Three Govt. Securities for Rs. 23,000.	20,000 0 0										
19th „ ...	Cash paid through— Hakim Sahib ...	1,514 8 6										
			21,514 8 6	.....		21,514 8 6		12	8	12	32,788 2 4	
15th September...	A pair of horses ...	800 0 0										
15th „ ...	Candles and oil ...	1,600 0 0										
			2,400 0 0	2,400 0 0								
17th „ ...	Gold leaf Rs. 88; pearls Rs. 21,	.....	109 0 0	.....		109 0 0		12	6	14	163 15 6	
1st October ...	Expenses at Calcutta ...	.....	47 14 6	.....		47 14 6		12	6	6	71 14 6	
	Cash paid through—											
29th November ...	Sukchand ...	.....	10,000 0 0	.....		10,000 0 0		12	4	2	14,806 10 9	
2nd December...	Gopichand Satya ...	.....	4,000 0 0	.....		4,000 0 0		12	3	29	5,918 10 9	
6th „ ...	„ „ ...	.....	1,000 0 0	.....		1,000 0 0		12	3	25	1,478 5 3	
23rd „ ...	Ditto ...	1,000 0 0										
23rd „ ...	By three hundies on Calcutta.	11,000 0 0										
			12,000 0 0	...		12,000 0 0		12	3	18	17,712 0 0	
1863.												
20th February ...	Diamonds ...	1,150 0 0										
	Cash paid to—											
20th „ ...	Hakim Sahib ...	750 0 0										
20th „ ...	Imdad Ali ...	3,000 0 0										
			4,900 0 0	...		4,900 0 0		12	1	11	7,122 15 6	
21st „ ...	Gopichand Satya ...	...	7,800 0 0	...		7,800 0 0		12	1	10	11,336 0 0	
14th March ...	Gold for a ring ...	74 7 0										
14th „ ...	Stamps for hundies ...	6 12 0										
14th „ ...	Cash paid to several persons.	9,536 9 0										
			9,617 12 0	...		9,617 12 0		12	0	17	13,903 15 9	
24th „ ...	By a hundi on Calcutta	...	1,000 0 0	...		1,000 0 0		12	0	7	1,442 5 3	
29th July ...	Decree in favor of Hulaschand Bothra purchased by the claimant No. 66 of 1873.	...	25,000 0 0	.....		25,000 0 0		11	8	2	35,016 10 9	The suit was instituted on this date from which under the decree the interest runs.
26th August ...	Sal ammoniac ...	...	27 12 6	...		27 12 6		11	7	5	38 10 0	
28th September...	100 bags of rice ...	...	548 6 0	...		548 6 0		11	6	3	757 3 3	
24th October ...	20 bags of rice ...	...	108 0 0	...		108 0 0		11	5	7	148 2 0	
	Cash paid to—											
November...	Wajid Ali ...	...	200 0 0	...		200 0 0		11	4	16	273 1 0	
1864.												
31st May ...	Costs of suit of Hulaschand Bothra No. 66 of 1863.	...	808 12 3	...		808 12 3		10	10	0	1,051 4 9	This is the balance of costs noted at the foot of the decree.
8th December ...	By hundi on Calcutta ...	...	7,000 0 0	...		7,000 0 0		10	3	23	8,663 10 9	
	Cash paid to—											
21st „ ...	Chout Mull ...	...	5,100 0 0	...		5,100 0 0		10	3	10	6,290 0 0	
24th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	10,000 0 0	...		10,000 0 0		10	3	7	12,323 5 3	
25th „ ...	Sitabchand Nehalchand ...	...	3,000 0 0	...		3,000 0 0		10	3	6	3,696 0 0	
27th „ ...	Chout Mull ...	...	1,900 0 0	...		1,900 0 0		10	3	4	2,339 14 3	
28th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	10,000 0 0	...		10,000 0 0		10	3	3	12,310 0 0	
1865.												
1st January ...	Sukchand ...	...	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0								
2nd „ ...	Chout Mull ...	...	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0								
3rd „ ...	Ditto ...	...	500 0 0	500 0 0								
7th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0								
20th „ ...	Mr. Aitkin ...	...	11,327 13 0	...		11,327 13 0		10	2	11	13,861 5 10	
24th „ ...	By a hundi of Poos 22nd, payable ten days after sight.		2,000 0 0	...		2,000 0 0		10	2	7	2,444 10 9	

STATEMENT OF ADVANCES —*continued.*

Date.	Nature of transaction.	Amount.		Deduct re-payment of the same date.	Net amount of advance.	Interest at 12 per cent. to March 31st, 1875.				Remarks.
						Y.	M.	D.	Amount.	
1865.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	
4th February ...	By 2 hundies of 8th Poos, payable 45 days after date.	1,150 0 0								
4th „ ...	Cash paid in Calcutta ...	1,000 0 0								
	Cash paid to—		2,150 0 0	...	2,150 0 0	10	1	27	2,620 13 9	
5th „ ...	Chout Mull ...	...	500 0 0	500 0 0						
9th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	5,000 0 0	4,400 0 0	600 0 0	10	1	22	730 6 5	
10th „ ...	By hundies on Calcutta of Poos 23rd, payable 31 days after date.	...	3,300 0 0	...	3,300 0 0	10	1	21	4,016 1 6	
11th „ ...	By hundi payable at sight.	...	142 0 0	...	142 0 0	10	1	20	172 11 6	
	Cash paid to—									
19th „ ...	Chout Mull ...	...	1,966 0 0	...	1,966 0 0	10	1	12	2,386 11 0	
1866.										
17th January ...	Cash advanced to— Mahalat ...	...	350 0 0	...	350 0 0	9	2	14	386 10 0	
	Cash paid to—									
20th „ ...	Johar Sing ...	...	400 0 0	...	400 0 0	9	2	11	441 7 6	
24th „ ...	Chout Mull ...		4,000 0 0	...	4,000 0 0	9	2	7	4,409 5 3	
23rd February ...	By hundi of Magh 4th	...	1,250 0 0	...	1,250 0 0	9	1	8	1,365 13 3	
	Cash paid to—									
1t March ...	Hakim Abul Hosain ...	...	3,840 0 0	...	3,840 0 0	9	1	0	4,185 9 0	
16th April ...	Chóut Mull ...	...	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	8	11	15	10,750 0 0	
17th „ ...	Durga Bibi ...	...	16,731 7 0	...	16,731 7 0	8	11	14	17,980 10 3	
21st „ ...	Tahsin Ali Khan and Tasaddak.	...	12,000 0 0	...	12,000 0 0	8	11	10	12,880 0 0	
26th „ ...	Chout Mull ...	...	2,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	8	11	5	2,143 5 4	
28th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	4,000 0 0	...	4,000 0 0	8	11	3	4,284 0 0	
29th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	5,268 9 0	...	5,268 9 0	8	11	1	5,639 1 3	
30th May ...	Tasaddak Hosain ...	...	4,000 0 0	...	4,000 0 0	8	10	11	4,254 10 9	
14th „ ...	Paid to order of that date.	...	23,560 6 10	3,000 0 0	20,560 6 10	8	10	17	21,910 9 0	
6th March ...	By hundi of 14th Phalgun	...	11,000 0 0	...	11,000 0 0	9	0	25	11,971 10 9	
	Cash paid to—									
3rd September...	Gopichand Satya ...	...	12,000 0 0	...	12,000 0 0	8	6	28	12,352 0 0	
22nd „ ...	Several persons ...	4,850 0 0								
	For goods supplied ...	3,605 12 0								
	To Rajendronarain Deb	1,441 4 0								
	Present to claimant ...	5,000 0 0								
			14,897 0 0	...	14,897 0 0	8	6	9	15,239 10 1	
1st November...	Sum advanced on execution of bond.	...	22,125 4 9	...	22,125 4 9	8	5	0	22,336 8 0	
1867.										
16th November...	Cash	...	496 0 0	...	496 0 0	7	4	15	528 14 9	
26th „ ...	By hundi on Calcutta ...	...	4,000 0 0	...	4,000 0 0	7	4	5	3,556 10 5	
1868.										
1st January ...	Sum advanced on execution of bond.	...	50,727 3 6	...	50,727 3 6	7	3	4	44,152 10 9	
6th February ...	Cash to Fox by hundi on Benares.	...	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	7	1	25	8,783 5 3	
	Cash advanced to—									
21st „ ...	Ramkristo Rai ...	...	2,500 0 0	...	2,500 0 0	7	1	10	2,133 5 3	
23rd April ...	Durgadas and Sukchand.	...	4,000 0 0	...	4,000 0 0	6	11	8	3,330 10 9	
8th June ...	Ghasiram ...	...	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	6	9	23	8,176 10 9	
7th December...	Ditto ...	...	30,000 0 0	...						
14th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	4,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	20,000 0 0	6	8	24	15,160 0 0	
1869.				40 0 0	3,960 0 0	6	3	17	2,992 6 9	
17th April ...	By hundi	...	10,000 0 0	200 0 0	9,800 0 0	5	11	14	7,003 11 9	
13th May ...	Ditto ...	...	10,000 0 0	200 0 0	9,800 0 0	5	10	18	6,918 12 9	
8th June ...	Ditto ...	...	10,000 0 0	300 0 0	9,700 0 0	5	9	23	6,767 5 9	
26th „ ...	Advanced on execution of bond.	...	65,484 10 0	...	65,484 10 0	5	9	5	45,293 8 6	
11th August ...	Cash	...	4,000 0 0	...	4,000 0 0	5	7	20	2,706 10 9	
2nd September...	Hundi in favor of Chatra Sing, payable 30 days after date.	...	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	5	6	29	6,696 10 9	
23rd „ ...	Cash advanced to Behala	...	4,750 0 0	...	4,750 0 0	5	6	8	3,147 10 9	
1st October ...	By hundi, see bond of this date.	...	1,70,000 0 0	...	1,70,000 0 0	5	6	0	1,12,200 0 0	
1870.										
7th January ...	By hundi	...	11,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	5	2	24	6,280 0 0	
24th March ...	By hundi in favor of Chatter Sing.	...	10,000 0 0	2,160 0 0	7,840 0 0	5	0	7	4,722 4 6	
26th „ ...	Advanced to Mahalat ...	...	3,000 0 0	...	3,000 0 0	5	0	5	1,805 0 0	
27th „ ...	Cash	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	5	0	4	601 5 3	
1870.										
11th April ...	Advanced to— Mahalat	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	4	11	20	2,983 5 3	
16th September...	Stamps for hundis ...	...	39 12 0	...	39 12 0	4	6	15	21 10 3	
1871.										
24th August ...	„ „ bonds ...	...	52 8 0	...	52 8 0	3	7	7	23 6 0	
1872.										
15th March ...	Costs of suit No. 84 of 1871.	...	5,575 8 0	...	5,575 8 0	3	0	16	2,036 14 8	
24th July ...	Costs of excution of decree.	...	35 0 0	...	35 0 0	2	8	7	11 4 6	
1874.										
13th April ...	Costs in High Court ...	...	1,475 8 0	...	1,475 8 0	0	11	18	117 2 6	
25th June ...	Costs of suits Nos. 87 to 93 of 1871 as certified by the Court on that date.	...	5,202 14 9	...	5,202 14 9	0	9	6	478 10 8	
	Sheriff's fees in execution of decree.	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0					
					8,20,474 2 7					
					8,11,785 2 2				8,11,785 2 2	
					16,32,259 4 9					

STATEMENT OF REPAYMENTS.

Date.	Nature of transaction.	Amount.		Deduct advance of the same date.	Net amount of the repayment.	Interest at 12 per cent. to 31st March 1875.				Remarks.
						Y.	M.	D.	Amount.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	
1862.	Cash paid through—									
10th January ...	Sukchand ...	...	68,254 0 0	...	68,254 0 0	13	2	21	1,08,319 1 7	
	Through—									
21st February ...	Dhanput Sing ...	...	862 0 0	...	862 0 0	13	1	10	1,356 2 9	
7th April ...	... ...	...	20,000 0 0	...	20,000 0 0	12	11	24	31,160 0 0	
9th June ...	Cash	...	3,000 0 0	...	3,000 0 0	12	9	22	4,612 0 0	
28th July ...	Price of goldmohurs ...	...	1,562 8 0	...	1,562 8 0	12	8	3	2,376 8 9	
25th September...	Cash	3,000 0 0								
	Expenses in Calcutta ...	47 14 6								
			3,047 14 6	...	3,047 14 6	12	6	6	4,577 14 6	
	Cash through—									
15th December ...	Sukchand ...	.....	1,500 0 0	...	1,500 0 0	12	3	16	2,213 0 0	
1863.										
21st February ...	Cash	2,240 1 8								
	Price of gold leaf ...	109 0 0								
			2,349 1 8	...	2,349 1 8	12	1	10	3,414 0 6	
6th December ...	Paid in Calcutta ...	.....	32,000 0 0	...	32,000 0 0	11	3	25	43,466 10 8	
1864.	Cash through—									
7th December ...	Gopichand Satya ...	.....	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	10	3	24	12,380 0 0	
1865.										
5th January ...	First instalment of Rs. 13,000 paid to Mr. Aitken, costs of suit against Prosonnarain Deb.	3,250 0 0								
	On account of hundi ...	3,300 0 0								
			6,550 0 0	...	6,550 0 0	10	2	26	8,047 12 3	
	Through—									
6th „ ...	Sukchand ...	.....	143 8 0	...	143 8 0	10	2	25	176 3 11	
2nd March ...	Price of gold ...	825 0 0								
	Rs.									
	5th Jan. ... 3,250*									* Out of Rs. 4,400.
	9th Feb. ... 3,250*									† See advance of Jan. 20th.
2nd Mar. 4,827-13†	Expenses of suit against Prosonnarain Deb in full.	4,827 13 0								
11,327-13			5,652 13 0	1,500 0 0	4,152 13 0	10	0	29	5,023 8 4	
2nd August ...	Kist for July ...	.....	7,000 0 0	...	7,000 0 0	9	7	29	8,117 10 8	
3rd September ...	„ August ...	.....	7,000 0 0	...	7,000 0 0	9	6	28	8,045 5 4	
23rd „ ...	„ September ...	.....	7,000 0 0	...	7,000 0 0	9	6	8	7,998 10 8	
	Through—									
24th „ ...	Jemadar ...	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	9	6	7	5,711 10 8	
4th December ...	Chout Mull ...	...	7,200 0 0	...	7,200 0 0	9	3	27	8,056 12 9	
1866.										
3rd January ...	Ditto ...	...	7,200 0 0	...	7,200 0 0	9	2	28	7,987 3 2	
4th April ...	Ditto ...	...	7,200 0 0	...	7,200 0 0	8	11	27	7,768 12 9	
3rd May ...	Ditto ...	...	7,200 0 0	...	7,200 0 0	8	10	28	7,699 3 2	
14th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	deducted on the other side of the account.					
4th June ...	Ditto ...	...	7,200 0 0	...	7,200 0 0	8	9	27	7,624 12 9	
7th July ...	Johur Sing ...	...	7,200 0 0	...	7,200 0 0	8	8	24	7,545 9 7	
5th August ...	Gopichand ...	...	7,200 0 0	...	7,200 0 0	8	7	26	7,478 6 4	
3rd October ...	Ditto ...	...	14,000 0 0	...	14,000 0 0	8	5	28	14,270 10 8	
7th „ ...	Ditto ...	...	7,000 0 0	...	7,000 0 0	8	5	24	7,126 0 0	
8th „ ...	On account of goods supplied.	...	11,000 0 0	...	11,000 0 0	8	5	23	11,194 5 4	
5th December ...	Cash kist ...	...	7,000 0 0	...	7,000 0 0	8	3	26	6,990 10 8	
1867.										
9th January ...	Ditto ...	...	7,000 0 0	...	7,000 0 0	8	2	22	6,911 5 4	
4th February ...	Ditto ...	...	7,000 0 0	...	7,000 0 0	8	1	27	6,853 0 0	
4th April ...	Ditto ...	...	14,000 0 0	...	14,000 0 0	7	11	27	13,426 0 0	
2nd May ...	Ditto ...	...	7,000 0 0	...	7,000 0 0	7	10	29	6,647 10 8	
5th June ...	Ditto ...	...	7,000 0 0	...	7,000 0 0	7	9	26	6,570 10 8	
2nd July ...	Ditto ...	...	7,000 0 0	...	7,000 0 0	7	8	29	6,507 10 8	
3rd August ...	Ditto ...	...	7,000 0 0	...	7,000 0 0	7	7	28	6,435 5 4	
4th September...	Ditto ...	...	7,000 0 0	...	7,000 0 0	7	6	27	6,363 0 0	
3rd October ...	Ditto ...	...	15,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	14,000 0 0	7	5	28	12,590 10 8	
15th December ...	Ditto ...	...	7,000 0 0	...	7,000 0 0	7	3	16	6,127 5 4	
8th „ ...	Cash in payment of advance of 16th November.	...	496 0 0	...	496 0 0	7	3	23	485 4 6	
20th „ ...	In payment of hundi of 26th November.	...	4,000 0 0	...	4,000 0 0	7	3	11	3,494 10 8	
21st „ ...	Cash kist ...	...	7,000 0 0	...	7,000 0 0	7	3	0	6,090 0 0	
1868.										
10th February...	Ditto ...	...	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	7	1	21	8,570 0 0	
1st March ...	Ditto ...	...	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	7	1	0	8,500 0 0	
7th „ ...	Cash on account ...	...	2,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	7	0	24	1,696 0 0	
9th April ...	Do. kist ...	...	12,000 0 0	...	12,000 0 0	6	11	22	10,048 0 0	
6th May ...	Do. payment of a loan of 23rd April.	...	4,040 0 0	...	4,040 0 0	6	10	25	3,346 6 6	
3rd June ...	Do. kist, paid through Gopichand, and Benares account.	...	22,000 0 0	...	22,000 0 0	6	9	28	18,058 0 9	
5th August ...	Do. kist and Benares account.	...	14,390 11 0	...	14,390 11 0	6	7	26	11,493 5 5	

STATEMENT OF REPAYMENTS—*continued.*

Date.	Nature of transaction.	Amount.	Deduct advance of the same date.	Net amount of the repayment.	Interest at 12 per cent. to 31st March 1875. Y.	M.	D.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	
1868.									
3rd September...	Cash kist ...	...	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	6	6	28	7,893 5 4	
17th „ ...	Do. do. ...	...	20,000 0 0	...	20,000 0 0	6	6	14	15,693 5 4	
2nd December ...	Do. on account ...	...	30,000 0 0	...	30,000 0 0	6	3	29	22,790 0 0	
7th „ ...	Do. kist ...	...	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0						
1869.										
6th January ...	Do. do. ...	...	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	6	2	25	7,483 5 4	
3rd February ...	On account loan of 14th December and interest.	...	4,050 0 0	...	4,050 0 0	6	1	28	2,994 4 9	
3rd March ...	Cash kist ...	...	20,000 0 0	...	20,000 0 0	6	0	28	14,586 10 8	
2nd May ...	Payment of loan of 17th April.	...	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	5	10	29	7,096 10 8	
5th June ...	Kist and loan of 13th May.	...	20,000 0 0	...	20,000 0 0	5	9	26	13,973 5 4	
4th July ...	In liquidation of loan of 8th June.	...	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	5	8	27	6,890 0 0	
3rd August ...	Kist and interest ...	...	10,300 0 0	...	10,300 0 0	5	7	28	6,997 2 1	
5th „ ...	Cash ...	...	4,000 0 0	...	4,000 0 0	5	7	26	2,714 10 8	
4th September...	Kist ...	...	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	5	6	27	6,690 0 0	
1869.										
20th October ...	Interest on loan of 3rd August.	900 0 0								
	In part payment of Rs. 4,750 of 23rd September.	250 0 0								
	Through Gopichand Satya.	1,350 0 0	2,500 0 0	...	2,500 0 0	5	5	21	1,642 8 0	
1870.										
8th January ...	Kist ...	...	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	5	2	23	6,276 10 8	
3rd February ...	Ditto ...	...	15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0	5	1	28	9,290 0 0	
4th April ...	Ditto ...	...	15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0	4	11	27	8,985 0 0	
12th June ...	Loans of 23rd and 24th March, kist and interest	...	17,520 0 0	...	17,520 0 0	4	9	19	10,097 6 1	
22nd August ...	Kist through Dhanput Sing.	...	15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0	4	7	9	8,295 0 0	
31st October ...	Kist ...	...	15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0	4	5	0	7,950 0 0	
29th December ...	Ditto ...	...	15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0	4	3	2	7,660 0 0	
1873.										
14th July ...	Paid on account to postpone sale.	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	1	8	17	205 10 8	
20th September...	Paid through—Dhanput Sing ...	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	1	6	11	918 5 4	
1874.										
25th June ...	Amount realized in execution of suits Nos. 87 to 93 of 1871 as certified by the Court on that date.	...	37,357 1 4	...	37,357 1 4	0	9	6	3,362 2 2	
1872.										
12th April ...	Rent of Hasna Gobra for 1278.	...	900 0 0	...	900 0 0	2	11	19	320 11 2	This estate is held in lease by the claimant.
1873.										
12th April ...	Rent of Hasna Gobra for 1279.	...	900 0 0	...	900 0 0	1	11	19	212 11 2	
1874.										
12th April ...	Rent of Hasna Gobra for 1280.	...	900 0 0	...	900 0 0	0	11	19	104 11 2	
1875.										
12th April ...	Rent of Hasna Gobra for 1281.	...	900 0 0	...	900 0 0	...	...	...	...	
				Total ...	7,49,075 9 6				6,82,026 10 10	
				Add interest	6,82,026 10 10					
					14,31,102 4 4					
				Actual amount of advances ...					8,20,474 2 7	
				Actual amount of payments ...					7,49,075 9 6	
										71,398 9 1
				Balance of principal ...					...	
				Interest on advances ...					8,11,785 2 2	
				Interest on repayments ...					6,82,026 10 10	
										1,29,758 7 4
				Balance of interest ...					...	
				Amount due on the 31st March 1875 ...					..	2,01,157 0 5

Some remarks are requisite on a few items. We have wholly omitted one item claimed, amounting to Rupees 32,350-14. In the Statement of the Toshakhana account it is mentioned that a bond was given to Gopalchand Satya on the 8th October 1866 for Rupees 93,030-9, that the bond was sold in execution of a decree against Gopalchand Satya, and was purchased by Kissenchand Golicha eight annas share, Lachmipat Sing four annas, and Dhanpat Sing four annas, and that the purchasers filed a suit against the Nawab Nazim for the instalments then due on the bond and recovered a decree. The three decree-holders took out execution, each separately, but Kissenchand Golicha apparently alone recovered any money.

Lachmipat Sing now claims on this account—

	Rs. A. P.
One-fourth of the total amount of the bond	23,257 10 8
Interest from the date of the bond to 25th June 1869	7,558 11 8
Costs of the suits	1,534 7 8
Total ...	32,350 14 0

and this total was one of the items of the bond of the 25th June 1869, on which he claims further interest.

Dhanpat Sing claims on the same account—

	Rs. A. P.
One-fourth of the cost of purchasing the bond	15,775 0 0
Costs subsequently incurred	2,521 11 3
Total ...	18,296 11 3

The latter is the more modest demand as regards the amount, but the former is in one respect the most reasonable, for the only just claim which they can advance is for the sum due on the bond; but it seems that in point of fact nothing is due on the bond. The details of the account, show that only a portion of the amount was due to Gopalchand Satya, and that the bond was given in his favor alone, because he undertook to pay the debts due to all other persons. He did not fulfil this promise because the Nawab Nazim failed to pay the promised instalments, but as in fact he did not pay the sums due to other persons, he was entitled to recover from the Nawab Nazim only the amount due to himself, and the purchasers of the bond are not entitled to recover a larger amount.

The several amounts due were—

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
To Pathokumari Debi	15,998 12 0	
„ Udhabchunder Sah	15,974 11 9	
„ Other creditors	12,360 15 0	
„ Gopalchand Satya	48,696 2 3	
		93,030 9 0

Now we find that Kissenchand Golicha recovered in execution of the decree—

	Rs. A. P.
1869, June 27th	14,600 0 0
„ July 4th	16,520 0 0
„ August 17th	18,000 0 0
1872, May 7th	19,845 0 6
Total ...	68,965 0 6

so that the Nawab Nazim has paid more than the amount due including interest. We do not know whether Kissenchand appropriated the whole of this sum, but it would certainly be unfair to require the Nawab Nazim to pay a second time any portion of the amount. The sum due to Pathokumari Debi was paid long ago by the Nizamut, and we have provided, as shown in the preceding pages, for the payment of the sums due to Udhabchunder Sah and the other creditors. On these grounds we have disallowed the items in the claims of both Lachmipat Sing and Dhunpat Sing.

Lachmipat Sing also claims Rupees 41,470, with interest from the 1st January 1868, on account of a decree which Hulashchand Bothra recovered against the Nawab Nazim on the 31st May 1864, and which he purchased from Hulashchand, he says, for Rupees 29,835. But this statement can hardly be true, because the amount decreed was only Rupees 25,000. However, we need not consider what he paid. We have admitted the full amount decreed, with interest at 12 per cent. from the date of the institution of the suit, and we have allowed the costs specified in the decree and interest thereon. In the various suits instituted by this claimant the decrees allow interest at 6 per cent. only, but we have in all cases given credit for interest at the general rate of 12 per cent.

The claim of the Sheriff of Calcutta for Rupees 11,526-11-7, which we disposed of last year, arose in proceedings taken in the High Court by this claimant in execution of his decrees recovered at Moorshedabad. We disallowed the Sheriff's claim for poundage on the amount of the decree, but we reserved for subsequent consideration the question whether the present claimant would be entitled to repayment of any costs incurred by him on that account, and whether the Sheriff was entitled to any and what amount as fees in the case. It appears that the claimant has not paid anything to the Sheriff, and therefore he cannot claim anything, but on consideration of all the circumstances, the work actually done by the Sheriff

and the fees to which he is doubtless entitled, we think that the Sheriff ought to receive Rupees 1,000, and we enter that sum to the credit of the claimant's account, but the certificate will issue separately to the Deputy Sheriff, who will pay the amount due to the gentlemen in whose shrievalty the proceedings took place.

The claimant is the lessee of an estate under the Nizamut at an annual rental of Rupees 900, and we have debited him with the amount payable up to the end of the Bengali year 1281, which has just expired.

The result is that the amount due to the claimant on the account calculated to the 31st March 1875 was—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance of principal	71,398	9	1
Balance of interest	1,29,758	7	4
Total ...	2,01,157	0	5

Additional interest due on the balance of principal from the 31st March to 31st May will be Rupees 1,427-15-7, and the sum awarded is therefore Rupees 2,02,585.

F. BEAUFORT.
C. A. BARWELL.
AMEER ALI.

The 12th May 1875.

Claim No. 165.—*Rai Dhanpat Sing Bahadoor, Rs.* 15,10,329-13-6.

The account on which this claim is made commences in March 1865. It extends over a period of eight years, involves a very large number of items and very large sums of money, and is complicated by the frequent nominal adjustment of the account and the fresh bonds executed thereon. It appeared at first sight that many items were unsupported by any evidence, and that we should be bound to disallow them, but ultimately we have excepted very few items, having satisfied ourselves that the sums claimed in most instances were justly due. The claimant desired that we should be satisfied with the evidence afforded by entries in his account books, alleging that all vouchers were returned to the Nizamut on the execution of a bond covering the items to which the vouchers referred. But many of the entries were insufficient to show a claim against the Nawab Nazim, because although it was carefully stated that the expenditure was on account of the Nizamut, yet the connection of the Nizamut with the object of the expenditure was not shown; and in several instances we were asked to infer that the money was advanced to the Nizamut on the ground that it was paid to a man who had been a servant or a retainer of the Nizamut. Also, it was obvious that if we accepted an item of advance because it was entered in the claimant's account book, we should be equally bound to accept an item of payment entered in the Nizamut account book of which the claimant had no corresponding entry. Both accounts appear equally entitled to credit, but the discrepancies were many and not reconcilable. In other cases the accounts of the claimants agreed so closely with the accounts kept in the Nizamut, that the adjustment involved comparatively little doubt, but in this case it was different, and we were forced to be satisfied by comparing the totals of a certain period in the two accounts rather by considering the evidence adduced in support of the details. If the Nizamut account admits the receipt of a certain sum within a certain period, it may be assumed that that sum was received, and we need not waste our time in pursuing a further enquiry regarding the person to whom the money was paid or the purpose to which it was appropriated.

A bond given for the aggregate amount of various advances should set them forth in detail, but in these bonds there are no details. The claimant did indeed after some time file what professed to be a detailed account of each bond, but it was found on enquiry that the details were imaginary, and were not entered in any account book or available memoranda. The account was therefore useless.

This claimant's account is also somewhat complicated by the circumstance that in March 1873 he accepted the office in the Nizamut of Madar-ul-maham, or principal manager, and that disbursements made from the Nizamut Treasury were made under his orders. Some of the items of that period have been disallowed, because they are absolutely unsupported by any evidence, or because it was found that the money had been paid from the Nizamut Treasury. One item at least is a fraudulent charge, and we entertain considerable doubts in regard to other charges.

The following Statement shows the items admitted on both sides of the account, with interest calculated on each item to the 31st March 1875. The total amount claimed is—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount advanced	13,57,364	10	1			
Amount repaid	7,57,090	7	10			
				6,00,274	2	3
Hundian				10,007	14	0
Interest				9,00,047	15	3
				15,10,329	13	6

STATEMENT OF ADVANCES.

No. of item.	Date.	Nature of transaction.	Amount.		Deduct repayment of the same date.	Net amount of advance.	Interest at 12 per cent. to March 31st, 1875.		Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Y. M. D.	Amount.	
								Rs. A. P.	
1 to 10	1866, Nov. 1st	Balance due on that date, Teorat.	3,966 4 0						
		Balance due on that date, Mahalat.	6,196 4 0						
11	„ Dec. 6th	Paid to Darab Ali Khan, order of Kartik 25th.	10,000 0 0	10,162 8 0	...	10,162 8 0	8 5 0	10,264 2 0	
12		Paid to Darab Ali Khan, order of Kartik 28th.	25,000 0 0	35,000 0 0	...	35,000 0 0	8 3 25	34,941 10 8	
17	1868, Mar. 29th	Advanced to Mahalat on bond.	...	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	7 0 2	8,406 10 9	
22	„ July 30th	„ „ ...	...	2,500 0 0	...	2,500 0 0	6 8 1	2,000 13 4	
	1869, May 13th	Loan on bond ...	...	28,000 0 0	...	28,000 0 0	5 10 16	19,749 5 4	
23	„ June 12th	„ ...	...	30,000 0 0	28,322 0 0	1,678 0 0	5 9 19	1,178 7 0	
24	„ July 8th	„ to Deori	...	80,000 0 0	...	80,000 0 0	5 8 23	55,013 5 3	
25	„ Sept. 14th	Paid to Sukchand Khazanchi.	...	10,000 0 0	750 0 0	9,250 0 0	5 6 17	6,157 6 9	
26	„ „ 16th	„ „ ...	...	15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0	5 6 15	9,975 0 0	
27	„ „ „	Paid to Nanakchand Sundar Dos.	...	10,767 0 0	...	10,767 0 0	5 6 15	7,160 0 10	
28	„ „ 26th	Hundi drawn on Calcutta house.	...	15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0	5 6 5	9,925 0 0	
29	„ Oct. 3rd	Paid to Hardeo Paure.	...	1,700 0 0	...	1,700 0 0	5 5 28	1,120 12 9	
30	„ „ 5th	Paid to Ramlochan Sha.	...	5,053 0 0	...	5,053 0 0	5 5 26	3,328 4 9	
31	„ „ 2nd	Advanced by hundis	...	1,35,000 0 0	60,650 0 0	74,350 0 0	5 5 29	49,046 3 9	
37	„ „ 14th	Cost of execution of bond.	...	394 10 9	...	394 10 9	5 5 17	258 12 5	
42	„ Nov. 1st	On Promissory Note	25,000 0 0						
43		Hundi of Kartik 16th.	2,000 0 0	27,000 0 0	...	27,000 0 0	5 5 0	17,550 0 0	
46	„ „ 17th	Paid to Eshanchander Rai.	13,000 0 0						
47		Paid to Dyalchand Mana.	2,700 0 0						
48		Paid to Kalicharan Khetri.	5,300 0 0	21,000 0 0	...	21,000 0 0	5 4 14	13,538 0 0	
49	„ „ 19th	Promissory Note of October 29th.	...	15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0	5 4 12	9,660 0 4	
44	„ „ 23rd	By Hundi on Calcutta.	...	2,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	5 4 8	1,285 5 4	
50	„ Dec. 27th	Cheque drawn by H. C. Fox.	10,000 0 0						
51		Cheque, these were for the expenses for the Duke of Edinburgh.	20,000 0 0	30,000 0 0	...	30,000 0 0	5 3 4	18,940 0 0	
52	1870, Mar. 2nd	Cost of elephant's juhl.	2,000 0 0						
53		Paid to Kalicharan Khetri.	885 0 0						
54		Cash ...	4,415 0 0	7,300 0 0	...	7,300 0 0	5 0 29	4,450 9 3	
55	„ „ 8th	Mahalat bond ...	...	9,000 0 0	...	9,000 0 0	5 0 23	5,469 0 0	
57	„ April 9th	Costs of suit on Deoriat bond.	...	1,461 0 0	...	1,461 0 0	4 11 22	872 9 9	
56	„ „ 24th	Paid to Mongni Ram Srimal.	...	8,240 0 0	...	8,240 0 0	4 11 7	4,880 12 9	
45	„ Aug. 21th	Costs in Court of suit on bond.	...	4,272 2 0	...	4,272 2 0	4 7 7	2,359 10 2	
58	„ Sept. 12th	Paid to Gangadas Rai.	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	4 6 19	2,781 10 9	
59	„ Oct. 3rd	Paid to Mongni Ram Srimal.	...	20,500 0 0	...	20,500 0 0	4 5 28	11,056 5 3	
60	„ „ 15th	Hundi on Calcutta of October 11th.	5,000 0 0						
61	„ „ „	Hundi on Calcutta of October 12th.	5,000 0 0						
62	„ „ „	Hundi on Calcutta of October 13th.	5,000 0 0	15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0	4 5 16	8,080 0 0	
63	„ „ 20th	Hundi on Calcutta of October 16th.	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	4 5 15	2,675 0 0	
64	„ „ 22nd	Paid to H. C. Fox...	...	12,500 0 0	...	12,500 0 0	4 5 9	6,663 8 0	
65	„ Dec. 31st	„ Gangadas, Dewan.	...	1,102 0 0	...	1,102 0 0	4 3 10	565 11 3	
66	1871, April 3rd	Hundi on Calcutta of March 10th.	...	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	3 11 28	4,793 5 3	
67	„ July 4th	Hundi on Calcutta of June 4th.	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	3 8 27	2,245 0 0	
68	„ „ 5th	Hundi and stamps, June 5th.	...	5,006 0 0	...	5,006 0 0	3 8 26	2,246 0 9	
70-71	„ Aug. 3rd	Hundi and stamps, July 4th.	...	5,006 0 0	...	5,006 0 0	3 7 28	2,199 6 9	
72	„ Sept. 3rd	Hundi and stamps, Aug. 4th.	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	3 6 28	2,146 10 8	
73-75	„ „ 4th	Hundi and stamps, Aug. 5th.	...	5,009 0 0	...	5,009 0 0	3 6 27	2,152 3 11	
76	„ Oct. 6th	Hundi and stamps, Sept. 4th.	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	3 5 27	2,095 0 0	

STATEMENT OF ADVANCES—*continued.*

No. of item.	Date.	Nature of transaction.	Amount.	Deduct repayment of the same date.	Net amount of advance.	Interest at 12 per cent. to March 31st, 1875.		Remarks.
						Y. M. D.	Amount.	
			Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
77	1871, Oct. 5th	Hundi and stamps, Sept. 5th.	... 5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	3 5 26	2,093 5 4	
78-79	„ „ 6th	Hundi and stamps, Sept. 6th.	... 5,009 0 0	...	5,009 0 0	3 5 25	2,095 6 0	
80	1872, Jan. 17th	Hundi and stamps, Jan. 15th.	... 20,000 0 0	...	20,000 0 0	3 2 14	7,693 5 3	
84, 85 & 86	„ Mar. 18th	Hundi and stamps, Feb. 9th and 10th.	... 20,012 0 0	...	20,012 0 0	3 0 13	7,291 0 7	
87	„ „ 16th	Loan on bond ...	... 9,000 0 0	...	9,000 0 0	3 0 15	3,285 0 0	
81	„ April 5th	Hundi on Calcutta of March 4th.	... 10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	2 11 26	3,586 10 8	
82-83	„ „ 6th	Hundi and stamps, March 5th.	10,012 0 0 ...					
88	„ „ 6th	Cash ...	20,650 0 0 ...					
89	„ „ 6th	Loan to Mahalat ...	1,200 0 0					
			31,862 0 0	852 8 0	31,009 8 0	2 11 25	11,111 11 10	
90-91	„ „ 9th	Hundi on Calcutta and stamps.	... 12,006 0 0	2,931 8 0	9,074 8 0	2 11 22	3,242 9 6	
92	„ May 4th	Hundi on Calcutta and stamps, April 2nd.	... 10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	2 10 27	3,490 0 0	
93	„ „ 5th	Hundi on Calcutta and stamps, April 3rd.	... 5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	2 10 26	1,743 5 4	
94-95	„ „ 6th	Hundi on Calcutta and stamps, April 4th.	... 5,012 0 0	...	5,012 0 0	2 10 25	1,745 13 5	
97	„ „ 7th	Stamp for bond of this date.	... 1,175 2 0	...	1,175 2 0	2 10 24	408 15 0	
98	„ „ 21st	On Promissory Note, Mahalat.	... 1,200 0 0	...	1,200 0 0	2 10 10	412 0 0	
99	„ June 28th	Cash ...	... 20,000 0 0	...	20,000 0 0	2 9 3	6,620 0 0	
100	„ Dec. 19th	Through Oriental Bank.	... 5,345 13 9	...	5,345 13 9	2 3 12	1,464 12 3	
101	1873, Mar. 17th	Cash advanced on execution of bond of 7th March.	... 11,103 3 0	...	11,103 3 0	2 0 14	2,716 9 0	
102	„ „ 24th	Paid to Sukchand, Khazanchi.	... 1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	2 0 7	242 5 4	
103	„ „ 27th	Paid to Dwarkanath Bagchi.	... 1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	2 0 4	241 5 4	
201	„ „ 23rd	Remittance to Nawab Nazim.	... 14,547 7 9	...	14,547 7 9	2 0 8	3,530 2 9	
104	„ April 4th	Paid to Sukchand, Khazanchi.	... 10,000 0 0	200 0 0	9,800 0 0	1 11 27	2,342 3 3	
106	„ „ 5th	Hundi on Calcutta of March 31st.	... 2,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	1 11 26	477 5 4	
107	„ „ 7th	Paid to Sukchand...	... 1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	1 11 24	238 0 0	
202	„ „ 11th	Remittance to Nawab Nazim.	... 14,547 7 9	...	14,547 7 9	1 11 20	3,442 14 6	
108	„ „ 29th	Cash ...	... 200 0 0	...	200 0 0	1 11 2	46 2 0	
158	„ May 2nd	Paid to Dyalchand Bothra to release jewellery pledged to him.	13,000 0 0					
		Plus interest, @ 12 per cent. from Nov. 12th, 1870.	3,900 0 0					
			16,900 0 0	...	16,900 0 0	1 10 29	3,881 5 10	
109	„ „ 8th	Hundi on Calcutta, April 28th.	... 1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	1 10 23	227 10 8	
208	„ „ 10th	Remittance to Nawab Nazim.	... 14,708 10 8	...	14,708 10 8	1 10 21	3,338 13 6	
110	„ „ 11th	Paid to Jaganath Prasad.	... 1,000 0 0	40 0 0	960 0 0	1 10 20	217 9 7	
111	„ „ 14th	Cash ...	... 3,000 0 0	...	3,000 0 0	1 10 17	677 0 0	
112	„ „ 17th	Paid to Sukchand	... 6,000 0 0	...	6,000 0 0	1 10 14	1,348 0 0	
113	„ „ 18th	Paid to Kundan Sing.	... 2,500 0 0	...	2,500 0 0	1 10 13	560 13 3	
114	„ „ 23rd	Paid to Ice house	... 100 0 0	...	100 0 0	1 10 8	22 4 3	
115	„ „ 29th	Paid to Sukchand	... 500 0 0	...	500 0 0	1 10 2	110 5 3	
119	„ June 7th	Paid to Dwarkanath Bagchi.	.. 8,000 0 0	...	8,000 0 0	1 9 24	1,744 0 0	
120	„ „ 8th	Paid to Dwarkanath Bagchi.	... 3,000 0 0	...	3,000 0 0	1 9 23	653 0 0	
121	„ „ 9th	Paid to Dwarkanath Bagchi.	4,000 0 0					
116	.....	Paid to Ice house...	240 0 0					
			4,240 0 0	...	4,240 0 0	1 9 22	921 7 0	
122	„ „ 13th	Paid to Sukchand	... 1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	1 9 18	216 0 0	
204	„ „ 14th	Remittance to Nawab Nazim.	14,186 8 7					
123	.....	Paid to Mr. Lindsay.	2,500 0 0					
			16,686 8 7	...	16,686 8 7	1 9 17	3,598 11 3	
124	„ „ 17th	Paid to Dwarkanath Bagchi.	... 1,539 3 3	400 0 0	1,139 3 3	1 9 14	244 8 10	
125	„ „ „	Paid in satisfaction of decree recovered by Bhairab Chunder Chattaji.	... 560 12 9	...	560 12 9	1 9 14	120 6 2	

STATEMENT OF ADVANCES—*continued.*

No. of item.	Date.	Nature of transaction.	Amount.	Deduct repayment of the same date.	Net amount of advance.	Interest at 12 per cent. to March 31st, 1875.		Remarks.
						Y. M. D.	Amount.	
			Rs. A. P. Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
126	1873, June 22nd	Paid to Dwarkanath Bagchi.	... 2,500 0 0	50 0 0	2,450 0 0	1 9 9	521 13 6	
128	„ July 7th	Paid to Jaganath Prosad.	1,200 0 0					
205	.....	Remittance to the Nawab Nazim.	14,214 12 3					
			26,214 12 3	...	26,214 12 3	1 8 24	5,452 9 9	
130	„ „ 10th	Paid to Hakim Sarban Ali.	750 0 0					
131	.....	Paid to Dwarkanath Bagchi.	1,000 0 0					
			1,750 0 0	...	1,750 0 0	1 8 21	344 4 4	
129	„ „ 12th	Hundi on Calcutta, July 11th.	... 150 0 0	...	150 0 0	1 8 19	30 15 3	
175	„ „ 15th	Paid to Massaldars of buildings.	... 3,882 14 6	...	3,882 14 6	1 8 16	797 3 9	
169	„ „ 18th	Fees paid to Gurudas Banarji, Vakeel.	... 1,500 0 0	...	1,500 0 0	1 8 13	306 8 0	
133	„ „ 21st	Paid to Icharam Sipahi.	500 0 0					
136	.....	Paid to Dwarkanath Bagchi.	8,000 0 0					
			8,500 0 0	...	8,500 0 0	1 8 10	1,728 5 3	
137	„ „ 27th	Paid to Mir Akhbar Ali.	... 87 0 0	...	87 0 0	1 8 4	17 8 0	
138	„ „ 29th	Paid to Miran Sahib.	... 1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	1 8 2	200 10 9	
143	„ „ 30th	Paid to Dwarkanath	3,958 9 0					
143	.....	Paid to Sukchand	200 0 0					
			4,158 9 0	...	4,158 9 0	1 8 1	833 1 3	
206	„ August 13th	Remittance to Nawab Nazim.	... 14,266 3 6	...	14,266 3 6	1 7 18	2,796 2 9	
172	„ „ 15th	Paid to Ice house	... 150 0 0	...	150 0 0	1 7 16	29 4 9	
151	„ „ 21st	Paid to Kalicharan Khetri.	... 6,650 0 0	...	6,650 0 0	1 7 10	1,285 10 8	
148	„ „ 22nd	Paid to Tarinishankar Bhutt.	... 600 0 0	...	600 0 0	1 7 9	115 12 9	
144	„ „ 30th	Paid to Gurudyal Banarji.	... 1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	1 7 1	190 5 4	
150	„ „ 31st	Paid to Mr. Lindsay, salary.	4,120 0 0					
162	.....	Paid to Gopalchunder Mukharji, vakeel's fees.	100 0 0					
			5,220 0 0	...	5,220 0 0	1 7 0	991 12 8	
170	1867, Sept. 3rd	Paid to Messrs. Hamilton & Co.	... 1,500 0 0	...	1,500 0 0	1 6 28	284 0 0	
160	„ „ 8th	Paid to Madan, Goldsmith.	... 748 0 0	...	748 0 0	1 6 23	140 5 2	
149	„ „ 9th	Paid to Rajib Ali...	... 100 0 0	...	100 0 0	1 6 22	18 11 6	
207	„ „ 14th	Remittance to Nawab Nazim.	... 14,098 13 6	...	14,098 13 6	1 6 17	2,619 5 8	
188	„ „ 15th	Telegram to England, Nawab's business.	... 63 0 0	...	63 0 0	1 6 16	11 10 10	
187	„ „ 19th	Train fare to Calcutta, Nawab's business.	... 56 2 0	...	56 2 0	1 6 12	6 11 9	
192	„ „ 20th	Paid to Lachmipat to postpone sale of Maidapatti.	5,000 0 0					
193	.....	Expense in Sheriff's Office.	50 0 0					
			5,050 0 0	...	5,050 0 0	1 6 11	937 8 3	
184	„ „ 23rd	Mazaffar Hosain for bindakhana.	... 687 5 0	...	687 5 0	1 6 2	126 9 6	
190	„ „ 25th	Paid to Ramkissen Rai.	... 699 0 0	...	699 0 0	1 6 6	128 11 6	
139	„ „ 26th	Paid to Juganath Prasadh.	... 500 0 0	...	500 0 0	1 6 5	90 13 3	
141	„ Oct. 4th	Paid to Kalicharan Khetri.	500 0 0					
142		Paid to Icharam Sipahi.	4,000 0 0					
145		Paid to Icharam Sipahi.	1,500 0 0					
146			6,000 0 0	...	6,000 0 0	1 5 27	1,074 0 0	
147	„ „ 5th	Paid to Obhoicharan, vakeel's fees.	... 2,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	1 5 26	357 5 4	
152	„ Sept. 15th	Paid to Moti Lal Banerji, vakeel's fees.	... 2,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	1 6 16	370 10 5	
153	„ „ 18th	Paid to Tarinishunkar Bhutt.	... 5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	1 7 19	981 10 9	
156	„ „ 22nd	Paid to Eadun Jo[illegible].	... 1,200 0 0	...	1,200 0 0	1 7 15	224 0 0	
157	„ „ 23rd	Sale of houses, Prosonnarain's and Pan's.	50,000 0 0					
159	„ „ „	Stamp ...	300 0 0					
			50,300 0 0	...	50,300 0 0	1 7 0	9,387 0 0	

STATEMENT OF ADVANCES—*continued.*

No. of item.	Date.	Nature of transaction.	Amount.		Deduct repayment of the same date.	Net amount of advance.	Interest at 12 per cent. to March 31st, 1875.		Remarks.
							Y. M. D.	Amount.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
165	1873, Sept. 23rd	Paid to Hosaini Nichabund.	262 11 0	...					
166	„ „ „	Paid to Mir Mahomed Mehndi.	805 0 0	1,062 11 0	...	1,062 11 0	1 6 8	194 1 11	
177	„ Aug. 31st	Sale of Chandpoor, Srikessenpoor, Ogra.	20,000 0 0						
	„ „ „	Stamp ...	150 0 0	20,150 0 0	...	20,150 0 0	1 7 0	3,828 8 0	
181	„ „ „	Stamp for bond of this date.	562 11 0						
185	„ „ „	Paid to Budh Sing Dudharia for release of gold plates 4,933 3/16 tolas.	63,277 8 0	63,840 3 0	...	63,840 3 0	1 7 0	12,129 10 2	
208	„ Nov. 7th	Remittance to Nawab Nazim.	...	11,204 12 7	...	11,204 12 7	1 4 24	1,882 6 6	
157	„ Oct. 30th	Purchase from Watson & Co. of Mehdipoor.	...	2,535 0 0	...	2,567 12 0	1 5 1	437 6 0	
		Stamp and registration.		32 12 0					
171	„ Sept. 4th	Paid to Durga Bibi	...	1,300 0 0	...	1,300 0 0	1 6 27	245 11 2	
197	„ Oct. 14th	„ Fakirchand	...	4,500 0 0	...	4,500 0 0	1 5 17	790 8 0	
						10,87,789 12 7		4,86,651 15 3	
					Add interest	4,86,651 15 3			
					Total ..	15,74,441 11 10			

STATEMENT OF REPAYMENTS.

No. of item.	Date.	Nature of transaction.	Amount.		Deduct loan of same date.	Net amount of repayment.	Interest at 12 per cent. to March 31st, 1875.		Remarks.
							Y. M. D.	Amount.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
17	1867, April 10th	Cash paid, interest on bond.	...	1,870 0 0	...	1,870 0 0	7 11 21	1,789 8 9	
18	„ May 3rd	„ „ ...	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	7 10 28	474 10 9	
19	„ June 13th	„ „ ...	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	7 9 18	468 0 0	
20	„ July 6th	„ „ ...	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	7 8 25	464 2 9	
21	„ Aug. 22nd	„ „ ...	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	7 7 9	456 8 0	
22	„ Sept. 6th	„ „ ...	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	7 6 25	908 5 3	
23	„ Oct. 18th	„ „ ...	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	7 5 13	894 5 3	
24	„ Dec. 18th	„ „ ...	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	7 3 13	437 2 9	
25	1868, Jan. 20th	„ „ ...	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	7 2 11	431 13 3	
26	„ Feb. 27th	„ „ ...	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	7 1 4	425 10 9	
27	„ Mar. 18th	„ „ ...	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	7 0 18	423 2 9	
28	„ „ 24th	„ „ ...	...	150 0 0	...	150 0 0	7 0 7	126 5 6	
30	„ April 8th	„ „ ...	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	6 11 23	418 13 3	
31	„ May 6th	„ „ ...	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	6 10 25	414 2 9	
32	„ June 14th	„ „ ...	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	6 9 17	407 13 3	
33	„ July 15th	„ „ ...	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	6 8 16	402 10 9	
34	„ Aug. 10th	„ „ ...	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	6 7 21	398 8 0	
35	„ Sept. 5th	„ „ ...	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	6 6 26	394 5 3	
36	„ „ 18th	„ „ ...	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	6 6 13	784 5 3	
41	1869, Aug. 12th	„ „ ...	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	5 7 19	3,381 10 9	
39	„ „ 14th	Costs in suit on Gopalchand Satya's bond.	...	690 6 0	...	690 6 0	5 7 17	466 6 9	
42	„ Sept. 7th	Cash, interest, kist	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	5 6 24	3,340 0 0	
43	„ Oct. 9th	„ „ ...	5,000 0 0						
47	„ „ „	Interest ...	750 0 0	5,750 0 0	...	5,750 0 0	5 5 22	3,779 10 9	
49	„ „ 11th	Liquidation of loan of September 13th.	25,000 0 0						
50	„ „ „	Interest ...	4,050 0 0	...	Items 32 to 35				
51	„ „ „	Howlath ...	2,950 0 0						
				32,000 0 0	7,874 5 0	24,125 11 0	5 5 10	15,762 1 6	
52	„ „ 31st	Interest ...	...	3,000 0 0	...	3,000 0 0	5 5 0	1,950 0 0	
53	„ Nov. 28th	„ ...	...	2,500 0 0	...	2,500 0 0	5 4 3	1,602 8 0	
54	1870, Jan. 6th	Kist ...	...	15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0	5 2 25	9,425 0 0	
55	„ Feb. 7th	„ ...	...	8,000 0 0	...	8,000 0 0	5 1 24	4,944 0 0	
61	„ April 3rd	„ ...	...	15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0	4 11 28	8,990 0 0	
62	„ July 17th	Interest ...	534 0 0						
66	„ „ „	Hundian ...	109 8 0	643 8 0	...	643 8 0	4 8 14	363 6 0	
68	„ Sept. 14th	Kist ...	...	7,500 0 0	...	7,500 0 0	4 6 17	4,092 8 0	
69	„ „ 22nd	Account of Mongui Ram Srimal.	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	4 6 9	2,715 0 0	
67	„ „ 26th	Cash ...	813 0 0						
69	„ „ „	Kist ...	7,500 0 0	8,313 0 0	...	8,313 0 0	4 6 6	4,505 10 4	
70	„ Oct. 20th	On account of Deoriat.	...	1,823 4 0	...	1,823 4 0	4 5 11	972 15 0	
71	„ Nov. 16th	On account of Deoriat.	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	4 4 15	526 0 0	

STATEMENT OF REPAYMENTS—*continued.*

No. of item.	Date.	Nature of transaction.	Amount.		Deduct loan of same date.	Net amount of repayment.	Interest at 12 per cent. to March 31st, 1875.		Remarks.
							Y. M. D.	Amount.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
72	1871, Jan. 5th	Interest ...	675 0 0						
73	„ „ „	„ ...	1,200 0 0						
74	„ „ „	Hundian ...	500 0 0						
	„ „ „	Deoriat account ...	700 0 0						
				3,075 0 0	...	3,075 0 0	4 2 24	228 9 6	
	„ „ 7th	„ ...	...	450 0 0	...	450 0 0	4 2 26	1,564 2 4	
75	„ Mar. 5th	By cheque on Calcutta Treasury.	...	20,000 0 0	...	20,000 0 0	4 0 26	9,773 5 4	
	„ „ 27th	Interest on Malahat loan.	...	2,698 0 0	...	2,698 0 0	4 0 4	1,298 9 9	
77	„ April 5th	By cheque on Calcutta Treasury.	10,000 0 0						
78	„ „ „	Cash, interest ...	333 0 0						
				10,333 0 0	...	10,333 0 0	3 11 26	4,946 0 6	
79	„ June 5th	Cash, liquidation of loan of March 10th.	...	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	3 9 26	4,586 10 8	
81	„ July 2nd	On account loan of June 5th.	10,000 0 0						
82	„ „ „	Interest thereon ...	333 0 0						
83	„ „ „	Stamps for hundis	6 0 0						
84	„ „ „	Brokerage ...	250 0 0						
				10,589 0 0	...	10,589 0 0	3 8 29	4,761 8 4	
85	„ Aug. 2nd	On account loan of July 4th.	10,000 0 0						
86	„ „ „	Interest thereon ...	333 0 0						
87	„ „ „	Interest and hundian on account.	4,442 0 0						
				14,775 0 0	5,000 0 0	9,775 0 0	3 7 29	4,297 11 10	
90	„ Sept. 2nd	On account loan, August 3rd, and interest.	15,499 8 0						
91	„ „ „	Interest on Rs. 5,000, loan of March.	42 12 0						
92	„ „ „	Hundi stamps ...	15 0 0						
93	„ „ „	Brokerage ...	400 0 0						
				15,957 4 0	5,000 0 0	10,957 4 0	3 6 29	4,707 14 9	
95	„ Oct. 9th	On account loan of September 5th.	15,500 0 0						
96	„ „ „	Stamps ...	9 0 0						
				15,509 0 0	...	15,509 0 0	3 5 22	6,363 11 9	
98	„ „ 16th	Interest and Hundian on account.	6,663 0 0						
99	„ „ „	Hundian on Rs. 15,000 for two months.	1,000 0 0						
00	„ „ „	Interest on Rs. 15,000 for one and a half month.	225 0 0						
103	„ „ „	Hundian on Hundi for Rs. 5,000 and interest and stamp.	414 6 0						
101	„ „ „	Debt of the late Durgadas.	400 0 0						
				8,702 6 0	...	8,702 6 0	3 5 15	3,611 7 9	
105	1872, Jan. 11th	On account loan of October.	15,500 0 0						
106	„ „ „	Balance of loan and interest.	5,150 0 0						
				20,650 0 0	...	20,650 0 0	3 2 20	7,984 10 8	
108	„ Feb. 4th	On account loan of January.	...	20,650 0 0	...	20,650 0 0	3 1 27	7,826 5 6	
112	„ Mar. 4th	On account loan of February.	20,650 0 0						
111	„ „ „	Stamps for Hundis	12 0 0						
				20,662 0 0	...	20,662 0 0	3 0 27	7,624 4 5	
	„ „ 26th	Rent due ...	...	2,698 0 0	...	2,698 0 0	3 0 5	976 12 2	
116	„ April 5th	On account loan of March.	20,650 0 0						
119	„ „ „	Stamps for Hundis	37 8 0						
				20,687 8 0	...	20,687 8 0	2 11 26	7,419 14 7	
122	„ Aug. 3rd	Instalment on bond	...	9,500 0 0	...	9,500 0 0	2 7 28	3,033 10 8	
123	„ „ 10th	Interest ...	...	112 8 0	...	112 8 0	2 7 21	35 10 6	
124	„ Sept. 3rd	Instalment for August.	...	9,500 0 0	...	9,500 0 0	2 6 28	2,938 10 8	
	„ „ 29th	Interest on Mahalat bond.	...	2,750 0 0	...	2,750 0 0	2 6 2	826 13 3	
125	„ Oct. 2nd	Instalments for September-October.	...	19,000 0 0	...	19,000 0 0	2 5 29	5,693 10 8	
	„ „ 16th	Rent due for Srikissenpoor.	...	250 0 0	...	250 0 0	2 5 15	73 12 0	
126	„ Dec. 3rd	Instalment for November.	...	9,500 0 0	...	9,500 0 0	2 3 28	2,683 10 8	
127	1873, Jan. 3rd	Instalment for December.	...	9,500 0 0	...	9,550 0 0	2 2 28	2,558 10 8	
128	„ Feb. 1st	Instalment for January.	...	9,500 0 0	...	9,500 0 0	2 2 0	2,470 0 0	
129	„ „ 5th	Interest on Rs. 5,000 for December-January.	400 0 0						
130	„ „ „	On account loan of December 19th.	5,000 0 0						
				5,400 0 0	...	5,400 0 0	2 1 26	1,396 12 9	
131	„ Mar. 2nd	Instalment for February.	...	9,500 0 0	...	9,500 0 0	2 0 29	2,371 13 3	
147	„ April 2nd	For remittance to Nawab Nazim.	30,000 0 0						
148	„ „ „	Instalment for March.	9,500 0 0						

STATEMENT OF REPAYMENTS—*continued.*

No. of item.	Date.	Nature of transaction.	Amount.		Deduct loan of same date.	Net amount of repayment.	Interest at 12 per cent. to March 31st, 1875.		Remarks.
							Y. M. D.	Amount.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
149 & 150	1873, April 2nd	On account loans of February 27th and March 25th.	4,000 0 0						
151	„ „ „	On account advance for sending body of Sirdar Mirza to Kerbala.	2,000 0 0						
				45,500 0 0	...	45,500 0 0	1 11 29	10,904 13 3	
	„ „ 12th	Rent due for 2nd half-year for Srikissenpoor.	...	729 0 0	...	729 0 0	1 11 19	172 3 9	
147-148	„ May 2nd	Instalment for April	12,500 0 0						
154½	„ „ „	For remittance to Nawab Nazim.	15,000 0 0						
155-6-7 & 159 to 63	„ „ „	On account loans...	13,000 0 0						
				40,500 0 0	...	40,500 0 0	1 10 29	9,301 8 0	
158	„ „ 18th	„ loan ...	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	1 10 13	224 5 4	
166-167	„ June 5th	Instalment for May	12,500 0 0						
168 to 173	„ „ „	On account of six loans in May.	14,360 0 0						
174-175	„ „ „	Interest on account of six loans in May.	200 0 0						
176	„ „ „	Interest on sum paid to Doyalchand Bothra for release of jewellery.	360 0 0						
178	„ „ „	For remittance to Nawab Nazim.	15,000 0 0						
				42,420 0 0	360 0 0	42,060 0 0	1 9 26	9,197 1 8	
	„ „ 18th	Mahalat loan ..	...	90 0 0	...	90 0 0	1 9 13	19 4 3	
182-183	„ July 2nd	Instalment for June	12,500 0 0						
184	„ „ „	On account loan ...	20,000 0 0						
185	„ „ „	Loan of June 22nd	2,500 0 0						
186	„ „ „	On account of Imarat Massaldars.	1,000 0 0						
187	„ „ „	Interest on Rs. 18,000 for June.	360 0 0						
187½	„ „ „	For remittance to Nawab Nazim.	15,000 0 0		...	51,360 0 0	1 8 29	10,768 7 8	
				51,360 0 0	...	40 0 0	1 8 20	8 3 7	
188	„ „ 11th	Interest on Rs. 1,000 for June.	...	40 0 0					
	„ „ 31st	By sale of gold plate	69,013 0 0						
193	„ „ „	Interest on Rs. 32,000 for July.	640 0 0						
				69,653 0 0	...	69,653 0 0	1 8 0	13,930 9 0	
194-195	„ August 1st	Instalment for J ly	...	12,500 0 0	...	12,500 0 0	1 8 0	2,500 0 0	
196½	„ „ „	For remittance to Nawab Nazim.	15,000 0 0						
198	„ „ „	On account of Imarat Massaldars.	1,000 0 0						
				16,000 0 0	...	16,000 0 0	1 7 29	3,194 10 8	
	„ „ 25th	Mahalat account ...	...	119 0 0	...	119 0 0	1 7 6	22 13 3	
	„ Sept. 1st	„ ...	...	2,551 0 0	...	2,551 0 0	1 7 0	484 10 6	
197	„ „ 4th	Instalment for August.	9,500 0 0						
198	„ „ „	Instalment on another bond.	4,500 0 0						
				14,000 0 0	...	14,000 0 0	1 6 27	2,646 0 0	
199	„ Oct. 14th	Instalment for Sept.	9,500 0 0						
	„ „ „	Mahalat account ...	590 14 10						
				10,090 14 10	...	10,090 14 10	1 5 17	1,772 10 0	
	1873, Oct. 16th	Rent due for Srikissenpoor.	...	250 0 0	...	250 0 0	1 5 15	43 12 0	
	„ Nov. 28th	Mahalat account ...	...	313 0 0	...	313 0 0	1 4 3	50 6 3	
	1874, Apl. 13th	Rent due from Srikissenpoor.	...	729 0 0	...	729 0 0	0 11 18	84 8 3	
	„ Oct. 17th	Ditto ...	...	250 0 0	...	250 0 0	0 5 14	13 10 9	
	1875, Apl. 13th	Ditto ...	...	729 0 0	...	729 0 0	...	...	
						7,00,778 5 10		2,44,598 12 5	
					Add interest	2,44,598 12 5			
					Total ...	9,45,377 2 3			

Total amount of advances, including interest.	15,74,441 11 10	
Total amount of repayments, including interest.	9,45,377 2 3	
Balance in favor of claimant ...	6,29,064 9 7	
Or otherwise stated—		
Actual amount of advances ...	10,87,789 12 7	
Actual amount of repayments ...	7,00,778 5 10	
Balance of principal... ...	...	3,87,011 6 9
Interest on advances	4,86,651 15 3	
Interest on repayments	2,44,598 12 5	
Balance of interest	...	2,42,053 2 10
Amount due to claimant on the 31st March 1875.	...	6,29,064 9 7
Amount due, March 31st... ...	6,29,064 9 7	
[illegible] ...	[illegible]	
Amount to be awarded	[illegible]	

We have omitted from this account all items antecedent to the 1st November 1866. It would have been unjust to the claimant to require proof of those items of a past period which had been embodied in subsequent bonds, and he was content to take as the first item the sums noted in an adjustment of the account, dated November 1st, as the amount then due.

We have disallowed Rs. 18,296-11-3 claimed on account of Gopal Chand Satya's bond.

We have also disallowed the claim for Rs. 15,294-2, alleged to have been advanced when the bond of the 7th May 1872 was executed, because the details of the bond given in the Nizamut account, and in the claimant's explanation of it also, show that no cash passed on that date, and that the amount stated was a computation of a balance due on advances previously entered.

But we have admitted various items, of which there is no proof, in the earlier years of the account, because, as we have previously observed, the aggregate amount of advances admitted by the Nizamut accounts covered the sums claimed; as, for instance, a sum of Rs. 10,767 said to have been paid on the 16th September 1869 to one Nanakchand Sundar Dass, a goldsmith of Benares. We sent for the goldsmith's account books, and found that he had sold to the second and third sons of the Nawab Nazim and three Begums on the day mentioned jewelry, the aggregate price of which was Rs. 34,317, and that he claimed a former balance of Rs. 3,450, making the total Rs. 37,767. Then it is said that Rs. 27,000 was paid to him out of the Nizamut funds, and that Dhanput Sing was desired to pay the balance, Rs. 10,767. All this money should have been paid by the purchasers from their own funds, but the greater portion at least, if not the whole of it, was debited against the Nawab Nazim, and the balance must be paid.

We have disallowed three items of Rs. 5,000, Rs. 2,000, and Rs. 10,000, said to have been advanced to the eldest and second sons of the Nawab Nazim on the 11th and 25th July and 31st August 1873, because there is no evidence of the payment of the money, which was certainly not brought into the Nizamut account, though it was at that time under the charge of the claimant, and because the two sons deny all knowledge of the alleged advances.

Similarly we have declined to recognize two hundis for Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 3,900 given by the claimant to Mr. Lindsay on the 31st July 1873 as a liability of the Nawab Nazim. The money was not used for Nizamut purposes, so far as the accounts show, and the hundis themselves seem to show that they were given to Mr. Lindsay on his private account.

We have struck out another item of Rs. 6,000 charged on the 31st August 1873. It was entered in the claimant's first statement of the account as having been paid to Mr. H. C. Fox; but in the second statement it is mentioned that Rs. 1,000 was the price of gold. There is, however, no proof of the payment, and we find no reason to believe that it was paid to Fox, as is now suggested, on account of his salary.

When the bond of the 31st August 1873 was executed, a portion of the consideration money, Rs. 30,000, was left in the claimant's hands to meet subsequent expenses, and the eldest son of the Nawab Nazim took from the claimant a receipt for that sum. The claimant inserts this sum in his claim, because he may be made liable on the receipt; but the receipt cannot be found, and as the money was never used, the item has been struck out of the account.

In September 1873, when Lachmipat Sing attached the Calcutta property of the Nizamut, and had advertised it for sale through the Sheriff, this claimant was sent to Calcutta for the purpose of endeavouring to persuade Lachmipat to stay the sale, and with that intention paid him Rs. 5,000 on account of his decree. We have debited the Rs. 5,000 against Lachmipat Sing, and have allowed that sum to this claimant as well as his travelling charges.

At the time when the claimant was madar-ul-maham in the service of the Nizamut, he endeavoured to acquire a perpetual lease of all the landed properties belonging to the Nizamut, and alleges that he paid Rs. 10,000 to Bara Sahib, the eldest son, to induce him to grant the lease. The lease was drawn up and executed on the 31st August 1873, but on account of some subsequent disagreement it was never completed by registration; and, though the claimant got partial possession for a short time, yet he was soon ousted. The claimant says now that as he has lost the lease he is entitled to recover the Rs. 10,000 and all other expenses connected with it. Bara Sahib denies that he received the Rs. 10,000 or any portion of it, and it is certain that the money, if it was paid to any one, was not paid on account of the Nawab Nazim, and was not received into his treasury. We decline to recognize the transaction on that account, and because in any view it was an attempt of the claimant to secure a large advantage for himself, and the money was not expended in the service of the Nizamut.

The claimant was not faithful to the trust which he accepted as manager of the affairs of the Nizamut. He was employed to settle many of the small debts, and compromised them for smaller sums, but desires to charge the Nizamut with the full amounts claimed. For instance, Messrs. Hamilton and Co. had a bill against the Nawab Nazim for Rs. 3,500; and the claimant obtained from them a receipt in full on a cash payment of Rs. 1,500, but he claims the full amount of Rs. 3,500. There are other charges of a similar nature; and in some instances we have found that sums charged were paid out of the Nizamut funds. On the 31st August 1873 the claimant sold to the Nizamut certain houses, known as the houses of Raja Prosononarian and Mr. Fox, for Rs. 50,000, and three mahals, *viz.*, Sirkissenpoor, Chandpoor, and Ogra, for Rs. 20,000; all these were the property of the Nizamut and were sold in execution of decrees, and it is said that the claimant was employed by the Nizamut to purchase them; the price which he actually paid was Rs. 42,000 and Rs. 15,996, and therefore took a profit of Rs. 12,000 on the transaction. We have, however, allowed to

him the full amount claimed, because he did in fact advance his own money, and had therefore perhaps a right to charge his own price.

The claimant holds Sirkissenpoor in putnee from the Nizamut at an annual rental of Rs. 979. He has paid the rent for 1278, and we have debited him with the six monthly kists for 1279 and 1280.

Amount awarded Rs. 6,36,804-13-3.

F. BEAUFORT.
C. A. BARWELL.
AMEER ALI.

The 17th May 1875.

Claim No. 9.—*Mrs. Rebecca Fox, widow of William David Fox, Rs.* 99,000.

The amount stated is claimed as the balance due on a bond for one lakh of rupees, which was executed in her favor on the 26th February 1873 by Nawab Wala Kadr as agent for his father the Nawab Nazim. The consideration for the bond was the balance due on a similar bond executed in her favor by Nawab Wala Kadr on the 17th September 1871 for Rs. 77,000. The consideration for the earlier bond was the balance said to be due on loans which she had made to the Nizamut in the name of Gopichand Satya; but an examination of the previous account, the items of which have been selected from Gopichand's general account with the concurrence of the Attorneys of both parties, shows that Rs. 77,000 was not the balance justly due to Mrs. Fox, and we have therefore calculated the whole amount due from the commencement of the account. Mr. J. A. C. Lindsay is the Attorney for Mrs. Fox. The following is the statement of the account in the Treasurer's books, and it is supported by the memorandum given to Gopichand by Mrs. Fox:—

Date.	Description of item.	Advances.	Repayments.		Net advance.	Net repayment.
1869.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
June 8th ...	Loan ...	5,000 0 0	...	...	5,000 0 0	...
July 4th ...	Paid loan and interest ...	...	...	5,159 0 0	...	5,159 0 0
„ 6th ...	Loan ...	5,000 0 0	...	...	5,000 0 0	...
„ 7th ...	Interest paid for July ...	...	...	150 0 0	...	150 0 0
„ 31st ...	Loan ...	15,000 0 0	...	...	15,000 0 0	...
August 3rd ...	Loan ...	15,000 0 0	...	...	...	...
	Paid loans of July 6th and 31st ...	...	20,000 0 0	...	...	...
	Interest on Rs. 15,000 for July and August ...	...	900 0 0	...	...	...
	Interest on Rs. 5,000 for August ...	...	153 0 0	...	...	...
				21,053 0 0	...	6,053 0 0
September 4th ..	Loan ...	28,000 0 0	...	...	...	...
	Paid interest thereon for September ...	...	...	840 0 0	27,160 0 0	...
September 8th...	Loan ...	15,000 0 0	...	...	...	...
„ 9th...	Paid loan of August 3rd ...	...	...	15,000 0 0	...	...
	Interest on loan of September 8th for September ...	...	...	450 0 0	...	450 0 0
„ 14th...	Paid loan of September 8th ...	...	...	15,000 0 0	...	15,000 0 0
„ 15th...	Loan ...	5,000 0 0	...	...	...	...
	Interest thereon for September	...	...	150 0 0	4,850 0 0	...
October 8th ...	Paid loan of September 15th ...	...	5,000 0 0	...	...	...
	Paid interest on Rs. 28,000 for October ...	...	840 0 0			
				5,840 0 0	...	5,840 0 0
„ 10th ...	Loan renewed ...	28,000 0 0	...	...	...	...
	Paid loan of September 4th ...	...	...	28,000 0 0	...	...
„ 11th ...	Loan in name of Mahatap Chand	8,000 0 0	...	...	8,000 0 0	...
1870.						
January 7th ...	Paid loan of October 10th and interest ...	...	...	30,268 0 0	...	...
	Loan ...	30,268 0 0	...	...	...	...

Date.	Description of item.	Advances.	Repayments.		Net advance.	Net repayment.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1870.						
October 1st ...	Loan ...	14,000 0 0	...	...	14,000 0 0	...
November 1st...	Loan ...	2,500 0 0	...	...	2,500 0 0	...
1871.						
June 4th ...	Paid on account loan of November 1st ...	...	1,500 0 0	...	...	...
	Interest on Rs. 1,500 from October 1870 to May 1871 ...	...	315 0 0	...	...	...
	Interest on Rs. 1,000 of loan of November 1st from October 1870 to May 1871 ...	...	210 0 0			
				2,025 0 0	...	2,025 0 0
August 2nd ...	Paid balance of loan of November 1st ...	...	1,000 0 0	...	...	...
	Interest for June and July ...	...	60 0 0			
				1,060 0 0	...	1,060 0 0
September 19th	Loan ...	77,709 14 0	...	...	...	...
	Paid loan of October 1st, 1870	...	14,000 0 0	...	...	...
	Interest thereon from October to June ...	...	3,780 0 0	...	...	...
	Paid loan of January 7th, 1870	...	30,268 0 0	...	...	...
	Interest thereon from January 1870 to June 1871 ...	...	16,344 0 0	...	...	...
	Paid loan of October 11th, 1869	...	8,000 0 0	...	...	...
	Interest thereon to end of 1869	...	648 0 0	...	...	...
	Interest from January 1870 to June 1871 ...	...	4,669 14 0			
				77,709 14 0		
1872.						
January 18th ...	Paid on account Loan by bond and perwanna ...	1,05,471 0 0	...	...	...	...
1873.						
February 28th...	Paid loan of September 19th, 1871 ...	...	74,669 4 0	...	...	...
	Interest thereon to January 1873	...	9,707 2 0			
	Paid 25 per cent. in lieu of later interest ...	...	21,094 0 0			
				1,05,471 0 0	...	...
April 1st ...	Paid on account	...	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0
May 1st ...	Ditto ...	...	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0
June 1st ...	Ditto ...	...	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0
July 1st ...	Ditto ...	...	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0
August 1st ...	Ditto ...	...	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0
September 1st...	Ditto ...	...	...	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0

When the bond was executed on the 19th September 1871, a perwanna was given for the payment of the balance, Rs. 709-14, which remained after writing off Rs. 77,000, the amount of the bond; but the order was never cashed. Also Gopichand Satya undertook to pay the interest between June and September, amounting to Rs. 5,830-10, and that sum was entered in his bond, but he did not in fact pay any portion of it.

Taking the foregoing items of actual advances and actual payments, the account will stand thus :—

ADVANCES.

Date.	Amount.	Interest at 12 per cent. to September 30th, 1875.			
		Years.	Months.	Days.	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
1869, June 8th	5,000 0 0	6	3	22	3,786 10 8
„ July 6th	5,000 0 0	6	2	24	3,740 0 0
„ „ 31st	15,000 0 0	6	2	...	11,100 0 0
„ September 4th	27,160 0 0	6	...	26	19,790 9 5
„ „ 15th	4,850 0 0	6	...	15	3,516 4 0
„ October 11th	8,000 0 0	5	11	19	5,730 10 8
1870, „ 1st	14,000 0 0	5	...	...	8,400 0 0
„ November 1st	2,500 0 0	4	11	...	1,475 0 0
Total ...	81,510 0 0	...	...	...	57,539 2 9
		Add principal ...			81,510 0 0
					1,39,049 2 9

REPAYMENTS.

Date.	Amount.	Interest at 12 per cent. to September 30th, 1875.			
		Years.	Months.	Days.	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
1869, July 4th	5,159 0 0	6	2	26	3,862 5 11
„ „ 7th	150 0 0	6	2	23	112 2 4
„ August 3rd	6,053 0 0	6	1	27	4,473 2 8
„ September 9th	450 0 0	6	...	21	327 2 5
„ „ 14th	15,000 0 0	6	...	16	10,880 0 0
„ October 8th	5,840 0 0	5	11	22	4,188 15 8
1871, June 4th	2,025 0 0	4	3	26	1,050 4 10
„ August 2nd	1,060 0 0	4	1	28	529 4 8
1872, January 18th	5,000 0 0	3	8	12	2,220 0 0
1873, April 1st	1,000 0 0	2	6	...	300 0 0
„ May 1st	1,000 0 0	2	5	...	290 0 0
„ June 1st	1,000 0 0	2	4	...	280 0 0
„ July 1st	1,000 0 0	2	3	...	270 0 0
„ August 1st	1,000 0 0	2	2	...	260 0 0
„ September 1st	1,000 0 0	2	1	...	250 0 0
Total ...	46,737 0 0	...	...	...	29,293 6 6
		Add principal ...			46,737 0 0
		Total			76,030 6 6
		Deduct total from credit side ...			1,39,049 2 9
		Balance due to claimant... ...			63,018 12 3

F. BEAUFORT.
A. H. PATERSON.
AMEER ALI.

The 30th September 1875.

Claim No. 123.—*Mr. H. C. Fox, Rs.* 1,71,903-8.

Mr. Fox is not in this country. He was in the service of the Nawab Nazim for some years before His Highness proceeded to England with his brother the late Mr. W. D. Fox, and was left at Moorshedabad with the second son, Nawab Wala Kadr, to assist him in the management of Nizamut affairs. He assumed the title of Private Secretary to the Nawab Nazim, but he seems to have encouraged the Majhla Sahib in a course of wasteful extravagance resulting in the load of debt which led to the enactment of Act XVII of 1873. He left India as soon as he ascertained the provisions of the Bill before the Council, and this claim is filed on his behalf by a respectable Vakeel of the Moorshedabad Court, Baboo Baikantnath Sen.

The claim includes the following items :—

				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1.	On account of money lent by him to the Nizamut ...		...	70,239 7 5	
2.	Ditto	ditto	to the Nizamut by his wife (Alice Fox) ...	16,400 0 0	
					86,639 7 5
3.	Ditto	ditto	expended by him for the Nizamut ...	...	36,869 0 4
4.	Ditto	ditto	paid by him to Sukhalchand Dogar ...	...	11,750 0 0
5.	Ditto	ditto	advanced by him for the purposes of the godown	...	13,000 0 0
			Total ...		1,48,258 7 9
			Add 25 per cent. in lieu of further interest ...		37,065 0 3
					1,85,323 8 0
			Deduct amounts paid ...	12,800 0 0	
				620 0 0	
					13,420 0 0
					1,71,903 8 0

The claim for interest at the rate stated may be struck off at once; but the claimant will be credited with interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum on all money lent to the Nizamut.

In regard to the 5th item, *viz.*, money advanced for the purposes of the godown, we need only refer to the remarks which we have made in considering the claim of Gopichand Satya. The claim is wholly false; but if indeed Fox supplied the money to the godown, he must recover the amount from Shankar Lal Bajpai, with whom the whole of the godown account has been settled.

In regard to the 4th item, a receipt has been produced which Sukhalchand Dogar on the 2nd July 1873 gave to the Behla Department of the Nizamut for two orders, one on H. C. Fox for the payment of Rs. 11,750, and the other on Shankar Lal Bajpai for the payment of Rs. 3,495-8-3, the aggregate Rs. 15,245-8-3 being the full amount due by the Nizamut to Sukhalchand. The claimant alleges that he paid the amount of the order addressed to himself. Now, these payments are not entered in the Nizamut accounts, and Sukhalchand was required to produce his own account books, in order to explain the transaction. He produced a ledger containing the following entry :—

	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1873, July 15th. Cash paid by Fox ...	5,000 0 0	Balance brought forward ...	1,190 9 3
„ „ 20th. „ „ ...	70 1 6	1873, July 1st. Payable by Fox under order of the Nizamut	11,750 0 0
„ „ 22nd. „ „ ...	6,750 0 0	1873, July 20th. Balance due on another account	384 0 0
Of the above sum I relinquished Rs. 1,000.		Payable by Shankar Lal Bajpai by order of Nizamut endorsed by him to Fox	3,495 8 3
1873, September 12th. By cheque on Budh Sing and Bishen Chand ...	2,000 0 0	1873, Aug. 1st. Gold ornament, Rs. 625	
		„ „ 2 diamond rings, „ 1,445	
			2,070 0 0
Total ...	13,820 1 6	Total ...	18,890 1 6
		Deduct credits ...	13,820 1 6
		Balance due by Fox ...	5,070 0 0

Now, this account affords us no explanation of the transaction, but it seems to show that he took upon himself to pay both orders, although he alleges in his claim that he has paid only the one drawn on himself. Moreover, this account, even if it was written at the time, appears to us to be of doubtful value; and, considering the position of the claimant at the time in the Nizamut, and the manner in which other accounts were prepared by him, we think that we ought not to give him credit for the alleged outlay unless it be shown that the money was due by the Nizamut to Sukhalchand; but this person could not or would not produce the account. In the receipt that he gave it is stated that the money was due "on account of cash payments, interest, and masaldari," and there was an account current between him and the Nizamut for money lent and goods sold; but that account would not show money due to him for goods sold but not paid for, and it does not in fact show that any money was due to him. The masaldari may have referred to goods supplied to the godown, but this Sukhalchand denies. If any portion was due on account of the godown, Fox must recover the money from Shankar Lal Bajpai. If it was due on account of other goods sold, Sukhalchand must be able to produce a detailed statement of the account, but he declines to furnish us with any such statement. There remains his loan account, but it shows a very small balance on the 30th June 1873, the

of the adjustment of the account on which the orders for payment were issued. The wing are the items :—

ADVANCES.

Date.	Amount.	Interest at 12 per cent. to June 30th, 1873.			
		Years.	Months.	Days.	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
1869, June 21st	989 0 0	3	11	9	467 12 0
„ September 9th	19,400 0 0	3	9	21	8,865 12 10
„ October 12th	5,000 0 0	3	8	18	2,230 0 0
„ December 11th	2,000 0 0	3	6	19	952 10 8
1870, January 22nd	1,200 0 0	3	5	8	495 3 2
„ December 12th	400 0 0	2	6	18	122 6 5
1871, April 12th	300 0 0	2	2	18	79 12 10
„ September 27th	2,000 0 0	1	9	3	422 0 0
Total ...	31,289 0 0				13,635 9 11
Add principal					31,289 0 0
					44,924 9 11
Deduct total of repayments ...					43,606 8 1
Balance due					1,318 1 10

REPAYMENTS.

Date.	Amount.	Interest at 12 per cent. to June 30th, 1873.			
		Years.	Months.	Days.	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
1869, October 8th	600 0 0	3	8	22	268 6 5
1870, February 3rd	1,000 0 0	3	4	27	409 0 0
„ March 3rd	4,000 0 0	3	3	27	1,596 0 0
„ September 13th	24,000 0 0	2	9	17	8,056 0 0
1871, October 8th	2,060 0 0	1	8	22	427 1 8
„ November 30th	1,000 0 0	1	7	0	190 0 0
	32,660 0 0				10,946 8 1
Add principal ...					32,660 0 0
					43,606 8 1

This account shows that, even if the interest was calculated at 3 per cent. per mensem, the amount due to Sukhalchand at the time when, according to the receipt produced, the Nizamut admitted that the amount due to him was Rs. 15,245-8-3, the balance due on the loan account was only Rs. 3,954. We are of opinion therefore that the claimant has failed to establish this item in his account, and that the pretended order of payment is untrue. Moreover, it is not conceivable that Fox would undertake to pay this large sum on account of the Nizamut, unless he held funds of the Nizamut in his hands; and certainly no reason is shown for his acceptance of the liability, if his prospect of repayment was confined to an instalment bond. It is said that Fox lent money to the Nizamut in the name of Sukhalchand, and possibly therefore he may be entitled to the balance due on the loan account as shown above, and we may give him credit for that amount; but as the total principal repaid is in excess of the total principal advanced, the balance of the account brought down to the present time would be only Rs. 857-14-1. The claimant has, however, received so much more than was due to him on other accounts that we need not consider further whether any sum is due to him on this item.

The 3rd item in the account of the claimant is a sum of Rs. 36,869-0-4, the aggregate amount which, he says, he "had from time to time on various different occasions paid for His Highness, and submitted bills with receipts and vouchers for the same, which were examined, approved, and passed by the son and authorized agent of His Highness." Now, as Nawab Wala Kadr was in the habit of passing every account placed before him by the claimant without examination or consideration, his signature cannot be accepted as a guarantee for the correctness of any account. And a perusal of the bills produced shows that the claimant himself had not examined them. Letters of demand from shop-keepers are entered as bills paid, and in one case three letters of demand of the amount due on one account are entered as three several payments. Other bills are entered as paid, in regard to which there is full evidence that no payment was made; and in regard to many, there is no voucher at

all. But the whole demand is absurd. The claimant from time to time drew enormous sums from the Nizamut, and was entrusted to raise money by the sale of very valuable property, and of all these transactions no account is tendered. It is ridiculous to ask for payment of a few items without giving a general account which would show the balance due. The statement of his account in the Nizamut books shows that large sums were constantly advanced to him to meet expenditure, for the disposal of which he has not attempted to account; and besides all these sums he realized large amounts from Dhanpat Sing and others on behalf of the Nizamut, and he carried off considerable properties for sale, the proceeds of which should have been paid into the Nizamut treasury. Among other items in the account is a sum of Rs. 13,402-12, which is said to be the aggregate of amounts advanced by him from time to time to Nawab Wala Kadr, but Nawab Wala Kadr declares that he never at any time received a rupee from the claimant which did not come from the Nizamut treasury. It is needless to examine any further this item of the claim. We examined it with the claimant's vakeel, who admitted that he was not in a position to prove the whole account, and that this portion of the claim must necessarily be wholly disallowed.

We come now to the loan account, the 1st and 2nd items of the claim. We have carefully, with the assistance of the claimant's vakeel, gone through the whole account, and compared the account rendered by the claimant with the account kept in the Nizamut books, and have selected from the latter every item connected with the advances made to the claimant for various purposes "the hawalat account," omitting every doubtful item, retaining only those which belong to the loan account, and in this respect we have given the claimant the benefit of the doubt in each case.

He claims a sum of Rs. 13,847-8 as advanced by him on the 6th April 1870. In the Nizamut accounts this sum is entered as advanced by Dhanpat Sing through Mr. Fox; but a marginal note in the sarishtadar's account mentions that the entry was a mistake, and that the money was really advanced by the claimant. We have therefore credited it to him. We have omitted an item of Rs. 5,000 paid to him on the 30th November 1871, because in one of the accounts it is entered as hawalat. There are other items which have been similarly treated in his favor, which we need not particularize.

The loan account of the claimant's wife, Mrs. Alice Fox, commences by a credit of Rs. 22,000 on the 24th June 1871. She had previously lent money to the Nizamut in the name of Premnarian Sah, the gomashta of Jaganath Sah, and on the date mentioned no cash was actually advanced, but there was an adjustment of previous loans, *viz.*, Rs. 776-9-9 of the 8th February 1869, Rs. 10,000 of 22nd January 1870 (which was really an adjustment of two loans of 6th June and 9th October 1869), Rs. 5,000 of the 4th July 1870 (when the actual cash advanced was only Rs. 3,981), and Rs. 4,223-6-3 interest; but all these sums were entered in the account of Jaganath Sah, and he was debited with the whole of the Rs. 22,000 on the 24th July 1871, because these transactions with Mrs. Fox had not then come to light. Under the circumstances, we have allowed the full credit of Rs. 22,000 to stand in her name; and we have amalgamated the accounts of the claimant and his wife.

The full amount is given below :—

ADVANCES.

Date.	Amount.	Interest at 12 per cent. to September 30th, 1875.			
		Years.	Months.	Days.	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
1868, December 5th	5,000 0 0	6	9	25	4,091 10 8
1869, June 13th	195 0 0	6	3	17	147 5 8
„ September 6th	2,755 0 0	6	0	24	2,005 10 3
„ „ 9th	1,150 0 0	6	0	21	836 0 9
„ October 2nd	10,000 0 0	5	11	28	7,193 5 4
„ „ 3rd	300 0 0	5	11	27	215 11 2
„ November 30th	500 0 0	5	10	0	350 0 0
1870, March 15th	4,000 0 0	5	6	15	2,600 0 0
„ „ 16th	2,790 0 0	5	6	14	1,854 6 9
„ April 6th	16,947 8 0	5	5	24	11,150 13 8
1871, March 23rd	20,000 0 0	4	6	7	10,846 10 8
„ „ 27th	3,075 0 0	4	6	3	1,663 9 3
„ April 12th	2,925 0 0	4	5	18	1,567 12 10
„ June 24th	22,000 0 0	4	3	6	11,264 0 0
„ „ 28th	12,003 0 0	4	3	2	6,129 8 6
„ August 2nd	10,000 0 0	4	1	28	4,993 5 4
„ September 4th	1,000 0 0	4	0	26	488 10 8
„ October 22nd	1,933 0 0	3	11	8	913 10 8
„ November 1st	196 9 0	3	9	29	90 5 8
1872, March 29th	1,000 0 0	3	6	1	420 5 4
	1,17,770 1 0				68,822 15 1
Add principal ...					1,17,770 1 0
					1,86,592 0 1

REPAYMENTS.

Date.	Amount.	Interest at 12 per cent. to September 30th, 1875.			
		Years.	Months.	Days.	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
1869, January 7th	100 0 0	6	8	23	80 12 3
„ February 11th	100 0 0	6	7	19	79 10 2
„ March 2nd	100 0 0	6	6	28	78 14 11
„ April 8th	100 0 0	6	5	22	77 11 9
„ May 2nd	100 0 0	6	4	28	76 14 11
„ June 5th	100 0 0	6	3	25	75 13 4
„ July 4th	100 0 0	6	2	26	74 13 10
„ August 3rd	100 0 0	6	1	27	73 14 5
„ „ 4th	200 0 0	6	1	19	147 4 3
„ September 4th	100 0 0	6	...	26	72 13 10
„ October 8th	15,155 0 0	5	11	22	10,871 3 0
1870, April 2nd	800 0 0	5	5	28	527 7 6
„ June 1st	3,000 0 0	5	3	29	1,919 0 0
„ July 3rd	10,000 0 0	5	2	27	6,290 0 0
„ „ 4th	7,000 0 0	5	2	26	4,400 0 0
„ December 6th	1,270 12 6	4	9	24	734 7 7
1871, April 12th	125 0 0	4	5	18	67 0 0
„ „ 16th	3,500 0 0	4	5	14	1,871 5 4
„ May 1st	23,375 0 0	4	5	...	12,388 12 0
„ July 1st	14,583 1 0	4	3	...	7,437 5 9
„ August 2nd	14,503 3 0	4	1	28	7,241 14 10
„ September 21st	2,180 0 0	4	...	9	1,052 15 0
„ „ 28th	60 0 0	4	...	2	28 13 5
„ November 9th	500 0 0	3	10	21	233 8 0
„ „ 11th	500 0 0	3	10	19	233 2 8
1872, January 31st	12,600 0 0	3	8	...	5,544 0 0
„ March 4th	160 0 0	3	6	26	68 9 5
„ April 2nd	1,030 0 0	3	5	28	431 14 7
„ October 3rd	1,957 5 4	2	11	27	702 11 0
1873, January 6th	1,600 0 0	2	8	24	524 12 10
„ February 6th	1,600 0 0	2	7	24	508 12 10
„ April 1st	1,600 0 0	2	6	...	480 0 0
„ May 1st	1,600 0 0	2	5	...	464 0 0
„ June 2nd	1,600 0 0	2	3	28	446 14 11
„ July 1st	1,600 0 0	2	3	...	432 0 0
„ August 1st	1,910 0 0	2	2	...	496 9 7
„ September 2nd	1,910 0 0	2	...	28	476 3 8
	1,26,819 5 10				66,712 3 7
Add principal					1,26,819 5 10
					1,93,531 9 5
Deduct total of advances					1,86,593 0 1
Surplus paid to the claimant					6,938 9 4

The result is that, on the most favorable consideration of the accounts, the claimant has received more than was due to him, and the whole claim is therefore disallowed.

Disallowed.

F. BEAUFORT.
A. H. PATERSON.
AMEER ALI.

The 30th September 1875.

Dated Calcutta, 20th April 1876.

From—F. Beaufort, Esq., President of the Nizamut Commission,

To—T. H. Thornton, Esq., D.C.L., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Department.

Referring to your office letter No. 940P., of the 15th instant, I have the honor to forward the award made by the Commission on the claim preferred by the executors of the late Mr. W. D. Fox, and the usual certificate.

2. In one case, in which the amount claimed was £13,133-18-6, we have awarded £7,199-4-11. We have rejected the other claim for arrears of pension amounting to Rs. 4,260.

3. These figures must be added to those which we inserted in our letter of the 15th ultimo. The total is—

Number of claims disposed of		1,251
„ „ rejected		250
Total amount claimed	Rs.	52,19,241 9 8
	£	19,726 18 0
Total amount awarded	Rs.	14,23,795 14 6
	£	13,792 4 5

4. This completes the work of the Commission.

Claims Nos. 6 and 7.—Executors of the late W. D. Fox.

Claim No. 6.—£13,133-18-6.

Claim No. 7.—*Rs.* 4,260-0-0.

These claims were preferred by Mr. J. A. C. Lindsay, the brother of Mrs. Fox, and one of the executors of Mrs. D. Fox, for the widow, who is also the other executor.

Two other claims preferred by Mrs. Fox on her own account have been disposed of. The present claims are for money due to W. D. Fox at the time of his death.

William David Fox was in the service of the Nawab Nazim for some years before His Highness went to England, and he accompanied him there and remained in his service till he died on the 18th October 1873. He was styled Private Secretary, and managed the affairs of the Nawab Nazim. Mr. Valentine Holt was his Assistant, and has apparently succeeded him in the office of Secretary.

The first of these claims is on an account current between Fox and the Nawab Nazim. The account sheet filed before us by Mr. Lindsay showed a balance in favor of Fox of £10,676-5-6; but subsequently he put in a supplementary statement in correction of that account by which he increased the claim to £13,133-18-6. This amount includes arrears of salary. Claim No. 7 is for arrears of pension. We shall deal with the claims in three portions, *viz.*:—

	£ s. d.
1. Balance claimed to be due on the general account	5,533 18 6
2. Balance claimed to be due as arrears of salary	7,600 0 0
3. Balance claimed to be due as arrears of pension	Rs. 4,260 0 0

Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry and Co. were employed, with the sanction of the Government of India and the Secretary of State, to investigate the claim. They have made a careful and complete enquiry, and they ascribe the very great delay which has occurred to the inactivity of Mr. Mayor Cooke, the claimant's Solicitor. Their report is dated March 1st, 1876, and has only now reached us. We have also received a second letter of the 17th March. We proceed to dispose of the claim on the evidence which they have examined.

The Nawab Nazim and Mr. Fox both banked with Coutts and Co. Their accounts were quite separate, and the money which stood to the credit of Fox was, it is alleged, his private property. It is alleged that Fox from time to time advanced money on account of the Nawab Nazim by cheques drawn on Coutts and Co., and from time to time received money from the Nawab Nazim by cheques drawn on the same bank; and the account now before us is composed of the sums which passed from one to the other by means of these cheques. It is a peculiar feature of the account that cash payments are not mentioned.

It seems that there was a petty cash book, in which were entered sums kept in hand for small expenses, but the detail of the expenditure is not given; and no claim is made for the repayment of cash advanced, with the exception of two items, one of which is very small, and the other is a transfer of credit apparently at the bank and is not therefore really a cash payment. There is no general account of money received and expended either by Fox or by the Nawab Nazim, and the current account between the two parties was never adjusted. It seems that in 1873 Fox was pressed by Holt to draw up a statement of the account by which an adjustment might be effected; and we have copy of some memoranda of accounts roughly made out by Fox. But there was no settled account, and therefore after the death of Fox the only method of ascertaining the state of the account was by a comparison of the cheques.

Under these circumstances, Mr. Holt was employed to make out the account, as the person who knew more of the transactions than any one else. The account now before us is the one drawn up by Mr. Holt; it was filed by Mr. Lindsay with the several cheques and memoranda respecting them written by himself; and it is supplemented by an account compiled by Mr. Lindsay containing two items omitted from the credit side, and 18 items entered on the debit side, which, in his opinion, should not be charged against Fox's estate.

Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry & Co. have examined the cheques, and such evidence as they could obtain in respect of each transaction is appended to the report and is embodied by them under each item. It remains for us to examine all these items and the evidence; but in order to permit of a more comprehensive view of the transactions entered in the accounts, and to avoid repetitions, we have arranged the items under different headings, as shown in the subjoined statements.

It may be observed here that the counterfoils of the cheques usually mentioned shortly the object to which the money was to be applied. The greatest reliance must be placed on these memoranda where there is no better evidence. A mere effort of memory after so long a time cannot be accepted in contradiction of a memorandum made at the moment for private convenience.

At the foot of the account the Nawab Nazim has been induced to sign a certificate, admitting that the amount claimed is justly due; but we are of opinion that an admission of that nature ought not to be allowed to influence our judgment, unless His Highness be examined and proves that he examined and understood the several items of the account. It was not his habit to examine any accounts, and he would give such a certificate in order to avoid importunity. Moreover, if this admission is worth anything, it must have the effect of demolishing the supplementary objections of Mr. Lindsay.

SUMS ADVANCED BY W. D. FOX ON ACCOUNT OF THE NAWAB NAZIM.

PART 1.—Hotel charges.

Number of item in claimant's account.	DATE.	Amount. £. s. d.	Amount. £. s. d.	Cheque drawn in favor of whom.	REMARKS.
2	1869, April 24th ...	253 17 1	.....	Mr. George Bolton, Secretary of the Alexandra Hotel.	These sums were paid in satisfaction of hotel bills for the periods, 6th to 17th April 1869, 18th December 1869 to 17th April 1870, and 18th September to 17th October 1871; the last being part payment of a bill for £821-19. There is no doubt that all these payments were on account of the Nawab Nazim.
21	1870, January 28th...	618 5 0	.....		
27	„ March 22nd ...	678 17 0	.....		
34	„ April 5th ...	592 17 10	.....		
43	„ May 4th ...	726 5 0	.....		
96	1872, February 22nd	700 0 0	.....		
			3,570 1 11		
109	1873, February 21st...	.....	270 0 0	Ditto ditto	Mr. Bolton says that this was the balance of the account then due by the Nawab Nazim. An entry on the debit side shows that this sum was repaid to Fox by the Nawab's cheque of 4th April.
6	1869, April 28th ...	.....	28 8 9	Mr. Simpson or bearer ...	Charges incurred by the Nawab Nazim while staying at an hotel at Southsea.
63	1870, September 29th	.....	50 0 0	Manager of Hen and Chickens Hotel, Birmingham.	Railway and hotel expenses incurred by the Nawab Nazim.
64	„ October 6th ...	.....	25 0 0	Self	Dated Manchester, and said to be for travelling expenses.
66	„ „ 25th ...	.....	25 0 0	Manager of Star Hotel, Worcester.	Said to be hotel charges at Worcester, where the Nawab Nazim stayed, it seems, for some days. But the hotel bill amounted to £439-9-1, and the Nawab Nazim gave a cheque for that sum on the 8th November. He also gave two other cheques, one for £25 on the 25th October, and one for £70 on the 8th November, and the payment of the same amount by both Fox and the Nawab on the same date might give rise to a doubt; but in the counterfoil of Fox's cheque is entered "contingent expenses H. H.'s account," and there is no sufficient reason for disputing the charge.
68	„ November 8th	43 2 0	.....	Manager of the Granville Hotel, Ramsgate.	The Nawab Nazim stayed at this hotel, and it seems that both sums were paid to the hotel.
69	„ „ „	20 0 0	.....		
			63 2 0		
3	1869, April 24th ...	.....	50 0 0	Mir Wazir Ali Kazim ...	It is said that this person who has intermediately died, supplied the kitchen of the Nawab Nazim. The cheque was paid over the counter, and there is no further evidence regarding money.
			4,081 12 8		

PART 2.—Bills of tradesmen.

No. of item.	DATE.	Amount. £ s. d.	Cheque drawn in favor of whom.	REMARKS.
8	1869, May 1st	43 0 0	Wilhelm Schmidt ...	Tailor—clothes supplied to the sons of the Nawab Nazim chiefly.
19	1870, January 25th ...	250 0 0	James Macnee and Co. ...	Coach-builders.
24	„ March 16th ...	10 0 0	Mr. Jamrach	Cost of four small birds and cages.
26	„ „ 25th ...	3,073 16 0	Messrs. Hunt and Roskell ...	Payment in full of all demands on the account from May to the end of 1869.
29	„ „ 24th ...	1,000 0 0	Emanuel Emanuel ...	Part payment on account, and other sums are entered in the Nawab's bank book as paid by himself.
31	„ „ 26th ...	133 16 9	Messrs. Easom and Co. ...	Cost of two pictures, and packing picture of Her Majesty, which was sent to Moorshedabad, and is now in the Palace.
39	„ April 26th ...	32 8 0	Edmund Brown ...	Tailor—clothes for servants.
47	„ May 5th ...	12 0 7	Charles Westerton ...	Stationery and newspapers.
81	1871, October 5th ...	200 0 0	William Davis	Livery stables, part payment on account.
9	1872, February 23rd ...	301 11 6	Ditto	Ditto ditto.
1	„ „ „ ...	170 0 0	Stable rent and taxes on bearer.	Mr. E. Haviland Burke gave a receipt for the amount, £160, as rent of the stables for one year, and £10 as taxes. A separate memorandum signed by the Nawab Nazim says that this charge is correct. The absence of any name in the cheque, the name and position of the party who received the money, and the fact that on the same day the stable-keeper Davis was paid for the cost of the Nawab's horses standing at livery, provoked a suspicion when we first saw this account; but subsequent enquiries have shown no reason to doubt that the charge was correct and that the money was paid for the Nawab Nazim. Davis had been Mr. Burke's coachman, and he probably presented the bill and received the money for his late master.
			NOTE.—This item was omitted in the original account filed, and Mr. Lindsay inserted it in his supplementary account.	
60	1870, July 11th ...	95 0 0	J. Neale	The price of a pianoforte. Neale is an upholsterer.
88	1871, December 6th ...	5 0 0	Thos. C. Fenwick ...	The price of a book called "Ancient Persia."
89	„ „ 21st ...	135 3 0	W. and F. Thorn ...	Coach-builders.
	Total ...	5,461 15 10	.....	We find no reason to doubt that all these payments were made *bond fide* for the Nawab Nazim.

SUMS ADVANCED BY W. D. FOX ON ACCOUNT OF THE NAWAB NAZIM—*continued.*

PART 3.—Miscellaneous.

No. of item.	DATE.	Amount. £ s. d.	Amount. £ s. d.	Cheque drawn in favor of whom.	REMARKS.
1	1869, April 24th ...	.....	33 15 1	Messrs. Grindlay and Co. ...	Sundry charges on account of the Nawab Nazim.
10	„ May 7th ...	.....	5 19 10	Ditto ditto ...	Cost of clearing packages for the Nawab Nazim.
11	„ July 22nd ...	.....	42 6 6	J. A. C. Lindsay ...	The nature of this transaction is not sufficiently explained, but the item is cancelled by a corresponding entry on the other side of the account.
13	1870, January 6th ...	140 0 0	.....	P. and O. Company ...	Charges connected with the despatch to India of two horses and some servants, including carriage to Southampton and insurance.
14	„ „ „ ...	144 15 0	.....	Ditto	
15	„ „ 7th ...	75 5 0	.....	Ditto	
			360 0 0	.....	
16	„ „ „ ...	.....	100 0 0	J. Simpson	
17	„ „ „ ...	.....	100 0 0	J. A. C. Lindsay ...	
37	„ April 21st ...	50 0 0	.....	J. Neale	Cost of furniture and part payment of the rent of a house No. 4, St. Michael's Grove, Brompton, in which a [illegible] under the protection of the Nawab Nazim temporarily resided. The balance of the house rent was paid by the Nawab's cheque of the 24th item.
77	1871, „ 25th ...	100 0 0	.....	Ditto	
			150 0 0	.....	
35	1870, April 5th ...	.....	350 0 0	J. A. C. Lindsay ...	Lindsay thinks that this money was drawn for and paid to the Nawab Nazim and Nawab Ali Kadr. In the counterfoil of the cheque is entered "H. H.'s other account."
58	„ July 5th ...	.....	25 0 0	P. Burrowes	Burrowes cannot be traced, and the nature of the expenditure is not explained, but in the counterfoil is entered "H. H.'s account."
59	„ „ 6th ...	.....	600 0 0	J. A. C. Lindsay ...	In the counterfoil the entry is "salary of servants, &c., H. H.'s account;" and an extract from the salary book shows that the Nawab Nazim's servants were paid on that date.
74	1871, January 12th...	.....	300 0 0	G. S. Brandon ...	Amount given to Messrs. Brandon, Solicitors, to be paid to the plaintiff in the action of Kingscote *vs.* the Nawab Nazim. We have no information of this suit.
80	„ October 4th ...	.....	200 0 0	V. Holt	The Nawab Nazim certifies that this money was drawn for and paid to him.
90	„ December 21st	.....	50 0 0	Ditto	Transaction not explained, but item cancelled by corresponding entry on debit side.
92	1872, January 15th...	4 4 0	.....	Ditto	These sums were drawn to meet petty expenses, and the expenditure was noted in the petty cash book which Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry & Co. have inspected. The three last items are cancelled by corresponding entries on the debit side.
98	„ March 2nd ...	30 0 0	.....	Ditto	
102	„ June 26th ...	30 0 0	.....	Ditto	
104	„ July 20th ...	25 0 0	.....	Ditto	
107	„ December 6th...	20 0 0	.....	Ditto	
110	1873, March 6th ...	30 0 0	.....	Ditto	
			189 4 0		
105	1872, Sept. 4th ...	.....	400 0 0	W. A. Mundell ...	Mr. Adam Mundell says that he received this money by order and on account of the Nawab Nazim. There is a corresponding entry on the debit side of the account; and it appears from the explanations given that cheques were interchanged, but the object of the transaction is not disclosed.
106	„ Dec. 5th ...	.....	3 0 0	R. E. Barnett ...	"Forfeit in the Worcestershire Stakes."
111	1873, March 21st ...	.....	20 0 0	R. Braunfeld ...	This was in repayment of an advance made to the Nawab Nazim a few days previously.
112	„ April 2nd ...	.....	300 0 0	Cash	Cash paid to the credit of the Nawab Nazim at Coutts' when the balance in hand was very small.
	Total ...	.....	3,179 5 5	.....	It appears to us, so far as we are able to judge from the papers before us, that all the items in this part were advanced by W. D. Fox *bond fide* for the purposes of the Nawab Nazim.

PART 4.—Small sums taken for current expenses.

4	1869, April 26th ...	25 0 0	.....	George Bolton ...	Mr. Bolton was the manager of the Alexandra Hotel, but these sums were not paid on account of hotel expenses. They are explained to be cheques sent down to the bar of the hotel to be cashed in order to meet current expenses. Mr. Bolton, who gives this explanation from his own knowledge, has no remembrance of the cheques, with one exception; they were not entered in the books of the hotel; some were cashed, and some were endorsed by him and sent out to a neighbouring shop to be cashed. The exception is the cheque for £99-17-6, which was a repayment of money expended by him on account of the Nawab Nazim at the Alhambra. On the counterfoils of the cheques the entry is "H. H.'s account." No further evidence can be had, and it seems to us that we may accept them all as charged against the Nawab Nazim.
5	„ „ 28th ...	25 0 0	.....	Ditto	
7	„ „ 30th ...	25 0 0	.....	Ditto	
9	„ May 7th ...	25 0 0	.....	Ditto	
18	1870, January 15th ...	99 17 6	.....	Ditto	
22	„ February 2nd ...	150 0 0	.....	Ditto	
40	„ April 28th ...	50 0 0	.....	Ditto	
41	„ „ 23rd ...	30 0 0	.....	Ditto	
42	„ May 2nd ...	50 0 0	.....	Ditto	
44	„ „ 5th ...	300 0 0	.....	Ditto	
56	„ July 1st ...	138 0 0	.....	Ditto	
62	„ Sept. 23rd ...	25 0 0	.....	Ditto	
82	1871, October 20th ...	20 0 0	.....	Ditto	
			954 17 6		

SUMS ADVANCED BY W. D. FOX ON ACCOUNT OF THE NAWAB NAZIM—*continued.*

PART 4.—Small sums taken for current expenses—*continued.*

No. of item.	DATE.	Amount. £ s. d.	Amount. £ s. d.	Cheque drawn in favour of whom.	REMARKS.
33	1870, April 5th ...	750 0 0	.....	Joseph Pyke... ...	Mr. Pyke lent small sums occasionally to the Nawab Nazim and also to Fox. These cheques were given in repayment of money lent to the Nawab. Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry & Co. examined Mr. Pyke's books, and found these items to be correct.
46	„ May 8th ...	200 0 0	.....	Ditto	
85	1871, Nov. 8th ...	200 0 0	.....	Ditto	
			1,150 0 0		
50	1870, May 12th ...	.....	24 18 4	J. A. C. Lindsay ...	Lindsay endorsed the cheque to Pyke, who drew the money. In the first instance Lindsay said that it was a payment on account; afterwards he thought that it was the expense incurred in obtaining the release of the Nawab Nazim from prison. The counterfoil notes it "Account C. C. G." which is supposed to be the *Civil Service Gazette*. It is not improbable that Mr. Pyke's aid was invoked when the Nawab was arrested, and that the money was so spent. We accept the item as money expended on account of the Nawab Nazim.
	Total ...	.....	2,129 15 10		

PART 5.—Newspapers and Literary Services.

No. of item.	DATE.	Amount. £ s. d.	Amount. £ s. d.	Cheque drawn in favour of whom.	REMARKS.
23	1870, February 2nd...	250 0 0	.....	Alfred Maddick ...	Mr. Maddick acknowledges the receipt of this money "on account of the *Court Circular*" "for papers, &c., in connection with the Nawab Nazim." Other sums were paid by the Nawab Nazim on account of the *Court Circular*; on the 9th July 1870 £150; a bill for £500 was accepted on the 31st August following; altogether in the course of the seven months at least £1,950 was given by the Nawab, and what is noted above is the only explanation. Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry & Co. examined the books.
36	„ April 7th ...	300 0 0	.....	Self	
65	„ August 18th ...	750 0 0	.....	A bill accepted ...	
			1,300 0 0		
25	„ March 25th ...	.....	25 0 0	John Neale	Neale is an upholsterer, and his name appears in other parts of the account. It is explained in respect of this item that "he acted as a medium with the Proprietors of the *Graphic* for the purpose of obtaining the insertion in that paper of an article upon the Nawab Nazim."
30	„ March 25th ...	7 16 0	.....	George O. Hobson ...	Mr. Bain admits that he received £350 from the Nawab Nazim in 1870-71. Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry & Co. examined the accounts and were satisfied; but on what account this money was paid is not explained.
57	„ July 2nd ...	25 0 0	.....	Self	
61	„ September 9th	100 0 0	.....	Self	
73	„ December 8th...	50 0 0	.....	David Bain	
75	1871, January 21st ...	25 0 0	.....	D. Bain	
			207 16 0		
83	„ November 1st...	20 0 0	.....	George Beridge and Co. ...	David Bain acknowledges the receipt of this money from Fox on the part of the Nawab Nazim, "in his capacity of publisher of Mr. Tayler's pamphlet on Indian Reform," and says that he paid it over to the Printers, Beridge & Co. The Nawab Nazim undertook the payment of the cost of printing the book. Another payment of £10 on the 10th May 1871 is mentioned, but it is not entered in the Nawab Nazim's bank book or in this account, and was probably paid in cash.
87	„ December 6th..	15 0 0	.....	Ditto ...	
95	1872, February 13th	4 2 6	.....	Ditto ...	
			39 2 6		
32	1870, March 28th ...	.....	12 10 0	E. McDermott ...	J. H. Stacy, for the proprietors of the *London Scotsman*, says that he received this money "for 1,000 copies of the Anglo-Scottish newspaper."
49	„ May 12th ...	...	40 0 0	Self ...	Mr. Lindsay says that this sum was a donation to Mr. T. G. Bowles, Proprietor of *Vanity Fair*, in acknowledgment of the publication of a likeness of the Nawab Nazim.
54	„ June 30th ...	.....	100 0 0	Self	This sum was another donation to the proprietors of *Vanity Fair* and payment for back numbers.
51	„ „ 21st ...	.....	20 0 0	J. Mackie	Mr. Mackie was the editor of a newspaper called the *Northern Ensign*, and this payment was made to him, it is said, for literary services.
52	„ „ 24th ...	.....	10 0 0	John Lowe	Mr. Lowe was the manager of the *Cheltenham Chronicle*, and this money was paid to him for the insertion of an article.

SUMS ADVANCED BY W. D. FOX ON ACCOUNT OF THE NAWAB NAZIM—*continued.*

PART 5.—Newspapers and Literary Services—*continued.*

No. of item.	DATE.	Amount. £ s. d.	Amount. £ s. d.	Cheque drawn in favor of whom.	REMARKS.
53	1870, June 29th ..	.....	52 0 0	J. M. Bithrey ...	Mr. Bithrey was the manager of the *Civil Service Gazette*, and this money was the price of 2,000 copies of the paper.
55	„ July 1st ...	.....	37 0 0	Self	Paid to James Vizetelly for 2,000 copies of *The Period*.
71	„ November 12th	10 0 0	.....	Joseph Bruton ...	Mr. Pitt is a Solicitor. These sums were paid for the services of Messrs. Bruton and Pendry, who were employed "to write and publish through various sources the particulars of the Nawab Nazim's claim, and the causes of his visit to England." The latter payment is the balance of an account of £31-19.
72	„ December 8th...	12 19 0	.....	R. J. W. Pitt ...	
			22 19 0		
76	1871, April 24th ...	.....	10 0 0	William Tayler ...	Donation on the publication of his pamphlet on Indian Reform, for the printing of which the Nawab Nazim paid through Mr. Bain. See above.
78	„ September 21st	250 0 0	.....	J. L. O'Beirne ...	Mr. O'Beirne acknowledges the receipt of these sums, £250 for himself; £750 for Messrs. Trübner & Co. (out of £910-13, the cost of publishing "The Empire of Asia"); £275 for Major Evans Bell; £130 for Mr. Mowbray Walker; £110 for Mr. Blanchard Jerrold; and some smaller sums to other persons for what is termed "Literary services."
79	„ October 3rd ...	500 0 0	.....	Ditto ...	
84	„ November 8th	500 0 0	.....	Ditto ...	
91	1872, January 12th...	200 0 0	.....	Ditto ...	
99	„ April 19th ...	200 0 0	.....	Ditto ...	
			1,650 0 0		
86	1871, November 10th	100 0 0	.....	J. Spencer Price ...	These sums are entered in the account as donations to the Asiatic Fund, but what that fund is, is not explained. Mr. Price admits the receipt of the money "for Literary Services rendered to the Nawab Nazim."
98	1872, January 18th...	50 0 0	.....	Ditto ...	
100	„ May 7th ...	25 0 0	.....	Ditto ...	
103	„ June 28th ...	50 0 0	.....	Ditto ...	
			225 0 0		
94	„ January 19th ...	30 0 0	.....	Professor Amenney ...	Both these sums were paid to Professor Amenney, who is a Professor at King's College. He was employed by the Nawab Nazim "in getting up his case against the Government of India." It appears from the Nawab's bank book that many other sums were paid to him, but it is said that he was teaching Arabic to the Nawab Nazim's son.
108	1873, February 7th...	5 0 0	.....	Cash	
			35 0 0		
101	1872, June 25th ...	.....	52 10 0	G. M. Tagore ...	Mr. Tagore says that this money was paid to him on account of the Nawab Nazim, "being my fee as an Indian Jurist for advising in an Indian political case, and for my written opinion at the request of the Nawab on his claim against the Government of India."
117	„ May 16th ...	.....	52 10 0	Ditto ...	This item was not in the original claim, but has been inserted in Mr. Lindsay's supplementary statement. Mr. Holt says that Fox told him that he should not charge this item against the Nawab Nazim, because it was the fee paid to Mr. Tagore on Mr. Fox's own behalf in an arbitration matter respecting Mr. Fox's conduct to Mr. Haviland Burke. Mr. Corke, the claimant's Solicitor, denies this, but he has no knowledge of the matter, and we rely on Mr. Holt, whose account is very fair.
			This item is disallowed.		
113	1870, January 26th...	.....	2,000 0 0	Mr. Digby Seymour, Q.C.	Money paid for "legal and literary work and services."
114	„ August 31st ...	.....	700 0 0	Self	Money paid to Mr. Charles Shaw, the Sub-Treasurer of the Middle Temple, "for money expended and for literary work and services."
	Total ...	.....	6,591 7 6		
	Deduct item disallowed No. 117 ...	.....	52 10 0		
	Balance allowed ...	.....	6,538 17 6	.....	With the exception of No. 117, we think that there is sufficient evidence to show that the money was expended on account of the Nawab Nazim.

SUMS ADVANCED BY W. D. FOX ON ACCOUNT OF THE NAWAB NAZIM —*concluded.*

PART 6.—Charitable donations.

No. of item.	DATE.	Amount. £ s. d.	Cheque drawn in favor of whom.	REMARKS.
12	1869, July 31st ...	20 0 0	G. F. Moss	Present made to the employés at the Office of the *Daily Telegraph* when the Nawab Nazim visited the Press.
20	1870, January 27th ...	20 0 0	Lieut.-Colonel R. Hughes ..	On account of the "Stranger's Home for Asiatics."
28	„ March 23rd ...	20 0 0	Dr. Daniel	On account of the "Royal Caledonian Asylum."
38	„ April 21st ...	50 0 0	Treasurer of the Society ...	On account of the "Jewish Needy Society."
45	„ May 3rd ...	21 0 0	Stanley Lucas	On account of the "Royal Society of Musicians."
48	„ „ ...	31 10 0	Licensed Victualler's Asylum	On account of the "Licensed Victualler's Asylum."
67	„ November 1st ...	31 10 0	H. F. Howitt	On account of the "Society for providing cheap literature for the blind" at Worcester.
70	„ „ 8th ...	52 10 0	J. M. Levy	Subscription to the "Sick and Wounded Fund" in the Franco-Prussian War.
	TOTAL ...	246 10 0		

Synopsis of the foregoing accounts.

	£ s. d.
PART 1.—Hotel Charges	4,081 12 8
„ 2.—Bills of Tradesmen	5,461 15 10
„ 3.—Miscellaneous...	3,179 5 5
„ 4.—Small sums taken for current expenses	2,129 15 10
„ 5.—Newspapers and literary services	6,538 17 6
„ 6.—Charitable donations	246 10 0
TOTAL ...	21,637 17 3

SUMS RECEIVED BY W. D. FOX FROM OR ON ACCOUNT OF THE NAWAB NAZIM.

No. of item in account.		DATE.	Amount. £ s. d.	REMARKS.
1	21	1869, May 6th ...	100 0 0	Lindsay says that there is no proof that Fox received this money; but the cheque was filled up by Fox himself, and there is no note in the counterfoil to show that the money was to be appropriated to the purposes of the Nawab Nazim. The remarks made by Lindsay and Cooke are only conjectural; and in the absence of anything showing that the money was otherwise expended, the reasonable conclusion is that it was a payment made by the Nawab Nazim to Fox on the account current.
2	50	„ June 3rd ...	142 19 5	It has been shown that this sum has been erroneously entered against the claimant. It was a remittance made by Mrs. Fox in India to her husband in England; the money was not the property of the Nawab Nazim, and the item must be struck out of the account.
3	22	„ November 1st...	200 0 0	This cheque was drawn in favor of Lindsay, who says that it was a present from the Nawab to Fox on his birthday, that it was sent to him when he went to Suez to meet his wife and some native servants proceeding to England, and that the money was expended on the travelling charges of the party. The Nawab Nazim denies that he gave the money as a present, and the counterfoil of the cheque says—"Travelling expenses, Mr. Fox to Suez." Mr. Holt observes also that it is the practice to advance the travelling expenses in India, and the courier's bill, which is produced, notes the receipt of 28 Napoleons from the Indians. Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry and Co. are of opinion that the item must remain as a charge against Mr. Fox's estate. But it seems to us that a doubt is involved, of which it is right that the claimant should have the benefit. We are forced in respect of most of the items on both sides of the account to rely on the entry in the counterfoil, and in this instance the entry does not bear the meaning that the money was an advance to Fox on his private account. We might indeed fairly ask for an account of the expenditure of the £200, but accounts of that nature are not forthcoming, and under the circumstances we can scarcely insist on it. On a consideration of the whole of the evidence before us, we agree therefore to strike this item out of the account.
4	23	1870, January 28th...	200 0 0	Admitted.
5	8	„ March 18th ...	1,000 0 0	Ditto.
6	9	„ „ 22nd ...	2,880 0 0	Ditto.
7	10	„ „ 24th ...	1,110 0 0	Ditto.
8	11	„ April 1st ...	2,428 7 9	Ditto.
9	12	„ May 3rd ...	1,453 2 6	Ditto.
10	24	„ June 23rd ...	500 0 0	Mr. Lindsay objects to this item, because the cheque being made payable to W. D. Fox or bearer it was not endorsed by Fox, and the money was not transferred to his account at Coutts'. He suggests that the money was the personal allowances drawn monthly by the Nawab Nazim and his eldest son, but this is mere conjecture; he refers also to a certain memorandum book which Nawab Ali Kadr is supposed to have kept. But we think that we must rely in this instance as in others on the evidence of the counterfoil, which has merely the name of Fox, and does not justify a presumption that the money was received by him for the purposes of the Nawab, or still less that he did not receive the money. We observe further that in the rough notes of his account made by Fox, the aggregate of the sums received by him in 1870 is £11,771-10-3, whereas the aggregate amount debited against him in this account, including this £500, is only £11,321-10-3. On these grounds we retain the item as a charge against Fox's estate.
11	17	„ July 2nd ...	1,000 0 0	Admitted.
13	25	„ October 22nd...	750 0 0	Ditto.
14	47	1871, February 20th	25 0 0	The counterfoil says "W. D. Fox, Mr. Bain's account," and therefore Lindsay objects to the item; but it is obviously the repayment by the Nawab Nazim of the £25 paid by Fox to Bain on account of the Nawab on the 21st January.

SUMS RECEIVED BY W. D. FOX FROM OR ON ACCOUNT OF THE NAWAB NAZIM —*continued.*

No. of item in account.		DATE.	Amount. £ s. d.	REMARKS.
15	48	1871, June 28th ...	100 0 0	The counterfoil says "cash paid on account Mr. J. Neale on 5th May;" and Lindsay makes a similar objection; but, as Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry & Co. observe, the cheque was doubtless given by the Nawab Nazim in repayment of the like sum paid by Mr. Fox's cheque, dated 25th April 1871.
16	49	.....	20 0 0	The value of a watch. This item is practically admitted.
17	26	„ August 10th ...	100 0 0	Mr. Lindsay objects to this item, because he cannot find that it was credited in Fox's private account; but the counterfoil says—"W. D. Fox's private account," and Fox has entered the receipt in his rough notes.
18	27	„ September 21st	250 0 0	Admitted.
19	28	„ „ 26th	15 0 0	Ditto.
20	16	„ October 3rd ...	1,000 0 0	Ditto.
21	18	„ November 7th	750 0 0	Ditto.
22	29	„ „ 10th	100 0 0	Ditto.
23	14	„ December 21st	50 0 0	Transaction not explained. Cheques interchanged. Entries on the two sides of the account.
24	30	1872, February 20th	1,300 0 0	Admitted.
25	31	„ April 18th ...	200 0 0	Ditto.
26	32	„ June 1st ...	51 7 4	Lindsay hesitatingly objects, but the counterfoil says clearly—"W. D. Fox's private account" and it is entered in Fox's rough notes.
27	15	„ „ 17th ...	210 0 0	Admitted.
28	33	„ „ 18th ...	50 0 0	Ditto.
29	1	„ July 27th ...	25 0 0	Ditto.
30	34	„ August 7th ...	100 0 0	The cheque was for £710 of which £100, according to the memorandum of the counterfoil, was for Fox; and Fox has entered this sum in his rough notes of the account.
31	2	„ „ 21st ...	50 0 0	Admitted.
32	35	„ September 4th	400 0 0	Ditto.
33	3	„ „ 12th	10 0 0	Ditto.
34	36	„ „ 13th	250 0 0	Ditto.
35	37	„ October 14th...	150 0 0	Ditto.
36	38	„ „ 25th...	25 0 0	Objection is made to both these items, because they were not transferred to Fox's credit at Coutts'; but in the counterfoils the first is noted as "private account," and the other "for private use," and both were entered in Fox's rough memoranda of accounts.
37	39	„ December 20th	50 0 0	Admitted.
38	18	„ „ 24th	50 0 0	Ditto.
39	4	„ „ 30th	20 0 0	Ditto.
40	40	1873, January 9th ...	200 0 0	Ditto.
41	19	„ „ 20th...	10 0 0	Ditto.
42	41	„ „ 29th...	12 3 7	The cheque was in favor of V. Holt, and, according to the counterfoil, "on account of W. D. Fox." Practically admitted.
43	42	„ February 14th	500 0 0	Admitted.
44	5	„ March 12th ...	15 12 10	Ditto.
45	6	„ „ 26th ...	14 7 2	Ditto.
46	43	„ April 4th ...	270 0 0	Ditto.
47	20	„ „ 17th ...	50 0 0	Ditto.
48	44	„ May 18th ...	50 0 0	Ditto.
49	45	.....	25 0 0	Ditto.
50	46	„ September 24th	50 0 0	Cheque in favor of W. D. Fox, and endorsed by him. The objection is ridiculous.
51	7	„ October 21st ...	78 11 2	Admitted.
		TOTAL ...	18,391 11 9	

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
The total amount of the items in the preceding account against the estate of W. D. Fox is		18,391 11 9
But the two items which we have agreed to strike out of the account must be deducted, *viz.*— ... ... Nos. 2-50	142 19 5	
„ 3-22	200 0 0	
		342 19 5
And the total is therefore		18,048 12 4

But in the above account are entered those items only which have been inserted in the claimant's statement of the account. Now, in examining the Nawab Nazim's bank book, many entries were found of sums paid to Fox, of which no mention is made in that statement, and therefore Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry & Co. properly required an explanation of such additional items. The result of this enquiry is shown in the statement which is entered in the following page; and it will be seen that two items, Nos. 13 and 20, £30 and £120, are properly chargeable against the estate of W. D. Fox. Adding these two sums to the total above-mentioned, it appears that the total sum to be charged against the estate is £18,198-12-4.

	£ s. d.	
Now the total amount to the debit of the Nawab Nazim, as shewn in the synopsis of the account is	21,637 17 3	
Deduct ...	18,198 12 4	
And the balance ...	3,439 4 11	is the sum due to the estate of Fox on the general account.

When we first examined this account it appeared to us somewhat doubtful whether Mr. Fox was in a position to advance money to the Nawab Nazim to such an extent as is alleged; he was in humble circumstances when His Highness took him into his service, and his salary was insufficient to account for the accumulation of any large amount. But certain papers produced show that Mrs. Fox had some £3,000 in public securities, and the system adopted by the Nawab and Mr. Fox often placed large sums to the credit of the latter.

From 1869 to 1873 the Nawab Nazim was receiving remittances from India at an average rate of £26,000 per annum, and it may appear strange that he should pay various sums by cheques on Fox's separate account at Coutts'; but in fact it happened sometimes in default of remittances that the balance standing at the credit of the Nawab was very low, and that he was obliged to borrow money from Fox. It appears also that in some cases the cheque was drawn by Fox in order to save the Nawab the trouble of drawing a cheque for himself. And it may be presumed that in respect of many of the items in part 5 of the foregoing account, the Nawab was ashamed of the entries which would appear in his bank book.

The claimant in the original application asked for interest, but we think that none should be allowed. Setting aside the fact that a considerable portion of the money which stood to Fox's credit in the bank was really the property of the Nawab Nazim, it is obvious that Fox ought to have adjusted the account at least at the end of each year, and that the delay which has occurred in the disposal of this claim is due to the absence of any account of the transactions between himself and the Nawab, the duty of keeping which, in virtue of his well-paid office, lay on him, and to the dilatoriness of the claimant's Attorney in bringing forward the evidence, which should have been prepared beforehand.

CHEQUES DRAWN IN FAVOUR OF W. D. FOX BY THE NAWAB NAZIM WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN ENTERED IN THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT SUBMITTED BY CLAIMANT.

No. of item.	Date.	Amount. £ s. d.	Remarks.
1	1869, July 24th ...	500 0 0	These sums are admitted to have been presents made by the Nawab Nazim to W. D. Fox, and are properly omitted.
2	„ September 17th	800 0 0	
3	1870, May 7th „	500 0 0	This sum was paid to Dr. W. Russell of the *Naval and Military Gazette*. It is admitted that the payment was made on account of the Nawab Nazim, but he declines to disclose the object with which the money was paid.
4	„ August 17th ...	1,000 0 0	The counterfoil of the cheque says "H. H.'s account," and there is no ground for disputing the correctness of the entry.
5	„ September 8th	2,000 0 0	The entry in the counterfoil is "H. B. account," and Mr. Holt says that the money was lent by the Nawab Nazim to Mr. Haviland Burke when he was on a visit to Mr. Burke at Bournemouth. The loan has never been recovered.
6	„ „ 21st	150 0 0	The entry in the counterfoil is "contingent expenses," and a note endorsed on it says that £130 was given to Mr. Burke for rail and other expenses, and that £20 was kept by W. D Fox.
7	„ November 15th	103 19 4	Sum paid to the *Civil Service Gazette*. Receipt produced signed John Bithrey.
8	„ „ 29th	100 0 0	Ditto ditto ditto.
9	„ December 21st	150 0 0	The entry in the counterfoil is "H. account." There is no evidence, but the entry in the counterfoil must be taken as sufficient ground for excluding this item from Fox's account.
10	1871, February 4th...	238 10 8	Sum paid to the *Civil Service Gazette*. Counterfoil says "C. S. G. account." Receipt of John Bithrey produced.
11	„ „ 10th..	100 0 0	The entry in the counterfoil is "Papers account A." It seems that £100 was paid on that day to Mr. Bain of the *Asiatic News*, and Mr. Holt says that the cheque was given on that account.
12	„ „ 25th..	100 0 0	The entry in the counterfoil is "Private account C. Shaw." Mr. Holt believes that it was a payment to Charles Shaw of the Middle Temple. There is no evidence, but the item cannot be charged against Fox.
13	„ March 31st ...	30 0 0	The cheque is in favour of Joseph Pyke, and the entry in the counterfoil is "on account W. D. F." Now, Fox borrowed money on his own account from Pyke, and it is clear that this payment was made for Fox. The sum must be charged against his estate.
14	„ July 20th ...	300 0 0	The entry in the counterfoil is "H. H.'s account B. 200, p. 100." This is explained to mean £200 to Burke and £100 to Price "for literary services." It is not a charge against Fox's estate.
15	„ September 6th	40 0 0	The entry in the counterfoil is "servants' wages, &c." This also is not a charge against the estate.
16	1872, May 3rd ...	25 0 0	The entry in the counterfoil is "expenses, &c." Mr. Holt filled up the cheque, and knows that the money was drawn for the purposes of the Nawab Nazim.
17	„ June 17th ...	300 0 0	The cheque is endorsed "Paid Mr. Walker for Mr. O'Beirne." O'Beirne says that £200 was for himself and £100 for Major Evans Bell, for the Nawab Nazim.
18	„ July 11th ...	250 0 0	The entry in the counterfoil is "for J. L. O'Beirne." O'Beirne says that he paid for the Nawab Nazim £200 to George Moore and £50 to Mr. Sharkey.
19	1873, April 17th ...	200 0 0	The entry in the counterfoil is "G. Moore, Esq., on account of J. S. Price," and the cheque is endorsed by Fox and O'Beirne. It is said that there was an interchange of cheques.
20	„ August 18th ...	120 0 0	The cheque is in favour of J. Pyke, and the entry in the counterfoil is "W. D. Fox's private account." This item is like No. 13 *supra*, and it is admitted that the amount should be charged against the claimant.

The second claim advanced is for £7,600 on account of arrears of salary.

It is alleged by the claimant that the salary of W. D. Fox was £200 a month; and at that rate the monthly salary is regularly entered in the statement of the account from December 1869 to October 1873, three years and 11 months, giving a total of £9,400, from which one payment is deducted, *viz.*, £1,800 on the 31st August 1870. The balance is £7,600.

There is, however, no evidence to shew that his salary was raised to £200 a month. In India he drew a monthly salary of Rs. 1,000. When the Nawab Nazim was proceeding to England, he promised to double the salary of all the native servants who accompanied him, because they left their families in India and would necessarily incur greater expenses. In respect of natives of India the additional allowance was equitable; but the reason for the increase did not apply to Fox, who would live more cheaply in England than in India. The salary which he drew was not small, and £1,200 a year is a handsome allowance for such duties as he had to perform. On these grounds it is presumable that the Nawab Nazim did not intend that the indulgence which he shewed to his native servants should extend to Fox. But

whatever may be the presumption, there is no evidence to prove as a matter of fact that the salary was raised.

Nor is the rate of salary proved by any payment. In the statement of the claimant's account no salary is charged for the months previous to December 1869. If his salary for the nine preceding months during which they were in England was paid to him, the payment should appear in the account; but neither in that nor in the bank book of the Nawab Nazim is there any mention of such payment. In August 1870 Fox received a cheque on account of salary of £1,800, and the counterfoil of the cheque says that this payment was on account of the salary of nine months. Now, this is a memorandum written probably by Fox himself, which in no respect binds the Nawab Nazim, because it is highly probable that he never saw it; and in the absence of any evidence of a payment of salary in 1869, we are of opinion that the payment of £1,800 was in fact the payment of 18 months' salary.

On these grounds we allow the claim on account of salary at £100 a month only.

According to the statement of the claim, the salary was paid to the end of August 1870. From that period to the 18th October 1873, the date on which Mr. Fox died, is three years one month and 18 days, and the amount due at £100 a month is £3,760, which sum we award.

The last claim is for arrears of pension. It is alleged that the Nawab Nazim was so much pleased with the services of Mr. Fox in the conduct of a law suit [*viz.*, the Gopinathpoor Suit No. 56 of 1866, in which the final judgment of the Privy Council was given on the 7th May 1875], that he conferred on him an annuity of Rs. 100 a month. It is also alleged that this annuity was paid to the end of March 1870; and that the arrears due from that time to the 18th October 1873, the date on which Mr. Fox died, that is to say, for three years six months and 18 days, is Rs. 4,260.

A certificate is appended to the claim signed by Nawab Ali Kadr on the 3rd March 1874, admitting that the amount claimed is due. But such a certificate is of no value. At that time Nawab Ali Kadr and his brother, Nawab Wala Kadr, were so much under the influence of Mr. Lindsay that they would have signed any document placed before them for that purpose by him. In many cases advancing the most preposterous claims we had similar certificates before us, which were wholly rejected as without any foundation, and the Nawabs admitted that they signed the papers without any knowledge of the accounts.

No Sunnud or other evidence of the grant of this annuity has been produced; and we cannot presume without evidence that the Nawab Nazim intended to confer on Fox an annuity of Rs. 100 a month for the term of his life. Moreover, the statement of the claim shows that the only payment on account of this annuity since the Nawab Nazim went to England was a sum of Rs. 2,000 paid on the 1st October 1873, that is to say, 17 days before Mr. Fox's death. But there is no entry of this alleged payment in the Nawab Nazim's bank book, and in Mr. Fox's rough statement of the accounts between himself and the Nawab Nazim there is no mention of this payment, although the arrears of [illegible] into account.

We discredit the alleged grant of an annuity, and we disbelieve the alleged payment on account.

On these grounds we reject the claim for arrears of the annuity.

We award to the claimant—

Balance due on the general account ...	...	...	£ 3,339 7 11
Arrears of salary ...	...	...	3,760 0 0
		Total ...	7,100 7 11

F. BEAUFORT.
A. H. PATTESON.
AMEER ALI.

The 20th April 1876.

A separate claim made by Mrs. Fox against the Nawab Nazim was mentioned in Mr. Lindsay's application, but it was not formally preferred, because Mrs. Fox had commenced proceedings against His Highness in England. On the 9th February 1869, the Nawab signed an agreement promising to give to Mrs. Fox 12 per cent. on any sum which he might recover from the Government on the adjustment of his minority accounts, the consideration being the labor incurred by W. D. Fox in preparing the accounts. The amount ultimately paid to the Nawab by the India House on the 26th August 1873 was £32,898-14-8. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Fox took proceedings to enforce payment of the amount due to her under the agreement and a decree was recovered in the execution of which the Nawab Nazim was arrested. A subsequent arrangement was made for the satisfaction of the judgment by instalments. It appears now from the report made to the Secretary of State by Messrs. Farrer, Ouvry and Co., dated the 11th February 1876, that they have settled the claim by a payment of £3,399-3-8, in addition to £1,431-14 previously paid by the Nawab Nazim, for which purpose the money was advanced by the Secretary of State.

F. BEAUFORT.

No. 1007P., dated Fort William, 22nd April 1876.

From—T. H. THORNTON, Esq., D.C.L., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Foreign Department,

To—F. L. BEAUFORT, Esq., President of the Nizamut Commission.

I have received and laid before the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council your letter No. 111, dated 7th March 1876, with enclosures submitting copies of the declaration made under Section 12 of the Nawab Nazim's Debts Act, 1873, respecting the jewels and immoveable property of the Nizamut, and also your letters No. 113, dated 15th March, and No. , dated 20th April, reporting completion of the duties entrusted to the Commission, and submitting the records and statements connected therewith, together with certain recommendations and suggestions.

2. In reply, I am directed to intimate that, reserving the recommendations and suggestions for further consideration, His Excellency in Council accepts the above reports and their accompaniments as a full discharge of the duties imposed upon the Commission, sanctions the expenditure of Rs. 5,336-2, noted in paragraph 6 of the letter of the 15th March, and authorizes your making over to the Governor-General's Agent at Moorshedabad the copies of the books described in paragraph 2 of the same letter. His Excellency in Council is further pleased to declare the Commission to be dissolved from the 24th day of April 1876.

3. The work of the Commission thus brought to a close has been onerous and important. In all, 1,251 cases have been disposed of, and in 1,001 of these cases awards have been made with the following results :—

Total amount claimed.

(1)	In India	... Rs.	52,19,241 9 8
(2)	In England	... £	19,726 18 0

Total amount awarded to claimants.

(1)	In India...	... Rs.	14,23,745 14 6
(2)	In England	... £	13,742 4 3

A register has also been drawn up containing particulars of each landed estate and other immoveable property, and of each jewel in the possession of the Nawab Nazim, and the principles on which they have been severally declared to be the property of the Nizamut.

4. These results have been attained not by summary compromises or arbitrary curtailment of claims, but by patient enquiry and laborious, detailed, and accurate examination of records and accounts; every person who sold goods to the Nawab Nazim has been paid full price; all who lent him money have received back principal with interest, and, up to the present time, all claimants, save one or two, have accepted the terms awarded them without demur, and, so far as it appears, without dissatisfaction.

5. For the work thus satisfactorily accomplished great credit is due to the Commission, and His Excellency in Council has, accordingly, much pleasure in conveying to Mr. F. L. Beaufort, the President, and to Nawab Ameer Ali Khan Bahadoor, and Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Paterson, the Members, the thanks of the Government of India for the good service they have rendered.

6. In the case of Mr. Beaufort it is further to be observed that, partly owing to the methods pursued in disposing of the claims, and partly owing to the illness of General Barwell, and the change which took place in the composition of the Commission, much labor has devolved upon the President which was not anticipated when the Commission was appointed; he has moreover taken upon himself the additional duty of framing detailed inventories of the property of the Nizamut, a work never before effected, and calculated to be of the greatest value to the Nizamut hereafter; lastly, without in any way disparaging the assistance of his colleagues, it may doubtless be imputed mainly to the ability, firmness, and discretion displayed by Mr. Beaufort, and to the great amount of labour bestowed by him in the investigation of accounts, the collection and digestion of information, and the treatment of the various questions arising in the course of business, that the debts have been reduced to so comparatively reasonable an amount, and that the affairs of the Nizamut have been placed upon so clear and satisfactory a footing for the future. In consideration of these special services, His Excellency in Council has great pleasure in granting to Mr. F. Beaufort from the Nizamut Fund a honorarium of Rs. 10,000, in addition to the allowance of Rs. 500 per mensem enjoyed by him in common with the other members of the Commission.

7. In conclusion, His Excellency in Council notices with satisfaction the assistance rendered to the Commission by Colonel E. Thompson, the Agent to the Governor-General at Moorshedabad, and Baboo Bungsheedhur Rai, the Naib Dewan of the Nizamut.

From the Government of India, to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,—(No. 137, dated Simla, 10th July 1876).

WITH reference to the correspondence ending with Your Lordship's despatch No. 52, dated 18th May 1876, we have now the honour to forward, for the information of Her Majesty's Government, a final report upon the condition of the Nawab Nazim's liabilities.

2. The circumstances under which the Moorshedabad family became involved in debt, and the measures taken by this Government from time to time to relieve them from embarrassment, have been already fully reported to

Your Lordship. We confine ourselves, therefore, on the present occasion, to a brief review of the occurrences which have now resulted in the satisfactory settlement of all claims upon the Nawab Nazim's estate.

3. Your Lordship is aware that the British Government is under an obligation to set aside during the life of the present Nawab Nazim a sum of sixteen lakhs of rupees a year for Nizamut purposes. Of this sum about seven lakhs of rupees a year was, until the year 1873, paid to the use of the Nawab Nazim himself, and managed by him without interference on the part of the British Government. Of the remaining nine lakhs a large proportion was spent upon the maintenance of various members of the family and other objects connected with the dignity of the Nizamut. The balance accumulated in the hands of the British Government, and formed what has been generally mentioned in the correspondence as the "Deposit Fund."

4. Your Lordship is aware of the reckless profusion with which the Nawab Nazim has conducted his affairs. In 1871 His Highness' debts in India alone had reached such a point that the interest payable upon them absorbed about forty per cent. of his personal stipend. The amount of his debts contracted in England, where he was then living, had not been ascertained, but he was reported to be living far beyond his means. His Highness had from the first been well aware that the Deposit Fund was not available for the discharge of his private debts, for this had been expressly ruled by the Court of Directors. The only fund, therefore, which could be drawn upon was the personal stipend of seven lakhs. With regard to this allowance, however, it was expressly stated by this Government in 1862, when the affairs of the Nizamut were reviewed, that they would assume the management in the event of the Nawab Nazim falling into debt. Accordingly, when nine years later the serious nature of His Highness' liabilities came to light, this Government addressed Your Lordship's predecessor and proposed to take over the control of the stipend with the view of clearing His Highness from the embarrassment into which he was sinking deeper every day.

5. Before we had become possessed of the views of Her Majesty's Government with regard to this proposal, the case had been complicated by the [illegible] of the Nawab Nazim himself and the importance of his creditors. The Government had ruled in 1862 that the Nawab Nazim should not alienate lands, buildings, plate, or other hereditary property of the Nizamut. Notwithstanding this ruling, the Nawab [illegible] end of the year 1871—advertised for sale on his father's account certain lands which were said to be State property. He proposed also to dispose of his father's jewels, some of which were believed to belong to the State. The Nawab Nazim's creditors in the meantime attached in execution of decree certain buildings, the cost of which had been defrayed from the Deposit Fund, and it became clear that if the attachment were to be sustained, the Fund itself would be the next object of attack. The accumulations in the hands of Government amounted to about seventy lakhs of rupees, and would therefore have been amply sufficient to clear off the Nawab Nazim's debts. But the diversion of the Deposit Fund to such a purpose would have been most unfortunate. It would have encouraged His Highness in extravagance and virtually shifted the burden of his debts on to imperial revenues, the interest on the fund being the principal source from which after his death the Nizamut family will be maintained.

6. It seemed, therefore, to the Government of India that decided measures were necessary, and that the only way of meeting the difficulty was by special legislation. In our despatch No. 142, dated 4th August 1873, we set forth the condition of affairs and proposed to Your Lordship's predecessor the introduction of a Bill providing for the settlement of the Nawab Nazim's debts, and incapacitating him from contracting similar liabilities for the future. In the following November the Bill received the assent of the Governor-General.

7. The main features of the new Act XVII of 1873 are well known, but for convenience sake it may be well to enumerate them briefly here. The Governor-General in Council was empowered to nominate a Commission for the purpose of enquiring into the several claims brought against the property of

the Nawab Nazim, and deciding upon their justice. His Highness was incapacitated from entering into any contract which might give rise to pecuniary obligation on his part, and no suit was to be commenced or prosecuted against his person or property without the consent of the Governor-General in Council. The duties of the Commissioners were thus laid down in Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Act—

"The Commissioners shall by agreement with the claimant, or in default of such agreement, after due and full enquiry, determine the amount which on consideration of all the circumstances they may consider each claimant ought in fairness and justice to receive. And in coming to such a determination they shall not be bound by any previous agreement or legal proceeding."

* * * * * * *

"The Commissioners shall certify in each case the amount so determined, and upon the Governor-General in Council within six months from the date of the certificate paying or tendering to any claimant the amount so certified, all claims of such claimant against the Nawab Nazim or his property shall be satisfied and extinguished."

* * * * * * *

"The Commissioners shall ascertain what jewels and immoveable property are held by the Government of India for the purpose of upholding the dignity of the Nawab Nazim for the time being, and shall certify the particulars of such jewels and property, and their finding thereon shall be binding and conclusive on all persons whatsoever."

8. Accordingly, in January 1874, the Governor-General in Council, in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him by this Act, appointed a Commission of three members. The Hon'ble F. L. Beaufort, of the Bengal Civil Service, was nominated President, and Major-General Barwell (replaced subsequently by Lieutenant-Colonel Patterson) and Nawab Ameer Ali, C.S.I., Members. This Commission has now completed its labours and has been dissolved.

9. The awards made by the Commissioners from time to time under Sections 9 and 10 of the Act have already been reported for the information of Her Majesty's Government. We have now the honour to forward copies of the papers noted in the accompanying Abstract of Contents, including the final report of the Commissioners, the declaration made by them under Section 12 of the Act, and the orders we have passed thereon.

10. It will be observed that the Commissioners have disposed of 1,251 claims against the estate of the Nawab Nazim. Of this number 250 have been disallowed. In the remaining 1,001 cases awards have been made with the following results: In India the claims amounted to a total of Rs. 52,19,241-9-8. The Commissioners awarded Rs. 14,23,795-14-6½. In England the claims amounted to £19,726-18. Of this sum the Commissioners considered that £13,702-4-3 was fairly and justly due.

11. With regard to these awards we would observe—

(*a.*) That the persons whose claims against the Nawab Nazim were examined by the Commissioners have accepted the sums awarded them without demur and apparently without dissatisfaction. Only one set of claimants have applied for the consent of the Governor-General in Council under Section 11 of the Act, and this has been refused, the reasons given by the Commissioners for the rejection of the claim being, in the opinion of the Governor-General in Council, conclusive.

(*b.*) That every person who had sold goods to the Nawab Nazim has received their full price, and every one who had lent His Highness money has been returned his principal with interest at 12 per cent.

(*c.*) That these results have been effected not by summary compromises or arbitrary curtailment of claims, but by laborious, detailed and accurate examinations of the several accounts.

(*d.*) That powers necessarily of a very absolute character have thus been exercised, and the whole business closed to the satisfaction even of those creditors whose claims have been very largely cut down.

12. With regard to the jewels and immoveable property, the Commissioners have given, in their declaration and the schedules appended thereto, full particulars regarding each landed estate, and other immoveable property, and each jewel. They have also enunciated the principles by which they were guided in their decision. The conclusion at which they have arrived may thus be summed up: The Government of India holds, for the purpose of maintaining the dignity of the Nawab Nazim for the time being, 164 estates and 12 buildings, besides those within the precincts of the Kila or Palace. The Government of India holds for the same purpose 79 pieces of jewelry and 473 loose stones; 17 estates are declared to be the private property of the Nawab Nazim, and he is also credited with the ownership of 133 articles of jewelry. There are in the Palace and Toshakhana certain other articles of value believed to be State property, but the Commissioners have made no enquiry regarding these, as they were not required to do so under the terms of the Act, and we are of opinion that such enquiry would be inexpedient. We have also approved of their action in not attempting to trace and adjudicate upon immoveable property which had passed *bonâ fide* into other hands.

13. We have accepted the reports submitted by the Commissioners as a full discharge of the duties imposed upon them, reserving their recommendations for further consideration. Those duties having in our opinion been satisfactorily accomplished, we have conveyed to Mr. F. L. Beaufort, the President, and to Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Patterson and Nawab Ameer Ali, Khan Bahadoor, Members, the thanks of the Governor-General in Council. We have also expressed our satisfaction at the assistance rendered to the Commissioners by Colonel E. Thompson, the Governor-General's Agent at Moorshedabad, and by Baboo Bungshidhur Rai, Naib Dewan under the Governor-General's Agent. Further, in consideration of the special services rendered by Mr. Beaufort, to whose indefatigable care and sound judgment the success of the Commission must mainly be ascribed, and who has personally performed the labour, not necessarily imposed upon him, but of very great benefit to the Nizamut property, of making detailed lists of that property, which had never before been done, we have sanctioned the grant to him from the Nizamut Fund of an honorarium of Rs. 10,000 in addition to the allowance of Rs. 500 per mensem which he received in common with the other Members of the Commission. The title of Nawab has also been conferred on the Native Member.

14. The Commission has been dissolved with effect from the 24th April 1876.

15. It remains now to notice the orders we have passed in consequence of the suggestions of the Commissioners and the actual condition of the Nawab Nazim's affairs.

16. In submitting their declaration respecting the jewels and immoveable property, the Commissioners made the following suggestions:—

(*a.*) That a careful survey and full record of all the Nizamut lands be made as soon as possible.

(*b.*) That small scattered buildings, the costs of managing which are disproportionate to the profits, be sold.

(*c.*) That to avoid future complications and the possible sale of any of the lands for default of payment of rent, the Governor-General's Agent at Moorshedabad be directed to pay periodically all the rents due on account of State property, the amount being deducted from the Nawab Nazim's stipend. This measure will involve no loss to His Highness, who is bound to pay the rents out of the profits which the property yields.

(*d.*) That the State jewels be valued and separately described by a professional jeweller, and kept in a proper cabinet specially made for them, so that each jewel may have its own place, and the absence of any one may be immediately detected.

17. With regard to the first of these suggestions (*a*), we have desired the Governor-General's Agent at Moorshedabad to submit definite proposals on the subject with the least possible delay, the cost of the survey and record being borne by the Nizamut Fund. We have informed him that the second suggestion (*b*) of the Commissioners will be considered by us hereafter when the survey and record of the lands shall have been completed. With regard to (*c*),

the Agent has been requested to make the payments referred to, reporting their amount to us. With regard to the fourth suggestion (*d*), he has been desired to carry out the proposal of the Commissioners. And he has been informed that we do not think it desirable to interfere as to the disposal of the valuable articles of State property, other than jewels, which may be in the Palace and Toshakhana.

18. With regard to the actual condition of the Nawab Nazim's affairs, we have to modify to some extent the statement made in our despatch No. 47, dated 25th February last. We informed Your Lordship in that despatch that we had sanctioned certain changes in the distribution of the Nawab Nazim's personal stipend, and we asserted, on the strength of certain calculations made by the Governor-General's Agent at Moorshedabad, that under the new arrangements His Highness' existing liabilities would be cleared off by the end of the year 1877. In acknowledging the receipt of our letter Your Lordship pointed out—

(*a.*) That in the calculations on which our assertion was based, Colonel Thompson had taken no notice of certain claims which had arisen in England before the passing of the Nawab Nazim's Debts Act, payments on account of which had been made to the amount of £8,786-8-8.

(*b.*) That the monthly payment of £500 made to the Nawab Nazim from the India Office Treasury involved under existing circumstances a charge on the Nizamut Funds considerably in excess of the Rs. 5,000 per mensem estimated by Colonel Thompson.

19. The second of these objections has been already disposed of, and the measures adopted to meet the difficulty were reported for the information of Her Majesty's Government in our letter No. 74, dated 31st March last. We need not therefore make any further reference to this point.

20. The first objection, however, is a valid one, and necessitates a modification of the statement made by us. A sum of £8,786-8-8, or, at the current rate of exchange, about Rs. 1,05,437, must be added to the total of the Nawab Nazim's liabilities as estimated by Colonel Thompson. This addition would raise the total to Rs. 16,95,777.

21. This correction, moreover, is not the only one which it is necessary to make. More exact information now enables us to estimate correctly the value of the items roughly computed by Colonel Thompson, and we would request Your Lordship to substitute the following statement of His Highness' liabilities for that given at paragraph 9 of Colonel Thompson's letter No. 93, dated 10th December 1875, upon which we based the assertion made in our despatch No. 47, dated 25th February:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Awards made by the Nawab Nazim Commission on claims in India	14,23,795	4	6½	
Awards on claims in England, including claim by executors of Mr. W. D. Fox, £13,792-4-5 ...	1,65,507	0	0	(nearly)
In round numbers	15,89,303	0	0	
Add sum paid on claims arisen in England before the passing of the Nawab Nazim's Debts Act, £8,786-8-8	1,05,437	0	0	(nearly)
Total awards to be met ...	16,94,740	0	0	

22. Your Lordship will observe that the total of liabilities to be met according to this calculation by the end of 1877 exceeds, by rather more than a lakh of rupees, the total given by Colonel Thompson. To this total must now be added the sum of £481-9-0, or about Rs. 5,778, on account of the payment made on the claim of Mr. Luxmore Wilson, of which we were informed in Your Lordship's despatch No. 52, dated 18th May 1876. The total of assets available by the end of 1877 is on the other hand accurately calculated by Colonel Thompson. The probable total of liabilities may therefore be roughly stated at seventeen lakhs of rupees, and the probable assets available by the end of 1877 at something under sixteen lakhs. There will therefore be a deficiency

of more than a lakh of rupees. This sum would be made up under existing arrangements in a little over three months by the allotments to the Debts Fund from the personal stipend.

23. In modification of the statement made in our despatch No. 47, dated 25th February last, we would therefore express our opinion that under existing arrangements the pecuniary liabilities of the Nawab Nazim ought to be completely cleared off by the end of May 1878.

24. In conclusion, we propose, unless Your Lordship should intimate objections to such a course, to print and publish for general information the report of the Commissioners with a list of claims disposed of by them.

From Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India,—No. 101 (Political), dated 21st September 1876.

I have received and considered in Council Political letter of your Excellency's Government, No. 137, dated the 10th July last, forwarding the report of the Commission appointed under the Nawab Nazim's Debts Act of 1873, and reviewing generally the condition of His Highness' liabilities.

2. The circumstances which led to the passing of the Act of 1873 were clearly set forth in the letters from the Government of India addressed to my predecessor, which are noted in the margin. There can be no doubt but that, at that time, the Nawab's affairs were in such a condition as to render absolutely necessary the authoritative intervention of Government, in order not only to effect some settlement of his outstanding liabilities, but to incapacitate him, as far as possible, from incurring similar debts in future, and to prevent the alienation of Nizamut property in which His Highness had only a life interest. These were the objects which the Government of India had in view in passing the Act of 1873, and at the same time assuming the management of the personal allowance of the Nawab.

No. 62, dated 4th April 1871.
" 202, dated 26th September 1872.
" 16, dated 24th January 1873.
" 107, dated 30th June 1873.
" 142, dated 4th August 1873.

3. In adopting these stringent measures, the Government of India merely exercised a power which had been reserved to it. The agreement under which in 1884 the Nawab Nazim was entrusted with the uncontrolled expenditure of seven lakhs of rupees a year, for the purposes of the Nizamut establishment, was made upon the distinct understanding that all the expenses of the establishment should be defrayed from this allotment, and that in the event of debts being contracted, the British Government would be at liberty to adopt whatever measures might be deemed expedient and proper, while in 1862 it was plainly intimated to the present Nazim, that although Government had no desire to interfere in his management of his private affairs, their non-interference would be conditional on his keeping out of debt.

4. The right of Government to interfere, and the necessity for interference, being thus alike beyond question, it only remains to consider how far the measures actually adopted have been successful. Upon this point the letter of your Excellency's Government under reply, with its enclosures, leaves no room for doubt. Claims against the Nawab which aggregated over 50 lakhs of rupees will, in less than two years from the present time, have been settled for one-third of their nominal amount. At the same time numerous difficult and delicate questions in connection with the Nizamut property have been decided in a manner consistent with the interests of the Moorshedabad family generally, and with the private rights of its present head. These results will, it may be hoped, be hereafter regarded by the Nawab himself with the same satisfaction as is felt by Government, and reconcile His Highness to the restrictions on his personal expenditure which it has been necessary to impose.

5. I fully approve of the orders which you have passed upon the report of the Commission, and of the manner in which you have recognized the services of its members. I see no objection to the publication, as you propose, of the report with a list of the claims disposed of by the Commissioners.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 31st AUGUST 1876.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING AUGUST 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, C. ft. per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	NAVIGATION RETURN, CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zillah.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Average.	During month.	CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE). Name.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
Bári Doáb Canal. 1st Division ...	4·90	2·94	3073·60	172·45	...	...	Gurdáspur...	8,731	8·73	7·11	Cotton ...	16,981	154·03 cubic feet per second passed down the various escapes on the Bári Doáb Canal. The decrease, apparent on comparison with the result of irrigation in the corresponding period last year, is due to the abundant and seasonable rainfall.
2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	2·54		501·36	...	...	Amritsar ...	27,397	...	...	Rice ...	15,967	
2nd Divn. Lahore Branch ...	3·00	2·72		764·93	...	...	Lahore ...	28,436	6·73	7·20	Sugarcane ...	5,572	
											Others ...	26,044	
Total B. D. Canal ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	64,564	...	...	...	64,564	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	80,593	...	...	...	80,593	
Western Jamna Canals. Karnál Division ...	4·33	3·13	2546·00	107·08	2,55,137 kurries, bullies, logs, &c., and 40,118 mds. of firewood, &c.	...	Ambála ...	2,070	...	...	Cotton ...	71,575	The decrease in irrigation, as compared with the corresponding period last year, is chiefly in cotton.
Delhi ...	5·15	3·9[illegible]		630·32		...	Karnál ...	32,515	4·88	3·11	Rice ...	40,018	
Hansi ...	8·80	7·60		689·20		...	Delhi ...	34,111	...	0·6	Sugarcane ...	32,711	
„ Bulla Head ...	8·00	7·20		245·00		...	Rohtak ...	36,480	3·70	...	Others ...	9,636	
							Hissár ...	28,916	4·20	...			
							Jhínd ...	18,502	...	...			
							Bíkánir ...	153	...	...			
							Kalsia State	1,163	...	...			
Total W. J. Canals ...	...	...	2546·00	...	2,55,137	...	...	153,940	...	...	...	153,940	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2546·00	...	2,61,939	...	...	157,498	...	...	...	157,498	
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlaj Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	3,000	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of Establishment.	...	There is a decrease of irrigation on the whole as compared with the corresponding period last year, but an increase in the irrigation in Dera Gházi Khán District. The Lower Sohag Canal was running only 17 days during the month.
Lower Satlaj and Chináb	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	22,000	...	...		...	
Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán ...	134,800	1·0	0·9		...	
							Dera Gházi Khán ...	118,900	...	...		...	
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	278,700	...		...	278,700	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	297,752	...	...	...	297,752	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	10,424	...	...	Cotton ...	2,991	
							Gurgáon ...	1,119	...	...	Rice ...	2,416	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Sugarcane ...	4,946	
											Others ...	1,190	
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,543	...	...	...	11,543	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	816	...	...	...	816	
PERENNIAL CANALS—GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218,504	...	...	...	218,504	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238,091	...	...	...	238,091	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1876.

CANAL DIVISIONS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING SEPTEMBER 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total Area of Irrigation during current Fasl.	Total Area for corresponding Fasl of last year, 1875-76.
Ganges Canal. Northern ...	10·00	7·33	740	222	25,479	26,296
Meerut ...	8·30	5·97	969	1,193	45,814	44,625
Anúpshahr ...	6·80	...	700	352	25,466	22,341
Bulandshahr ...	7·35	5·0	972	316	46,611	46,147
Aligarh ...	5·50	3·7	994	457	53,228	61,854
Etáwah ...	4·80	2·0	771	...	49,738	51,622
Cawnpore ...	6·20	2·76	958		51,209	45,486
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	...	6,104	...	297,545	298,371
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	5·20	3·7	1,250	1,198	73,835	79,531
Dún Canals ...	...	...	...	135	5,709	6,010
Robilkhand ...	...	...	...	396	30,755	7,409
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	...	...	...	...	210	515
1st Division, Agra Canal ...	...	4·4	...	176	3,979	2,218
2nd Division, Agra Canal ...	...	...	...	223	10,763	2,679
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	422,796	396,733

NAVIGATION RETURNS, GANGES CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic.

Nature of Traffic.	Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains—						
Wheat ...	719	...	2,900	...	3,619	...
Gram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or Dhán ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bejhar (or mixed grain)...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dál ...	577	...	...	...	577	...
Juar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bájra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize (or Indian-corn)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,296	...	2,900	...	4,196	...
Cotton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-seeds ...	...	...	433	...	433	...
Salts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals ...	1,750	...	10	...	1,760	...
Building Materials ...	1,153	...	250	...	1,403	...
Firewood ...	...	...	1,687	...	1,687	...
Bamboos ...	...	...	...	4,000	...	4,000
Timber ...	...	66	...	52	...	118
Miscellaneous	220	...	25	...	245	...
Live-stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	4,419	66	5,305	4,052	9,724	4,118
Total during corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...
Increase ...	4,419	66	5,305	4,052	9,724	4,118
Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zila.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Total from 1st April to 30th September 1876.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.	REMARKS.
Saháranpur ...	32,203	35·2	33·8	Cub. ft. per sec.
Muzaffarnagar ...	54,664	20·5	28·9	*Ganges Canal.*—Mean volume of water passing through Solání Aqueduct ... 3,965
Meerut ...	83,765	13·4	27·0	Cub. ft. per sec.
Bulandshahr ...	47,621	16·5	26·9	Volumes discharged:—
Aligarh ...	36,181	18·9	24·5	Etáwah Division Tail ... 66
Muttra ...	3,877	20·1	28·8	„ „ Escapes... 681
Agra ...	14,049	25·7	28·1	Cawnpore Division Tail ... 284
Etah ...	6,716	23·2	29·7	„ „ Escapes... 563 — 1,594
Mainpuri ...	20,451	30·9	36·8	Balance expended ... 2,371
Fatehgarh ...	13,345	24·3	32·9	The actual consumption of water cannot be ascertained owing to drainage water having entered the canal in the terminal divisions.
Etáwah ...	29,025	19·8	33·3	Water in the Etáwah Division is reported to have been wanted for rice in the Karhal, Ghiror, and Etáwah parganas up to the 7th (and was taken) when sufficient supply could be maintained, it then clouded over, and in anticipation of rain, which followed on the 11th, all demand ceased.
Cawnpore ...	40,259	20·8	31·3	In the Cawnpore Division there was no demand except for a few days which ceased on rain falling.
Dehra Dún ...	5,709	72·7	72·0	No remarks are offered for the other canals.
Bijnor ...	2,716	32·2	36·7	*Traffic.*—Canal closed from 23rd September. Cargo delivered are chiefly those that were *en route* when the first closure took place.
Tarái ...	4,615	25·0	48·8	
Bareilly ...	23,424	24·3	41·3	
Jhánsi ...	10	27·4	34·6	
Hamírpur ...	200	31·4	37·2	
Delhi ...	3	14·8	...	
Gurgáon ...	3,963	24·8	...	
Total ...	422,796	...	...	
Total for the same period last year.	396,733	...	...	
Increase ...	26,063	...	...	

ALLAHABAD,
The 2nd November 1876.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 22nd November 1876.

PRESENT:

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B., Senior Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble R. A. Dalyell.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna Bahádur.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

SPECIFIC RELIEF BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to define and amend the law relating to certain kinds of Specific Relief.

He said it was a Bill that did not deal with any very large principles, neither had the Committee made very numerous alterations in it, and perhaps no alteration would be generally considered as of great importance. At the same time it was a much more important Bill in the eyes of lawyers than in those of laymen; and as the publication of the Bill and the remarks made on its introduction had elicited some extremely valuable professional criticism, it would probably be expedient that he should now briefly state how the Committee had dealt with some of the main points in it.

He had explained to the Council, when he introduced the Bill, that the measure was intended to occupy a middle ground between the Contract Act on the one hand, and the Civil Procedure Code on the other, touching both but not encroaching upon either. The Contract Act laid down rules for regulating the validity and nature of contracts; the Civil Procedure Code laid down rules which informed people how they were to get the remedies they were entitled to. The intention of this measure was to indicate the nature of the remedies, whether they should be by way of specific relief or by way of compensatory relief. Then it was pointed out to the Committee that they had not closely adhered to the language of the Contract Act, and inasmuch as the two Acts were intended to work into one another, that the use of different language was likely to lead to difficulty; and also that in two places the Bill encroached somewhat on the provisions of the Contract Act.

The first of these objections was met by altering the language of the Bill, and the Committee had adopted throughout, for the same subjects, similar language to that of the Contract Act, and they had provided, in section 3 of the new draft which he now laid before the Council, and which was labelled Bill No. II, that "all words occurring in this Act which are defined in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, shall be deemed to have the meanings respectively assigned to them by that Act." Therefore, he hoped there would be no conflict, when this Bill passed into law, between the two Acts, except as regarded two points in which the Committee had intentionally displaced provisions of the Contract Act.

One of these points was a matter of considerable legal importance. It related to the question whether there should be a general right to specific performance of contracts by which disputes were referred to arbitration. Some of the gentlemen who had been kind enough to favour the Committee with comments had stated that they saw no reason why there should not be

specific performance of such contracts. There were, however, objections of considerable practical force. The two most ordinary forms of agreements to refer disputes to arbitration were, first, one which provided that the arbitrators should be appointed by the parties themselves, and, secondly, one which specified a particular individual as arbitrator. But how was the Court to make any effective decree if, in the first case, the parties would not name an arbitrator, or if, in either case, the arbitrator died or became incapable or refused to act? In order to make the decree effective, you must go a great deal further, and give the Courts powers which no Court of law now possessed. You must give them power to appoint arbitrators themselves, or themselves to sit as arbitrators. But that was not the specific performance of an agreement; it was making an entirely new agreement, which the parties had not entered into and never thought of entering into.

Now there were provisions in the Civil Procedure Code for the purpose of carrying into effect all those agreements for reference to arbitration which really could be performed *in specie*. Those were cases in which the parties had named arbitrators who were able and willing to act, or cases in which the parties agreed to refer to any person who should be named by the Court. For the due performance of these contracts there was quite sufficient provision in the Civil Procedure Code. But if he (MR. HOBHOUSE) agreed to refer a claim to an arbitrator, say Mr. *A. B.*, it was because he had confidence in the skill, integrity, or force of character of Mr. *A. B.*; or if he agreed to refer to an arbitrator to be named by himself, it might be, and usually was, the case that he had somebody in his eye in whom he had confidence. Now, not to go into more refined considerations, but to take the simplest cases that could happen; suppose that an arbitrator named or in contemplation for some reason could not act, or died, or refused to act. It would be an exceedingly strong thing to say that his (MR. HOBHOUSE'S) agreement was to be converted into a totally new agreement, and that his affairs should be referred to another person in whom he had no confidence at all. Broad considerations of that kind had led the Court of Chancery to lay down a general rule that an agreement to refer to arbitration was not susceptible of specific performance.

When the Bill was drawn, it had escaped his notice that there was a provision in one of the sections of the Contract Act in which the Act went rather beyond its proper scope, and designated the species of remedy which was to be adopted for contracts of this class. In section 28 of the Contract Act, an exception was introduced to the general rule, which makes void such agreements as restrict the action of the ordinary tribunals. The exception was—

> "This section shall not render illegal a contract, by which two or more persons agree that any dispute which may arise between them in respect of any subject or class of subjects shall be referred to arbitration, and that only the amount awarded in such arbitration shall be recoverable in respect of the dispute so referred."

And then, within that exception there was a further provision which said that, when such a contract was made, a suit might be brought for specific performance:—

> "And if a suit other than for such specific performance, or for the recovery of the amount so awarded, is brought by one party to such contract against any other such party, in respect of any subject which they have so agreed to refer, the existence of such contract shall be a bar to the suit."

Now that provision admitted of two constructions. According to one construction, in the case of every agreement which was referred to arbitration, specific performance was the sole remedy either party could have; according to the other construction, it was the sole remedy in cases only of a certain class of such agreements.

The matter had been brought prominently to the notice of the Committee, owing to a recent decision of the High Court at Calcutta, in which the matter was very much discussed, first before Mr. Justice Phear, and afterwards before a Bench of Appeal. The High Court adopted the narrower of these two constructions, and they also affirmed the rule which MR. HOBHOUSE had mentioned as being the rule of the English Court of Chancery; and they expressed the

extreme difficulty they felt in understanding whether, and how far, the Indian Contract Act intended to displace that rule. The matter had to be made clear one way or the other, and the Committee had thought the proper principle was that which was affirmed by the High Court, and which was the English principle, namely, that there should be no decree for the specific performance of an agreement to refer to arbitration. In those agreements which the Court could carry into effect, the parties had plenty of remedy under the Civil Procedure Code. In other cases, there would be no failure of justice. The original ground of dispute remained; the Courts were open; let them implead one another.

The Committee therefore proposed to repeal that one sentence of the Contract Act which dealt with this subject. In section 21 of their Bill No. II, they had provided that, except so far as the Code of Civil Procedure provided, no contract of this kind should be specifically enforced. And then they borrowed from the Contract Act a part of the repealed sentence, and declared that—

"if any person who has entered into such a contract and has refused to perform it, sues in respect of any subject which he has contracted to refer, the existence of such contract shall bar the suit."

That was a kind of moral pressure to prevent people who had entered into contracts to refer to arbitration from breaking them wilfully and capriciously. But it left the other and innocent party entirely free to seek the remedy from which he had been apparently shut out by the provisions of the Contract Act.

The other point upon which they had come into conflict with the Contract Act was with respect to a contract to do some act which, in the meantime between the completion of the contract and its performance, had become impossible. The rule laid down in section 56 of the Contract Act was this:—

"A contract to do an act which, after the contract is made, becomes impossible, or, by reason of some event which the promisor could not prevent, unlawful, becomes void when the act becomes impossible or unlawful."

The greater part of that rule was obviously quite right. But if it meant that the whole of the contract should become void as against both parties, because some portion of the contract became impossible of performance—if it meant that, and he was not sure that it did—it effected an alteration of the law, and one which was not desirable. There must be some point of time at which the rights of parties in the process of exchanging one property against another became fixed, and in which each party took all risks affecting the property which he had to receive. Well, no time seemed so definite or proper as the time at which the contract was formally concluded. That was the English rule. When a contract was formally concluded each party was considered as the owner of the property he had to receive. They therefore restored that rule—he said restored, if it was intended to be displaced by the Contract Act, as to which he was not quite sure,—and they had provided that, notwithstanding anything which was contained in the Contract Act, the mere circumstance that some portion of the contract which was to be performed had become unperformable should not render the contract wholly impossible of performance. So that if he contracted to buy a piece of land, and that contract was concluded, but there was some delay in its performance, and during such delay the land was swept away into the sea by a flood, he must still perform his part of the contract, because the rights were fixed the moment the contract was concluded.

The next point he would mention was, that the Committee had struck out of the Bill a portion of that which was section 4 of the Bill as introduced. That was a provision that the rules of English law should not be applicable to the kinds of relief here provided for. Now when he introduced the Bill, he had explained at some length to the Council how very much the English law had been influenced by the circumstance of the double jurisdiction of law and equity as it existed there, and again by the provisions of the Statute of Frauds, in which respects Indian law materially differed from English law. The Committee had thought that, as there was so much difference between the two laws, it might be prudent to exclude the Courts from the consideration of English law. But they had been advised by two or three gentlemen whose opinions were entitled to great weight, that by doing so they would only embarrass the Judges. They said, it was quite certain that the English decisions

must be and would be referred to for the purpose of illustrating some of the principles which were necessarily stated in very general terms in an Act like this; and if it was only for the purpose of finding out what was the law of justice, equity and good conscience, or such other general principle as the Court thought should govern the case, it was quite certain that the Judges would have recourse to English decisions to guide them. Therefore it would be better, it was said, not to affect to do that which could not practically be done, but to be silent about the operation of English law. The Committee had felt the force of this argument and had struck the provision in question out of the Bill.

Another thing they had struck out was that matter which formed sub-section (*a*) of section 12 of the Bill as introduced. It was there provided that there might be specific performance of any contract in which it was specially agreed that either party might require it to be specifically performed. He mentioned at the time that this was, so far as his experience went, a perfectly novel provision, and that it had been borrowed from the New York Civil Code, and he also intimated that he thought it a rather speculative provision. They had now been advised by professional gentlemen of experience that it was not likely to work well. It was said that this particular stipulation would constantly be put into very inequitable bargains, and that though the Bill did not propose to compel the Court in such cases to give a decree for specific performance, such a decree being in all cases discretionary, yet that the existence of a provision of this kind would practically be treated by a great number of Judges as compulsory upon them. On the whole, the Committee thought it more prudent to strike out the provision.

The only other matter to which he would call the attention of the Council was that which was contained in section 42 of the Bill No. II, corresponding with section 40 of the Bill as introduced. It related to the subject of declaratory decrees. In the Bill as introduced, it was provided that there should be no declaratory decree in cases where the right of the plaintiff was a present existing right. In so doing, they had followed the English decisions without very much examining the grounds upon which they rested. They had received from the Standing Counsel a paper of very great value of which they had freely availed themselves in altering the Bill. Upon this point, he challenged them to show reason why they should so frame the law, and MR. HOBHOUSE confessed that he could not answer the challenge. He would read to the Council what Mr. Pitt Kennedy said:—

"It is generally of grave importance for every man to know precisely his pecuniary position, and serious difficulties might often be avoided if this could be accomplished. I confess myself unable to discover why, when others advance a claim to property which one believes to be his, whether in possession or not, he should not have the power of settling the point at the earliest period instead of being obliged to wait till his evidence may be lost, and to keep his arrangements for his family uncertain. The old rule was based, so far as I can discover, on the (possibly not unnatural) dislike of Judges to be troubled with the decision of a point of difficulty if they could in any way avoid it. One singular illustration of the length to which this was carried is to be found in *Bull* v. *Pritchard*, in which the same will was construed as respects the personalty by Lord Giffard in 1826 (1 Russ. 213), and as regards free-holds by Sir J. Wigram twenty years afterwards, 5 Hare 567, with a precisely similar result."

Then Mr. Pitt Kennedy referred to one of the illustrations in the Bill, which supposed *A* to be in possession of land and *B* to be threatening him with litigation, and which proceeded on the theory that *A* would have no right to declaratory relief. And he continued thus:

"Illustration (*e*) does clearly illustrate the section, but why should *A* not have the power to quiet his title? The claim is a serious invasion of his rights, and would no doubt lower the selling value of his property; why should he not have the power of putting *B* to the alternative of renouncing or proving his claim, at the cost of *B*, if *B* had advanced it rashly or maliciously? Doubtless, this section does follow the decisions on the English Act and the Procedure Code, but this Bill is to amend as well as to define; and so far as I can discover, such powers would be no novelties in law; the Scotch action of declarator is, I believe, precisely pointed at such cases. In my own experience, I have known of great difficulties being imposed on a family by the existence of a supposed defect of title in a portion of the family property, which much complicated the testamentary arrangements of the father, and which could easily have been set at rest if effective powers analogous to the Scotch declarator had existed, though the doubt was quite insoluble for the time under English procedure."

MR. HOBHOUSE could not answer Mr. Pitt Kennedy's argument, and he could add something to it from his own experience. When he was practising at the Chancery Bar, it not unfrequently happened that people desired o

have some question settled for the purpose of family arrangements, and that there was extreme difficulty, sometimes insuperable, sometimes superable only by the exercise of great professional craft, in finding out how to get up an actual conflict of present rights, so as to compel the Court to decide the question at issue.

The Committee had therefore made an alteration in the Bill, bringing it more in accord with Scotch law than with English. In order to avoid multiplicity of actions and to prevent a man getting a declaration of right in one suit and immediately afterwards a remedy in another, they had provided that, if he was able to seek more substantial relief beyond a declaration, he should do so; but that the mere circumstance of his right being a present right should not prevent him from obtaining relief by way of declaration.

There were other alterations, all of which were mentioned in the Report of the Committee. They thought it right that the Bill should be re-published, so that any one might see for himself precisely how the Bill had been amended.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE asked leave to postpone the presentation of the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the procedure and increase the jurisdiction of the Courts of Magistrates in the Presidency Towns.

Leave was granted.

OPIUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE presented the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Opium.

TREASURE-TROVE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to treasure-trove. He did not propose to detain the Council with any very full statement of the law which this Bill was designed to amend. He would, for the present, confine his remarks merely to explaining the necessity for some amendment of the law, and this he would do by stating, briefly, that in the first place the law as it now stood was in many parts of India very uncertain, and, secondly, that even where it was certain, it was quite ineffectual at least for any useful purpose. There were in existence two old Regulations, (V of 1817 and XI of 1832) one affecting the Bengal Presidency, and the other affecting the Madras Presidency. With regard to the Non-Regulation Provinces on the Bengal side, it was probable, though by no means certain, that the Bengal Regulation applied to them. In the course of discussion upon certain recent projects to define the substantive law in some of the Non-Regulation Provinces, this point was indicated as one which required determination in some way or other, and accordingly provision was made by legislating in the affirmative as respects several of those provinces. But, in the meantime, a correspondence was sent up by the Government of Bombay, which showed that there was no distinct enactment affecting that Presidency, and that it was extremely doubtful what law on the subject was there in force. Under these circumstances, he thought the Council would admit that, on the ground of the uncertainty of the law, there was at least a necessity for some legislative action in regard to the Presidency of Bombay, and possibly still as to one or two of the Non-Regulation districts of Bengal. But he would propose to go somewhat further, and to point out that the law, even where it was certain, was nevertheless ineffectual.

The object of the law, as it now stood in Madras and Bengal, was to define the rights in treasure-trove, and to protect what were supposed to be the rights of the State. He might say, roughly, that the purport of the law in this respect was to assert the general right of the State, but to waive that right upon certain conditions in favour of the finder, where the property did not exceed the value of a lákh of rupees. As a matter of fact, he believed—he might perhaps say he was certain—that during his official experience in India, which now extended to above a third of a century, no single case had occurred of treasure-trove exceeding one lákh of rupees in value having ever been found—certainly no well-authenticated and ascertained case. And therefore the law had never brought one single rupee's worth of revenue to the Government Treasury.

But there nevertheless remained a kind of fear widely diffused that Government might claim any treasure-trove. Moreover claims were often made by another class of claimants whose not unreasonable rights the present law wholly ignored, but which the Bill would define and protect. The natural result of all this was that, dreading any adverse interference, the finder, as a rule, endeavoured to conceal the fact that he had found anything, and so, in many cases, articles of extreme value, both in an artistic and historic point of view, had been lost or defaced.

He thought, therefore, he might say that the law as it now stood was both ineffectual and mischievous. From what he had said, it might be gathered that it was his opinion that this defect in the law proceeded from an inherent error in the policy on which it was founded. When he said that this was his opinion, he meant that it was the opinion which was now accepted by the Government of India, and had also been accepted by the Secretary of State, to whom, for certain reasons, it was necessary to refer this project of law before introducing it into the Council.

If leave was given to introduce a Bill, he proposed, in doing so, fully to explain its details, and in connection with them to enter more fully into the policy which it was proposed to substitute for that which governed the existing law.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SEA CUSTOMS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE introduced the Bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in three months. The present Act (VI of 1863) which regulated these matters had now been for thirteen years in operation, and it had already been found necessary to amend it by more than one special enactment. Numerous other modifications had at various times been suggested, and although some of them had been of a rather pressing nature, it had not been found practicable to legislate specially on their account. Further, the immense revolution which had taken place in the conditions of modern trade, more especially arising from the opening of the Suez Canal, had so entirely altered the circumstances of the large ports, such as Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, as to render necessary radical changes in the Customs system which had hitherto prevailed, not only in India, but generally in all civilized countries where such changes had not taken place. The necessity for a new law was felt as long ago as 1870, and Sir Richard Temple, the present Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, in August 1870, obtained leave to introduce a Bill for the purpose. Certain difficulties connected with the English law arose, which it was not necessary for him at present to explain, and the Bill was for the time not proceeded with. It had now been found practicable to follow out the idea with which that leave was originally granted. But it had been thought better, instead of acting on the leave then given, to obtain fresh leave by means of publication, under the Rules, with the permission of the President, and to bring in an entirely new Bill.

This Bill which he had the honour to introduce was in the first place a consolidation of the whole existing law, and it was a careful consolidation so far as there had yet been time and opportunity to make it so. There were however a considerable number of modifications which he was sensible the Bill was capable of; some modifications of drafting, such as a consolidation of all the penal clauses into one section, and of all the clauses relating to confiscation into another, which there had not been time to elaborate, and there were also others of greater moment.

The Bill however did contain a few changes, which, being of some importance, he might perhaps refer to briefly. One of these was that, where a dispute arose regarding the proper rate of duty upon any goods, the goods might be taken away by the owner, under proper security, instead of being detained whilst the dispute was being settled. Another was designed to meet the difficulty which was felt every time a change was made in the tariff, owing to goods, which had been in some cases shipped, and in other cases contracted for, at certain rates inclusive of duty, being chargeable on arrival in India with other rates of duty. Every time that the Tariff Act had been changed, the Government had received applications, which, in some cases, it had been able to comply with, and in other cases it had by law been unable to do so. It was therefore now provided that, where a contract was entered into for the supply of goods at a fixed price including duty, and the duty had been altered, the contract-price should be increased or diminished, as the case might be, by the amount by which the duty

had been so raised or lowered. And further that, where the duty was raised during transit by sea to India, the duty payable on arrival should be the reduced duty which the shipper at the time of shipping the goods believed he would have to pay.

The next change was in order to facilitate the rapid discharge of canal-steamers. It was to allow of the entry in the manifest of the name of the ship's agent as consignee of any cargo, so that the whole cargo might be turned out within forty-eight hours of the arrival of the steamer, or whatever time the discharge might occupy, before the real consignees had had time to apply for delivery, for which the vessel was now, strictly speaking, obliged to wait.

Another change in the same direction, for facility of discharge, was the provision to permit bulk to be broken prior to the receipt of the original manifest and entry of the vessel at the Custom-house. Very often the papers of a ship were not fully completed when the ship sailed, and did not arrive until after she had reached her destination. As the law now stood, in such a case the ship might be subjected to detention and inconvenience pending the arrival of the papers.

Another alteration with the view of facilitating trade, was the permission to grant port-clearance before delivery of the manifest. It was frequently found impossible to complete the manifest of a large vessel as soon as the vessel was ready to sail, and so long as security was given that the papers would be delivered within three days of the departure of the vessel, there appeared to be no objection to the grant of the port-clearance.

Again, it was proposed to legalize the practice existing at some Custom-houses, which was exceedingly convenient to traders, of allowing merchants to deposit Government paper, against which might be debited, in a current account, the different items of duty payable by them, instead of obliging them to make separate payments in cash for every individual package they might require to clear, which was a course equally inconvenient to the public and to the Customs Department itself.

One other improvement of sufficient importance to notice here was that, when goods were adjudged to be confiscated, the owner might, at the discretion of the confiscating officer, be allowed the option of paying a fine and taking away the goods; because, in many cases, as long as the owner was subjected to a sufficient penalty, there was no reason for depriving him of the articles themselves.

He hoped the Bill as now introduced was, so far as it went, a considerable improvement upon the existing law. He confidently anticipated that it would receive very large further amendments both in principle and in wording, with the assistance; not only of the Select Committee, but also of the Committee which, at the desire of the Lieutenant Governor, had been convened in Calcutta, and of Committees which it had been suggested to the Governments of Madras and Bombay to convene also. He, for his own part, should be only too happy to consider favourably every suggestion for the purpose of facilitating trade and adapting the law to the present circumstances of the country which was consistent with the safety of the revenue and the necessity for due registration and keeping of trade-statistics.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Dalyell be added to the Select Committees on the following Bills:—

To define and amend the law relating to certain kinds of Specific Relief:

For the better control of dramatic performances:

To amend the Indian Registration Act, 1871.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named:—

On the Bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India——The Hon'ble Messrs. Hobhouse, Dalyell, Cowie and Bullen Smith and the Mover.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday the 29th November 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 22nd November 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 30th NOVEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras partial rain is reported from Madura, but it has been insufficient to benefit the standing crops; a little has also fallen at Tanjore; elsewhere there has been none, and prospects are unchanged. No rain has fallen in Mysore, and relief works are being largely extended. In Bombay reports are favourable from Sind and Guzerat; elsewhere no rain has fallen, and the condition of things is unchanged. In the Central Provinces rain is in some districts required for the *rabi*, but prospects are on the whole fair. In Berar rain is in many places much needed for the *rabi*. Reports from Central India and Rajputana are favourable. In Bengal there have been some slight showers in the central and eastern districts; the condition of the crops is excellent. A little rain has fallen in Assam, and also throughout Burmah; reports are good. No rain fell during the week in the North-Western Provinces or Oudh, where prospects are satisfactory. In the Punjab rain is reported from the northern and western districts; the crops promise well.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Nov. 28th)	*Nil*	One foot, 3 inches water over anicut: canal supplies insufficient; no improvement in crops; small quantity of dry paddy harvested in a few taluks, outturn about ¼th; prices high and rising; health fair; cattle suffering; fodder very scarce; water scarce in places; poorer classes have difficulty in getting food in many places, and there is little work for coolies.
Kurnool („ 28th)	*Nil*	Crops under canal, wet and dry, good; harvest in some villages under canal; elsewhere crops withered and taken up; water and pasture rare; dry fodder in villages almost exhausted; cattle sent to Nallamallays for grazing; cholera in Ramalkota and Markapur taluks, attacks in former 199, deaths 100; grain not easily procurable in outlying parts of the district; prices steady as compared with last week; number of coolies on relief works over 1,26,000; no water over Sunkesala anicut.
Cuddapah („ 28th)	...	Rain crops same as former week; prices, rice 4¼ seers per rupee; *raggi* 6½, *sajjalu* 6½, *cholum* 5½, horse-gram 6.
Bellary („ 27th)	*Nil*	Cholera in 7 taluks, decreasing gradually amongst coolies round Bellary; prices pretty stationary; *cholum* 7 seers per rupee; 1,48,000 persons on relief works, of whom 54,000 near Bellary; 9,500 persons are fed.
Tanjore („ 28th)	·10 at Negapatam.	No rain elsewhere; no freshes in rivers; supply to tanks none; water over anicuts none; cultivation very little; standing crops withering; harvest very scanty; yield bad; markets not well supplied; prices tending to rise; cholera lingers in a few villages, seizures 14, deaths 9; fever and small-pox slight in some parts; cattle healthy; pasture insufficient.
Madura („ 27th)	1·8 at Tirumungalum, nearly 1·0 at Dindigul and Melur; ·2 at Madura.	Rain partial and not sufficient to benefit existing crops; prices nearly stationary in some parts; poor people subsist on roots.
Malabar („ 28th)	*Nil*	Insufficient rainfall, very unfavourable for second crop which, in most places, is withering; markets well supplied; imports by sea, rice 28,246 bags, *raggi* 214, gram 86; exports by sea and rail, rice 13,932, *raggi* 532, gram 28; prices have generally fallen, highest 4¼ Macleod seers in Wynaad, lowest 7½ in Cherakal; average 6½ seers per rupee; cholera in Kurumbranad, 7 deaths; small-pox and fever generally prevalent; cattle disease in Ernad, Walluvanad, Palghaut and Wynaad; pasture sufficient.
Bombay—(Nov. 30th)		*General Remarks.*—General prospects unchanged.
Sind. (Nov. 29th)		
Kurrachee („ 20th)	...	Slight rain at Pir Patho on 24th; freshet from Gáj on 12th; small-pox in Mánjhand and Kurrachee, and fever of a bad type in the former; many deaths.
Shikárpur ...	...	No report received.
Hyderabad ...	0·55 in Hála	Cattle disease in Guni; 1 case of small-pox in Moro taluka; in Hyderabad City 91 fresh cases from 20th to 25th, 16 old cases proved fatal; north winds have commenced blowing, but not steadily.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	0·39	Weather cold and damp; *rabi* crops progressing favourably; fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Kaira (Nov. 28th)	...	No change; prices falling gradually.
Surat ...	...	Want of latter rains has been felt in many talukas.
Broach ...	...	Fever in all talukas except Wágra; crops good.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	...	People in distress; *rabi* crops mostly dried up; no rain; fever prevailing in Chopra and Taloda.
Násik ...	...	No rain and no change.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Reaping of *kharif* crops almost completed; sowing of *rabi* nearly finished; public health good.
Deccan.		
Poona (Nov. 28th)		No change in prospects; no rain.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change for the better in condition of people and crops; cholera in 2 talukas, 11 cases, 5 deaths.
Sholapur	...	No crops; no rain; condition of people as before.
Satara (Nov. 28th)	...	No change in the condition of the people and crops; *kharif* crop harvested in some places; 22 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Condition of crops and people as before; reaping of *kharif* crops in progress.
Dharwar ...	...	Condition of people and crops unchanged; cholera bad in one village of Kalghatgi, and in one of Ron.
Kanara ...	...	Harvest above Ghâts in progress; crops generally below average; many persons in distress migrating to Kanara.
Kaládgi (Nov. 27th)	...	No change in condition of people and crops; no rain.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Wheat and gram thriving; cotton in some parts slightly injured by insects.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather cold and health good; cattle disease in Jhinjhuwára taluka; wheat injured by insects in Simri taluka.
Baroda ...	...	No change in state of crops.
		General remarks.—Crops in Sind and Guzerat continue fair; small-pox severe in Hyderabad; no improvement in the Deccan or the Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	3·02	Weather fine, latterly cloudy with rain from the night of the 22nd instant; the prospects of the rice crop continue bad from the effects of the late cyclone; cholera of a virulent type has broken out in Chittagong town, Seetacoond, Kumeria, Patia, and Banskhali, and isolated cases of small-pox reported from town and Anwara outpost.
Noakholly ...	*Nil*	Weather, nights and mornings cold, but afternoons hot and oppressive; much of the late rice in the inundated tracts has been destroyed by salt water; cholera of a very severe type is raging in the station and in the inundated tracts.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather cold and foggy in the morning, and hot at noon throughout the week; mustard is being sown, and cotton is being gathered in places where the plants are not totally destroyed by the late cyclone.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the damage done by the late cyclone to the rice crop in the plains seems to have been about three annas; the cotton crop in the hills has been also injured; notwithstanding all this damage, the prospects of the crops generally are fair.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the Commissioner and Collector have visited all the places affected by the late storm wave, and estimate the crops in the afflicted thanas as follows: in Golachipa the early *agrahan* paddy will be thirteen annas, as also the *pous* crop; in Dowlut Khan the early *agrahan* will be ten or twelve annas, but the *pous* (which is the larger crop) will probably not be more than six annas, though it may develope to eight annas; in Barmuddin both the crops may be marked at about ten annas; in Bowful the *pous* is by far the larger crop, and will be twelve annas, while the *agrahan* will be five annas only; in Backergunge the yield all round will be about twelve annas; in Mendigunge the *agrahan* crop will be ten annas and the *pous* crop twelve annas; in all the other thanas of the district the crops are reported to have been damaged by the cyclone; all apprehensions, therefore, about want of food are at an end; the people now fear the ravages of the grub *chenna*, which is often most destructive to the ripening crops, of which the appearance has not hitherto been any where reported. In the distressed tracts the people have lost nearly 90 per cent. of all their plough cattle, in addition to the loss of their moveable property. The general health of the district is very indifferent; fever to a large extent exists all over it, and cholera is reported to be present in thanas Burrisal, Backergunge, Jholakati, Mendigunge, Gournadi, Perozepore, Sharoopkatti, and Dowlut Khan.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
Furreedpore ...	1·56 ·61 at Goalundo.	Weather wet since 22nd instant, with strong north-east wind in gusts, and low barometer; the prospects of the crops are good, save the damage done by the late cyclone; endemic cholera is reported from some places.
Dacca ...	1·24	There has been light constant rain for 3 days, and cloudy weather, most unusual for this season; state of the crops is still good, but the rain will do some damage.
Mymensingh ...	·04	Weather seasonable; cloudy on the 23rd and 24th instant, with changeable wind; state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
Tipperah ...	2·91	Weather sultry during first half of the week; wet and stormy during the last two days; the winter rice crop promises to be a fair average one.
24-Pergunnahs ...	·22	Weather seasonable at the beginning of the week, but cloudy from 22nd to 24th instant, and a little rain fell throughout the district; prospects of the *amun* rice are good; the public health is generally good.
Jessore ...	0·80	Weather clear and seasonable up to the night of the 22nd instant; since then there have been very slight and almost continual showers of rain; the state and prospects of the crops are good and favourable; during the past week cholera was prevalent in parts of the district, and there was a virulent description of malarious fever in the Godkhally thana; there were still some cholera cases in Jessore town.
Nuddea ...	0·14	Weather gloomy and cool, with drizzling rain; prospects of the crops are generally good; cholera is reported to be on the increase in the Meherpore and Chooadangah sub-divisions.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy since the night of the 23rd instant; wind and drizzling rain on the 25th at day break; prospects of the crops continue to be favourable; the cutting of *amun* has begun; prices are steady; fever and cholera are both very prevalent in Berhampore.
Pubna ...	0·17	Weather cold and cloudy with small showers of rain; the harvesting of *amun dhan* is going on, and the prospects of sugarcane and turmeric are good; cholera continues in a sporadic form.
Rajshahye ...	...	Weather cloudy; a few drops of rain fell in Bauleah on the 23rd instant, and in Bilmaria on the 22nd; there is nothing further to report beyond what was reported last week; the prospects of the *dhan* crops continue to be satisfactory, and the *rabi* crops are still being sown; surgarcane, *urhur*, *kalai*, and *til* are thriving; cholera still continues to be reported from Bauleah, Nattore, Bandaikhara, Burrigong, Bagmara, and Charghat, and fever also from Bauleah, Nattore, and Bagmara.
Bogra ...	0·07	Weather cloudy and drizzly towards the end of the week, easterly wind blowing; *dhan* is ripening rapidly, and is being harvested in places; sugarcane is being cut; sporadic cases of cholera reported here and there.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, with occasional clouds and traces of rain on the 25th; rain threatening; the prospects of the crops are good all round the district, *amun* and *kymunt* are being reaped in places with large outturn.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and cold; north-east wind blowing; the prospects of the crops this year is better than in the two previous years; there is much fever arising from the chills.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; the cutting of rice has commenced, and a good outturn is expected.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather becoming colder, but the mornings are not yet foggy; the late rice or *kymunti dhan* is being cut; the cultivation of mustard oil-seed and other cold weather crops is still going on, and their prospects are not bad now; the tobacco plants yet remain to be transplanted; the health of the people is generally good.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; state and prospects of the crops are good in every way; cattle disease is slightly prevalent in Baxa and Fallacotta.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Weather fair throughout the week; all the crops are progressing very favourably in all parts of the district.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and cool, wind blew from the north-west; the rainfall was very light; rice is being cut with a good outturn.
Howrah ...	·17	Weather cloudy, cold, and raw; slight rain fell; prospects of the crops continue excellent.
Hooghly ...	·12 received.	Weather cloudy since the night of the 22nd instant, with drizzling rain at intervals; the *rabi* sowings are still going on, and *musuri*, *matar*, and *kalai* have germinated in places; the early *amun* is being harvested; the late *amun* is ripening, and its prospects continue good; the general health is normal; a little fever prevails in the Serampore sub-division.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	The *amun* paddy is ripening, its harvest will soon begin; fever is prevalent.
Bankoora ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool during the first four days of the week, and cloudy during the last three days; state and prospects of the crops continue good.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, cloudy during the latter part of the week; state and prospects of the crops continue excellent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—concluded.		
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather last two days cloudy; distant hills clear, as before rain; nights warmer; the state and prospects of the crops on all sides are reported to be as good as possible; cattle disease is stopping in Deoghur.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	All the crops are promising; general health is very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	Weather fine, clear, and cool; the *rabi* and *urhur* crops promise well.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; the *rabi* sowings are progressing favourably, and the outturn of the winter rice is expected to be sixteen annas; fever is said to be increasing in Bussuntpore and Ramgunge.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool; *dhan* is being harvested, and the sowing of the *rabi* crops is nearly completed.
Mozufferpore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable and cold; the prospects of the crops continue good; the *rabi* sowings are still in progress; the prices of food grains are gradually falling off, owing to the favourable prospects of the crops; public health is good.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and clear, but rather warm for the time of the year. The wind is blowing from the west; the harvest of *aghani* has commenced; the *rabi* crops are coming on well, and the prospects are generally very favourable; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops are most favourable.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the rice crops are being reaped with a good outturn, and the prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather cool, with clear sky; the maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade reached as high as 82·6; the harvest of *kharif* has commenced, and the outturn promises to be good; the *rabi* sowing is still going on, and promises to be favourable.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; the paddy crop is being gathered, and the *rabi* seeds have germinated; health of the district is good.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops are very favourable.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy, and not so cold as in the last week; the crops are all that can be desired.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	The weather during the last two days was little cloudy, but no rain fell; the paddy on the high lands is being cut throughout the district, and the prospects of the crops on the ground are very good.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops are favourable; there is much less fever in the district.
Balasore ...	·05	Weather clear and cool; the harvesting work continues satisfactorily.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear in the early part of the week, and cloudy and close in the latter part; there will probably be rain soon; the crops are progressing well; public health is good.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; the *laghu* crop is being reaped; in some places the *sarad* crop is ready for the sickle, and in others it has begun to ripen; the water in the fields in parts of pergunnah Ráhán, Kotrahang, and Serai being insufficient, the ryots are having recourse to irrigation; no complaint is made either from the Khoordah sub-division, or from the tracts bordering the Chilka; very large quantities of rice are being bought up in this district for export, and consequently those who have no rice for sale are much dissatisfied.
		General Remarks.—There were a few insignificant showers of rain in some of the districts of Bengal and in Balasore; in Behar and Chota Nagpore the week was without rain; the early *amun* is being fast harvested with satisfactory results; the late *amun* is ripening, and its prospects are good, except where it has been damaged by the late cyclone; the *rabi* sowings still continue and promise to be favourable.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Nov. 27)	...	Prospects continue favourable.
Allahabad („ 28)	...	No change.
Agra („ 29)	*Nil*	Ditto.
Meerut („ 29)	...	Ditto.
Bareilly („ 29)	*Nil*	
Almora („ 27)	...	Weather fair and seasonable.
Jhansi („ 30)	...	No change.
Punjab— (Nov. 29th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects and health good.
Hissár ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; fever prevalent.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Health and crops good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health improving.
Lahore ...	A shower ·5	Crops good; health fair.
Mooltan ...	A shower	Health and harvest good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	1·0	Agricultural prospects good; health fair.
Rawalpindi ...	1·0	*Rabi* ploughings in progress; slight fever prevalent.
Peshawar ...		*General Remarks.*—Rain fell during the week in the northern and western districts; harvest prospects favourable; health of province slowly improving.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Oudh— (Nov. 29th)		
Lucknow ...	*Nil*	Prospects favourable; public health continues good.
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	
Fyzabad ...	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
UpperGodávari(Nov.25th)	...	Rain much needed for *rabi*; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather cloudy; rice being cut; outturn good; fever prevalent.
Biláspur ...	...	Prospects of crops good; rain wanted for *rabi*; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Rice harvesting; yield above average; *rabi* sowings completed; prices falling.
Bálághát ...	...	Three-fourths of kharif crops cut; threshing commenced; *rabi* favourable; cholera and fever continue; prices falling.
Chanda (Nov. 26th)	...	Prospects of crops good; rice gathered; slight cholera; prices rising.
Chhindwára ...	...	Weather clear and cool; *jowar* being cut; *rabi* looks well; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Bhandára (Nov. 28th)	...	Reaping of rice nearly completed; threshing commenced; cholera and small-pox continue; prices stationary.
Nágpur („ 29th)	...	*Kharif* crops harvesting; health good; prices steady.
Wardha ...	...	Cotton picking continues; prospects of *rabi* good; slight cholera; prices stationary.
Nimár ...	...	Weather cool; *kharif* crops being reaped; small-pox continues; prices slightly fallen.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Prospects fair; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...	...	*Kharif* crops being cut; rain wanted for *rabi*; prospects fair, prices unchanged.
Jubbulpore (Nov. 20th)	...	Weather clear and cool; *rabi* crops nearly completed; slight fever prevalent.
Saugor ...	...	Prospects of crops fair; fever slightly prevalent; prices unchanged.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* thriving; cholera continues; prices fallen.
Damoh ...	...	Prospects good; fever prevalent; prices rising.
Mandla ...	...	Prospects good; fever and cattle disease continue; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue fair; rain would now be beneficial.
British Burma— (Nov. 30th)		
Arrakan Division ...	...	Public health good; crops do not appear to have suffered during the late gales; early crops being reaped; cattle disease in 2 townships of the Akyab district.
Akyab ...	1·0	
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	2·72	Condition of crops good up to date; public health generally good; no excessive disease amongst cattle, except in Myoungben circle, where 133 deaths are reported.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health and crops good; rainfall copious.
Bassein ...	·4	No cattle disease; health generally good; harvest prospects good.
Henzada ...	1·21	Weather favourable; reaping commenced; public health excellent.
Prome ...	·67	Two cases of cholera in the suburbs, otherwise healthy; crops fair.
Thayetmyo ...	1·47	Health good.
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	1·13	Public health and agricultural prospects good.
Shwegyeen ...	·2	
Mergui (Nov. 25)	·41	
Tavoy „	1·2	
Assam—		
Gauháti (Nov. 30th) ...	·48	Weather rather warmer and cloudy, with little rain; mustard in flower; paddy being reaped; tea season closed; public health good.
Sylhet „ ...	·60	Weather now fine and cool; some damage by insects reported.
Mysore and Coorg— (Nov. 30th)	*Nil*	Prospects unimproved; relief works being largely extended; no change in prices; public health generally good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts— (Nov. 30th)	...	*Kharif* harvesting continues; *rabi* prospects in portions of province somewhat gloomy, in others fair; cholera in mild form in a few places.
Central India— (Nov. 29th)		
Indore ...	...	Health and prospects continue good.
Gwalior ...	...	
Neemuch ...	...	
Rutlam ...	...	
Sutna ...	...	
Rajputana—		
Ajmere (Nov. 30th)	*Nil*	Health good; *rabi* sowings progressing.
Jeypore („ 30th)	...	Agricultural prospects continue favourable; health good.
Meywar („ 29th)	...	Prospects favourable.
Deoli („ 25th)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Jhallawar („ 25th)	...	Health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Nepal (Nov. 22nd)	*Nil*	Hill harvest complete.

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1876.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.			Trinidad.			Mauritius.			Total.		Grand Total.	Remarks.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.		
Under 2 years ...	8	17	25	11	7	18	10	8	18	29	32	61	There was no emigration from the Port of Calcutta during September last, and none to Jamaica, Natal, and the French West India Colonies during this month.
From 2 to 10 years ...	21	8	29	24	13	37	9	9	18	54	30	84	
„ 10 „ 20 „ ...	112	40	152	86	23	109	44	28	72	242	91	333	
„ 20 „ 30 „ ...	203	103	306	147	101	248	89	39	128	439	243	682	
„ 30 „ 40 „ ...	19	10	29	22	9	31	43	14	57	84	33	117	
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...	3	1	4	2	2	4	1	...	1	6	3	9	
Above 50 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	366	179	545	292	155	447	196	98	294	854	432	1,286	

No. 2.—As to Places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	There was no emigration from the Port of Calcutta during September last, and none to Jamaica, Natal, and the French West India Colonies during this month.
Western Bengal ...	18	18	36	3	7	10	3	2	5	24	27	51	
Central „ ...	8	8	16	6	9	15	...	3	3	14	20	34	
Eastern „ ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	...	1	5	...	5	
Behar ...	101	55	156	86	46	132	95	53	148	282	154	436	
N. W. Provinces ...	152	73	225	103	52	155	89	36	125	344	161	505	
Oudh ...	57	19	76	57	23	80	6	3	9	120	45	165	
Central India ...	11	4	15	1	...	1	1	...	1	13	4	17	
Punjab ...	6	1	7	6	...	6	...	...	...	12	1	13	
Nepal ...	7	...	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	8	
Misc., Madras & Bombay, &c.	6	1	7	23	18	41	...	...	...	29	19	48	
Grand Total ...	366	179	545	292	155	447	196	98	294	854	432	1,286	

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Hindoos: Brahmins, high caste ...	69	31	100	34	23	57	45	12	57	148	66	214	There was no emigration from the Port of Calcutta during September last, and none to Jamaica, Natal, and the French West India Colonies during this month.
Hindoos: Agriculturists ...	93	32	125	70	36	106	57	24	81	220	92	312	
Hindoos: Artizans ...	36	15	51	29	16	45	23	7	30	88	38	126	
Hindoos: Low castes ...	87	48	135	100	49	149	47	31	78	234	128	362	
Mussulmans ...	81	53	134	58	31	89	24	24	48	163	108	271	
Christians ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Grand Total ...	366	179	545	292	155	447	196	98	294	854	432	1,286	

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	690	324	1,014
2. Mussulmans ...	163	108	271
3. Christians ...	1	...	1
Total ...	854	432	1,286

CALCUTTA, *The 2nd Dec.* 1876.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of November 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	14 7	16 2	14 7	...	...	...	15 4	16 2	17 8	17 9	19 6	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 2	35 2	41 0	20 0	26 6	23 3	388 8	427 7	353 3	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 2	10 1	12 3	11 9	11 3	14 7	16 2	19 4	23 8	19 8	23 8	27 7	20 2	20 2	28 3	16 4	18 7	28 1	138 5	138 5	145 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	13 0	13 9	12 6	...	...	...	12 4	12 2	20 8	13 5	13 3	22 0	17 3	18 7	...	...	...	...	17 3	19 6	38 2	12 6	18 4	25 2	243 0	243 0	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	9 9	11 0	13 2	...	...	...	11 3	12 5	20 6	11 8	13 0	21 6	...	14 8	21 8	...	...	...	...	17 6	32 3	15 8	17 9	20 5	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna		
	Nellore	7 6	9 2	10 3	...	...	...	7 2	9 4	15 8	7 5	10 5	17 0	10 6	13 9	31 7	9 6	10 0	28 7	10 0	14 3	29 8	11 5	15 2	21 8	129 6	100 3	65 3	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	6 6	9 5	12 5	...	...	...	7 4	6 6	14 4	7 5	7 5	15 8	9 1	9 5	22 9	9 4	10 9	31 9	10 5	10 5	28 5	9 2	8 2	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	16 2	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	6 7	6 2	13 4	...	...	...	6 4	5 9	11 8	7 0	6 5	13 0	7 2	7 2	21 6	7 5	7 5	23 5	9 2	8 2	24 2	9 5	11 6	25 8	277 5	249 3	260 5	12 5	12 5	16 0	Bellary		
	Kurnool	5 1	6 3	12 7	...	...	...	5 3	5 7	14 2	5 7	6 1	15 7	6 2	7 5	22 6	...	...	21 2	7 1	7 1	22 4	7 1	7 2	24 0	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	16 0	Kurnool		
	Madras	9 0	8 1	11 0	...	...	...	7 1	7 2	12 7	8 0	8 0	13 9	10 8	10 5	22 4	11 5	10 9	20 5	9 9	11 0	21 9	9 4	12 5	18 6	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 6	18 6	17 9	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 1	7 5	14 2	8 3	8 2	15 1	...	...	23 0	...	11 9	21 1	12 0	11 1	29 1	10 8	9 8	21 7	97 2	97 2	89 4	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	6 8	7 6	10 2	...	...	...	7 5	6 5	15 0	7 9	7 5	16 0	...	...	29 1	12 9	13 2	27 2	16 7	19 1	27 0	14 2	16 5	21 5	187 1	187 1	187 1	18 0	16 4	16 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	7 8	6 2	9 4	...	...	...	9 1	10 9	15 7	9 6	11 4	16 6	...	16 8	...	17 3	19 2	28 5	17 2	18 1	34 3	11 4	17 5	20 1	233 3	233 3	235 7	19 8	19 8	17 1	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	7 3	7 3	9 5	...	...	...	9 5	12 0	14 5	...	...	...	19 1	19 1	31 0	17 4	23 2	33 0	15 1	15 7	27 5	12 7	13 1	23 1	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	17 0	17 0	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	7 9	7 9	9 2	...	...	...	8 3	10 1	14 4	9 1	10 9	15 2	11 9	12 6	23 8	14 6	17 8	27 9	14 7	19 4	34 1	13 3	14 7	24 0	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	14 6	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	8 6	9 4	8 6	...	...	...	7 6	10 1	13 4	8 0	10 6	15 2	13 4	...	20 2	15 8	20 6	32 3	17 8	19 2	20 5	10 9	15 6	15 6	106 9	97 2	111 8	18 7	18 7	15 0	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	8 0	8 0	6 6	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	13 6	...	...	...	15 7	17 0	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	66 6	66 6	66 6	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	5 7	7 1	8 5	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	6 4	6 4	8 8	9 2	9 2	15 4	9 8	9 1	14 0	9 4	9 4	14 4	8 3	9 1	15 8	121 5	121 5	121 5	7 4	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	7 1	7 4	10 4	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	13 2	8 3	8 3	14 9	11 1	11 1	23 8	12 3	14 5	23 2	12 4	13 5	25 5	10 3	12 0	24 1	151 6	151 6	150 7	14 6	15 5	18 3	Salem		
	South Canara	8 6	8 6	11 6	...	...	...	7 8	8 2	9 7	9 8	9 3	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	14 1	21 1	10 1	12 1	18 2	85 0	85 0	85 0	16 1* / 15 4†	16 1 / ...	South Canara		* Bombay Salt. † Goa Salt.
	Malabar	8 6	10 8	10 1	...	...	...	8 1	10 5	13 8	9 1	11 3	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	18 2	25 5	8 4	13 4	18 5	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	9 9	10 9	11 9	14 7	14 14	18 9	6 4	6 10	7 7	7 12	8 7	10 7	12 3	13 14	19 6	19 14	10 6	17 3	10 15	12 0	15 5	12 1	13 8	17 11	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	15 0	15 0	15 0	24 2*	24 2	22 8	7 8	7 4	7 4	11 0	12 0	11 7	17 7	17 7	22 8	15 0	15 13	24 2	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	17 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 0	17 12	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	12 5	15 4	13 5	18 13	22 14	20 0	8 0	9 2	8 14	10 0	11 7	11 7	17 12	15 4	22 14	14 9	15 14	21 5½	...	...	...	16 0	20 0	18 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 5	16 13	16 13	Kaira		
	Surat	9 4	12 5	12 5	13 6	14 1	13 6	6 11	7 6	7 6	8 3	10 9	8 3	9 4	12 5	16 6	9 13	12 5	15 9	...	...	...	11 6	15 9	12 5	92 8	92 8	92 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	Surat		
	Broach	11 6¾	12 12	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 6¾	11 0	12 4½	13 5½	18 0	12 4½	13 5½	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	13 5½	18 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	17 12	17 12	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna	9 14	9 14	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	6 15	6 15	7 0	8 3	8 3	10 0	16 3	16 3	17 0	9 4	9 4	16 0	18 14	18 14	18 0	12 8	12 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	8 0	9 1	11 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 5	7 10	8 0	9 1	13 5	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 0	15 0	15 3	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	11 7	13 7	16 10	...	...	...	7 5	8 2	8 7	9 9	11 8	11 4	13 14	15 9	32 5	11 14	14 2	25 2	13 12	15 8	27 10	12 9	17 15	17 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	13 12	13 14	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Nasik	11 0	13 8	15 12	...	12 0	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	8 8	9 14	11 14	13 8	17 12	...	10 0	12 8	21 3	...	...	...	13 0	17 6	17 14	142 0	142 0	139 7	14 0	14 3	12 12	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	9 15½	11 3½	16 5	...	...	...	6 13	8 2	9 3½	7 15	9 1	9 13	9 13	9 13	26 2	9 12	8 10	18 6	11 5½	13 8½	25 5½	10 6	11 4	11 9½	118 8½	106 10½	106 10½	11 14	12 7½	13 2½	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	9 3	8 1	13 13	10 3	10 3	10 3	7 6	7 6	8 9	8 9	8 9	14 4	8 10	8 10	27 8	9 10	9 3	26 3	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	19 9	76 0	76 0	76 0	13 6	13 6	13 6	Poona		
	Sholapur	9 8	9 1	19 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	13 5	8 0	8 9	14 4	8 10	8 10	27 8	9 10	9 3	26 3	...	...	...	10 8	11 14	24 1	116 8	117 8	120 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	Sholapur		
	Kaládgi	6 0	8 1	17 2	...	...	...	4 12	5 13	10 11	5 6	6 7	12 15	6 2	8 3	26 10	...	6 14	27 11	...	...	...	7 3	8 5	20 9	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 6	11 2	12 0	Kaládgi		
	Satara	8 1	9 6	14 11	...	...	...	6 13	7 8	8 14	7 14	8 9	10 11	7 10	10 0	21 4	7 12	9 11	19 6	...	...	...	9 2	11 11	20 15	145 10	145 10	129 7	13 2	13 2	16 0	Satara		
	Belgaum	7 7	8 6	15 6	...	...	...	6 9	6 12	12 3	7 3	7 4	12 13	7 9	8 12	16 7	7 5	9 0	16 12	8 0	11 10	21 4	7 12	9 11	19 6	160 0	160 0	145 0	15 0	15 13	16 2	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	7 10	8 14	19 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	9 5	7 2	7 14	15 7	7 8	8 9	19 0	8 2	9 10	19 1	13 0	13 0	24 11	9 9	10 15	15 0	12 Bdls.	12 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	18 4	18 4	20 14	Dharwar		
	Ratnágiri	7 12	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	11 8	10 15	9 5	12 15	10 0	12 8	...	11 0	11 0	15 9	14 0	16 0	20 9	10 0	12 5	14 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	Ratnagiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	10 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	15 0	13 0	22 8	38 0	35 0	16 0	23 0	19 0	30 0	11 0	14 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Máhál (Godhra)	9 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	15 0	13 0	22 8	38 0	35 0	16 0	23 0	19 0	30 0	36 0	36 0	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	60 4	32 0	32 0	32 0	Panch Máhál (Godhra)		
	Aden	7 0	7 0	9 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 7	7 0	8 0	20 5	20 5	16 0	12 7	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	...	13 0	12 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	...	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	...	13 0	12 0	...	20 0	28 0	...	20 0	26 0	...	...	...	13 14	18 0	15 7	91 8	91 8	81 2	16 0	16 0	14 13¾	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	9 10	11 7	11 7	18 4	18 4	18 4½	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 2	11 7	10 0	20 9	20 9	19 11	13 12	16 0	17 11½	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Baroda		
	Diisa	15 12	16 8	18 8	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	29 0	30 0	25 0	24 5	30 2	33 8	...	...	...	21 8	23 0	17 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Diisa		
	Nimach	15 0	15 0	14 8	21 8	21 8	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	8 8	21 0	19 8	16 8	15 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	22 8	22 8	18 0	35 5½	34 8	26 12½	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	22 9½	33 0	22 0	39 0	39 4	22 0½	16 8	18 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Nasirabad		
	Rajkot	13 12	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	20 8	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	16 8	18 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	34 0	36 0	32 0	Rajkot		
	Upper Sind Frontier	19 0	21 0	21 8	20 0	18 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	27 0	27 12	27 0	...	...	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	22 8	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Karachi	12 11	13 5	13 10	17 0	20 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	15 8	17 8	25 0	13 0	15 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	18 0	17 8	114 0	112 0	114 0	60 0	60 0	54 8	Karachi		
	Haidarabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Haidarabad		
	Shikarpur	16 12	18 12	18 8	20 8	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	21 8	24 8	27 12	23 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	21 0	24 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	36 0	36 0	35 0	Shikarpur		
	Thur and Parkur	15 4	15 11	20 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 10	8 0	8 4	8 13	9 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	26 10	26 1	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	24 0	24 0	27 6	Thur and Parkur		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
Bengal.	Burdwan	16 0a	15 0	18 0	19 8	19 0	18 0	21 0	20 0	19 0	22 0	20 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	30 0	20 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 4	9 0	Burdwan	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	21 4b	21 8	20 0	23 0	23 0	22 8	27 0	25 0	16 8	30 0 to 36 0	30 0 to 37 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	480 0	480 0	320 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	20 0c	20 0	20 8	...	...	24 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	13 0	32 0	30 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	260 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	19 0d	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	21 0	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	22 0	25 0	24 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
	Howrah	17 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	12 8	17 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 8	19 0	20 0	22 8	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	10 0	9 8	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	17 0	18 0	16 8	30 0	28 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	17 0	18 0	13 4	25 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	100 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	... e	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	15 4	18 4	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	13 5	80 0	90 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	17 4	18 5	18 5	32 0	35 8	...	16 0	16 13¼	14 8	17 4	20 0	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 14	30 8	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 2½	9 2½	9 2½	Nuddea		
	Jessore	20 0f	18 0	19 0	32 0	32 0	...	17 0	18 0	13 12	23 0	26 10	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	28 4	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	20 0g to 21 8	20 0	20 0	32 8	32 0	...	16 0	16 0	13 8	22 0	23 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0 to 35 0	32 0	30 0	140 0	130 0	120 0	120 0	4 0 to 9 0	4 0 to 9 0	8 0	Moorshedabad		

* *For* "17 seers and 7 chataks" printed in the first column of the return for the fortnight ending 30th September 1876, under the head of "Barley," *read* "27 seers and 7 chataks."

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 22-12 seers, barley 40 to 50 seers, best rice 18-12 to 26-2 seers, common rice 30 to 27-14 seers, and gram 21 to 33 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-8 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 45 seers, best rice 24 to 28-8 seers, common rice 30 to 34 seers, maize 34 to 37 seers, and gram 18 to 22-8 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 28 seers, best rice 19 to 25 seers, common rice 22 to 28 seers, and gram 22 to 32 seers.

d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 23 seers, barley 30 to 31 seers, best rice 10 to 11 seers, common rice 18-4 to 25 seers, and gram 20 to 25-12 seers.

e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18-4 seers, barley 22 to 25 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 14-8 to 21 seers, and gram 20 seers.

f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, best rice 16 to 20 seers, common rice 20 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.

g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 22-8 seers, barley 35 to 36 seers, best rice 16 to 19 seers, common rice 21 seers, and gram 32 to 37 seers.

Prices Current of food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																		
	Dinagepore	18 0	18 0	18 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	21 0	21 0	19 0	30 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	22 0	22 0	23 0	45 0	45 0	50 0	25 0	24 0	20 8	26 0	25 0	21 8	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Rajshahye	20 14 to 21 12	18 0 to 21 0	20 10 to 24 0	37 8	36 12	37 8	17 6 to 21 12	15 0 to 21 0	15 0 to 19 11	26 4 to 26 6	24 6 to 30 0	21 12 to 25 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	22 8½	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	11 4	23 6	25 10	19 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	18 0	26 4	25 4	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	26 4[j]	26 4	24 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	15 0	27 8	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	8 0[k]	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	12 0[l]	12 2	10 0	...	...	...	12 0	8 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	17 0[m]	17 0	16 0	35 0	30 0	22 8	16 0 to 18 0	20 0	15 0	18 0 to 20 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	26 0[n]	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...[o]	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing	16 0[p]	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 4	27 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	14 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 5	23 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	10 0[q]	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally	...[r]	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	12 0	12 8	16 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	12 5	11 6	11 6	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	10 0	9 5	8 6	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	35 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	24 0	24 0	25 0	30 0	35 0	33 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	32 0	...	...	...
	Gya	20 0[s]	19 4	24 8	26 8	25 0	37 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	21 0	19 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	22 0[t]	21 0	19 0	29 0	28 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	...	20 0	20 0	...	30 0	33 0	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	19 0[u]	20 0	20 0	..	28 0	35 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	17 0	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	19 12	19 8	21 8	31 0	32 0	35 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	19 4	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun	18 0[v]	19 0	22 0	...	28 0	34 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	24 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	23 1	24 1	23 1	29 4	36 7	35 7	13 6	12 6	11 5	17 8	23 1	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore	18 15[w]	17 11	20 3	25 4	25 4	37 14	17 11	16 5	16 5	18 15	18 15	21 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	21 0[x]	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 0 to 21 0	13 0	13 0 to 16 0	30 0	32 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	...[y]	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	35 0
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	19 11	23 10	18 6	...	...	...	15 12	18 6	17 1	23 10	24 15	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	18 6[z1]	18 6	14 7	...	...	...	15 12	18 6	18 6	21 0	24 0	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	18 0	21 0	16 0	21 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh	19 8[z]	18 0	22 0	21 0	18 0	31 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	26 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	20 0	22 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	30 .0	24 0	22 0	23 0	30 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom	16 0[z1]	16 0	17 0	...	30 0	32 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	30 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam.	Sylhet																		
	Cachar																		
	Goálpárá																		
	Gáro Hills																		
	Kámrúp																		
	Darrang	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong																		
	Sibsagar																		
	Lakhimpur																		
	Khásí & Jaintia Hills																		
	Nága Hills																		
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	20 8	19 8	21 0	27 0	27 0	35 0	13 8	13 8	14 8	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Saháranpur	23 11	23 11	22 10	23 11	23 11	29 2	11 14	9 11	10 12	16 3	16 3	15 1	32 5	26 15	29 2	29 2	26 15	30 3
	Muzaffarnagar	26 6	27 8	24 3	33 0	35 3	38 8	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	16 8	30 13	30 13	30 13	27 8	27 8	27 8
	Meerut	26 12	27 8	22 6	35 0	36 0	29 7	8 8	8 8	6 12	17 0	17 0	16 8	32 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	33 0	26 1
	Bulandshahr	27 0	27 8	23 0	41 0	41 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 8	18 0	17 0	40 0	35 0	28 0	34 0	38 0	28 0
	Aligarh	28 8	28 8	26 0	37 0	38 0	33 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	34 0	35 0	34 0	34 0	35 0	32 0
	Kumaun	14 0	14 0	13 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

[a] In the Nattor sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 31-14 seers, best rice 15 seers, common rice 26-4 seers, and gram 28-2 seers.
[b] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 25-11 to 30 seers, best rice 14 to 16 seers, common rice 20 to 30 seers, and gram 11 to 22-8 seers.
[j] In the Serajgunge sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 36 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 22-8 seers, and gram 19 seers.
[k] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, barley 12 seers, best rice 4 to 13 seers, common rice 14 to 24 seers, lesser millets 14 to 15 seers, maize 16 to 40 seers and gram 12 to 13 seers.
[l] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 13-3 seers, best rice 8 to 13-3 seers, common rice 13-3 to 16 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers.
[m] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 22 seers barley 45 seers, best rice 16 to 23 seers, common rice 20 to 26 seers, and gram 23 seers.
[n] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 25 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 13 to 16 seers, common rice 20 to 23 seers, and gram 16 to 22-8 seers.
[o] In the Patooakhally sub-division the prices range as follow :—Best rice 16-12 seers, and common rice 16-12 seers.
[p] In the interior the prices range as follow :—White 17 to 26 seers, best rice 13 to 23 seers, comunon rice 22 to 28 seers, and gram 13 to 18 seers.
[q] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 5 to 10 seers, and rice common 11 to 13 seers.
[r] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 11 to 18 seers, and common rice 16 to 20 seers.
[s] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 21-12 seers, barley 35-4 to 38 seers, best rice 12-8 to 21-8 seers, common rice 20-8 to 25 seers, lesser millets 37-8 to 40 seers, maize 31-4 to 35 seers, and gram 22-4 to 27-8 seers.
[t] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 21 seers, barley 26 to 29 seers, best rice 12 to 14 seers, common rice 19-8 to 23 seers, maize 28 to 34 seers, and gram 28 to 33 seers.

India for the 1st half of November 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
												Central Districts—contd.	Bengal—*continued.*	
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	22 0	160 0	130 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Maldah ...		
...	...	...	23 0 to 28 12	19 3½ to 32 0	24 0 to 28 2	320 0	320 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	Rajshahye ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 7	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	Bograh ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Pubna ...		
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
...	...	...	14 0	12 2	12 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 5	7 0	6 7	Jalpáiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 14	Dacca ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	...	20 0	22 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 12	8 4	Mymensing ...		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 8	...	...	...	8 4	8 12	8 12	Tipperah ...		
...	...	...	13 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 12	8 8	8 12	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	5 0	8 0	8 0	Noakhally ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	6 6	6 6	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
...	...	...	10 6	10 6	11 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	32 8	32 8	29 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
35 8	36 8	40 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Shahabad ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Durbhunga ...		
...	...	35 0	27 0	25 8	26 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
34 0	34 0	36 0	31 0	31 8	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sarun ...		
36 0	35 0	35 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	7 8	Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	31 5	31 5	29 4	147 0	168 0	147 0	8 4	9 4	8 4	Monghyr ...		
...	...	...	29 0	25 4	25 4	157 13	157 13	151 8	8 13	8 13	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah ...		
...	...	60 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
												Orissa.		
21 0	19 11	21 0	23 10	27 9	18 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	Cuttack ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	13 2	125 0	125 0	64 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	Pooree ...		
...	...	...	14 8	16 0	11 0	130 0	140 0	160 0	9 8	9 4	9 0	Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.		
48 0	32 0	42 0	23 0	21 0	27 0	200 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 0	7 8	Hazáribágh ...		
60 0	60 0	59 8	15 0	16 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Lohardugga ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
64 0	64 0	64 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Maunbhoom ...		
												Sylhet ...	Assam.	
												Cachar ...		
												Goálpárá ...		
												Gáro Hills ...		
												Kámrúp ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	No return received				Darrang ...		
												Nowgong ...		
												Sibsagar ...		
												Lakhimpur ...		
												Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...		
												Nága Hills ...		
...	...	...	26 0	28 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
...	...	...	34 15	30 3	28 8	150 8	150 0	129 0	8 10	8 10	8 5	Saháranpur ...		
...	...	...	31 14	33 9	26 6	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
...	...	...	34 0	27 8	27 1½	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
...	...	...	39 0	42 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 12	9 8	Bulandshahr ...		
...	...	...	38 0	39 0	32 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	160 0	180 0	160 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	Kumaun ...		

[s] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 23 seers, barley 21 to 45 seers, best rice 12 to 24-12 seers, common rice 16 to 31 seers, lesser millets 21 to 50 seers, maize 40 to 65 seers, and gram 25 to 32-8 seers.
[v] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 22-8 seers, barley 22 to 33 seers, best rice 14 to 20 seers, common rice 21 to 30 seers, lesser millets 40 to 45 seers, maize 35 to 50 seers, and gram 23 to 35 seers.
[w] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 27 seers, best rice 17 to 18 seers, common rice 19 to 30 seers, murwa 32 to 45 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 24 seers.
[x] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 21 seers, best rice 13 to 21 seers, common rice 30 seers, and gram 25 seers.
[y] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 23 seers, barley 20 to 40 seers, best rice 15 to 21 seers, common rice 18 to 24 seers, maize 26 to 50 seers, and gram 18 to 30 seers.
[y1] In the Khoordah sub division the prices are as follow :—Best rice 21 seers, common rice 26-1 seers, and gram 21 seers.
[z] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 23 seers, barley 25 to 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 25 to 29 seers, lesser millets 49-5 to 50 seers, maize 34 to 40 seers, and gram 21 to 22-8 seers.
[z1] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 24 seers, best rice 19 to 27-8 seers, common rice 20 to 40 seers, maize 40 to 80 seers, and gram 15 to 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of November 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets. Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	Garhwál	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	...	...	...	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	
	Bijnor	23 10	24 3	20 12	25 14	27 9	29 4	15 3	15 3	14 5	19 2	19 2	17 8	32 10	32 10	22 8	29 4	33 12	25 14	...	...	...	29 13	30 6	24 12	112 8	112 8	90 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	25 0	25 10	22 13	40 0	35 10	32 4	11 9	11 9	8 12	20 10	19 6	19 11	32 8	33 12	28 12	31 14	31 14	31 4	...	...	...	31 14	31 14	30 10	118 12	118 12	100 0	10 5	9 14	10 2	Moradabad		
	Budaun	25 3	26 6	22 13	40 0	35 10	32 4	11 9	11 9	8 12	20 10	19 6	19 11	32 6	33 10	34 0	31 13½	33 10	33 0	...	...	...	31 8	31 13	35 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun		
	Bareilly	22 8	22 8	23 12	30 0	32 8	40 10	6 14	6 14	6 14	20 0	20 0	20 0	37 8	37 8	33 12	3 12	33 12	35 0	...	...	...	27 8	29 6	31 4	150 0	150 0	112 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	27 6	27 8	29 4	36 8	38 0	43 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	21 0	20 8	24 8	...	...	...	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	32 ¾	33 8	155 0	155 0	161 0	9 2	9 2	8 8	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	22 8	26 4	27 8	37 8	30 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	21 4	20 0	20 0	33 12	...	37 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	27 8	25 0	28 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 7	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	25 0	27 0	23 0	36 0	35 0	29 8	10 8	10 0	8 8	18 0	18 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	27 0	...	...	...	36 0	38 0	29 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Muttra		
	Agra	23 0½	25 8	22 9½	31 5	34 10	30 9½	6 8	6 8	6 0	13 8	13 15¼	14 0	26 10½	26 0	27 0	26 1½	29 8	28 2	...	...	...	30 11	34 2½	28 6½	90 0	90 0	80 0	9 8	9 4	10 0	Agra		
	Farukhabad	25 8	26 2	25 6½	37 10	39 0	35 4	7 0	7 8	7 0	15 8	15 8	18 4	...	...	...	33 0	35 12	32 12	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	30 0	170 0	165 0	165 0	10 0	9 12	8 14	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	26 4	27 4	26 0	36 4	37 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	30 0	35 0	30 0	...	...	...	31 8	34 0	32 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	25 8	24 8	24 8	35 0	38 0	29 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	19 0	16 8	15 8	35 0	38 0	27 0	33 0	34 0	32 0	...	...	...	29 8	34 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah		
	Etah	26 8	28 8	28 4	35 0	37 0	37 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	12 0	22 0	...	...	35 0	29 0	33 0	33 0	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	Etah		
	Jalaun	29 0	31 0	22 0	34 0	36 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	35 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	...	37 8	45 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	23 13	23 11	19 6	33 10	33 0	28 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	36 0	34	22 4	34 12	34 6	31 6	22 9	...	...	34 3	31 15	21 9	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 0	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	25 4	24 2	18 10	32 0	35 0	28 0	11 8	10 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	23 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	28 4	29 0	23 12	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 6	7 0	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	22 0	22 0	25 8	38 0	36 8	37 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	17 0	17 8	34 0	...	...	30 0	24 0	38 0	...	...	...	29 0	31 0	34 0	140 0	150 0	150 0	9 8	9 12	9 0	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	23 4	24 0	26 8	34 0	36 0	32 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	23 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	33 0	38 0	35 8	...	...	...	31 8	38 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 2	9 4	9 10	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	24 8	25 4	24 0	29 8	30 0	28 0	14 8	14 8	9 4	25 8	25 0	22 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	36 0	35 0	30 0	...	...	...	39 0	42 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	163 0	11 0	11 0	11 4	Bánda		
	Allahabad	20 12	21 10	22 0	30 8	30 0	30 0	9 12	10 12	8 0	22 0	24 8	18 0	31 8	29 0	...	28 8	32 8	25 0	...	...	...	28 8	35 6	29 0	170 0	160 0	120 0	8 10	8 8	8 0	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	27 8	28 2	23 12	32 10	32 10	28 0	11 4	13 8	13 8	18 13	18 9	20 0	31 8	36 0	33 12	36 0	43 10	33 12	...	...	...	36 0	45 0	27 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	22 9	24 5	27 8	32 7	31 1	42 6	8 13	8 7	8 7	21 3	21 8	28 4	33 14	...	...	31 1	21 8	21 3	...	...	...	32 7	35 5	38 2	197 12	169 8	197 12	9 0	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	22 12	21 0	29 12	29 12	28 14	49 0	15 12	14 14	16 10	21 14	20 2	26 4	31 8	28 0	42 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	31 8	29 12	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 2	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	23 12	23 2	28 12	32 8	31 4	42 8	14 6	14 6	13 12	19 6	19 6	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 10	30 0	35 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	7 8	7 8	7 3	Basti		
	Azamgarh	21 6	21 6	25 1	26 9	26 9	34 0	10 5	10 5	11 13	17 11	17 11	21 7	31 0	31 0	35 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 8	29 8	29 8	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	20 0	21 0	21 0	27 0	28 0	30 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	24 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	30 0	...	...	...	28 0	32 0	27 0	130 0	130 0	110 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Mirzapur		
	Benares	19 15	21 12	21 0	28 4	29 6	30 8	13 1	13 1	10 8	21 12	17 15	16 12	30 7	29 6	...	26 1½	21 12	...	...	...	...	25 0	28 4	25 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 15	6 15	6 4	Benares		
	Ghazipur	21 14	21 14	19 5	27 11	27 1	29 10	8 6	9 0	7 1	18 0	18 0	19 5	36 1	21 14	29 10	28 5	22 4	28 5	...	...	...	30 14½	32 8	28 5	154 8	154 8	181 12	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur		
Panjab.	Delhi	27 0	27 0	22 0	37 0	37 0	31 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	31 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	37 0	38 0	28 0	70 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Delhi [a]	Panjab.	
	Gurgáon	26 8	28 8	20 0	36 0	41 0	32 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	35 0	32 0	30 0	29 0	37 0	26 0	...	...	...	38 0	40 0	27 0	110 0	140 0	120 0	7 8	7 4	7 0	Gurgáon [b]		
	Karnál	26 8	27 0	22 8	37 0	37 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	30 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	36 8	38 0	33 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Karnál		
	Hissár	No return received																										No return received			Hissár		
	Rohtak	26 0	25 0	21 8	33 0	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	26 0	30 0	32 0	27 0	...	...	...	41 8	44 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	8 0	7 8	Rohtak		
	Sirsa	28 0	27 0	22 0	52 0	53 0	42 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	60 0	70 0	48 0	43 0	43 0	45 0	...	...	...	55 0	55 0	45 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	38 0	45 0	Sirsa [c]		
	Umballa	24 12	24 4	24 4	36 0	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 8	15 0	35 0	37 0	34 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	34 8	36 8	34 8	130 0	130 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Umballa		
	Ludhiána	27 0	27 8	23 0	40 0	39 8	34 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	11 8	42 0	37 0	34 0	25 0	28 8	25 0	...	...	...	42 0	43 8	32 8	60 0	100 0	120 0	9 8	9 4	8 14	Ludhiána [d]		
	Simlá	No return received																										No return received			Simlá		
	Jullundur	27 0	27 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	42 0	32 0	30 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	32 0	70 0	80 0	110 0	9 4	8 12	9 8	Jullundur [e]		
	Hushiárpúr	24 0	24 0	23 0	38 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	33 0	32 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	36 8	38 0	29 0	80 0	90 0	90 0	9 5	9 0	9 4	Hushiárpúr		
	Kángra	17 0	17 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra		
	Amritsar	28 0	28 0	22 0	43 0	42 0	29 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	13 8	35 0	35 0	31 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	47 0	51 0	28 0	80 0	80 0	105 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Amritsar		
	Siálkot	29 0	27 0	22 0	50 0	45 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	27 8	...	...	...	41 0	42 8	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 6	Siálkot [f]		
	Gurdáspúr	24 0	24 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	40 0	38 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 8	9 8	Gurdáspúr		
	Lahore	28 0	29 0	20 8	50 0	50 0	30 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	14 0	38 0	36 0	31 0	36 0	36 0	22 0	...	...	...	47 0	50 0	28 0	80 0	85 0	100 0	10 0	9 12	9 14	Lahore		
	Ferozepore	33 0	32 0	24 0	49 0	48 0	43 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	46 8	46 8	48 0	38 0	38 0	47 0	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	38 0	80 0	80 0	140 0	10 0	9 12	10 0	Ferozepore		
	Gujránwála	25 8	25 0	22 8	50 0	49 0	37 0	...	...	...	16 0	13 8	15 0	35 0	40 0	32 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	46 0	48 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 8	Gujránwála [c]		
	Ráwalpindi	35 0	36 0	29 8	42 0	47 0	28 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	46 0	46 0	35 0	53 0	49 0	42 0	...	...	...	39 0	38 0	32 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Ráwalpindi [g]		
	Jhelum	32 0	32 0	26 8	44 0	39 0	31 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	46 0	42 0	40 8	36 8	...	...	...	39 0	37 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum [f]		
	Gujrát	31 0	29 0	23 0	45 0	50 0	35 4	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	55 0	45 0	39 0	50 0	42 0	38 0	...	...	...	46 0	41 0	24 0	135 0	135 0	120 0	10 10	11 0	10 8	Gujrát [h]		
	Shahpúr	No return received																										No return received			Shahpúr		
	Mooltan	20 8	21 0	17 12	30 0	31 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	24 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	29 0	31 0	21 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan		
	Jhang	26 0	27 0	21 0	42 0	42 0	27 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 8	10 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	40 0	45 0	24 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Jhaug [i]		
	Montgomery	30 0	32 0	20 0	40 0	42 0	24 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	26 0	...	...	28 0	...	...	...	45 0	44 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	21 0	21 8	20 0	31 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	28 0	18 0	25 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	19 0	28 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Muzaffargarh [j]		
	Dera Ismail Khán	33 2	31 14	32 8	47 8	42 8	45 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	40 0	42 8	45 0	40 0	40 0	43 12	...	...	...	47 8	43 12	41 4	87 0	100 0	100 0	57 8	55 0	57 8	Dera Ismail Khán [k]		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	21 4	22 8	20 0	28 7	21 8	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	35 0	27 12	30 0	30 5	24 8	28 12	...	...	...	27 11	22 7	23 9	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 8	32 8	31 4	Dera Ghazi Khán [l]		
	Bannú	48 12	50 0	43 2	62 8	60 0	61 4	...	...	...	8 2	7 8	8 12	40 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	37 7	50 0	...	...	...	55 10	55 10	47 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú [c]		
	Peshawar	26 0	25 6	22 6	45 8	44 3	35 1	...	...	...	11 11	11 0	13 10	33 2	31 3	32 8	23 6	20 13	32 8	...	...	...	26 0	27 5	27 0	91 0	97 0	110 0	39 0	39 0	53 5	Peshawar		
	Kohat	38 4	38 4	29 4	58 10	58 10	48 7	...	...	...	17 14	17 14	16 9	51 0	51 0	40 13	53 0	53 9	48 4	...	...	...	39 9	39 9	38 2	127 0	127 0	153 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát		
	Hazará	33 0	34 0	25 0	70 0	70 0	34 0	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	16 0	34 0	32 0	45 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...	33 0	30 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazará		
Oudh.	Lucknow	23 1	23 9	28 0	31 12	33 0	36 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	34 0	35 0	42 8	31 2	34 0	37 0	36 0	40 0	42 8	29 9	31 9	32 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	
	Unao	23 8	25 0	26 10	35 0	36 0	33 0	8 0	10 8	9 0	20 0	22 0	24 4	40 0	47 8	42 12	26 0	30 0	35 0	40 0	50 0	50 0	31 0	35 0	33 0	160 0	160 0	162 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	Unáo		
	Bara Banki	22 4	24 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	36 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	26 0	34 0	38 0	42 0	33 0	36 0	36 0	44 0	50 0	50 0	35 13	38 8	33 11	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Bára Banki		
	Sitapur	28 5	29 8	32 0	44 6	47 0	45 0	9 5	9 5	9 0	23 0	23 0	26 0	...	...	...	30 0	34 0	34 0	39 6	34 11	51 8	30 0	34 11	37 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 4	9 4	8 8	Sítápur		
	Hardui	24 0	24 14	28 10	40 0	39 6	51 8	7 8	7 8	6 9	20 0	20 10	24 6	30 0	...	...	37 8	40 0	50 0	72 0	80 0	65 0	35 0	31 8	36 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	8 4	8 0	Hardui		
	Kheri	28 12	29 8	32 8	38 4	44 0	60 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	29 0	...	...	...	30 0	37 8	43 2	...	...	41 8	30 8	34 8	34 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 6	8 4	8 4	Kheri		
	Fyzabad	22 4	22 12	26 4	32 0	31 0	39 0	12 8	12 4	10 8	18 8	20 0	19 12	35 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	29 0	25 4	52 0	52 0	80 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	24 0	24 0	30 0	34 0	38 0	52 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	48 0	38 0	48 0	20 0	20 0	...	60 0	42 7	45 0	32 7	32 2	37 8	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Bharaich		
	Gonda	23 11	23 11	29 2	33 0	30 14*	40 0	19 0	19 0	24 8	19 8	19 8	25 0	40 0	37 13	48 0	35 8	34 12	24 0	45 0	40 0	54 11	31 8	33 0	40 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gonda		
	Rai Barelí	25 8	26 0	29 0	37 8	36 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	27 8	21 0	22 0	29 0	38 0	...	45 0	35 0	34 0	33 0	50 0	50 0	56 0	35 0	34 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Rái Barelí		
	Sultanpur	24 0	24 0	27 0	31 8	31 0	44 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	29 8	...	...	42 0	...	...	34 0	41 13	43 3	50 13	33 13	34 12	37 8	193 5	193 5	193 5	8 0	8 0	7 13	Sultánpur		
	Pratábgarh	26 3	25 14	28 1	38 5	35 4	42 2	20 1	17 9	17 10	24 12	25 4	31 5	39 10	...	...	35 8	33 0	37 0													Pratábgarh		

[a] Firewood rising.
[b] Barley, bajra, an firewood rising.
[c] Jowár rising.
[d] Bájra and jowár falling firewood rising.
[e] Jowár falling and firewood rising.
[f] Barley falling.
[g] Barley rising.
[h] Bájra, jowár, and gram falling, and barley rising.
[i] Gram rising.
[j] Gram rising and bájra falling.
[k] Barley falling and firewood rising.
[l] Bájra, jowár, and gram falling.

Description of Lesser Millets.

Juár (large).
Juár (small).
Kodé.
Ditto.
Kodá.
Marhwa.
Koda.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Sawán.
Birra.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of November 1876—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	16 4	18 0	21 0	...	...	...	9 6	8 9	9 0	13 12	14 0	14 4	18 0	25 0	35 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	20 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	21 0	24 0	33 8	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	17 5	20 0	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	14 4	16 4	20 0	21 3	28 5	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	15 10	22 2	22 11	...	...	...	8 5	8 12	10 1	10 11	13 9	13 0	17 10	26 15	30 14	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	23 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	18 0	21 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	22 0	22 8	28 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	15 0	14 8	16 0	18 0	17 8	21 0	21 8	30 0	19 0	16 0	20 0
	Saugor ...	25 0	26 0	20 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	25 0	29 0	23 12	...	...	...	15 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	23 0	26 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	29 0	31 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul ...	15 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	22 0	28 0	27 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	26 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	16 10	16 4	17 8	...	...	...	12 1	11 14	10 0	13 0	13 1	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	17 8	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar ...	11 4	13 2	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	16 0	16 0	28 2	14 1	13 2	24 0
	Raipur ...	44 0	52 0	46 0	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	24 0	28 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	31 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	24 8	24 0	26 0	30 0	28 0	31 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	60 0	64 0	40 0	...	...	...	46 0	50 0	32 0	64 0	68 0	56 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	13 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	50 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received																	
	Bolarum ...																		
	Chudderghat ...																		
	Oomraotee ...	12 0	15 0	13 0	8 0	13 0	15 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	22 0	52 0	16 0	20 0	26 0
	Akola ...	12 0	15 0	23 0	...	...	...	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	40 0	15 0	14 0	21 0
	Elichpur ...	12 0	16 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	16 0	24 0	50 0	12 0	12 0	32 0
	Buldana ...	12 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	13 0	18 0	23 0	48 0	15 0	20 0	40 0
	Woon ...	16 0	20 0	22 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	22 0	29 0	56 0	14 0	16 0	32 0
	Bassim ...	13 5	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	8 5	7 0	10 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	25 0	31 0	60 0	...	31 0	36 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	8 0	9 5	12 7	8 0	8 7	12 5	6 7	7 5	11 0	7 5	8 5	14 0	9 7	9 5	24 7	...	...	...
	Retail ...	7 5	9 0	12 2	7 5	8 2	12 0	6 2	7 0	10 5	7 0	8 0	13 5	9 2	9 0	23 7	...	...	...
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	6 7	8 0	9 9	8 3	8 0	14 5	7 8	7 5	14 9	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	...
	Retail ...	...	...	...	6 4	7 8	9 6	8 0	7 7	14 2	7 5	7 3	14 6	9 7	10 5	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	8 0	8 0	14 0	7 5	7 5	13 0	6 0	5 5	15 0	6 5	6 0	17 0	8 5	7 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Retail ...	7 5	7 5	13 0	6 7	7 0	12 0	5 5	5 0	14 0	6 0	5 5	16 0	8 0	6 5	20 0	...	...	...
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	7 5	9 0	10 4	...	...	...	5 4	5 1	10 4	6 0	5 2	11 2	9 2	9 2	23 1	...	...	25 2
	Retail ...	7 3	8 5	10 2	...	...	...	5 2	5 0	10 2	5 6	5 1	11 0	9 0	9 0	22 5	...	...	24 1
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Retail ...	6 2	6 7	10 0	6 7	7 2	11 0	5 7	4 7	10 0	6 7	5 2	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Retail ...	5 2	5 7	11 5	6 2	6 2	...	4 7	4 2	10 5	6 2	6 2	14 5	8 2	7 5	...	...	...	...
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Retail ...	7 0	7 0	12 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 0	12 0	7 0	6 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	7 0	7 7	14 2	6 5	7 8	16 1	5 2	5 9	12 2	6 0	6 6	13 7	7 7	8 0	22 8	...	...	22 0
	Retail ...	6 4	7 0	12 0	6 4	7 0	15 0	5 0	5 5	12 1	6 0	6 2	13 1	7 0	7 6	21 7	...	...	20 0
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Retail ...	6 6	7 5	7 9	6 4	8 3	8 6	5 7	7 1	9 7	6 6	8 4	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	20 2	21 8	...	28 10	29 0	...	7 2	9 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	32 0	32 0	...	27 0	27 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	23 8	23 8	...	33 0	32 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 8	12 0	...	38 0	36 0	...	27 0	25 8	...
	Alwar ...	25 0	26 8	22 8	33 8	36 0	31 8	8 8	8 8	7 4	11 12	11 12	11 4	36 0	34 0	32 0	31 8	34 8	26 0
	Bharatpur (City) ...	25 4	26 8	...	33 0	33 0	...	8 0	8 4	...	13 0	13 4	...	29 0	29 8	...	26 4	30 0	...
	Kerowli (City) ...	23 12	23 12	...	31 4	31 4	...	14 6	14 6	...	16 4	16 4	...	31 4	31 4	...	27 8	28 12	...
	Ajmir ...	21 6	21 8	16 8	32 12	32 8	26 0	6 11	6 11	4 12	11 0	10 8	10 0	32 5	32 5	23 10	25 4	28 6	21 12
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received																	
	Erinpura ...	20 0	19 8	20 8	36 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 0	28 0	27 0	30 0	31 0	29 0	30 0
	Sirohi ...	21 0	22 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	6 8	7 0	5 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
	Aboo ...	17 4	17 8	18 0	26 0	26 0	29 0	5 12	5 12	5 8	7 7	7 7	8 6	27 10	26 0	29 0	...	...	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	18 0	17 8	24 0	25 0	25 0	31 0	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	16 8	16 6	15 6	22 8	23 7	20 6	7 8	8 10	8 10	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	20 0	20 8	23 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	15 0	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partabgarh „	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 12	...	10 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	16 12	16 14	...	27 8	28 12	...	5 10	5 0	...	8 7	7 8	...	30 0	28 12	...	25 0	25 0	...
	Bikaneer ...																		
	Bundi ...																		
	Kota ...																		
	Tonk ...	No return received																	
	Jhallawar ...																		
	Shahpoora ...																		
Central India.	Indore ...	12 15	11 11	13 11	...	...	...	8 9	10 0	9 0	10 10	10 14	10 0	17 12	15 0	23 0	16 0	12 0	18 0
	Gwalior ...	17 3	18 6	15 9	23 12	21 14	17 14	7 13	7 13	7 2	10 1	10 1	8 12	24 4	25 2	31 8	24 4	25 5	20 9
	Goona ...	No return received																	
	Rutlam ...	12 0	12 12	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 10	10 0	10 14	11 8	13 2	20 8	18 0	30 8	16 0	12 0	17 12
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	28 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	30 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	27 0	26 0	31 0	...	...	...	21 0	...	...

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	16 10	20 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	22 0	26 0	24 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	9 8	Bhandara ...		
	Chanda ...	...	...	...	20 5	21 8	25 0	480 0	480 0	420 0	9 3	9 3	8 0	Chanda ...		
	Wardha ...	...	...	...	16 13	20 5	20 12	200 0	164 0	160 0	11 6	10 0	11 0	Wardha ...		
	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	25 0	32 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Balaghat ...		
	Jubbulpore ...	37 0	38 0	40 0	26 0	24 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Jubbulpore ...		
	Saugor ...	...	...	...	29 0	33 0	25 0	180 0	200 0	220 0	7 0	7 0	7 12	Saugor ...		
	Damoh ...	...	50 0	...	31 4	41 0	30 0	240 0	280 0	280 0	7 12	7 8	7 8	Damoh ...		
	Seoni ...	...	...	...	26 0	30 0	33 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Seoni ...		
	Mandla ...	30 0	32 0	30 0	50 0	60 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Mandla ...		
	Betul ...	19 0	19 8	26 0	21 0	25 0	22 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Betul ...		
	Chindwara ...	20 0	26 0	25 8	26 0	39 0	27 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Chindwara ...		
	Hoshangabad ...	...	...	...	19 10	28 12	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
	Narsinghpur ...	26 0	34 0	...	17 8	22 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Narsinghpur ...		
	Nimar ...	...	...	...	15 0	19 6	20 4	160 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	10 8	10 12	Nimar ...		
	Raipur ...	...	...	...	44 0	48 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Raipur ...		
	Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	34 8	30 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Sambalpur ...		
	Bilaspur ...	115 0	120 0	100 0	56 0	60 0	35 0	120 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 4	7 8	Bilaspur ...		
	Upper Godavery ...	...	...	...	20 0	25 0	30 0	260 0	260 0	1,440 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	Upper Godavery ...		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received	No return received			Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum ...													Bolarum ...		
	Chudderghat ...													Chudderghat ...		
	Oomraotee ...	...	...	...	13 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	Oomraotee ...		
	Akola ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	20 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola ...		
	Elichpur ...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Elichpur ...		
	Buldana ...	...	...	...	18 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	Buldana ...		
	Woon ...	...	...	...	22 0	25 0	24 0	179 0	179 0	229 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Woon ...		
	Bassim ...	12 5	16 0	27 0	20 0	28 0	26 0	196 0	140 0	90 0	8 5	9 0	8 2	Bassim ...		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	10 2	10 7	24 5	9 2	9 7	21 5	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 7	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Retail ...	9 7	10 2	23 5	8 7	9 2	21 0	96 0	87 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 2	Retail ...		
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	11 8	10 5	25 2	9 4	10 8	24 3	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	15 7	Kolar ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	11 6	10 3	24 7	9 1	10 5	24 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 3	14 3	15 4	Retail ...		
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	12 0	11 2	25 0	8 0	8 5	25 0	140 0	120 0	180 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	11 2	10 5	24 0	7 5	8 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	Retail ...		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	9 2	9 0	22 5	...	...	23 1	78 0	81 0	77 0	10 2	9 2	9 6	Mysore ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	9 0	8 6	22 0	...	...	22 5	72 0	75 0	72 0	10 0	9 0	9 4	Retail ...		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	9 5	8 5	18 0	5 2	6 7	16 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	7 2	8 5	10 0	Retail ...		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	8 7	8 7	21 0	6 2	8 5	22 0	600 0	800 0	360 0	8 5	8 5	9 7	Retail ...		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	9 0	8 0	16 0	6 0	6 0	18 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Retail ...		
	Chital-droog. { Wholesale	8 1	8 4	26 0	7 0	6 8	21 7	100 0	100 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	Chital-droog. { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	7 4	8 0	20 0	6 [illegible]	6 0	21 5	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Retail ...		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	9 8	12 5	20 4	8 8	10 8	16 9	110 0	110 0	92 6	9 2	9 0	8 9	Retail ...		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	...	...	...	27 3	28 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh ...	...	...	...	37 8	37 0	...	...	...	...	46 0	45 0	...	Kishengurh ...		
	Alwar ...	...	...	...	37 4	41 8	30 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 8	Alwar ...		
	Bharatpur (City) ...	33 0	34 0	...	32 14	35 0	...	140 0	140 0	...	24 0	26 0	...	Bharatpur (City) ...		
	Kerowli (City) ...	33 12	33 12	...	37 8	36 4	...	200 0	200 0	...	33 12	33 12	...	Kerowli (City) ...		
	Ajmir ...	...	...	...	35 12	36 5	19 8	85 0	85 0	95 0	42 0	42 0	35 8	Ajmir ...		
	Deolie Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Deolie Cantonment ...		
	Erinpura ...	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	29 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	45 0	45 0	50 0	Sirohi ...		
	Aboo ...	...	...	...	24 1	25 11	25 0	160 0	160 0	100 0	36 4	34 4	36 12	Aboo ...		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 pies*	8 pies*	10 pies*	12 0	11 0	12 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...		* Per man's load.
	Meywar ...	...	...	...	24 0	22 11	17 8	200 0	200 0	165 0	26 8	25 0	26 0	Meywar ...		
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...	27 8	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	11 4	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)		
	Partabgarh „	...	...	...	20 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	23 12	21 12	...	Partabgarh „		
	Marwar ...	...	...	...	25 0	24 6	...	70 0	70 0	...	56 4	50 0	...	Marwar ...		
	Bikaneer ...													Bikaneer ...		
	Bundi ...													Bundi ...		
	Kota ...													Kota ...		
	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Tonk ...		
	Jhallawar ...													Jhallawar ...		
	Shahpoora ...													Shahpoora ...		
Central India.	Indore ...	...	...	...	16 8	15 0	17 12	100 0	100 0	96 0	10 14	10 7	8 8	Indore ...	Central India.	
	Gwalior ...	...	...	...	24 10	26 12	18 12	91 0	100 0	100 0	15 2	15 2	11 14	Gwalior ...		
	Goona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Goona ...		
	Rutlam ...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	21 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 14	10 0	Rutlam ...		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	...	...	...	24 0	30 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	9 0	7 8	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...		

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF OCTOBER 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1184 AND 1185 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 25TH NOVEMBER 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Central India. Indore ...	12 10	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	11 6	12 0	10 0	17 0	19 3	22 0	15 8	19 3	21 0	...	...	...	16 0	19 3	16 0	88 0	80 0	88 0	10 7	10 8	9 0	
Gwalior ...	18 6	18 10	15 9	21 14	21 14	18 4	7 13	7 13	7 0	10 1	10 1	8 14	25 2	25 2	21 4	25 5	25 5	20 7	...	...	...	26 12	26 8	18 8	100 6	100 6	100 6	15 2	14 3	11 7	
Gooma ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rutlam ...	12 12	13 4	14 0	...	...	...	8 10	9 0	9 12	11 8	12 8	13 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	16 12	...	17 8	...	...	...	21 0	19 12	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 14	10 0	10 0	
Baghelcund (Sutna).	27 0	26 8	26 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	26 0	24 0	31 0	...	...	28 0	...	...	27 0	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first seven months of the official year 1876-77 *and of the four previous years.*

Presidencies and Provinces.		FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO OCTOBER														
		1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.		
		Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal ...	Gross ...	49,72,432	12,98,652	62,71,084	46,26,424	9,51,457	55,77,881	52,41,440	7,20,098	59,61,538	50,70,465	8,30,629	59,01,094	45,41,188	7,57,728	52,98,916
	Nett ...	...	...	62,00,436	...	...	55,33,114	...	...	59,03,138	50,47,791	8,10,956	58,58,747	45,22,491	7,40,613	52,63,104
Bombay ...	Gross ...	30,22,687	1,72,328	31,95,015	28,32,729	1,70,504	30,03,233	31,86,764	2,10,766	33,97,530	28,70,730	3,31,126	32,01,856	28,40,042	44,792	28,84,834
	Nett ...	...	...	28,62,636	...	...	28,03,461	...	...	31,66,892	26,34,015	3,24,413	29,58,428	26,51,840	44,351	26,96,191
Sind ...	Gross ...	1,30,667	1,29,029	2,59,696	1,18,233	66,377	1,84,610	1,06,205	76,495	1,82,700	1,31,954	94,851	2,26,805	1,32,016	13,228	1,45,244
	Nett ...	...	...	2,59,073	...	...	1,83,213	...	...	1,80,145	1,26,821	91,878	2,18,699	1,31,489	13,228	1,44,717
Madras ...	Gross ...	8,94,496	5,70,289	14,64,785	9,77,113	7,25,182	17,02,295	9,91,598	6,78,740	16,70,338	10,37,294	6,22,386	16,59,680	10,34,851	4,13,148	14,47,999
	Nett ...	...	...	14,41,477	...	...	16,79,732	...	...	16,38,522	10,24,543	6,17,064	16,41,607	10,21,460	4,12,479	14,33,939
B. Burma	Gross ...	4,55,876	19,84,776	24,40,652	4,83,486	15,94,253	20,77,739	6,13,155	11,07,768	17,20,923	5,02,280	19,21,121	24,23,401	5,65,918	13,26,665	18,92,583
	Nett ...	...	...	24,05,921	...	...	20,18,848	...	...	16,27,003	4,96,683	18,49,091	23,45,774	5,62,949	12,00,702	17,63,651
TOTAL ...	Gross ...	94,76,158	41,55,074	1,36,31,232	90,37,985	35,07,773	1,25,45,758	1,01,39,162	27,93,867	1,29,33,029	96,12,723	38,00,113	1,34,12,836	91,14,015	25,55,561	1,16,69,576
	Nett ...	...	...	1,31,69,543	...	...	1,22,18,368	...	...	1,25,15,700	93,29,853	36,93,402	1,30,23,255	88,90,229	24,11,373	1,13,01,602

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the Returns furnished by Local Governments refunds and drawbacks on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1876-77 include the collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for the months April to September only.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 2nd December 1876.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

Irrigation Branch.

KHURREEF SEASON, 1876, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1876.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of August 1876.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of Water in the Canals.		Rice Irrigation.				Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation.			Grand total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 12).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall.		
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Area leased on or before the 1st June 1876.	Area leased subsequent to the 1st June 1876 and up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7 & 8).	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).			Inches during month.	Inches during Khurreef Season.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendraparah	1,269	585	6,610	4,063	536	11,209	139	2	141	11,350	6,978			
		Pattamoondee	...	...	70	63	137	270	...	...	...	270	...			
		High Level, Sec. I	675	435	4,897	2,732	126	7,795	17	...	17	7,812	5,328	6·77	20·56	36·06
		Toldundah	1,300	96·71	1,384	350	143	1,877	64	...	64	1,941	388	6·77	20·56	36·06
		Matchgong	650	55·66	1,342	421	109	1,872	48	1	49	1,921	218	6·77	20·36	36·06
	Total of the month		...	...	14,293	7,679	1,051	23,023	268	3	271	23,294a	12,921	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	6,095	6,501	62	12,658	263	...	263	12,921	...	...	...	...
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	595·16 14·90	4,828	23,346	78	28,254	...	...	...	28,254	43,297	13·34	45·74	7 years. 27·85
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300		90	3,782	34	3,906	...	...	...	3,906	8,340	12·76	50·47	6 years. 31·78
	Total of the month		...	...	4,918	27,130	112	32,160	...	...	...	32,160	51,637	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	15,206	35,828	503	51,537	...	...	...	51,537	...	...	...	...
Sone	Shahabad	Main Western	4,342	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·17	24·70	28·42
		Arrah	1,660	241·79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·42	12·06	30·26
	Gya and Patna	Patna	1,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·26	16·71	42·88*
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total of the month		...	...	19,211	34,809	1,163	55,183	268	3	271	55,454	64,458	...	...	...
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	21,301	42,329	565	64,195	263	...	263	64,458	...	...	...	...

REMARKS.

(a) The details of column 13 are—

	Acres.
At the rate of Re. 1	22,013
Ditto of Re. 1-8	793
Ditto of Rs. 3 double assessment	203
Ditto Penalty	14
	23,023

Perennial—

	Acres.	
Sugarcane	149	
Huldee	11	
Garden Produce	74	
Brinjal	16	
Plantain	6	
Saru	2	
Betel leaf (Pan)	12	
Nut (Supari)	1	
		271
Grand Total		23,294

Only 50 acres have been leased at Rs. 2-4 per acre in the Midnapore Division and 141 acres at the same rate in the Panchkoorah Division.

Rainfall at Dehree.
" " Arrah.
" " Dinapore.

* This is for last six years only; no previous records are obtainable.

G. A. SEARLE, *Colonel, S. C.,*
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 1st November 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

Irrigation Branch.

KHURREEF SEASON 1876, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1876.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of September 1876.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of Water in the Canals.		Rice Irrigation.				Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation.			Grand Total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 12).	Grand Total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall.		
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Area leased on or before the 1st June 1876.	Area leased subsequent to the 1st June 1876 and up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7 & 8).	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).			Inches during month.	Inches during Khurreef Season.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendraparah	1,269	568·97	6,610	4,599	504	11,713	141	...	141	11,854	7,004			
		Pattamoondee	...	...	70	200	22	292	...	...	...	292	...			
		High Level, Sec. I	675	460·88	4,897	2,908	147	7,952	17	...	17	7,969	5,328	9·65	30·21	46·96
		Toldundah	1,300	77·98	1,384	493	242	2,119	64	...	64	2,183	389			
		Matchgong	650	17·41	1,342	530	91	1,963	49	...	49	2,012	221			
	Total of the month		...	...	14,293	8,730	1,006	24,029	271	...	271	24,300a	12,942	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	6,095	6,563	21	12,679	263	...	263	12,942	...	...	...	...
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	723·50	4,828	23,426	...	28,254	...	...	...	28,254	43,297	8·41	54·15	7 years. 40·75
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	63·90	90	3,816	...	3,906	...	...	...	3,906	8,240	7·33	57·80	6 years. 39·53
	Total of the month		...	...	4,918	27,242	...	32,160	...	...	...	32,160	51,537	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	15,206	36,331	...	51,537	...	...	...	51,537	...	...	...	...
Sone	Shahabad	Main Western	4,342	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·91	36·61	55·68
		Arrah	1,660	286·60	...	...	1,970	1,970	...	...	...	1,970	...	3·96	16·00	35·27
	Gya and Patna	Patna	1,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·94	26·65	42·88
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	1,970	1,970	...	...	...	1,970	...	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total of the month		...	...	19,211	35,972	2,976	58,159	271	...	271	58,430	64,479	...	...	...
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	21,301	42,894	21	64,216	263	...	263	64,479	...	...	...	...

REMARKS.

(a) The details of column 13 are—

	Acres.
At the rate of Re. 1	22,022
Ditto of " 1-8	1,194
Ditto of Rs. 3, double assessment	738
At the rate of " 3 penalty	40
Ditto of " 6, double assessment	35
	24,029

Perennial—

	Acres.	
Sugarcane	149	
Huldi	11	
Garden produce	74	
Brinjals	16	
Plantains	6	
Saru	2	
Beetle leaf (pân)	12	
Nut (supari)	1	
		271
Total		24,300

Rainfall at Dehree.
" " Arrah.
" " Dinapore.

G. A. SEARLE, *Colonel, S. C.,*
Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 1st November 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

Irrigation Branch.

KHURREFF SEASON 1876, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1876.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the month of October 1876.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of Water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Supply of Water in the Canals. Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Rice Irrigation. Area leased on or before the 1st June 1876.	Rice Irrigation. Area leased subsequent to the 1st June 1876 and up to the 1st of the month.	Rice Irrigation. Area leased during the month.	Rice Irrigation. Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7 & 8).	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation. Area leased during the month.	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation. Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).	Grand Total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 12).	Grand Total of corresponding period of last year.	Rain-fall. Inches during month.	Rain-fall. Inches during Khureef season.	Rain-fall. Average of ten previous years for the same period.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendraparah	1,269	568·97	6,610	5,103	494	12,207	141	7	148	12,355	7,311	3·92	34·13	54·33	(a) The details are—
		Pattamoondee	...	...	70	222	...	292	...	...	...	292	...				
		High Level, Sec. I	675	425·62	4,897	3,055	48	7,990	17	...	17	8,007	5,370				
		Toldunda	1,300	108·84	1,384	795	131	2,250	64	1	65	2,315	456				
		Matchgong	650	46·31	1,342	821	183	2,146	49	...	49	2,195	354				
	Total of the month		...	...	14,293	9,736	856	24,885	271	8	279	(a) 25,164	13,491	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	6,095	6,584	505	13,184	263	44	307	13,491	...	...	...	...	
South-Western	Midnapoore	Midnapore	875	631·00	4,828	23,426	...	28,254	...	...	...	28,254	43,829	9·47	63·62	7 years 42·06	
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	36·90	90	3,816	...	3,906	...	...	...	3,906	8,471	6·17	63·97	6 years 54·08	
	Total of the month		...	...	4,918	27,242	...	32,160	...	...	...	32,160	52,300	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	15,206	36,331	763	52,300	...	...	...	52,300	...	...	...	...	
Soane	Shahabad	Main Western	4,342	225·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·61	39·22	37·75	
		Arrah	1,680	225·57	...	1,970	2,592	4,562	...	...	...	4,562	...	4·06	2 06	38·49	
	Gya	Patna	1,466	*Nil*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·07	32·72	42·88	
	Total of the month		...	...	...	1,970	2,592	4,562	...	...	...	4,562	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the month		...	...	19,211	38,948	3,448	61,607	271	8	279	61,886	65,791	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	21,301	42,915	1,268	65,484	263	44	307	65,791	...	...	...	...	

	Acres.
At the rate of Re. 1	22,023
Ditto „ 1-8	1,949
Ditto Rs. 3 double assessment	857
Ditto „ 3 penalty	249
Ditto „ 6 double assessment	256
Total	24,885

Perennial—

	Acres.
Sugarcane	149
Huldi	16
Garden produce	77
Brinjals	16
Plaintains	6
Saru	2
Beetel leaf (pán)	12
Nut (supari)	1
	279
Grand Total	25,164

Rainfall at Dehree.
„ „ Arrah.
This is for last six years only; no previous records are available.

The 25th November 1876.

G. A. SEARLE, *Colonel, S. C.,*
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1876.

Canal Division.	Water Distributed during September 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, c. ft. per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation Return Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	Land Irrigated (approximate). Zillah.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During month.	Chief Crops (approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
Bári Doáb Canal. 1st Division	4·90	3·66	3073·60	116·85	...	...	Gurdáspur...	8,813	4·18	1·53	Cotton ...	17,072	There is a decrease of 13,463 acres in the irrigation as compared with the corresponding season of the preceding year, chiefly in cotton and rice.
2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	3·52		1042·66	...	...	Amritsar ...	30,076	...	...	Rice ...	17,393	
2nd Divn. Lahore Branch	3·00	2·72		563·32	...	...	Lahore ...	31,396	4·39	2·60	Sugarcane ...	5,580	
											Others ...	30,240	
Total B. D. Canal	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	70,285	...	...	...	70,285	202·77 cubic feet per second passed down the various escapes on the Bári Doáb Canal.
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	83,748	...	...	...	83,748	
Western Jumna Canals. Karnál Division	4·33	4·30	2546·00	643·65	...	260,547 logs, kurrirs, bullies, &c., 803a q. ft. planks, &c., 1,484 mds. firewood, 67,400 mds. timber.	Ambála ...	2.129	...	...	Cotton ...	71,999	
Delhi „	5·15	4·30		635·71	...		Karnál ...	33,283	4·13	1·78	Rice ...	54,576	
Hansi „	8·80	8·00		815·00	..		Delhi ...	35,134	...	3·6	Sugarcane ...	19,618	
„ Bulla Head	8·00	7·50		255·00	...		Rohtak ...	37,860	4·4	...	Others ...	11,776	20·54 cubic feet per second passed down the various escapes on the Western Jumna Canal.
							Hissár ...	29,535	...	...			
							Jhind ...	18,691	...	...			
							Bíkánir ...	154	...	...			
							Kalsia State	1,183	...	...			
Total W. J. Canals	...	...	2546·00	...	...	260,547	...	157,969	...	...	...	157,969	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	2546·00	...	...	262,143	...	160,931	...	...	...	160,931	
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlaj Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	3,000	...	...	Detail not available for want of Establishment.	...	
Lower Satlaj and Chináb	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	22,000	...	...		...	
Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán ...	134,800	...	...		...	
							Dera Gházi Khán ...	118,900	...	...		...	
Total Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	278,700	...	...	...	278,700	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330,452	...	...	...	330,452	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	12,004	...	...	Cotton ...	4,776	The increase of 13,466 acres over the irrigation as compared with the corresponding season of preceding year, is due to the land in the neighbourhood being more benefited by drainage than usual.
							Gurgáon ...	5,859	...	...	Rice ...	5,046	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Sugarcane ...	2,466	
											Others ...	5,575	
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,863	...	...	...	17,863	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,397	...	...	...	4,397	
PERENNIAL CANALS—GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228,254	...	...	...	228.254	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244,679	...	...	...	244,679	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 7th DECEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras slight and partial rain is reported from Malabar, Madura and Tanjore; elsewhere none has fallen, and prospects are unchanged. No rain has fallen in Bombay; prospects continue good in Sind and Guzerat; elsewhere there is no improvement. In Mysore a trifling shower is reported from Bangalore; the condition of the province remains as before. In Berar rain is much wanted in some parts for the *rabi*. Rain is also required for the *rabi* in many districts of the Central Provinces, but prospects are on the whole good. Reports are favourable from Central India and Rajputana. Some rain fell in the eastern and central districts of Bengal during the week; the winter rice is being harvested and promises an excellent outturn. No rain is reported from Assam, the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, or the Punjab; prospects are good in all these provinces.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Dec. 5th)	*Nil*	Eleven inches water over anicut; water insufficient to irrigate all growing wet crops; prices still rising; fever here and there; cholera reported; cattle suffering from disease in some taluks; fodder very scarce; water scarce in places; poorer classes have difficulty in getting food in many places; 2,000 persons employed on local fund works in Vinukonda and Narsarowpett, 1,000 on river embankment.
Kurnool "	*Nil*	Crops under canal good; paddy being harvested in some canal villages, elsewhere same as before; markets ill supplied; prices slightly fallen in Pattikonda, rising in Nundial, stationary elsewhere; water and pasture scanty; outbreak of cholera reported from all taluks, 1,358 seizures, 641 deaths; coolies over relief works from latest returns available, 159,500.
Cuddapah "	...	Rain crops same as former week; prices, rice 4¼ seers per rupee, *raggi* 6¼, *sajjalu* 6¼, *cholum* 5½, horse gram 6; 47,734 persons on relief works; none fed without exacting labour.
Bellary (Dec. 4th)	*Nil*	Cholera in 6 taluks only; 188,000 persons on relief works; 11,800 persons fed, of these 6,000 are children in one taluk; explanation called for; prices stationary.
Tanjore (" 5th)	·67 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere partial; no freshes in rivers; supply to tanks a little; water over anicut none; dry cultivation very little; standing crops withering; some parts good; harvest very little; yield scanty; pasture insufficient; markets not well supplied; prices very high; cholera still lingers in some parts, 6 seizures, 6 deaths; fever and small-pox in some localities; cattle healthy; number of people on relief works none; number fed without exacting labour, none; number fed from rajahs' chuttrums and as famine relief, 10,000.
Madura (" 5th)	·5 at Periacolam; 1·3 at Melur; 1·0 at Dindigul; ·85 at Madura.	Rain not sufficiently general nor continuous to affect agricultural prospects; some dry crops harvested; outturn extremely poor; number of persons on relief works, 1,955 at Pulney, 285 at Dindigul; 550 fed gratis daily.
Malabar (" 5th)	1·0 and less in south and east; *nil* in north and centre.	Rain insufficient for second crop, much injured; markets well supplied; imports by sea and land, rice 25,870 bags, *raggi* 1,261; exports, rice 9,136, *raggi* 190; prices have again slightly fallen, highest 7¼ Indian seers in Wynaad, lowest 12½ in Cochin; average 10⅛ per rupee; cholera in Koteyom and Kurumbranad, 11 deaths; health otherwise satisfactory; cattle disease in 4 taluks; pasture sufficient; no relief works undertaken. *General Remarks.*—General prospects unchanged; area of relief works enlarged.
Bombay— (Dec. 7th)		
Sind. (Dec. 6th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	Rain general on 24th ultimo, will benefit *rabi* crops; hail at Dádú; fever everywhere; small-pox continues in Kurrachee and Malir; cotton picking commenced in places.
Shikárpur ...	...	No change.
Hyderabad ...	...	Locusts in taluka Sakrand; cattle disease in taluka Badin and Tando Alahyar; small-pox in taluka Hyderabad, 6 cases in the city; from 25th November to 2nd December 85 fresh cases, 21 deaths; fever still prevalent.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather cold; oil-seed crop very promising; other *rabi* crops fair; fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Rabi* crops well, except in Dhandhuka, where wheat has been injured slightly by insects.
Kaira (Dec. 5th)	...	Winter crops and cotton thriving.
Surat ...	...	No change; fever prevails in Párdi taluka.
Broach ...	...	No change.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	...	No rain; condition of people and state of *rabi* crops the same as before.
Násik ...	...	No change.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops completed; 2 deaths from small-pox in Bhiwandi taluka.
Deccan.		
Poona (Dec. 5th)	...	No rain.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Condition of people and crops as before; no rain; cholera in 2 talukas, 26 cases, 19 deaths.
Sholapur	...	Condition of people as before; no rain; no crops; slight cholera in Sholapur and Bársi.
Satara (Dec. 5th)	...	Condition of people and of crops unchanged; 7 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Condition of people and crops unchanged.
Dharwar ...	...	Condition of people unchanged; *kharif*, where there is any, being reaped; no rain; cholera less.
Kanara ...	...	Men and cattle emigrating for fodder and water to Kanara in large numbers.
Kaládgi (Dec. 4th)	...	Distress continues; slight cholera in Indi taluka.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Harvesting completed; crops good; cotton partially damaged by insects in some parts.
Wadhwán ...	...	Cattle disease continues in Jhinjhuwára taluka; weather, health, and crops good.
Baroda ...	...	Cotton crops continue healthy. *General Remarks.*—Small-pox and fever prevalent in Sind; crops there and in Guzerat good; no improvement in the Deccan or the Southern Mahratta country.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cloudy in the beginning of the week, latterly seasonable; the prospects of the crops are gloomy in the parts affected by the cyclone; cholera continues to rage with virulence, specially in the affected tracts.
Noakholly ...	3·45	Weather stormy during the first three days of the week; since 27th November there has been a fall in the temperature, the early mornings and nights being cold; much of the late rice in the inundated tracts has been destroyed by the salt water inundation; it is difficult to gather in the ripe crops that are in the islands, on account of the apathy and despondency of the residents, and the fear of cholera keeping away the labourers, of whom many are dead, who ordinarily used to flock thither for the harvest; cholera is still prevalent in the station and in the inundated tracts.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	2·75	Weather cloudy, with slight rain on the 24th, 25th, and 26th November; the last two days of the week were fine; mustard is being sown; cotton is being gathered in places where the plants are not totally destroyed by the late cyclone, and some injury has been done to it by the rain during the week.
Hill Tipperah ...	1·89	Weather rather warm for this season of the year; state and prospects of the crops are fair.
Backergunge ...	2·32	The weather has now ceased to have the cycloney appearance which was so marked till the end of the last week; the strong gale on the night of the 23rd November caused much anxiety lest a storm-wave should sweep over Dukhin Shabazpore and other parts of the district; luckily, however, there was no [illegible] of the storm-wave, but the violent wind has still further injured the crops, which were so seriously damaged by the cyclone and storm-wave on the night of the 31st October and the morning of the 1st November; the insect *chenna*, so destructive to the rice crop, is reported to have appeared in thana Motbaria; there has been, and is, a great *residuum* of distress and sickness in consequence of the late calamity; cholera and fever are present in thanas Backergunge, Jhalokati, Gournadi, Gulshakhali, Mirzagunge, Perozepore, and Dowlutkhan.
Furreedpore ...	...	Weather clear and cool, with northerly wind; the rainfall at Goalundo is ·14, and at Madareepore, on the 23rd, 24th, and 25th November, 2·18; state and prospects of the crops are good, except the damage from the late cyclone and from the rains in the last week; cholera and fever are prevalent at Madareepore.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are very favourable; cholera decreasing.
Mymensingh ...	0·33	Weather—rain on the 24th, 25th, and 26th November throughout the district, since then seasonable; the rice crop is unusually excellent, and the cold weather crops remain uninjured by the early rain; cholera is prevalent.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather wet in the beginning of the week, but latterly fine; the late rain has done some slight damage to the crops, otherwise their prospects are fair.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; the *amun*, or late rice, is being harvested; cholera prevails more or less throughout the district.
Jessore ...	·12	Weather clear and cold, with north wind; state and prospects of the crops continue good and favourable; the recent rain has been on the whole beneficial to the *rabi* crops; cholera is still prevalent in many parts of the district and in the town of Jessore.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather cool, clear, and bright; prospects of the crops are very good throughout the district; cholera is still prevalent in the Chooadangah and Meherpore sub-divisions.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; the harvesting of the *amun* paddy continues, and a good out-turn is expected; other crops are doing well; the prices have slightly risen; cholera is still prevalent in Doonigram outpost, and in thanas Gorabazar, Soojagunge, and Manoollabazar.
Pubna ...	0·11	Weather cold, clear, and fine; state and prospects of the crops are good; cholera prevails throughout the district.
Rajshahye ...	Slight ...	There was slight rain on the 24th and 25th November throughout the district; the prospects of *dhan* are satisfactory; the Sub-Inspector of Buriganj reports that, on account of the damp and over-cast weather, the *kalai* crop has been slightly injured by the insects; mustard has also been slightly damaged in the Buriganj and Godagaree stations; cholera still continues to be reported from Bauleah, Nattore, Bagmara, Puthia, Bándáikhára, and Buriganj and cases of small-pox also are reported from Buriganj.
Bogra ...	0·89	Weather—the commencement of the week was wet and cloudy, with occasional wind, the latter part was cool, dry, and bright; the rice harvest has already commenced, and the outturn will far exceed that of any previous season in a long series of years; the mustard crop looks very promising; *kalai* and sugarcane seem to be doing well.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool, but extremely dewy nights; the prospects of the crops are good all round the district; *amun* and *hymunti* are being reaped in places with large outturn.
Dinagepore ...	...	Weather cool; ·05 of rain is registered at Roygunge; slight rain is also reported from Hemtabad in the west, Putnitola in the south, and Raneegunge in the east of the district.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; the cutting of rice is proceeding; a bumper crop is expected in the north of the district, and the prospects are favourable everywhere.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; not very cold as yet, but the mornings are foggy; the *áhan* crop is the best for some years; it is now being cut in places; tobacco has not done so well, but to the north-west of the State the Deputy Commissioner reports to have seen many fine crops; mustard seeds are forward in some places; fever is prevalent as usual at this time of the year.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; the harvest operations are going on most favourably.
Darjeeling ...	·55	Weather misty and bleak; the *hymunti*, or winter crop, is being gathered, and a full outturn is expected; the *til* and *kalai* crops have turned out well; the ground is being prepared for wheat and barley.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are good; rice is being cut.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and cold; the prospects of the crops continue to be excellent.
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Weather unusually chill; damp and misty till 26th November; since then bright and cold; the *rabi* sowings are still going on in places; potatoes, peas, *mussari*, barley, wheat, and mustard have germinated; the *amun* rice is being reaped with prospect of very good outturn; the crop of Bombay potatoes is being gathered; there have been a few cases of cholera in the Municipality of Hooghly.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	There was no rain in the district except in Cutwa, where ·05 fell; the reaping of the *amun* paddy has begun; the *rabi* crops are doing well.
Bankoora ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; state and prospects of the crops continue favourable; the rice crop is being rapidly harvested.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; nearly all the *aous* rice is cut, and the sowing of the cold weather crops is progressing.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather getting very cold; everything is excellent; cattle disease is ceasing in Deoghur; cholera reported from Rajmehal.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	All the crops are excellent; the highland *aghani* is being reaped, and the yield is above the average; general health is very good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—concluded.		
Monghyr ...	*Nil* (previous week *nil*).	Weather fair; the Collector has been over the principal rice tracts of the district, and found the crops everywhere good.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Weather very cold and clear; ·25 of rain fell at Kissengunge; the winter rice crop fully comes up to expectations; mustard is promising well, and sowings of the cold weather crops are in progress fever is very prevalent, and cholera has made its appearance in the Sudder and Amourkusba Police Stations.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; the state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Weather seasonable and good; prospects of the crops on all sides of the district are very good; the harvesting of *dhan* has commenced.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather bright, clear, and cold; wind blowing from the west; the harvest of the *aghani* crop is going on, and the rabi crops are progressing very favourably in all parts of the district; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops are excellent.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable and cold; prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and fair; the maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 80·2; the *kharif* harvest is going on satisfactorily, and the prospects of the *rabi* crops continue favourable.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *dhan* crop is being harvested, and the *rabi* crops are promising.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops continue very favourable.
Lohardugga ...	Traces of rain on the 26th November.	Weather cold again; the crops are reported to be splendid in all parts of the district.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the harvesting of *dhan* is actually going on, and the prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable.
Singbhoom ...	Return not received.	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops are favourable; there is much less fever in the district.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and very cool; the harvesting of early rice continues satisfactorily, and the prospects of the late rice are excellent.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear; the crops are progressing admirably, and promise a full harvest; public health is good.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Whether fair; it was a little stormy on the 23rd November; the *laghu* crop is being reaped, the *sarud* crop has begun to ripen throughout the district, and is being harvested in some places; the prospects of the other crops are good; cholera is brought into the district by the pilgrims from the north-west, and some cases were reported from the mofussil. *General Remarks.*—Rain has fallen in most parts of Bengal, particularly in the eastern districts. In Backergunge there was another strong gale on the night of the 23rd November, causing injury to the crops, which were already damaged by the cyclone and storm-wave of the 31st October. The *amun*, or late rice, is being reaped, and its prospects are excellent, except where it has been affected by the cyclone. Nearly all the early rice in Orissa is cut, and the late rice has begun to ripen. The *rabi* crops are generally doing well.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Dec. 6th)	...	Prospects continue favourable.
Allahabad „ 6th)	...	No change.
Agra „ 6th)	...	Nothing new to report.
Meerut, Bareilly „ 6th)	...	No change.
Almora „ 4th)	...	Weather fine; crop prospects good.
Jhansi „ 7th)	...	*Kharif* cut, except *jowar*; picking of cotton commenced; *rabi* prospects good; no other change.
Punjab— (Dec. 6th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Hissár ...	*Nil*	Fever and small-pox prevailing.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Health improving.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Health fair.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Ditto.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Rawalpindi ...	*Nil*	Ditto.
Peshawar ...	*Nil*	Slight fever prevails.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects everywhere reported good; general health of province improving.
Oudh— (Dec. 6th)		
Lucknow ...	*Nil*	Prospects continue favourable; public health good.
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	
Fyzabad ...	*Nil*	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Dec. 2nd)	...	Weather clear and cool; *rabi* good, but rain wanted; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather cool; rain would be advantageous for *rabi*; health good.
Biláspur ...	...	Weather cloudy; rice gathering; slight rain would be good for *rabi*; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Rice harvest nearly completed; yield above average; prospects of *rabi* favourable; health good; prices stationary.
Bálághát (Dec. 2nd)	...	*Kharif* crops cutting; *rabi* good; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Chánda („ 3rd)	...	Rice gathered; other crops doing well; few cases of cholera; prices rising.
Chhindwára ...	...	Prospects favourable; cholera continues; prices steady.
Betúl (Dec. 4th)	...	Prospects favourable; rain required for *rabi*; cholera abating; prices unchanged.
Bhandára („ 5th)	...	Rice gathering and winnowing; *jowar* excellent; *rabi* favourable; cholera and fever continue; prices easy.
Nágpur („ 6th)	...	*Jowar* cutting; cotton picking continues; health good; prices falling.
Wardha ...	...	Prospects of *rabi* good; cotton picking continues; cholera prevalent.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Prospects fair; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur (Dec. 6th)	...	*Kharif* gathered; rain wanted for *rabi*; prices falling.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Weather clear and cool; *rabi* sowings completed; fever prevalent.
Saugor ...	...	*Rabi* thriving; health good; prices stationary.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* thriving; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	Prospects favourable.
Nimár ...	...	Weather cool; prospects of *rabi* good; smallpox continues; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue fair, but rain wanted.
British Burma— (Dec. 7th)		
Arrakan Division ...	...	Public health good; early paddy crops being reaped.
Akyab ...	·40	
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Crops in good condition and approaching reaping, quite recovered by the late rains; slight cattle disease still in Myoungbin; public health good.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health and crops good.
Bassein ...	1·0	No cattle disease; health generally good; harvest prospects good.
Henzada ...	·70 in Myanoung for week ending 25th Nov.	Reaping steadily progressing; slight cattle disease in Mengye and Monio townships; public health excellent.
Prome ...	...	Two cases of cholera in Shwedoung, otherwise healthy; late sowings in Mahathaman and Poungday poor, remainder generally good.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good; reaping commenced.
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	·02	Public health and agricultural prospects good.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Dec. 7th)	*Nil*	Heavy fog in the mornings; days clear and cool; *sali dhán* is being reaped; tea season closed; prospects of all crops favourable; public health good.
Sylhet („ 7th)	*Nil*	Crops good; reaping going on; weather cool and fine.
Mysore and Coorg— (Dec. 7th)		
Bangalore ...	·09 in cantonment	Condition of province unimproved since last report; public health generally good.
Coorg ...	*Nil*	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—(Dec. 7th)	...	*Kharif* harvesting continues; *rabi* in portions of province gloomy, in others fair; cholera decreasing.
Central India— (Dec. 6th)		
Indore ...	...	Health and prospects favourable throughout Central India.
Gwalior ...	...	
Neemuch ...	...	
Ratlam ...	...	
Sutna ...	...	
Rajputana—		
Ajmere (Dec. 7th)	*Nil*	All prospects good.
Jeypore („ 7th)	...	Agricultural prospects continue favourable; health good.
Ulwur („ 6th)	...	Prospects favourable.
Deoli („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Jhallawar („ 2nd)	...	No change.
Nepal (Nov. 29th)	*Nil*	The outturn of the hill crops is about ¼th below the average.

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 29th November 1876.

PRESENT:

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K.C.B., Senior Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, *presiding*.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q.C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble R. A. Dalyell.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna Bahádur.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

OPIUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved that the Reports of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Opium be taken into consideration. He said that he very much regretted that his hon'ble friend, Sir William Muir, should have been unable to carry through the Council this Bill, to which he attached considerable importance, and in which he took great interest, and that it should have devolved on him (MR. HOPE) at what was almost later than the eleventh hour. He was, however, in a position to state that Sir William Muir approved of the Bill as it now stood in every respect, and had left on record, for MR. HOPE's use if necessary, his special approval of one or two provisions in it which had been more or less the subject of dispute, and especially of those in reference to warehouses, to which MR. HOPE would refer presently.

The report of the Select Committee only mentioned three or four amendments which had been made in the Bill since the previous Report of the Committee had been laid before the Council, and those were not of a very important character. In explanation of the amendment which was noticed in the second paragraph of the Report, that the definition of "Magistrate" had been extended so as to allow Magistrates of the second class, when specially empowered by the Local Government, to try cases under the Act, he would say that that had not been done with the view of indicating an opinion that Magistrates of the second class, generally, ought to decide opium cases, but merely to meet special cases, such as that of some large districts in British Burma, which contained about 15,000 square miles, and which had Magistrates of the first class scattered over them at very long distances, so that the restrictions which were considered generally suitable in other parts of India would, in the places referred to, have an oppressive effect, and would involve people being sometimes taken enormous distances in petty cases. One of the other amendments which had been made was in favour of the merchants, for the Committee had given power to redeem confiscated opium on the payment of a suitable fine, instead of providing that the owner should be deprived of his goods in every case. On the other hand, the Committee had secured the confiscation of the opium where the person charged with smuggling it might not happen to be convicted.

There were, however, certain objections made from without, which, as Sir William Muir was not here, MR. HOPE would refer to in rather more detail. They related to the seventh section of the Bill, on the subject of warehousing. The effect of that section was to give power to the Local Government, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, to authorize the establishment of warehouses for the warehousing of opium, either before or

after payment of duty. The question, he might say, in one sense, was an executive one, which, in the first instance, had been decided by the Government of India; but as their decision would not preclude the Legislative Council, as such, from doing their duty by going into it, and from expressing their opinion if it happened to be unfavourable, the subject was still one for consideration on the present occasion. These objections arose from Messrs. Sassoon & Co., of Bombay, who were owners of large Docks, from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, and from certain merchants interested in the opium-trade. He ventured to think that his Bombay friends, in raising these objections, were suffering under several misconceptions.

In the first place, they were under a misconception which, perhaps, all Bombay people were liable to fall into, and that was, they were liable to forget that Bombay was not the whole of India. A measure of this kind, which was intended to secure the opium-revenue throughout India, must necessarily contain provisions which were suited to the different circumstances of that revenue in all the different provinces. And, when it was borne in mind that in some cases opium which was grown in foreign States—as, for instance, Rájputána—had to pass through the Central Provinces, which were British territory, then through the Bírárs, which were under the Resident at Haidarábád, after that, across the Nizám's dominions, and finally through a long stretch of the Madras Presidency, before reaching the coast and being shipped to China; or, again, that opium which was grown under a free license-system in the Panjáb, had to traverse Sindh before being exported at Karáchi; or that opium grown under the monopoly-system in Bengal might be smuggled through foreign territories into other parts of British India, where a different system prevailed,—when, MR. HOPE said, they bore in mind all these different peculiarities, it would be seen that it must be necessary to insert in a Bill of this description provisions which, although they might be required in one part of India, there need be no present intention of applying to another. In that view, the operation of this section had been made purely permissive.

There was also another misconception, which had already officially been corrected by the Government of India, but had not been swept away from the minds of the Bombay objectors, that the revenue which it was desired to protect was merely a China revenue; whereas, in reality, it was mainly a revenue from home-consumption. It would not be desirable, or proper, that he should enter in this place into an explanation of all the various methods in which the revenue from internal consumption might be injured under the present system, or that he should lay before the Council all the different and most ingenious frauds which were at present practised. He ventured to say that the objectors were, some of them, quite as well versed in those methods as himself, or rather, that they were probably much better acquainted with them. But he would mention one fact as a proof that a necessity did exist for some remedial measures; that in the island of Bombay itself, the sum which was paid by licensees for the privilege of selling opium, which they were bound to obtain from the Government stores, together with their expenses, very largely exceeded the entire value of the opium which they took out of the Government stores to sell; so that they would obviously be in a state of bankruptcy, if it were not for the peculiar shifts they had for carrying on the trade, and making a handsome profit. Further, this revenue from home-consumption was not by any means small, as was alleged, but was a large item even now, and might be much larger, if better means were taken to protect it.

Another of the objections taken was that these warehouses would be obstructive to trade. It was said that it would be impossible to carry on business if the opium was kept in a warehouse which was opened at 10 o'clock in the morning and closed at 5; and that, "as things go now, the merchants work in their own godowns from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M., including Sundays, before the China Mail starts, as the purchases are then compressed into the three or four days preceding the departure of the Mail." He need hardly say that the Select Committee had not provided in the Bill that the officer of any Government warehouse, who ventured to keep open his warehouse after 5 o'clock P. M. and opened it before 10 o'clock A. M.

should be subject to six months' imprisonment and a fine of one thousand rupees. It was obvious that the Government and the Custom-house authorities would make whatever regulations might be necessary for the proper and convenient working of warehouses. It was also said that it would be impossible in Government warehouses to secure the secrecy which it was necessary to observe in the sorting, mixing, dealing in, and re-packing of the different kinds of opium. For himself, he could not understand how any secrecy as to what was legitimate was likely to be interfered with in the Government warehouses. It might be possible that there might be some operations which it was more advantageous to the merchant, than to the Government revenue, to carry on with secrecy; but with regard to such, he could not express any sympathy with the difficulties that might be felt. Otherwise, it was hard to see how the warehousing of opium could be, in any measure, an obstruction to the legitimate manipulation of the article, any more than in the case of spirits and wine in the London docks, where it was well known that every kind of admixture of wines, and selling and tasting went on every day without any injury or complaint.

Besides this, there was what he might term a personal and local aspect of these objections. It was stated that "Messrs. Sassoon, being the largest exporters of opium, are naturally anxious to prevent such a Bill as this from passing, as the concession to export opium from their dock, which has been recently granted them after a long struggle with the Government, will be at once cancelled if the Opium Act should be permitted to apply to Bombay." And, again, "the fact is that the opium must, under the new arrangement, be deposited in the warehouses of the Port Trust, and rent charged for the storing of it; in other words, a new source of income to the Port Trust will be created." Now here MR. HOPE ventured to think that his friends in Bombay had got hold of a mare's nest. It ought not to be necessary to assure them that there was really no snake lurking in the grassy pastures of the Government of India; and they had undoubtedly, to quote a phrase which, from its associations, ought to have a soothing effect upon their protestant feelings, "got the *wrong* sow by the ear." The Government of India, which had recently, in fairness to Messrs. Sassoon & Co., required the abandonment of Port Trust revenue which amounted to some Rs. 40,000 a year and was likely to increase, really did not deserve to be viewed with such suspicion. Besides, it might occur to many, and to Messrs. Sassoon especially, firstly, that there was nothing in the Act to prevent more than one warehouse being established at any place, and, secondly, that, if only one warehouse was to be established, it was in the highest degree probable that it would be located where the largest amount of opium was shipped, which in Bombay was, according to Messrs. Sassoon, their own dock.

Again, objections were made on the general ground that the Government should not interfere with any article when the duty had once been paid upon it, and that "every ounce of the opium warehoused in Bombay has already paid duty in Malwa, and so it is difficult to see how the revenue can possibly suffer." In another place, it was said that the Chamber of Commerce is justified in protesting against "the principle the Act would establish, that the Government have a right to interfere with the disposal of merchandise after the duty on it has been paid. The novelty of the principle sought to be established is too injurious to trade to be permitted to pass without every effort being used to upset it altogether; but when it is put forward in support of such a concern as the Bombay Port Trust, it is scarcely possible to discuss the subject with ordinary calmness." Now, with reference to that it might be said, in the first place, that the Government was perfectly justified in taking whatever measures might be necessary for the protection of its revenue; and the question of what particular stage of the transit of the article the duty might happen to be levied at, was quite irrelevant to the main question. But besides that, he would point out that the duty which was levied upon opium was a duty expressly levied upon opium intended for China, and not for consumption in the country. Therefore, if the duty was levied upon the express understanding that the opium was going to China, and at a rate based on that understanding, the Government was perfectly justified in taking measures to see that the opium *did* go to China, instead of being diverted to home-consumption in parts of

India where, as in Bombay, it would naturally need, and be subject to, a different course of restriction. He thought he might very well dismiss this matter by reading the answer which had been given by the Government to the memorialists on this occasion. It had been said by the Government of India in the Financial Department, in reply to the Chamber of Commerce—

"I am directed to state that the Hon'ble the President in Council regrets that he is unable to modify the decision conveyed in my letter No. 3052, dated 26th September last, and to say that the establishment of Government warehouses for opium is intended principally for the protection of the revenue from the home-consumption of opium. I am also to request that you will remind the Chamber again that the proposed legislation is only permissive, and is not designed to apply to Bombay in particular. It will not be applied to Bombay as long as other measures are found sufficient. Warehouses may be established in any part of India in which they may appear necessary, but only with the sanction of the Government of India.

"With regard to the alternative proposals of the Chamber, I am desired to say that the Hon'ble the President in Council is unable to approve the suggestion that the provisions relating to Government warehouses shall be applicable only to opium on which duty has not been paid, and that all warehouses now and previously used, and proved to be suitable for the opium trade, shall be entitled to be licensed.

"Nor can it be stated in the Act that the 'fees for warehousing' shall not exceed the cost of warehousing the drug at present; but I am to explain that it is not intended that the Government should derive a profit from the rent of the opium warehouses.

"As regards the two remaining proposals, I am to say that every facility will be afforded for the conduct of business in the Government warehouses, which is afforded in other bonded warehouses, or which the peculiarities of the trade may be shown to require."

That reply, MR. HOPE ventured to think, was as complete as it was possible to supply, and ought to be satisfactory to those who felt reasonable doubts about the measure.

With regard to the Bill in general, he need not trouble the Council with any more remarks, except that he himself personally had some doubt as to whether the provisions of section 15, with regard to the arrest of persons who were suspected of offences, would prove sufficient, and that he should have preferred a rather more stringent provision, similar to that in the Bombay Salt Act and the Inland Customs Act also. However, he hoped that the present section, which the Committee thought would be sufficient for the purpose, might be found on trial to verify the view which they had taken.

The Hon'ble MR. DALYELL said that he must express his regret that, owing to his absence from the Council for the last eighteen months, he had been unable to take any part in the discussions on this Bill. He felt this the more as he found, on reference to the papers which had been printed in connection with the Bill, that one of the main objects of the measure, as it had been originally introduced, was to remedy the absence of all repressive legislation with regard to opium in the Madras Presidency—a state of affairs which had been said to lead to practices equally injurious both to the public revenue, and to public morality and health. He was aware that, for many years past, all the best authorities on revenue matters in the Presidency had been of opinion that the consumption of drugs in Madras was so very insignificant that any legislation on the subject was altogether unnecessary, if not mischievous, as being likely to lead to oppression; but of late it had been found that the consumption of intoxicating drugs had increased, and that the extension of trade, and the increased facilities for transport afforded by the construction of railways, had led to a considerable quantity of opium passing into Madras from Northern India, either for local consumption, or for the purpose of being exported without the payment of duty. It was also within his own knowledge that within the past few years there had been several cases of attempts to defraud the opium-revenue detected by the Customs Authorities at Madras, and also that a very much larger number of cases had escaped their vigilance, owing to their being compelled to proceed under the ordinary Customs law, instead of being able to put into force the powers of the Opium laws which were in force in other parts of India. Indeed, he believed it had been stated that, if the quantity of opium which yearly passed into the Madras Presidency were diverted to the China trade, it would pay a duty of upwards of six and a half lákhs of rupees. He could very well believe that a very considerable portion of this quantity was being surreptitiously exported by sea, and thus did

actually entail a direct loss to the imperial revenue from opium. Under these circumstances it was quite clear that legislation of some sort was necessary; and the Madras Government was so sensible of this necessity, that some time back they had brought into the local Council a Bill for the purpose of controlling the possession and exportation of opium. But no doubt it was always desirable that fiscal legislation should, as far as possible, be of an imperial character; and therefore the Bill now before this Council would probably be preferable to a local enactment, provided that it met local needs.

So far as he had been able to judge of the probable results of the different provisions of the Bill now under consideration, he was disposed to think that it was likely to meet the requirements of the case as to most matters; but he must confess that there was one section in regard to which he had some considerable doubts. He alluded to the tenth section of the Bill; and it would perhaps be as well that he should explain to the Council how his attention had been drawn to the provisions of that section. When he had received the final copy of the Bill, as approved by the Select Committee, a few days ago, it had come to his recollection that Mr. Hunter-Blair, the Collector of Customs at Madras, the only official who had had an opportunity of becoming practically acquainted with the difficulties connected with the detection and suppression of opium frauds in the present state of the law, had recently returned from leave; and MR. DALYELL had thought it advisable to enquire from him by telegraph whether the Bill met the wants of his Department. In reply, he had informed MR. DALYELL, that in his opinion the penalties prescribed by section 10 of the Bill would altogether fail to prevent opium smuggling on the Madras coast, as, in consequence of the high rate of duty charged on the drug, opium smugglers made such large profits that they would be able to laugh at a fine of Rs. 1,000, and as it would always be difficult to induce the Magistrates to punish the principals with imprisonment, though they might be inclined to imprison the persons who were actually engaged in illicit exportation.

The Council would see that the penalties prescribed were, first, imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or a fine which might extend to Rs. 1,000, or both. Well, with reference to Mr. Hunter-Blair's opinion, that these penalties might prove inadequate for the purposes of the Bill, MR. DALYELL noticed that it was proposed, under the Bill, to replace all the penal clauses of the existing Bombay law, of the law in Lower Bengal, of the North-Western Provinces, and of the Panjáb by the penal sections of this Bill. If the Council would turn to the schedule attached to the Bill, they would see that it was proposed that the provisions of Acts XI of 1849 and XXI of 1856, so far as they related to opium, were to be repealed. These two enactments referred, one to the town of Calcutta, and the other to the up-country districts of Lower Bengal; and the penalties prescribed in both of them for the illicit possession of opium were proportioned to the quantity of opium in possession, and were therefore considerably more stringent than the pecuniary penalty provided in the present Bill. It was also provided that the sections in the recently enacted Excise Law of 1871, which referred to opium, should be repealed, and the penalties prescribed in that Act were precisely similar to those of the Bengal Acts. Further, as the Bill provided a special punishment for the exportation of opium in contravention of the rules prescribed, the general Customs law, under which any person convicted of smuggling was liable to a penalty equal to three times the value of the opium smuggled, would no longer apply; so that, while the smuggler of any other commodity, if the goods were worth, say, Rs. 2,000, would be liable to be mulcted in the sum of Rs. 6,000, the smuggler of opium of that value would only be liable to a fine of Rs. 1,000, as the pecuniary penalty of his fraud on the revenue. It was true that the Bill as it had originally stood, and as approved by the Financial Department, contained no provision of the kind he desired to see in the present Bill; and it might therefore be fairly concluded that the Financial Department was satisfied that the stringency of the Customs law, so far as opium was concerned, might be somewhat relaxed. He had, moreover, been informed by his hon'ble friend Mr. Hope, that the matter had been fully considered by the Select Committee, and that they were of opinion that the pro-

vision giving the Magistrate the option of awarding imprisonment as an alternative punishment, or in addition to the fine, counterbalanced the reduction of the pecuniary penalty; yet MR. DALYELL confessed that he had some doubts as to whether it would be found possible to induce Magistrates to award imprisonment for offences against a fiscal law, especially when they had the option of imposing so large a fine as Rs. 1,000 for each offence.

He must not allow it to be supposed that he wished to throw any difficulty in the way of the passing of the Bill. He had been informed that there were urgent reasons why no avoidable delay should take place in the passing of it into law; and if the Council was not prepared, at this stage of the Bill, to alter the provisions relating to pecuniary penalties—that was to say, to give the Magistrates power to impose a fine with reference to the quantity of opium smuggled; and he believed it was quite within the power of the Council to adopt that course when the report of the Select Committee was under consideration—he should not press any objection to the passing of the Bill, especially as any enactment of the kind would be a considerable improvement on the present state of matters in the Madras Presidency. Moreover, as the Customs Act was under revision, the opportunity might be taken of re-enacting the penal clauses with regard to the exportation of opium, if penalties provided in the present Bill were found, on trial, not to have the desired effect.

He trusted that the remarks which he had felt called upon to make would not induce the Council to believe that he was in favour of making the fiscal laws of the Empire more stringent than was absolutely necessary for duly collecting, and properly protecting, the State revenue. He held no such view; but he had felt that, as an official who for a very long series of years had been connected with the revenue administration of the country, he should fail in his duty if he did not let the Council know that, in his humble judgment, there would be some risk in reducing even the pecuniary penalty for the offence of smuggling opium below the same penalty for smuggling any other article of merchandise, especially when it was remembered that, owing to the very high duty placed upon the drug, and to its very portable character, it offered special inducements to the smuggler, and afforded him peculiar facilities for carrying on his operations.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE wished to make one or two remarks respecting the penalties which were imposed by the Bill before the Council. He laboured under a little disadvantage because so many extraneous noises found their way into that room—human voices, rumblings of wheels, and some mysterious squeaking, which, he hoped, proceeded from an inanimate object—that he had lost some of his Hon'ble friends' remarks. He thought however that he had heard enough to enable him to say something to the point.

With regard to section 10, which was observed upon by his hon'ble friend Mr. Dalyell, he wished to say that it had been in the form in which it now stood ever since the Bill was introduced into the Council by Sir William Muir, and it was settled by him deliberately in that form. The adverse opinion which had been received now had arrived very late. After so many months of publication and discussion, it would be inconvenient, to say the least of it, if at the last moment an opinion was sent up, and the Council was expected to give the same attention to it, as if it were sent in to the Select Committee months before. In point of fact however the matter was brought before the Select Committee, and the decision of the Committee was to abide by the plan devised by Sir William Muir, and principally upon the grounds stated by his friend, Mr. Dalyell.

Now he (MR. HOBHOUSE) confessed that there was a great deal of force in what his hon'ble friend said, and his contention was illustrated by a case which had recently happened in Madras. The case was of this kind. A merchant residing in Ceylon had a warehouse and an agency in Madras. He was convicted of smuggling opium, that is to say, the Customs officer thought it was proved against him; and for the purpose of testing the law, we must assume that it was proved against him. His offence was that he used his agency in Madras as a base upon which to carry on smuggling operations from India into Ceylon. The nature of the operations was supposed to be this. A ship sailed

from Madras, and some distance out at sea boats came off to it with opium in them. The opium was taken on board, and was carried on to Ceylon. Now there were some general powers given by the Customs Act to Customs officers to inflict fines upon all persons contravening the law; and the Madras officer considered that, under these general powers, he could inflict a fine upon this gentleman in Ceylon, and he did inflict a fine, and proceeded to realize the fine against the property which was in Madras. However, the Madras Court thought that the Madras officer had no jurisdiction to inflict the fine, and they even thought that it was so absurd to suppose that he had such a jurisdiction, that he could not have made the order in good faith, and they awarded large damages against him for malicious and wrongful proceedings against the property of the gentleman in Ceylon.

It seemed to MR. HOBHOUSE that this ought to be remedied; that it was a monstrous thing that a person residing in a neighbouring country should use our country as his base of smuggling operations; and that we should not be able to attach his property for the recovery of a fine imposed on him. If there was no law for fining a man guilty of such an offence, and for attaching his property within our jurisdiction, there ought to be such a law; and as the penalty of imprisonment would have no terrors to a man residing in Ceylon, it might be necessary in such cases to inflict a large penalty, and to make the penalty recoverable against goods of his in this country.

Now it so happened that the Council were revising the Customs Act. It was the Customs Act under which the Madras case and the legal difficulty arose. The Customs Act had a wider range than the opium law, and we should have to consider that question in connection with the Customs Act. It seemed to him the wiser plan to let the present Bill pass into law, and to reconsider the whole question when the Customs Act was in the hands of the Committee, and when it came again before the Council. More advice might be taken upon the subject. At present nobody seemed to have been dissatisfied with the alteration of the law proposed by Sir William Muir until now; but no doubt a different turn was given to the question by what had happened. It would however be easy, if it was found desirable, to inflict a larger penalty under the Customs Act than what was provided in this Bill, and it would be easy to say in the Customs Act that that provision should apply to opium.

With regard to section 15, Mr. Hope said that he was dissatisfied that power was not given to the Police to arrest persons suspected of committing offences against the law. The broad issue before the Committee was this. Should they give power to the Police to arrest any person they had reason to believe guilty of any offence against this particular law or any other opium law, or should they confine their power of arrest to those cases in which there was a *primâ facie* case against a man because of his being in possession of opium? The Committee thought it was too large a power to give the Police, to say that they might arrest any man at any time wherever he might be found, and whatever he might be doing, because they suspected him to be guilty of an offence against the opium law at any other time and any other place. It was, in other words, to give almost unrestrained powers of arrest to the Police. The Committee thought it wiser and more prudent to confine the discretionary power of the Police to detention for the sole purpose of search, and if they found their man in possession of opium, they might then arrest him.

There was only one other point he wished to mention, and that related to the abetment of offences. The Bill said nothing about abetment, and it had been the subject of some observations; in fact, one Magistrate had written to say that, in his part of the country, smuggling really proceeded from substantial and responsible persons, but that those who acted directly in the smuggling were men of straw, whom it was hardly worth while to punish, and who certainly could not pay a fine; and he asked why we did not make abetment an offence. The reason was that it was already a punishable offence under the general law. It was quite true that under the Penal Code of 1860 abetment was not punishable when the principal offence was committed under a special or local law; but that was amended many years ago—in 1870, if he recollected rightly—and now abetment was an offence, although the principal offence might be

committed under a special or local law. If therefore any Magistrate felt a difficulty about punishing those who instigated or abetted smuggling, he would find his difficulty removed by referring to Act XXVII of 1870.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE had only a very few words to trouble the Council with, in reply to the observations which had been made upon the Bill. He had heard with great satisfaction the remarks of his hon'ble friend Mr. Dalyell, who belonged to the Madras Presidency, admitting that the amount of smuggling which took place there was very large, because the period was not at all remote when the Madras Government itself expressed a totally different opinion, and it had for a long series of years stated that there was no necessity whatever for any legislation on the subject.

With reference to the point regarding penalties, to which exception had been taken, he might explain that, under the old law, in Bombay or in other parts of India, there was no imprisonment for the offence of smuggling opium; but, on the other hand, there was a fixed fine, which the Magistrate had not power to modify. In Bombay, if the offender was convicted, the Magistrate was obliged to fine to the extent of twice the amount of the duty, *plus* twice the value of the opium; and the law elsewhere was analogous. Representations were received from various parts of India—from Burma, Bombay and elsewhere—that this provision was totally insufficient, and that it was absolutely necessary that the Magistrates should possess the power of imprisonment, in order that they might inflict punishment upon the higher persons who usually kept in the background as abettors, although, in reality, they were principals, and were the merchants who benefited by the trade. The Bill which was brought forward by Sir William Muir combined both methods, and here MR. HOPE must point out a slight inaccuracy into which both his hon'ble friends had unwittingly fallen. The Bill as introduced *did* contain, in section 6, in addition to the fine of Rs. 1,000 and imprisonment for six months, a clause to this effect: "Provided that, if the opium in respect of which such offence is committed exceeds the weight of twenty sers, the fine may be increased at a rate not exceeding fifty rupees the ser for all the opium so found in excess." So that, had that clause remained in the Bill (and it was a clause which the Council received from the Financial Department), the objection of the Hon'ble Mr. Dalyell would no doubt not have been made. But this clause had been fully considered in Committee at one of the earliest meetings which took place, and after full discussion it had been struck out of the Bill for the very reason which the Hon'ble Member brought forward as a good one for keeping it in. The argument which was then used was this, that if it was difficult to induce the Magistrates to punish principals with imprisonment (and this the Hon'ble Member said it was), it would be more difficult to induce them to punish principals with imprisonment if there was the alternative of a very high fine, and it would be next to impossible to get them so to punish if that high fine were compulsory. That that clause was struck out, he himself had at the time regretted. But he had since considered the matter, and he had come over to the views of his colleagues who advocated the striking out, because there seemed to him to be very great force in the argument he had stated.

As to the contrast which had been drawn between the Customs law and the Opium law, it was true that there was a heavier pecuniary penalty under the Customs law, than there would be under the new Opium law; but, on the other hand, there was no imprisonment under the former, but there was under the latter. If we were to believe all that the local officers reported on the subject, people were likely to care more for imprisonment than they at present cared for the infliction of a heavy fine; so that, in point of fact, it would appear that, so far from the punishment, as a whole, which could be awarded, being reduced, it had been very materially enhanced. All that we could do was to trust to the Magistrates to do their duty. If the Government found that the Magistrates generally would not punish the principals in these cases, the only course open to them was the simple one, which they were obliged to pursue in ordinary cases, namely, that of, in the first place, cautioning the Magistrates, and then, if necessary, removing them from their appointments, and he knew one instance in which an official so high as a District Judge had

been removed from his appointment for not having adequately dealt with a particular case. As to the powers of the Police, he need not say more than that the matter would be tested by experience. But he was not able to see why, if the powers he recommended were not too large in the case of the smuggling of salt and sugar, they should be considered too large in cases under this Bill. Opium was much more easily smuggled than the one or the other, and likewise was of very much more value.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE then moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT wished, before the question was put, to say one or two words by way of supplement to the observations which had been made by his hon'ble friend Mr. Hope with reference to the tenth section of the Bill. It seemed to him that there was one point which had not been adverted to, but which ought to be borne in mind; that in all these matters the legislature was bound to assume that the Magistrates—especially the Magistrates who were likely to sit on the Bench in the Presidency Towns, the places where such offences were most liable to be committed—were men who, the Council were bound to assume, would exercise a reasonable discretion, and that, in regard to cases where a large quantity of opium had been smuggled or attempted to be smuggled, and where the fine that might be imposed under this section would obviously be insufficient as a punishment to the most guilty party, they were bound to assume that, where the legislature had given the option of adjudging a description of punishment which would be perfectly adequate, and which would be felt to be a very severe penalty, the Magistrate would exercise a reasonable discretion and would impose a sufficient and not an insufficient penalty.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BURMA FOREST BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the management and preservation of Government forests in the province of British Burma. In doing so, he wished to explain very briefly the necessity for making this motion. He might premise that the province of Burma was, as compared with other parts of India, in a peculiar position, and that the whole of the specifically unalienated forest-land was the property of Government, subject only to certain rights of user, or privileges, exercised in some parts by individuals or village-communities. This right had been proclaimed at the time of the annexation of the various territories which now formed the Province of British Burma, and had never been gainsaid. The history of the previous legislation in regard to the forest-lands was this: In 1865, when the general Government Forest Act was passed, certain rules were made under it for Burma, which did not apply to the whole of the forests there, and it was eventually found that in part they were not covered by the Act itself. It therefore became necessary to pass an Act in 1869 to validate them. Subsequently, Act XIII of 1873 was passed to amend the law relating to timber floated and imported from foreign territory into British Burma, and that Act repealed Act VII of 1869, and partly also Act XXX of 1854. Later on, in 1874, the duty on foreign timber was made *ad valorem*, and finally, in 1875, further rules were made, under the Act of 1865, for the forests which had not been included in the old rules.

However, the whole had been at best but a piecemeal process, and legislation was still required upon five principal points, besides a number of small ones. First, it was necessary to clear up doubts regarding the reservation of trees other than teak. The system of recovering a part of the price of Government timber in the form of a duty also had to be provided for. But perhaps the most important subject for which legal provisions were found necessary, was the enquiry into, and decision of, claims of persons to the various rights of servitude and user in the Government forests. It was likewise essential to bar the acquisition by prescription of new rights in reserved forests; otherwise, a man who had, unknown to the authorities, been doing a particular thing for a number of

years, would become vested with a right which might be injurious to the revenue. Finally, the penalties provided by the present law were found to be totally insufficient.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill for the better control of dramatic performances.

INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE asked leave to postpone the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1871.

Leave was granted.

TREASURE-TROVE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY introduced the Bill to amend the law relating to Treasure-trove, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in two months. When he obtained leave to introduce the Bill he said that it would possibly be necessary for him to detain the Council on the present occasion for some time to explain the nature of the existing law, the policy which regulated it, and the reasons for which it was proposed to substitute another, and he hoped a better, policy. He would therefore take the opportunity of giving an explanation on these points. He was afraid, however, he must go back somewhat to first principles, and to enable him to do so briefly, he should ask leave to read a few extracts from a well-known book, the Commentaries of the learned American Jurist Kent, which would enable him to place the matter in a clear light before the Council.

All systems of law recognized the means of acquiring personal property by what was called "occupancy," that was to say, by simply taking possession. Kent said that—

"though priority of occupancy was the foundation of the right of property in the primitive ages, and though some of the ancient institutions contemplated the right of occupancy as standing on broad ground, yet in the progress of society this original right was made to yield to the stronger claims of order and tranquillity. Title by occupancy is become almost extinct under civilized Governments, and it is permitted to exist only in those few special cases in which it may be consistent with the public welfare."

It was the case still, no doubt, that if a person, on ground to which nobody had a claim, found any article for the first time which had never before been the property of any other human being, he was at liberty to convert it to his own use, and as there could not in such a case be any rights adverse to his, the property vested in him. But as a matter of fact, there were very few places and very few instances where other rights had not been, during the progress of civilization, created and defined by special provisions of law. Although, therefore, it might be said that, if a man found an article to which nobody else had or ever had had any claim, it was his and he might do with it what he liked, yet such instances were extremely rare. What was far more usual was, that a person found something which had become in some way or other the subject of property previously; that was to say, that some one else had in some way acquired some sort of right to it.

Now the subject of this Bill, which was technically called "Treasure-trove," belonged to the latter class. One of the old Regulations, to which MR. BAYLEY alluded last time as still in force in certain parts of India, described it as "hidden treasure, consisting of gold or silver coin, or bullion, or of precious stones or other valuable property, which may be found buried in the earth, or otherwise concealed within any part of the territory subject to this presidency," &c. That was to say, it was valuable property in which some one else had, at some time or other, acquired already some sort of right. All systems of municipal law did, it might be said, at least in theory, provide for the perpetual devolution in some way or other of rights of property once acquired, and the rights of the owner in such property were in almost every conceivable case fenced round with penalties. Any person, therefore, who either dishonestly

or ignorantly neglected, as not unfrequently happened, the distinction between the two kinds of finding—between the finding, that is, of articles which never had been, and of those which already had been, the subject of property—was apt to find himself in very awkward contact with the provisions of the criminal law.

Of course, under these circumstances the first object of any law on the subject of treasure-trove must be to provide for tracing out the history of previous rights, and such a provision would accordingly be found in the present Bill. But there was considerable difference in the circumstances of various cases; for, although in theory such rights of property might be supposed always to exist, even if temporarily in abeyance, in the articles which formed treasure-trove, yet in a very large number of cases it was practically impossible, either to discover who the previous owner of the property had been, or on whom in the course of years the right of property which primarily existed in such articles had devolved.

Of course, these rights might sometimes be proved, and very extraordinary instances had occurred of such rights being capable of substantiation after very long periods of time. MR. BAYLEY could recollect a case himself in which a gentleman, who was then a midshipman in the Navy, lost certain particular property in the wreck of the *Royal George*, and who was able to recognize and to recover it fifty years later; and there were no doubt instances in which the persons originally owning property, or their representatives, had been able to establish distinctly their right to it, though it had passed out of their actual possession for a much longer time than fifty years. But, on the other hand, there were other cases in which it was practically impossible to trace the original owner or his representatives. Three cases came the other day to his (MR. BAYLEY'S) knowledge in which it was morally certain that the property (in one instance of considerable value) had passed from the rightful owner's possession at least eighteen hundred years ago. Under such circumstances it was of course useless to attempt to trace original rights of property. The Bill therefore, while prescribing a procedure for discovering, where possible, the original owners of treasure-trove, or their representatives, proposed to confine it to property of which there was not good presumptive evidence, either in the nature of the property itself or otherwise, that it had been concealed or lost for more than a hundred years. The term of a hundred years was no doubt a purely arbitrary limit, and might be considered in Committee; but he imagined that, as a matter of fact, there were very few cases of property in which it would be possible in India to make any successful investigation, or to gain any trustworthy information as to the original owners or their existing representatives, where it had been lost or concealed for more than a hundred years. Of course, if any persons could substantiate their right to property, the law would restore it to them. But it might be said that any such rights with regard to treasure-trove could only in occasional instances be established, and practically the cases for which the proposed law had mainly to provide were those in which all trace of the original owners was lost, or in which it was impossible to trace their representatives, and the task which the Council had before them was to regulate the devolution of the right of property in such cases.

He would now again, with the permission of the Council, refer to *Kent's Commentaries*, and would read a passage in which the author described the policy which had ruled various systems of law on the subject of treasure-trove.

Mr. Kent said—

"The common law, originally, according to Lord Coke, left treasure-trove to the person who deposited it, or, upon his omission to claim it, to the finder. The idea of deriving any revenue from such a source has become wholly delusive and idle. Such treasures, according to Grotius, naturally belong to the finder; but the laws and jurisprudence of the Middle Ages ordained otherwise. The Hebrews gave it to the owner of the ground wherein it was found; and it is now the custom in Germany, France, Spain, Denmark and England, to give lost treasure to the Prince or his grantee; and such a rule, says Grotius, may now pass for the law of Nations. The rule of the Emperor Hadrian, as adopted by Justinian, was more equitable, for it gave the property of treasure-trove to the finder if it was found on his own lands; but if it was fortuitously found in the ground of another, the half of the treasure went to the proprietor of the soil, and the other half to the finder; the French and Louisianan Codes have adopted the same rule."

MR. BAYLEY said, at the last meeting of the Council, that the principle which the existing Indian law, so far as there was any law, had adopted, was practically that of the Middle Ages. It might be said to assume the right of the State, but to waive it on certain conditions and within certain limits in favour of the finder. He thought that, on broad principles of equity, that principle might very fairly be defended. Where no prior claim could be proved, it was at least a fair contention that property of any value so found should pass to the public treasury, and be used for the purposes of the general community. The real objection to adopting this principle was, that in practice it could not be enforced, and as in the case of all other laws which could not be enforced, it became not only useless, but mischievous and demoralizing. He did not mean to assert that the real reason of the provisions of the Indian law, or of the English law from which it was mutated, showed that it actually was founded on this principle. He believed, as a matter of history, that it was founded rather on feudal ideas which it was unnecessary here to discuss. The principle which the present Bill proposed to adopt was that, practically, of the old Roman law of the Emperor Hadrian, and of the French and Louisianan Codes, and to a certain extent also, as he should presently explain, of the law as it now stood (for it had been not very long since altered) in Denmark. The Bill proposed to give the property in treasure-trove to the finder, provided only that he would follow the very simple procedure which the law would require, for securing a hearing of the possible claims of other persons. The only deduction in his rights which would take place under this law would be that in favour of the owner of the ground on which the property might be found. It was perhaps not quite so easy to defend the natural equity of this provision, because treasure-trove could hardly be called any part of the soil in or on which it was found. But at the same time there was no doubt that, if a man knew that there was a likelihood of finding treasure on his land, he had the power of preventing any body else from coming on the land and from searching for the treasure; and, what was still more important, as a matter of fact, where such rights or *quasi* rights were wholly ignored, they were always, nevertheless, very usually put forward, and attempts made to enforce them more or less irregularly in some way or another by the owner of the soil.

It was expedient, as a matter of convenience, therefore, to give to the owner of the soil in which treasure was found some concession; and the Bill provided for giving one-fourth of the treasure found to the owner of the soil, and the remainder to the finder.

The Bill further proposed to adopt one other provision which, as indicated before, was taken from the modern law of Denmark. This was to give the Government a claim, on the payment of a specified percentage in excess of the intrinsic value, to the possession of such articles as it should consider worthy of preservation in the interests of the public, as being of historic or artistic interest. This provision was inserted some years ago in the law of Denmark, and the practical result had been to make the Government collection of national antiquities in that country the finest now existing. In India such a provision would be of the very greatest value. There was much hidden treasure in India, and as he (MR. BAYLEY) could say from personal knowledge, much was being perpetually brought to light in various parts of the country, and a very large proportion of it was of importance, as illustrating either the history, the social habits, the religious beliefs, or the artistic skill, of the races who inhabited the country in past times. In truth, most of the only trustworthy information which we possessed of the history of India antecedent to the Muhammadan invasion was furnished by articles, especially by coins, discovered as "treasure-trove."

It was therefore an object to prevent articles of this kind from being lost or destroyed, and the provision the Bill proposed to make was, he believed, sufficiently liberal to secure to the Government an opportunity of purchasing such articles as they might consider of real public interest. Indeed, the present Lieutenant Governor of the Panjáb, Sir Henry Davies, had recently acted on this principle in a very important case, with the consent of the finder, and had preserved from destruction articles of extreme historic interest.

He had nothing more to say as to the principle of the Bill. He admitted that the Bill in its present shape was little more than tentative, and by the courtesy of the Consuls for Denmark and the Netherlands, he hoped shortly to receive copies of the laws which prevailed in their respective countries, and from these and from other sources of information, he hoped to lay before the Select Committee materials from which he trusted they would be able to make the Bill in its final shape worthy of the Indian Statute-book, which already deserved so high a place in the systems of modern legislation.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN SEA CUSTOMS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the administration of the Department of Sea Customs in India.

In making this motion, he would remark that at the time he proposed the Committee on this Bill, he perhaps had more in his mind the number of members in Committee, and the technical nature of the duty, than the Presidential aspect of the question; and he then thought that, with his hon'ble friend Mr. Dalyell, who was a colleague of his on the Tariff Committee last year, to represent Government, and the two members of the Calcutta mercantile community, and with, of course, the hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse, a Committee of five would be constituted in which questions would be thoroughly considered, and decided, if necessary, by a casting vote. But His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, immediately after the appointment of the Committee, had reminded him that, considering the very large interests of the Government of Bengal in the customs and trade of the country, it would be desirable to appoint also the member of Council who might be said to represent that province. He need hardly say that His Honour's suggestion met with his entire concurrence, and he had therefore much pleasure in making the motion.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named:—

On the Bill to amend the law relating to Treasure-trove—The Hon'ble Messrs. Hobhouse, Dalyell and Hope, the Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna, and the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell and the Mover.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 6th December 1876.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th November 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1876.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Via Teheran. Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Via Turkey. Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Persian Gulf. Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Via Suez. Indian Value.	East. Via Amur. No.	Via Amur. Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Via Madras. Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Native Burma. Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	TOTAL. Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	1,288	8,730 6	121	1,116 0	16	82 11	2,510	15,101 8	171	646 12	22	138 6	47	79 6	4,175	25,897 1
Received ...	1,169	5,952 6	80	328 13	16	111 4	2,191	9,750 1	121	326 14	106	537 0	85	142 2	3,768	17,143 8
TOTAL ...	2,457	14,682 12	201	1,439 13	32	193 15	4,701	24,851 9	292	975 10	128	675 6	132	221 8	7,943	43,040 9
TRANSIT.																
East to West	8	37 3	2	3 15	2	22 7	525	2,543 4	...	...	...	...	...	...5	*537	2,611 13
West to East	66	349 15	11	48 0	...	...	283	1,311 0	...	...	...	...	1	4 1	361	1,713 14
West to West	...	...	...	...	1a	4 6	35	7 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11 7
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	74	387 2	13	51 15	3	26 13	811	3,866 5	...	...	...	...	1	4 15	902	4,337 2
GRAND TOTAL...															8,845	47,377 11

(a). From Teheran to Paris *vid* Bhoy.
(b) „ Aden to Bussora and Bushire.

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1876.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
INDO-EUROPEAN	*Vid* Teheran	1,169	1,288	2,457	33·82	32·73	33·24
	„ Turkey	80	121	201	2·32	3·08	2·72
	Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	16	16	32	0·46	0·41	0·43
RED SEA ...	*Vid* Suez	2,191	2,510	4,701	63·40	63·78	63·61
	TOTAL ...	3,456	3,935	7,391	100·00	100·00	100·00

Eastern Extension Co.'s Cable Madras to Penang interrupted the whole month.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXVIII OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 25th September 1875.	For week ending 23rd September 1876.	Total from 1st January to 25th Sept. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 23rd Sept. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18th Nov. 1876...	East Indian, Main	4,18,794	5,62,788	1,94,73,765	2,25,71,189	30,97,424	...
18th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	21,351	29,732	14,26,722	15,24,985	98,263	...
18th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	87,905	1,03,713	20,89,065	23,01,913	2,12,847	...
4th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	33,279	47,387	19,77,548	23,70,260	3,92,712	...
18th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	1,16,566	1,06,625	46,90,850	56,67,983	9,77,133	...
4th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,05,467	1,42,073	45,90,176	46,32,553	42,377	...
11th ditto ...	South Indian	26,031	39,804	7,19,339	13,92,535	6,73,196	...
18th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	2,26,001	2,70,421	1,58,83,665	1,58,61,937	...	21,728
18th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda & Central India ...	57,623	65,414	46,38,287	48,11,580	1,73,293	...
	TOTAL ...	10,93,017	13,67,957	5,54,89,417	6,11,34,934	56,45,517	...
	State.						
18th Nov. 1876...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,581	1,915	75,525	72,187	...	3,338
18th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,690	1,786	60,956	56,066	...	4,890
18th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	23,506	19,251	11,61,782	16,56,582	4,94,800	...
18th ditto ...	Holkar ...	9,146	7,004	2,47,061	2,82,489	35,428	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361a	31,068b	...	8,293
21st Oct. 1876...	Amraoti ...	658	598	49,095	48,366	...	729
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877c	16,781d	...	6,146
21st ditto ...	Nizam's ...	7,004	9,176	3,37,310	3,54,708	17,398	...
11th Nov. 1876...	Tirhut ...	...	2,498	40,429e	1,12,924	72,495	...
14th Oct. 1876...	Punjab Northern ...	2,783	6,610	81,066f	3,04,919	2,23,853	...
18th Nov. 1876...	Neemuch ...	...	1,059	...	7,240g	7,240	...
	TOTAL ...	46,368	49,897	21,15,462	29,43,280	8,27,818	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	11,39,385	14,17,854	5,76,04,879	6,40,78,214	64,73,335	...

(a) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(b) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(e) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(f) Total receipts from 12th April to 25th September 1875.
(g) Total receipts from 3rd August to 23rd September 1876.

No. XXXIX OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 2nd October 1875.	For week ending 30th September 1876.	Total from 1st January to 2nd Oct. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 30th Sep. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18th Nov. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	4,60,603	4,74,316	1,99,34,368	2,30,45,505	31,11,137	...
18th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	27,665	29,722	14,54,387	15,54,707	1,00,320	...
18th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	78,621	78,652	21,67,686	23,80,564	2,12,878	...
4th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	41,142	51,588	20,18,690	24,21,847	4,03,157	...
18th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	99,439	1,14,048	47,90,289	57,82,031	9,91,742	...
4th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,57,726	1,30,335	47,47,902	47,62,888	14,986	...
11th ditto ...	South Indian ...	29,093	39,198	7,48,431	14,31,733	6,83,302	...
18th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	2,59,520	2,92,729	1,61,43,185	1,61,54,666	11,481	...
18th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	77,490	74,772	47,15,778	48,86,352	1,70,574	...
	TOTAL ...	12,31,299	12,85,360	5,67,20,716	6,24,20,293	56,99,577	...
	State.						
18th Nov. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	3,539	1,830	79,064	74,018	...	5,046
18th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,684	982	62,640	56,998	...	5,642
18th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	26,960	27,789	11,88,741	16,84,321	4,95,580	...
18th ditto ...	Holkar ...	11,290	6,055	2,58,351	2,88,545	30,194	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361a	31,068b	...	8,293
21st Oct. 1876	Amraoti ...	718	667	49,809	49,023	...	786
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877c	16,731d	...	6,146
21st ditto ...	Nizam's ...	6,612	9,320	3,43,922	3,64,028	20,106	...
11th Nov. 1876	Tirhut ...	...	1,737	40,429e	1,14,660	74,231	...
14th Oct. 1876	Punjab Northern ...	2,826	21,440	83,891f	3,26,359	2,42,468	...
18th Nov. 1876	Necmuch ...	...	1,188	...	8,428g	8,428	...
	TOTAL ...	53,624	70,898	21,69,085	30,14,179	8,45,094	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	12,84,923	13,56,258	5,88,89,801	6,54,34,472	65,44,671	...

(a) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(b) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(e) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(f) Total receipts from 1st April to 2nd October 1875.
(g) Total receipts from 3rd August to 30th September 1876.

No. XL OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 9th Oct. 1875.	For week ending 7th Oct. 1876.	Total from 1st January to 9th Oct. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 7th Oct. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18th Nov. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	3,98,756	5,87,765	2,03,33,124	2,36,33,270	33,00,146	...
18th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	30,664	35,503	14,85,051	15,90,210	1,05,159	...
18th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	57,813	82,496	22,25,499	24,63,060	2,37,561	...
4th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	42,696	57,011	20,61,386	24,78,858	4,17,472	...
18th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	78,069	1,20,398	48,68,358	59,02,429	10,34,071	...
4th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,05,044	1,35,507	48,52,946	48,98,395	45,449	...
11th ditto ...	South Indian ...	23,641	39,877	7,72,072	14,71,610	6,99,538	...
18th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	2,66,876	3,36,660	1,64,10,061	1,64,91,326	81,265	...
18th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	69,520	98,291	47,85,298	49,84,643	1,99,345	...
	TOTAL ...	10,73,079	14,93,508	5,77,93,795	6,39,13,801	61,20,006	...
	State.						
18th Nov. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,797	1,632	80,861	75,650	...	5,211
18th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,446	988	64,086	57,936	...	6,150
18th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	34,289	30,968	12,23,030	17,15,289	4,92,259	...
18th ditto ...	Holkar ...	17,273	7,613	2,75,624	2,96,158	20,534	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361a	31,068b	...	8,293
21st Oct. 1876	Amraoti ...	820	869	50,629	49,892	...	737
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877c	16,731d	...	6,146
21st ditto ...	Nizam's ...	6,599	9,798	3,50,521	3,73,826	23,305	...
11th Nov. 1876	Tirhut ...	...	1,782	40,429e	1,16,442	76,013	...
14th Oct. 1876	Punjab Northern ...	2,829	8,607	86,720f	3,34,966	2,48,246	...
18th Nov. 1876	Neemuch ...	...	1,288	...	9,711g	9,711	...
	TOTAL ...	65,053	63,490	22,34,138	30,77,669	8,43,531	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	11,38,132	15,56,998	6,00,27,933	6,69,91,470	69,63,537	...

(a) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(b) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(e) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(f) Total receipts from 12th April to 9th October 1875.
(g) Total receipts from 3rd August to 7th October 1876.

No. XLI OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 16th October 1875.	For week ending 14th October 1876.	Total from 1st January to 16th Oct. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 14th Oct. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18th Nov. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	3,23,010	6,17,640	2,06,56,134	2,42,50,910	35,94,776	...
18th ditto ...	Ditto Jabalpur ...	30,796	39,262	15,15,847	16,29,472	1,13,625	...
18th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	51,634	79,488	22,77,133	25,42,498	2,65,365	...
4th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	48,888	54,392	21,05,274	25,33,250	4,27,976	...
18th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,05,751	1,34,618	49,74,109	60,37,047	10,62,938	...
4th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,14,510	1,43,309	49,37,456	50,41,704	74,248	...
11th ditto ...	South Indian ...	28,518	45,827	7,95,590	15,17,437	7,21,847	...
18th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	3,09,050	4,11,912	1,67,19,111	1,69,03,238	1,84,127	...
18th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,01,271	93,731	48,86,569	50,78,364	1,91,795	...
	TOTAL ...	11,03,428	16,20,119	5,38,97,223	6,55,36,920	66,86,697	...
	State.						
18th Nov. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,482	1,584	82,343	77,234	...	5,109
18th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,052	1,264	65,188	59,200	...	5,988
18th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	39,153	38,090	12,62,183	17,53,379	4,91,196	...
18th ditto ...	Holkar ...	12,627	5,788	2,88,251	3,01,891	13,640	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361a	31,068b	...	8,293
21st Oct. 1876	Amraoti ...	752	1,379	51,381	51,271	...	110
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877c	16,781d	...	6,146
21st ditto ...	Nizam's ...	6,669	9,875	3,57,190	3,83,201	26,011	...
11th Nov. 1876	Tirhut ...	...	9,152	40,429e	1,25,594	85,165	...
14th Oct. 1876	Punjab Northern ...	3,545	8,961	90,265f	3,43,927	2,53,662	...
18th Nov. 1876	Neemuch ...	...	944	...	10,655g	10,655	...
	TOTAL ...	65,280	76,482	22,99,418	31,54,151	8,54,733	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	11,68,708	16,96,601	6,11,96,641	6,86,88,071	74,91,430	...

(a) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(b) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(e) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(f) Total receipts from 12 April to 16th October 1875.
(g) Total receipts from 3rd August to 14th October 1876.

XLII OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		23rd Oct. 1875.	21st Oct. 1876.	to 23rd Oct. 1875.	to 21st Oct. 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18th Nov. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	4,56,386	5,87,005	2,11,12,520	2,48,37,915	37,25,395	...
18th ditto ...	Ditto Jabalpur ...	34,440	37,374	15,50,287	16,66,846	1,16,559	...
18th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	58,106	65,048	23,35,239	26,07,546	2,72,307	...
4th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	49,635	49,315	21,54,909	25,82,565	4,27,656	...
18th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,26,438	1,61,343	51,00,547	61,98,390	10,97,843	...
4th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,22,678	1,59,715	50,90,134	52,01,429	1,11,295	...
11th ditto ...	South Indian ...	24,985	37,813	8,20,575	15,55,250	7,34,675	...
18th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	3,66,981	3,82,905	1,70,86,092	1,72,86,143	2,00,051	...
18th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,39,081	83,699	50,25,650	51,62,063	1,36,413	...
	TOTAL ...	13,78,730	15,64,227	6,02,75,953	6,70,98,147	68,22,194	...
	State.						
18th Nov. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,565	1,666	83,908	78,900	...	5,008
18th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,106	905	66,244	60,105	...	6,139
18th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	44,777	26,544	13,06,960	17,79,923	4,72,963	...
18th ditto ...	Holkar ..	10,219	6,232	2,98,470	3,08,123	9,653	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361*a*	31,068*b*	...	8,293
21st Oct. 1876	Amraoti ...	678	1,117	52,059	52,388	329	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*c*	16,781*d*	...	6,146
21st ditto ...	Nizam's ...	10,926	8,722	3,68,116	3,91,923	23,807	...
11th Nov. 1876	Tirhut ...	...	2,263	40,429*e*	1,27,857	87,428	...
14th Oct. 1876	Punjab Northern ...	3,810	...*f*	94,075*g*	3,43,927*h*	2,49,852	...
18th Nov. 1876	Neemuch ...	...	806	...	11,461*k*	11,461	...
	TOTAL ...	73,081	48,255	23,72,499	32,02,406	8,29,907	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	14,51,811	16,12,482	6,26,48,452	7,03,00,553	76,52,101	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Return not received.
(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 23rd October 1875.
(*h*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th October 1876.
(*k*) Total receipts from 3rd August to 21st October 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first eight months of the official year 1876-77 and of the four previous years.

Presidencies and Provinces.	FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO NOVEMBER.													
	1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BENGAL ... Gross ...	57,37,211	14,89,217	72,26,428	53,54,474	10,81,430	64,35,904	59,17,703	8,38,309	67,56,012	59,17,703	9,28,026	68,45,729	52,89,954	8,70,031	61,59,985
Nett ...	...	...	71,46,866	...	...	63,53,797	58,90,947	...	67,29,256	58,90,947	9,05,923	67,96,870	52,69,556	8,51,575	61,21,131
BOMBAY ... Gross ...	34,93,764	2,01,227	36,95,691	35,62,121	1,97,060	37,59,181	32,62,913	2,43,230	35,06,143	32,55,013	3,39,431	35,94,444	34,00,568	58,067	34,58,635
Nett ...	...	...	33,48,393	...	...	28,38,963	29,96,826	...	32,40,056	29,96,826	3,37,593	33,28,419	32,12,316	56,564	32,68,880
SIND ... Gross ...	1,54,264	1,48,904	3,03,168	1,46,242	77,085	2,23,327	1,55,182	87,062	2,42,244	99,647	1,54,829	2,54,829	1,51,778	15,827	1,67,605
Nett ...	...	...	3,02,511	...	...	2,21,770	1,49,569	2,10,236	3,59,805	95,965	2,45,534	2,45,534	1,51,261	15,827	1,67,078
MADRAS ... Gross ...	10,24,164	6,28,174	16,52,338	11,16,690	7,83,740	19,00,430	11,98,675	7,48,764	19,47,439	11,98,675	6,64,862	18,64,537	11,43,659	4,46,515	15,90,174
Nett ...	...	...	16,27,383	...	...	18,72,996	11,83,776	18,74,904	30,58,680	11,83,776	6,58,160	18,41,936	11,29,326	4,45,834	15,75,160
B. BURMA ... Gross ...	5,16,340	21,66,964	26,83,324	5,31,357	16,34,941	21,66,298	5,78,558	11,64,030	17,42,588	5,78,558	19,53,420	25,31,978	6,38,545	13,72,221	20,10,766
Nett ...	...	...	26,46,542	...	...	21,06,888	5,72,270	...	17,87,665	5,72,270	18,79,557	24,51,827	6,35,575	12,46,258	18,81,833
TOTAL ... Gross ...	1,09,25,743	46,35,206	1,55,60,949	1,07,10,884	37,74,206	1,44,85,090	1,16,55,500	30,81,395	1,47,36,895	1,11,07,131	39,54,386	1,50,91,517	1,06,24,504	27,62,661	1,33,87,165
NETT ...	...	...	1,50,71,694	...	...	1,41,24,426	...	...	1,42,86,531	1,07,93,388	38,71,198	1,46,64,586	1,03,98,024	26,16,068	1,30,14,092

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the Returns furnished by Local Governments refunds and drawbacks on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.
2. The figures for British Burma for 1876-77 include the collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for the months April to October only.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 16th December 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 14th DECEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras no rain has fallen except at Negapatam in Tanjore and in parts of Tinnevelly; there is no change in the condition of the people. In Bombay prospects continue good in Sind and Guzerat; no rain has fallen elsewhere and there is no change. No rain is reported from Mysore or Coorg. In the Central Provinces and Berar rain is in some parts much wanted for the *rabi*, but prospects are on the whole good. Reports from Central India and Rajputana are favourable. No rain has fallen in Bengal or Assam; prospects are excellent, and the outturn of the winter rice very large. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh there has been no rain; it is reported to be wanted in Bareilly. In the Punjab rain has fallen at Pesháwar and Ráwalpindi; the crops promise well.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Dec. 11th)	*Nil*	Four inches water over anicut; late dry crops want rain; prices continue very high; fever and small-pox in some taluks; cholera in Vinukonda and Narsarowpett taluks, seizures 37, deaths 20; cattle disease in taluks; fodder and water getting more and more scarce; markets not well supplied; 1,490 persons working on roads at Vinukonda and Narsarowpett, and 1,026 on river embankments; 44 fed *gratis* in Vinukonda.
Kurnool („ 12th)	*Nil*	Crops under canal being harvested; cholera prevalent, seizures 1,983, deaths 999; cattle disease reported from 2 taluks; number on relief works from latest reports 1,52,000 nearly, exclusive of Cumbum and Markapur, from which accounts not received.
Cuddapah („ 12th)	*Nil*	People on relief works 59,261; gratuitously fed 523; cholera in 7 taluks with 89 deaths; cattle disease in 1 taluk.
Bellary („ 12th)	*Nil*	Cholera in 9 taluks, 6 free; public health otherwise good; cattle healthy, but fodder very scarce; 2,31,000 persons on relief works; 5,900 gratuitously fed.
Nellore („ 12th)	*Nil*	Number on district relief works 32,000; number receiving gratuitous relief 70; sporadic cholera all about the district and particularly in Nellore and Atmakur taluks; cattle suffering from insufficiency of fodder, and in several taluks from cattle diseases also.
Chingleput („ 12th)	...	Number on relief works 6,870.
Salem („ 12th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 7,500; number gratuitously fed none; cholera in parts; cattle healthy.
Coimbatore („ 12th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 3,864; 60 gratuitously fed; cholera in eastern taluks, and also in village near Coimbatore, deaths 121; cattle fair; no cultivation; existing crops withered.
Tanjore („ 12th)	2·03 at Negapatam; drizzle elsewhere.	Rivers dry; no supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation to a very small extent in some taluks; standing crops not thriving; harvest near the sea coast, a little of *kar* paddy; yield very scanty; pasture, green fodder failing, straw insufficient; markets not well supplied; cholera lingers in some parts, seizures 49, deaths 41; fever and small-pox in some localities; cattle healthy; relief works not yet started; extra number fed from ex-Rajah's Chuttrum fund as famine relief, 2,228.
Madura („ 12th)	*Nil*	Average daily number on relief works, 3,827; number fed *gratis* daily, 1,056; cholera appeared in some villages of Pulni, Dindigul, Melur, and Tirumungalum; cattle disease broken out in some parts; pasture and drinking water scarce.
Tinnevelly („ 12th)	...	Moderate rain in the river valley; freshes in Tambrapurni expected; crops under the river are promising; prices all high; cholera increasing; pasture in dry taluks failing.
Malabar („ 12th)	...	No rain anywhere in district; second crops much injured in consequence; markets sufficiently supplied; cholera in Koteyom and Kurumbranad, 15 deaths; health otherwise satisfactory; cattle disease in 3 taluks; pasture sufficient.
		General Remarks.—No change in general prospects.
Bombay— (Dec. 14th)		
Sind. (Dec. 13th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	No change.
Shikárpur ...	...	*Rabi* crops healthy; rain on 9th; cattle disease in 5 talukas; fever abating.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Sind—continued.		
Hyderabad ...	...	*Rabi* sowing completed; fever continues; cattle disease in talukas Tando, Alahyar, and Shahdádpur; small-pox in talukas Hála and Moro; 87 fresh cases in Hyderabad city from 3rd to 9th, 10 deaths; slight rain in taluka Moro.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather cold; *rabi* sowings progressing; young crops well; fever and cough prevalent.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Rabi* crops well.
Kaira ...	...	Prospects of *rabi* crops good.
Surat ...	...	No change.
Broach ...	...	Fever continues; cattle disease in Hánsot.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	...	No improvement in state of people and crops; no rain.
Násik ...	...	No change in condition of the people or crops.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	*Rabi* crops not in good condition; cholera in a village in Karjat taluka; fever throughout; cattle disease and small-pox in 3 villages in Wára taluka.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	No rain; no change in prospects.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No improvement in condition of people and crops; no rain.
Sholapur	...	Condition of people as before; no rain; no crops.
Satara ...	...	No improvement in condition of people and crops; 2 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	No change for the worse in condition of people or crops; cholera has appeared in 4 talukas.
Dharwar ...	...	Condition and prospects unchanged; early crops nearly reaped; no rain.
Kanara ...	...	Emigration of men and cattle to Kanara continues.
Kaládgi (Dec. 11th)	...	Distress continues; public health generally good.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Wheat and gram thriving; public health good.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather and crops good.
Baroda ...	...	No change.
		General Remarks.—Crops good in Sind and Guzerat; small-pox still prevalent in Hyderabad; no improvement in the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and clear; the paddy crop is being harvested at some places, but the outturn cannot be expected to be good; there was cholera all over the district, and its ravages were frightful; it is now decidedly abating in all places, except Seetacoond.
Noakholly ...	*Nil*	Weather, nights and early mornings cold and foggy; the harvest in the north of the district will be very fair; in the inundated tracts and in the island there is more than a sufficiency; the people in the inundated tracts have begun to put up their houses and to cut the paddy; the rain of November 23rd and 24th benefited the crops and the public health generally; cholera is still prevalent in the inundated tracts, and some cases of small-pox also are reported to have occurred at Lackhipore.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather cool and pleasant; foggy in the mornings; cotton is being gathered everywhere; mustard is being sown in some places; in others the early sown plants are thriving and have flowered.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops continue fair.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cool; the cutting of the *agrahan* crop is now general; the *pous* crop has, it is feared, been more severely damaged in the plains in the interior of the district than was anticipated last week; there is much sickness over most part of the district; cholera and fever are prevalent in thanas Burrisal, Backergunge, Jhallokatty, Mendigunge, Gournadi, Gulshakhali, Mirzagunge, Perozepore, Sharupkati, and Motbaria; the health of the inhabitants of thanas Nulchitty, Bowful, and Boramuddin is reported to be good; there is no disease among the cattle anywhere in the district.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold, with a few clouds on the 8th and 9th instant; state and prospects of the crops are good; cholera and fever are both bad in thanas Bhooshna, Palong, Madareepore, Muksoodpore, and Sadarpur.
Dacca ...	...	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are very favourable.
Mymensingh ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold; an excellent harvest of the late rice is expected, and the cold-weather crops are promising.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; there will be an average crop.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the harvest of *amun*, or late rice, progresses; cholera continues to be reported from all parts of the district.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and seasonable, with wind from the north and north-north-east; the state and prospects of the crops continue good and favourable; cholera and fever are still prevalent in the town and district of Jessore.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops throughout the district continue very good; cholera still continues in Meherpore, but is abating in Kooshtea.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the harvesting of *amun* continues with a good outturn; other crops are doing well; prices of food-grains are steady; cholera has almost disappeared.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *amun* harvest is progressing with a good outturn, and the cold weather crops are looking remarkably well; cholera has somewhat abated in the district, but is very prevalent in and around Pubna town.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and fine; there was no rain during the week; the prospects of the rice crop are satisfactory, and a good outturn is expected; the harvest has commenced; the *rabi* crops throughout the district are doing well; cholera is still prevalent to some extent in the jurisdictions of Nattore, Bauleah, Charghat, Waleah, Bagmara, Tanore, and Bándáikhára stations.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and dry; there was a slight wind from the north-east; the *amun* harvest is progressing rapidly; the mustard crop looks very promising; *kalai* and sugarcane seem to be doing well.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool; occasional clouds on the 7th and 8th instant; the prospects of the crops are good all round the district; the harvest of rice is progressing.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather cold, and the mornings are foggy; the rice crop is an extraordinarily good one; several cases of cholera reported.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable; the cutting of rice is general.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; getting colder; nothing to add to the last report; the prospects of the crops are everywhere good; fever is very prevalent.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; the rice crop is being reaped, and promises a good outturn.
Darjeeling ...	Return not received.	Weather misty and very cold; all the crops are progressing very favourably.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, dry and cool; state and prospects of the crops are good; the people are busy in reaping the rice; the price of rice is rising.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fair; state and prospects of the crops continue excellent.
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and cold; the prospects of all the crops on the ground continue very favourable; cholera in a sporadic form prevails in a few places.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	The reaping of the *amun* paddy has commenced; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable; cholera has re-appeared in the Culna sub-division.
Bankoora ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; the rice crop is being harvested, and the cold-weather crops are looking well.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops continue excellent; the reaping of the *amun* rice is in progress.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather very cold; no change; everything is as good as possible; cattle disease has disappeared in Deoghur.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	The prospects of all the crops are good; general health is very good.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; the prospects of the crops continue good.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and seasonable; the late rice is being reaped; the *rabi* crops are being cultivated; and their prospects are at present good.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool; *dhan* is being harvested, and the prospects of the *rabi* crops are good.
Mozufferpóre ...	Return not received.	Weather seasonable, though perhaps not quite so cold as usual at this time; state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory; the harvest of the rice crop is being carried on; a little rain is required for the *rabi* crops; health of the district is good.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; wind blowing from the west; state and prospects of the crops continue favourable; the *aghani* rice is being harvested; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, nice and cool; prospects of the crops are excellent; the *aghani* rice crop has commenced to be cut.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the rice crop is being fast reaped, and the prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and fair; the maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade reached as high as 76·0; the harvesting of *kharif* is still going on, and *rabi* continues good and promising.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; the paddy crop is still being reaped, and the *rabi* crops look healthy.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory; the paddy crop has been nearly all reaped, with good outturn.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; prospects of the crops continue good all over the district; the greater part of the rice has been already harvested; other crops promise well.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—concluded.		
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the harvesting of *dhan* is going on, and the prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops are favourable; rice is being harvested.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool; the harvesting of early rice continues satisfactorily.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; the harvesting of the late rice has commenced, and the cold weather crops are coming on well.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; the *sarad* crop is now ready for the sickle, and is already being harvested in many places; the dearness of rice, owing to exportation, is complained of; the traders are preparing for large shipments from False Point; the state of the other crops is good; few sporadic cases of cholera were reported. *General Remarks.*—There was no rain in Bengal during the week. The harvesting of *amun*, or late rice, is now general, and promises a good outturn, save where it has been damaged by the cyclone. The cold weather crops promise favourably.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Dec. 13th)	...	No change.
Allahabad („ 12th)	...	
Meerut („ 13th)	...	Prospects good.
Bareilly („ 13th)	...	Rain required.
Almora („ 11th)	...	Weather cloudy; prospects good.
Jhansi („ 14th)	...	No change.
Punjab— (Dec. 13th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Hissár ...	*Nil*	Crops progressing favourably; fever and small-pox still prevail.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health improving.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects and health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	
Ráwalpindi ...	·3	Agricultural prospects good; health fair.
Peshâwar ...	·2	Slight fever prevails; ploughing and sowing in progress. *General Remarks.*—Harvest prospects good; health of province improving.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Dec. 13th)	*Nil*	Prospects of crops favourable; public health good.
Sitapur („ 13th)	*Nil*	
Fyzabad („ 13th)	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Dec. 9th)	...	Weather clear and cool; rain required for standing crops; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Prospects good; rain wanted for *rabi*; slight fever prevalent.
Biláspur ...	...	Prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Prospects unchanged; health good; prices steady.
Bálághát ...	...	Weather cloudy; *kharif* cutting nearly completed; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Chhindwára ...	...	Prospects favourable; prices stationary.
Chánda (Dec. 10th)	...	*Rabi* doing well; slight cholera; prices stationary.
Betúl ...	...	Weather cold; rain wanted for *rabi*; prospects favourable; prices stationary.
Bhandára (Dec. 12th)	...	Winnowing of rice almost completed; *jowar* cutting; *rabi* favourable; slight fever and cholera; prices easy.
Nágpur („ 13th)	...	Prospects fair; health good; prices falling.
Wardha ...	...	Cotton picking and *jowar* cutting nearly completed; prospects of *rabi* good.
Nimár ...	...	Small-pox continues; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Prospects fair; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects fair; rain required; health good; prices falling.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Weather cloudy and warm; *rabi* looks well; fever and cattle disease prevalent.
Saugor (Dec. 13th)	...	*Kharif* gathered; *rabi* thriving; health good.
Seoni ...	...	Rain required for *rabi*; cholera disappeared; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	*Kharif* gathered; rain required for *rabi*; prices rising.
Mandla ...	...	*Kharif* gathered; rain required; fever prevalent; prices stationary. *General Remarks.*—Prospects continue fair.
British Burma— (Dec. 13th)		
Arrakan Division ...	*Nil*	Public health good; paddy crops being reaped in some portions of Akyab district; slight cattle disease in Ooretoung west.
Pegu Division ...	*Nil*	Crops progressing favourably, being reaped in some places; public health good; slight cattle disease.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health and crops good.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Slight cattle disease; health generally good; harvest prospects good.
Henzada ...	0·45 in Myanoung for week ending 2nd Dec.	Public health good; reaping steadily progressing; slight cattle disease in Mengyee township.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—contd.		
Prome ...	*Nil*	Five cases of cholera; Padoung five ditto; harvest being reaped.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good; crops being reaped.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health and agricultural prospects good.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Dec. 14th)	*Nil*	Mornings foggy; days clear and cool; state and prospects of crops the same as before; public health good.
Sylhet („ 14th)	*Nil*	Corps promise well; reaping going on; weather seasonable; severe shock of earthquake on morning of 13th.
Mysore and Coorg—(Dec. 14th)	*Nil*	Prospects unimproved; markets supplied by importation; prices the same; general health good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Dec. 14th)		*Kharif* harvesting nearly completed; *rabi* dubious in some places, in others fair; cholera abating.
Central India—(Dec. 13th)		
Indore ...	...	Health and prospects continue favourable.
Gwalior ...	...	
Neemuch ...	...	
Rutlam ...	...	
Sutna ...	...	
Rajputana—		
Ajmere (Dec. 14th)	...	Weather cooler; health good.
Jeypore („ 14th)	...	Agricultural prospects favourable; public health good.
Deoli („ 9th)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Jhallawar („ 9th)	...	

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

PROPOSED CONFERENCE AT CALCUTTA BETWEEN RAILWAY AND GOVERNMENT OFFICERS.

ERRATUM.—In Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 2232—45R, dated the 1st September 1876, regarding the proposed Conference at Calcutta between the Railway and Government Officers under Observations, subject No. 6, the words "and reduction" after the word "simplification" should be added.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 6th December 1876.

PRESENT:

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B., Senior Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble R. A. Dalyell.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna Bahádur.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill for the better control of dramatic performances be taken into consideration. He said, in submitting this report to the Council, he did not conceive it to be necessary to restate the general considerations which induced the Governor General to publish an Ordinance on the subject in the early part of this year, and which induced the Council to accept the present measure and to send it into Committee. It was true that from certain quarters, principally Native gentlemen, whose opinions he always listened to with the greatest respect, they had received some expressions of opinion adverse to any legislation at all on the subject. It was also true, at least in his judgment, that the Council should not refuse to reconsider the principle of any measure

merely because that principle was affirmed when the Bill was referred to a Select Committee, for the reason that upon many subjects they did not enjoy the advantage of thorough public discussion until after the Bill had been introduced and published. If therefore any new considerations were brought forward, shewing that a Bill which in the first instance appeared to be desirable was not desirable, it seemed to him that the Council ought to give full weight to them, and not rely upon what was a very convenient rule amongst themselves, namely, that the principle of a Bill was affirmed when they sent it into Committee.

Now they had received representations from certain inhabitants of Lucknow, and again from the well-known British Indian Association. The former document was a brief one. It gave no reasons for the objections which its framers entertained to the principle of the Bill, but it contained some observations upon particular parts of the Bill which were well worthy of attention. The paper which was sent in by the British Indian Association argued at length against the whole principle of the Bill, and he thought it a very temperate, clear, and able statement of their side of the case. At the same time he did not find in that paper any general considerations which were not fully present to the minds of the Council when this Bill was sent into Committee.

The Association relied very strongly upon the sufficiency of the Penal Code to punish any representations which were defamatory or scandalous or seditious or obscene. But they did not address themselves to that argument which was the ground-work of the Bill, namely, that there were many cases in which prevention was worth all the punishment in the world. That was particularly true in times of excitement, and in cases where the play was of a seditious character. If the performance took place a few times, the mischief was done, and it was a poor satisfaction to punish the offenders afterwards. It was also particularly true when the object of the play was defamation. He should like to ask any one of these gentlemen which of the two alternatives he would prefer; whether he would prefer to be held up in the most vivid way to the scorn and hatred of the public and then to have his assailant punished, or whether he would prefer to have the whole exhibition prevented? In which case would he think that the law had most effectually protected him? which course would leave him the happier and more contented man? MR. HOBHOUSE thought he knew what answer would be given by any body who had not a foregone theory to maintain.

In the remaining case of obscenity it would seem that even for the purpose of punishment the Penal Code had been found to be insufficient. The section of the Code which bore upon their subject, that was, the subject of words sung or spoken, was section 294, and it ran thus:—

"Whoever sings, recites or utters, in or near any public place, any obscene song, ballad, or words to the annoyance of others, shall be punished....."

and so forth.

Upon that the Advocate General of Madras had written as follows:—

"The Bill is, I think, needed. We had a year or two ago here an extremely obscene play being acted, which was greatly affected by students, &c., the managers of which the Government dared not prosecute, because there was no evidence that the obscenity was 'to the annoyance of others,' so as to bring the performance within section 294 of the Indian Penal Code."

The other arguments put forward by the Association were of a very general character. They dwelt much upon the value of liberty, and upon the danger of stifling a rising national literature. But all law was, to the extent to which it operated, a restraint on liberty. The question to be argued in each case was, whether it was desirable in the interests of the public to restrain individual freedom to do particular acts. The Government said that in this case it was desirable; that the punitive law failed in effect; that preventive powers were necessary; and they gave instances to prove that. Those gentlemen who said it was not desirable to pass such a law as this, should make out that it was not desirable to suppress such a play as the *Nil Darpan;* that it was not desirable to suppress such a play as the *Cháka Darpan;* that it would not be desirable to suppress a play whose object was to gratify feelings of resentment

against a private gentleman, because he did what was a perfectly lawful, innocent and honourable thing to do, but was opposed to the sentiments of his caste.

MR. HOBHOUSE therefore thought he might let the general merits of this Bill stand upon the arguments which he adduced when he moved for leave to introduce it. All the Members of Council had in their hands the arguments which had been adduced against it, and they had also a valuable Minute by his hon'ble friend the Lieutenant Governor, from which he should have taken the liberty of quoting one or two sentences, only that the Lieutenant Governor was there himself, and was able to say more effectually than MR.. HOBHOUSE could what his sentiments were.

He might also add upon this point, that all the Local Governments had approved of the general principle of this Bill, excepting those who told the Council that in their Provinces that class of performances which had called for the action of the Council did not exist.

But though he could not accede to the general line of argument which their friends had put forward against the principle of the measure, the papers he had referred to contained some valuable criticisms upon portions of the Bill, and accordingly the Committee had made some modifications in the Bill as introduced. He would explain to the Council what they were.

The first, and in his opinion the most important, observation which had been made related to the places in which performances might be carried on. It was pointed out that as the Bill was framed there was nothing to restrict it to public performances, and that there might be interference with a purely private entertainment given by a gentleman to his own friends. They of course never intended such interference, but the Committee thought the criticism was a just one, and that there was a blot in the Bill. Therefore, in section 3 it was provided that the plays which might be prohibited were those which were to be performed in a public place. By a public place they did not mean merely such places as were public from their position—such as the maidan here—but they had expressly provided that a building in which money was taken at the door to witness a performance was a public place within the meaning of the Act.

Another thing pointed out to them was that there were certain religious ceremonies which might not commend themselves to the ideas of propriety entertained in Western Europe. Well, he believed that there were such religious ceremonies, exceedingly ancient, which had prevailed more or less among all nations at different times, and which still prevailed in parts of India. They did not intend to interfere with them, and accordingly they had said at the end of the Bill, that nothing in this Act should apply to any *jātras* or performances of a like kind at religious festivals. He was sorry that he was very ignorant on this subject, but he was told that "jātra" was a name given in Bengal, and in some parts of Northern India, to performances of the kind he had alluded to; that the name did not prevail in other parts of India, but that there were similar performances which the Committee had tried to indicate by the words they had used. Whether they had used the right words or not, it was for the Council now to determine on considering the Report. The matter had been very carefully discussed between those members of the Committee who had that knowledge of the subject which MR. HOBHOUSE had not, namely, by his hon'ble friends Mr. Cockerell, Mr. Dalyell and Rájá Narendra Krishna, and these were the words which had been ultimately decided on.

The third thing pointed out to the Committee was that in section 3 as originally framed, one of the sub-sections, that which was headed (*d*), was dangerously vague. It ran thus:—after saying that the Local Government might prohibit performances of certain specific characters, it went on to say that it might prohibit those which were "otherwise prejudicial to the interests of the public." Now the case was put to the Committee thus: if a play is scandalous or defamatory, or seditious, or likely to deprave or corrupt, the Bill effectually strikes at it: but if it is none of these things, in what respect can it be prejudicial to the interests of the public? The Committee found on consideration that that was an exceedingly difficult question to answer.

He supposed it was not the wish of any member of this Council to give to the officers who would work this Act a general power of prohibiting any play they might dislike, but rather to make those officers reflect and consider whether they could assign specific objections to a play. They therefore struck out these general words, and provided that the play must fall within one or other of the predicaments specified in the prior sections.

There was another sub-section of section 3 which was retained in the Bill—sub-section (c)—the words of which were—"likely to deprave and corrupt persons present at the performance." This had been objected to, not by Native gentlemen alone, but by at least one European officer, as also being too vague. It was said that they did not specify by what standard of morals or manners the likelihood of depravation or corruption was to be judged. Well, that was an important consideration. No doubt the standard of morals and manners varied, and it would not do to apply a too rigid standard to persons accustomed to a lax one. But if they were to retain the power of striking at the thing—and he thought hardly anybody desired that we ought not to strike at the thing—if they were to retain the power of prohibiting that which was likely to deprave and corrupt, he thought it impossible to use words which were better suited to the purpose. The Committee had tried a good many times, but could not find any words which were so apt. The fact was, that these words did not set up any absolute or ideal standard of decency or purity. They said that, in order to be prohibited, a play should be such as was "likely to deprave or corrupt persons present at the performance," and that necessitated the consideration, who the persons were, and whether they were likely to be depraved or corrupted. Of course it might be said, and was said, that we were foreigners, accustomed to a different standard, and however much we might try to judge people by their own standard, we were likely to err. It might be so; but those were considerations which were applicable to a great many other things we did, and this particular liability to error was one of those incidents which are absolutely inseparable from our presence here as rulers and administrators of this country. After all it seemed to MR. HOBHOUSE by no means an unmixed disadvantage, if in matters such as these—matters of taste, decency and purity—there was now and again a higher standard applied to those who were accustomed only to a lower one.

The Committee had therefore thought it was desirable to retain the words of sub-section (c), and the Council would remember how very much more definite and specific they were than the similar law which prevailed in England. He had informed them on a previous occasion, that in England a single officer was empowered to prohibit the acting of any play, even though it had been already put upon the stage, whenever he should be of opinion that it was fitting for the preservation of good manners, decorum, or the preservation of the public peace. The expressions "good manners" and "decorum" certainly were infinitely vaguer than any expression which was to be found in this Bill.

But even on this point the Committee had taken some precautions. Of course the great security, both for the efficient working of a Bill like this, and for its working without oppressiveness, was to commit it to efficient and responsible hands. As the Bill was framed, the prohibitive order, which lay at the bottom of the whole Bill, and was the pivot upon which the machinery turned, might be made either by the Local Government or such officer as the Local Government might generally or specially empower. That took in a wide range of officials. The Committee thought it desirable, in view of the arguments presented to them, to confine the making of the prohibitive order to an official of greater experience and responsibility than any officer who might be empowered to make it. Therefore, as sections 2 and 3 now stood, by their combined force the prohibitive order must be made in the Presidency towns, and in Rangoon which was a town of the same nature as the Presidency towns, by the Local Government itself; and elsewhere it must be made only by such District Magistrates as the Local Government might expressly empower to make it. For instance, taking Bengal, within Calcutta it was the Lieutenant Governor himself who must make the prohibitive order, and in the mufassal it was such a District Magistrate as the Lieutenant Governor might think worthy of being entrusted with such powers.

Another matter upon which a good deal was urged would be found in the fifth section of the Bill, sub-section (c). It related to spectators who were present at a prohibited performance. As the Bill originally stood, spectators were put upon the same footing with the performers and the proprietor of the place. The Committee were told that this might bear very hardly upon spectators, who might be ignorant of the prohibition and be present quite innocently at the prohibited performance, and then find themselves guilty of a crime. A great many of their correspondents had urged them to strike spectators wholly out of the Bill. On the other hand, it was said that spectators might come in wilful defiance of an order of Government, and might be the most dangerous part of that objectionable thing which the Government desired to put down. The Committee thought therefore that it was not desirable to leave spectators wholly out of the purview of the Bill, but that it was desirable to put them on a different footing from performers and proprietors. Accordingly they had provided that spectators might be punished if guilty of wilful disobedience to an order of prohibition. A case of open defiance would be well known to the Government, and it would be easy to make the order known, and then the spectators would be in much the same position as those who were members of a mob after the reading of the Riot Act in England. There was no reasen why such persons should not be punished for disobedience to the law.

The Council would see that the Committee had taken great precautions to prevent the working of this Act in an unduly restrictive or oppressive manner, and that they had endeavoured to make it more definite, more narrow, and more specific than it was when it was introduced. He thought there was only one point on which the scope of the Act was at all enlarged, and that was the subject of section 7. It merely gave the Local Government power to make such enquiries as might suffice to inform it of the nature of a play before deciding whether or no to prohibit it. And he did not suppose that the worst enemy of the Bill would wish to deprive the Government of such a power as that: it was in fact one of the safeguards for a judicious working of the Act.

He thought there was no other point in the Bill to mention now. But he might state that the Council had received certain requests for delay, not at the eleventh but at the twelfth hour. One came to his hands at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon; it came from a gentleman, a member of the Bar, whom it would always be a pleasure to him to see under any circumstances, whether on business or otherwise. He said that he was Counsel for the proprietors of the National Theatre, and that they desired time to consider the Bill, and if necessary to be heard through himself upon the subject. Another memorial reached MR. HOBHOUSE's hands a little later, and that came from a Committee appointed by some Native inhabitants of Calcutta in public meeting assembled. It prayed that the measure be withdrawn, or if that were impossible, that the measure be restricted in its operation to the Presidency towns, with such modifications as were indicated in the memorial; or that the memorialists might be "heard by delegate at the bar of this hon'ble Council or in Select Committee, as might appear fit and proper". There was again another memorial which was dated 6th December, and was put into his hands about half an hour ago. That was from the Committee of the Indian Association, who said that they only recently learned that it was the intention of the Legislature to pass this Bill to-day, and that they desired some delay in order that the matter might be further considered.

It was no doubt very desirable that any body of gentlemen entertaining opinions on public matters should be allowed to express those opinions, and every encouragement was given to them to do so. But it was also very desirable that the public business should be done, and there must be an end to all things; there was a time when discussion must end and action must be taken. Now this Bill had been published for fully eight months; it had attracted a great deal of attention; Committees had been appointed for the purpose of criticizing it, and it had been extensively criticized. This very Committee of the inhabitants of Calcutta, whose memorial he had referred to, said that they were formed on the 4th of April last for the purpose of watching the Bill, and on the 5th of December, late in the day, they had sent in a memorial against it.

Now it seemed to MR. HOBHOUSE that unless some important novelty had been introduced into the Bill since its publication, or unless there was something very new and striking brought to the notice of the Council by the memorialists, the Council ought not to delay their action. He had read the memorial presented by this Committee of the inhabitants of Calcutta, and he could not find in it anything of the slightest importance which had not been already said, and better said, by the British Indian Association. There was no new suggestion of detail, and there was nothing in the general arguments but what the Select Committee had already had before them. It seemed to him therefore, that if they were to delay their proceedings, and disturb the course of business and create that confusion which always occurred when things were brought to the birth and not born, that the Council would encourage those persons who were opposed to Bills to delay action until the last moment, and then to send in petitions and memorials praying for more delay, possibly in the hope that something in the chapter of accidents might occur to prevent the passing of the measure altogether. Therefore, though he thought it his duty to mention to the Council what had reached his hands, yet if they would take his advice, they would not delay their action. The matter however was entirely in the hands of Hon'ble Members to do what they pleased.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NARENDRA KRISHNA said that, with reference to what he had remarked on a former occasion when this Bill was under discussion in Council, he would observe that it was a wise measure which aimed at checking the growth of a dangerous evil in the shape of public performances of obscene dramas—a powerful agency in the speedy demoralization of the national character. This Bill, as it was originally framed, had certain objectionable features which had now been removed, and as it now stood, he believed it would successfully strike at the root of the evil, and guard against the remedy in any shape proving injurious. Doubts which might have arisen as to the construction of the words "public place" had now been set at rest by a clear definition of the term; the apprehension which might have been entertained as to the vesting of the power of punishing a breach of the new law had to a very great extent been removed by providing that, in the Mufassal, only a district Magistrate would have the jurisdiction to try the offences made punishable under the proposed enactment, inasmuch as the word "Magistrate" was defined to mean the chief Magisterial officer of the district—an officer who, before he reached that high position, must have acquired a good deal of experience and a knowledge of the people, so as to be a very qualified person to exercise jurisdiction under the Act without causing any dissatisfaction to the parties concerned. A provision had been very properly made that ignorant and other spectators, instead of being taken by surprise, should be served with a notice to quit the place where an obscene play was being performed before they would be liable to any penalty. Lastly, to remove all possible objections to the measure, he would suggest that a competent Native official should be associated with the District Magistrate for the trial of such cases, as these dramas were composed in the vernacular language, and that *jātras* should be allowed to be performed on all occasions, both private and religious.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL said that he wished to say a few words on the subject of this Bill, and chiefly in reference to what had fallen from his Hon'ble friend Rájá Narendra Krishna. In the first place, he was very glad that that gentleman, who might be fairly represented as the exponent of the feelings and opinions in a question of this kind, of a very large section of the best-informed Natives of Bengal, was so far in favour of the Bill that he thought legislation in this direction desirable, and that the measure, as it then stood, was for the most part well calculated to attain the objects which it had in view.

But there were one or two points on which his Hon'ble friend had commented, and expressed the apprehensions which MR. COCKERELL believed from all that he had heard were shared by other Native gentlemen in regard to certain provisions of the Bill, to which he would direct his remarks:—

First.—The Hon'ble Member had dwelt with some satisfaction on the fact that the Bill provided for the trial of breaches of the law by District Magistrates only. Now MR. COCKERELL, for his own part, would say that

although this was a precaution in the right direction, it was scarcely necessary, and that other Magistrates might have been vested with this power; for the person who tried a case of this kind was not called upon to decide, or even pronounce, any opinion upon the question as to whether a particular performance was admissible or not. All that the Magistrate trying these cases had to do was to ascertain that the performance, for taking part in, or being present at which, somebody was brought to trial, was actually prohibited; that the prohibition had been duly promulgated as required by law; and with regard to those who were charged as spectators of the performance, that they were fully aware of its prohibition and yet elected to witness it. Now these were simple questions of fact, and in no way touched the primary and more important question as to whether the performance came within the category of those at which the Bill aimed, and which *ought properly* to be prohibited.

The decision of that question was the function of the Local Government, or the officer to whom the Government might delegate its authority in the matter.

His Hon'ble friend had further suggested that a Native official should be associated with the Magistrate for the trial of these cases. Now MR. COCKERELL thought that this suggestion, as he had just explained, proceeded from a misapprehension of what the Magistrate would have to do in trying those cases,—the question which would really have to be adjudicated in these trials, and which was exceedingly simple. The only important point to be determined under this Bill was, whether the performance which was about to take place, or which there was reason to suppose was about to take place, was a proper or improper performance, and one which should be allowed or prohibited, and the authority with whom rested the decision in such case was the Local Government, or some officer in whom the Government reposed full confidence. Therefore, if a Native was to be associated with the person who had to determine this question, he must be associated, in some manner, either with the Local Government, or the officer to whom the Local Government might delegate its functions. MR. COCKERELL had no doubt that the Local Government would, in this matter, as it undoubtedly did in many others, consult well-informed Native gentlemen, whose judgment and opinion on such a question was likely to be of public benefit, if the character and nature of the performance were such as to suggest doubt as to whether it should be prohibited or not. He knew that, in the ordinary administrative affairs, Native gentlemen were frequently consulted upon certain questions in which they were conversant with the feelings of their countrymen, and their advice or opinions were likely to be advantageous to the public interests.

But for obvious reasons no directions to the Administration on such a matter could properly find place in an Act; the discretion of the Local Government could not be so hampered and limited with any practical advantage. In this, as in other matters, it must be left absolutely unfettered, and there was no reason for anticipating that it would not be wisely exercised.

Then, his Hon'ble friend was not satisfied with the license granted by the Bill in respect of "jātras;" he would wish it extended to all performances or ceremonies of that nature, whether connected with religious observances or not. Now, the word "jātra" applied, in its original signification, to pilgrims. The original meaning of the term was a pilgrimage, and "*jātris*" was the ordinary vernacular designation of pilgrims. But the term *jātra* had come to be applied to performances of the kind to which his Hon'ble friend had alluded, and which were of common occurrence, and identified by that name, he believed, all over the territories included in the Bengal Presidency; but, apparently, the term had no such signification in either Madras or Bombay. The Hon'ble Member claimed for these performances immunity from the restrictions of the law, not only when they were connected with some religious festivals, but also when they took place on what he termed private occasions. MR. COCKERELL supposed his Hon'ble friend meant by this "upon all occasions" other than religious festivals, because the Bill merely dealt with performances in public places, and in no way interfered with what was of a really private character. Assuming that he wished to apply the exemption to

public performances wholly unconnected with religious ceremonies, then MR. COCKERELL would say that it was not desirable that any such exemption should be made. The reason for exempting *jātras* was the desire not to legislate so as to interfere in any manner with the religious ceremonies or observances of the people, and with that object, and that only, it was proposed to enact the exemption as it stood in section 12 of the Bill.

To extend the exemption as now proposed would be to subvert the principle of the Bill, which was designed to restrain public performances within the bounds of propriety; for if the religious element be eliminated, there was no ground whatever for placing the *jātra* on a different footing, in regard to the controlling powers to be conferred by the proposed enactment, from that of any other public performance.

For his own part, he (MR. COCKERELL) would say that he thought that legislation in the direction of the Bill was urgently called for, and that the repressive powers to be conferred on the Executive were of a very moderate character, surrounded by efficient safeguards and such as could not reasonably be objected to.

His HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR said that although he was very unwilling to trouble the Council, he thought he ought not to give quite a silent vote on this occasion, as it was a measure which so immediately concerned the interests of Bengal. He must express the satisfaction with which he heard the moral support given to this measure by his Hon'ble friend and colleague, Rájá Narendra Krishna. He was sure that the dictum of a Native gentleman who was so eminent in rank and so highly esteemed and respected in the country would carry great weight with the entire Native community.

As to the precise verbal objection just raised, HIS HONOUR was anxious to explain for the satisfaction of his Hon'ble friend, that the objection he raised was really met by the terms of the Bill. His Hon'ble friend desired that the words "and on other occasions" should be added to the end of section 12. By that, HIS HONOUR understood him to mean, on all private occasions. But as the Hon'ble mover of the Bill knew so well, these private occasions were expressly saved by the definition given in the explanation to section 3. It was there explained that the Act only applied to public performances in a public place or in a place where money was taken at the door. By that, therefore, performances on all private occasions were saved; and the desire of his Hon'ble friend was entirely met and his objection was really obviated.

Then, passing from this particular point, HIS HONOUR deemed it his duty to give whatever weight might attach to the authority of the Local Government in favour of this measure. And though he was very sorry to see that so many Native gentlemen, whose opinions he so much regarded and respected, seemed to be opposed to this measure, he deemed it to be his duty to state publicly and fearlessly, that this measure was absolutely necessary; that if it was not passed, mischief would arise of a moral as well as of a social character —mischief which would be detrimental to the prestige and character of British rule in the metropolis of India. It was all very well to say, as HIS HONOUR was sorry to see so many highly respectable Native Associations had said, that the Bill was not necessary because the existing law was quite sufficient. Now that objection was answered by the facts of the case. It was nothing short of the truth when he said that cases had occurred in this city, last Spring especially, and on former occasions generally, which fell within all the categories prescribed in section 3 of the Bill, that was to say, there were cases of a scandalous and defamatory character; they were calculated to excite feelings of disaffection to the Government; they were likely to deprave and corrupt persons present at the performance. He might really go farther and say that they were injurious and derogatory to individuals and calculated to stir up angry feelings between several important classes within these Provinces. These performances were reprobated not only by Europeans, but equally by Natives also. He believed there was not a single right-minded and educated Native throughout Bengal who did not utterly condemn what had occurred.

Then, as to the law being sufficient for protection, all he could say was, that they did try to put the law into force, and that at first people obeyed, but the offenders very soon took legal advice, and passively defied the authorities. And it was certain that, had not His Excellency the late Viceroy seen fit to pass an immediate Ordinance, these performances would have gone on. There was no legal power whatever to prevent them; and if they had gone on, then one evil would have stimulated another. They obtained a certain sort of success, a certain sort of spurious notoriety accrued to them, and this would have encouraged others; and just as fire went on feeding itself; just as a snowball gathered force as it rolled down a precipice — *vires acquirit eundo* — so this evil would have gone on increasing until really at last serious mischief would have been done.

So much then for the absolute necessity. But he should like the Council to consider two further points, namely, the private tendency and the public tendency of these performances. Now, as regards private defamation, this sort of holding up people to public scorn, either as a class or as individuals, was a very difficult thing to bring to a successful prosecution before the Courts, especially when a whole class was concerned. Who was to come forward and indicate that the defamation affected himself? Who was to volunteer to say that such an ugly cap fitted himself? And as a proof of the extreme difficulty of conducting such prosecutions, he might state that, of the several cases which had occurred within the last few years, only one had been successfully prosecuted.

Then as regards public tendency, the manner in which all the most revered institutions under which we lived had been brought into contempt by public exhibitions, might not amount to treason, and not even to sedition, yet nevertheless, everything which politically ought to be treated as sacred in the eyes, not only of Europeans, but more especially of Natives, might be brought day after day, month after month, into greater and greater contempt. And though political danger was not to be feared—indeed, ideas of danger should not lightly be evoked—yet it was undesirable that this sort of thing ought to be permitted, and he was quite certain that no Government on earth would permit it. And as for stopping such things, by means of political prosecutions, every body knew that this was a double-edged weapon, fraught with divers objections, which ought not lightly to be resorted to. So that, both upon private and public grounds, there was the strongest argument, which argument had been used by the Hon'ble Mover, that prevention was better than cure. And in saying this he was most anxious to avoid any misunderstanding as to there being any idea whatever of disaffection or disloyalty spreading in Calcutta or in Bengal. HIS HONOUR affirmed that the people of Bengal were most loyal and well-affected. He also affirmed that these occurrences were reprobated as much by the vast majority of the Natives as the Government could possibly desire. Nevertheless, it was possible that, if these objectionable performances were to be repeated for any lengthened period of time, gradually the youth of the country, the educated, quick-witted and aspiring young men of the rising generation, would become—he would not say corrupted or disaffected, but—not so well-affected as we might desire them to be. In fact, the prevention of these performances might be said to be the means of saving them from themselves—from those evil influences to which they might otherwise be subject.

These then being the broad grounds for introducing a measure of this kind, he felt bound to add that every reasonable concession had been made by his Hon'ble friend the mover on the side of the objectors. Religious festivals had been expressly excluded, and now all private performances had been excluded also. He was well aware that this concession of excluding private performances might possibly be open to abuse. But he earnestly hoped that the forbearance of the legislature would not be abused, and that it would never be necessary for the Local Government to ask this Council for further powers in that respect. And as a proof that the people were really a law-abiding and a law-respecting people, he might remark that, from the date that the Ordinance was issued by order of the late Viceroy, not a single case of this objectionable character had occurred, and the evil had wholly ceased. The people knew that this Ordinance was on record, and they never attempted to disobey it. And he was sanguine that if

this measure should be passed to-day, he should always be spared the pain of ever having to put it in force. In short, the best proof of the success of the measure would be the fact of the people so loyally obeying the rules that penalties had never to be inflicted.

And, in conclusion, HIS HONOUR need say but little as to the dramatic literature which it was said this measure would discourage. The dramatic literature of Bengal was in a very rising and promising condition. It greatly exercised the thoughts and imaginative faculties of the people, and we might hope that this measure, so far from checking the intellectual amusements of the age, would keep the national drama pure and sound, and would help it to flourish. So that on every ground upon which he had touched he affirmed that this measure could not possibly do harm, while, on the other hand, if rightly handled, it would be of use in preventing possible mischief.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NARENDRA KRISHNA moved that, to section 12, the words "and on all other occasions" be added after the words "religious festivals."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE then moved that the Bill as amended be passed. He had only some observations to make in respect to what had fallen from his hon'ble friend Rájá Narendra Krishna. As to the association of a Native official with the Magistrate, he entirely agreed with the remarks of Mr. Cockerell, that that was a matter which would be within the discretion of the Local Governments, and he had no doubt that they would exercise a wise discretion, but we could not provide for it in the Bill. With regard to the amendment which was just lost, it seemed to him that the Bill would work satisfactorily. If a *jātra* was religious, it would fall under section 12 and be saved; if it was really private, it would fall under section 3 and be saved. If there was an essentially public performance, say in the middle of a street, but called private because it was got up by a private individual, such a pretence of privacy would be an evasion of the law. The performance ought to fall within the scope of the law, and he did not think any body would wish to save it if it was of an objectionable nature.

With regard to the passing of the Bill now, he observed that none of his honourable friends had said anything about the memorials which they had received. He therefore concluded that they were all of opinion that in a case like this, where there had been such a long publication of the Bill, where everybody had known what they were about to do, where the Committee had made no alterations in the Bill, excepting alterations narrowing its original scope and limiting it, in that case persons were bound to come in good time, if they desired the Council to delay their action; and that if they did come at the latest moment, they ought to show the strongest grounds, that there were some new facts or some new considerations which had previously escaped notice, and of which it behoved the Council to take notice in order to save themselves from error.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said that it was quite clear from his hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse's full explanation that every possible consideration had been given to the various representations received against the Bill or against parts of it, and he thought that the Bill had been improved by the attention which had been paid to those representations. As to the necessity of a Bill of this kind, he (THE PRESIDENT) individually had no doubt whatever, and it appeared to him that the precautions with which the Bill was hedged in amply provided that no oppressive or useless action would be taken under it if it became law. He did not think that the passing of the Bill, which had now been many months before the public, should be any longer delayed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

LAND IMPROVEMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Land Improvement Act, 1871.

REGISTRATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1871. He said that, although the Bill had been very much enlarged, that was only due to the circumstance that the Committee found the amendments so numerous, that it was more convenient to re-enact the existing Act with the amendments woven into its body, than to leave them in a separate document. That was the only reason why the Bill appeared to have been so much changed.

INDIAN MUSEUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY presented the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the management of the Public Museum at Calcutta. He said the progress of this Bill had been deferred for certain technical reasons, there having been considerable delay in transferring the collections of the Asiatic Society to the new building, and it had been found that, according to the existing law, the trustees of the Museum could not sign the lists accepting the custody of the collections until the collections themselves were so actually transferred. That difficulty had now been removed, and the lists were in the course of signature. But the delay had enabled the Select Committee to re-consider a few points in the Bill, and they had therefore submitted a further report, suggesting one or two alterations, which he ventured to think were improvements. The chief of these consisted in the reduction of the number of *ex officio* trustees. It was found that several of the offices which now constituted their holders *ex officio* trustees of the Museum were not necessarily of such a character as ordinarily to be held by gentlemen who took an interest in scientific matters. And moreover almost all the incumbents of these offices were gentlemen so burdened with other duties as to make their position as trustees purely nominal. It had been therefore determined to omit from the Bill the names of the Chief Justice, of the Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, and of the Bishop of Calcutta. The Select Committee proposed to supply their places by enabling the trustees to elect gentlemen who would be willing, and able, actively to assist in carrying out the business of the Museum.

The other substantial alteration in the Bill consisted of a reduction in the number of trustees necessary to constitute a quorum. There had been considerable alterations of drafting induced by these changes; but in other respects the Bill had not been altered. He proposed at the next meeting to move that the Bill be passed.

BRITISH BURMA FOREST BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE introduced the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the management and preservation of Government forests in the province of British Burma, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in three months.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

GENERAL FOREST BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE asked leave to postpone the motion for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the management and preservation of Government forests, to the transit of forest-produce and to the duty leviable on timber.

Leave was granted.

KAIRA THÁKURS INCUMBRANCES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE asked leave to postpone the motion for leave to introduce a Bill to relieve from Incumbrances the estates of Thákurs in Kaira.

Leave was granted

BHAUNAGAR THAKURS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to give better effect to certain agreements with the Thákur of Bhaunagar. He said,—

"I must apologize to the Council for the short notice on which this Bill is exhibited to them. I know it is inconvenient, but I trust they will be of opinion that there is sufficient excuse for it. It is true that the scope of the Bill is very limited, whether as regards time or space or subject-matter. Upon what subjects it will operate is matter of pure conjecture, and, if the Bill succeeds, always will be matter of pure conjecture, for it is intended to operate by way of prevention only. But it happens to be a proper part of the political action of the Government of India; and its frame depended on the form which that political action was to take. We have only just received from England a final decision on the subject. At the same time we have learned from the other side of India that speedy action is necessary if we would avoid embarrassment. The broad object of the Bill is to prevent litigation and vexation which may otherwise be caused by the circumstance that the tract of country, which my Hon'ble Colleagues may see described in the schedule, and which we call the scheduled villages, has for ten years and upwards been treated as a Native State, as a country which, so far as regards British law, is a foreign country, whereas in point of law it remained British territory and should have been so treated.

"The Council I hope will not misunderstand me. I am not asking you to lift your little fingers for the purpose of turning British territory into foreign. We have no power to do any such thing. Our territorial powers are strictly confined to British India. If we took any step to make an acre of British India not British India, our action would be null and void. That may be done only by the Imperial Parliament or by the Crown. But we have the power of passing such laws within British India as may enable political arrangements to work more smoothly. And it is an operation of that kind which I am asking the Council to perform.

"It is now my business to explain to you what is the nature and origin of the mistake which gives us uneasiness. For though, when all is told, it will be seen that the Bill is a very plain and simple one, indeed a very small one, it is necessary for you to understand the position of affairs which makes it so. The story is rather a disastrous one, and it would be, if fully told, a very long one, with many episodes and abounding in detail, but I will try to state what is material for the present purpose within a moderate compass. I may say—

Longa est injuria, longæ Ambages, sed summa sequar fastigia rerum.

"I hope the Council will not think I am forfeiting my pledge to be brief, if at the outset I carry them back more than seventy years in our history, for there, so far as we are concerned, lies the origin of the present difficulty. Previous to the war which ended in the treaty of Bassein, the territory of Káthiáwár was occupied by a number of Native potentates, towards whom the Peshwá and the Gaekwár, or they and the Mogul together, stood in the relation of Paramount Power. On the conclusion of the treaty of Bassein in 1802, certain portions of the country, amongst which were the scheduled villages, were ceded in sovereignty to the British Government, and, in the year 1815, they were formally added to the Presidency of Bombay and became subject to the Bombay Regulations. As regards the other portions, they have remained Native territory, but by successive steps the Crown has attained the position of Paramount Power over them. Now every Member of Council knows that in the course of building up this empire we have acquired territories and powers in infinitely various ways; that we stand in infinitely various relations to Native Rulers, and that their connection with us has infinitely various degrees of approachment, shading off from almost entire political incorporation to almost entire independence of everything except the ultimate political power necessary for preserving the peace and unity of the country.

"The Káthiáwár States are not among those who enjoy a very large amount of independence on the Paramount Power. They are very numerous—I think 188 in number—mostly very small, and they used to be, until recent times, amongst the most turbulent and lawless people in India. Consequently, we have found it necessary, as rulers responsible for the public peace, to press upon these States some of the institutions essential to orderly government. By various arrangements, the last very important one of which was effected in the year 1863, we have established a Political Agency, have introduced codes of laws, have graded the jurisdiction of the chieftains, and have provided for the administration of justice, partly by the hands of the chieftains themselves, and partly by the officers of our Agency. So much indeed have we done there, that to some it has seemed that Káthiáwár has become part and parcel of British India. But that is not so. All that has been done has been done by, through, and in combination with, the chieftains. Laws made for British India have never operated in Káthiáwár, and though the Paramount Power has been exercised in several departments of government, a certain substantial amount of sovereignty has been left to the chieftains.

"One of the principal Káthiáwár potentates is he who is called the Thákur of Bhaunagar, a State with which we have had relations for upwards of 100 years. He is also, and has been for a great many years, the proprietor of the scheduled villages. Well, the scheduled villages are intermingled with the Thákur's Káthiáwár villages, and great inconvenience and irritation were found to result from the circumstance, that in one village the Thákur, besides being proprietor, was an independent chieftain, making and administering law subject only to the arrangements made by the Agency, while the next village, of which he was also proprietor, was subject to all the minutiæ of law affecting a Bombay Regulation district. The inhabitants of two contiguous villages had the same origin, the same faith, habits, manners and traditions, they looked up to the same immediate superior, while the systems of law by which their affairs were regulated were essentially different. Continual disturbances and complaints arose from this cause, and led to a careful enquiry into the whole matter which was instituted in the year 1859. It was in the result determined that so much of the Thákur's property as had been ceded in sovereignty to the British Government in 1802 should be ceded over to him, subject only to the arrangements made for the Káthiáwár Political Agency.

"Now this is the particular operation with regard to which it has been recently discovered that a mistake was made. It turns out that the instruments which were framed for carrying the intention into effect did not actually carry it into effect. But I have stated to the Council what the real intention was. And of that I speak without doubt or hesitation, not only because the officers who took part in the transaction are clear about it; not only because all parties have ever since its completion treated the scheduled villages as being part of a Native State and no part of British India, but also because there were incidents in the course of the negotiations which set the intention in the clearest and strongest light that is possible.

"The principal one of these incidents I will mention. It did not appear in the course of the litigation I am about to speak of; probably it would not have been admitted in evidence if it had appeared; but we are a political and not a judicial body, and as a piece of moral evidence, I think it will carry conviction to every man's mind.

"The negotiation with the Thákur was embodied in a written agreement, dated 22nd December 1860, the terms of which I shall presently have to state more particularly. Then it was proposed to embody it further in an Act of Council, and a question arose by which Council the Act should be passed,—by the Bombay Council or that of the Governor General. That question got into the hands of a very able predecessor of mine, Mr. Ritchie, who was then the legal adviser of the Government, and whose work I never see except to admire. When the papers came to him he at once put his finger on the critical point. He pointed out that, if Káthiáwár was no part of British India, we were turning the scheduled villages into foreign territory, a thing which should be done by the Executive and not by the Legislature. I will read to the Council what Mr. Ritchie said:—

"'If the province of Káthiáwár be deemed a foreign province, not forming part of Her Majesty's dominions in India, the transfer of Bhaunagar and the ten villages from the jurisdiction of Ahmadábád to that of Káthiáwár cannot be effected by the proposed Bill, or by any Act of either legislature.

"'For the transfer of a portion of British territory in India to a Foreign State is of course not a fit subject for legislation at all. Moreover, it would fall within the prohibition in the Indian Councils' Act against any legislation affecting the allegiance of the inhabitants to Her Majesty, or the sovereignty or dominion of the Crown over that part of Her Majesty's dominions. And supposing the agreement with the Thákur to have been properly ratified in Eng-

land, the transfer to a Foreign State will already have been effected by that agreement, considered as a treaty; and the towns and villages transferred by it would no longer be in British India, or within the jurisdiction, for purposes of legislation, of the Governor General in Council or the Governor of Bombay in Council.'

"It is clear that, if only Káthiáwár was foreign territory, Mr. Ritchie felt no doubt that the Executive might do what was wanted; but he warned the Legislature against having anything to do with it.

"Well, that opinion raised the question whether or no Káthiáwár was foreign territory, and that question was referred back to Bombay. It was found to involve a great deal of research, it elicited different opinions from different minds, and it was finally referred to the Secretary of State in Council, who formally decided that Káthiáwár was not part of British India.

"The decision of the Secretary of State was given in the month of August 1864, and the negotiations with the Thákur were resumed. They were carried into effect by a notification in the Gazette dated 29th January 1866, and no Act of the legislature was ever passed on the subject. The Council therefore will see, that the reason why neither they nor the Bombay Council were asked to pass any law was because, after the issue had been raised and a formal decision given, after great discussion and deliberation, it was intended to make the scheduled villages foreign territory, and therefore British Indian legislation was wholly out of place.

"Now I must proceed to state the circumstances which have led to the discovery that the scheduled villages have in point of law remained British territory. Any one who will look at the schedule of the Bill will see the name of Gángli among the villages. Some time before the notification of 1866, when the villages were clearly British territory, an ordinary suit was brought before the Munsif of Gogo to recover a piece of land situated in Gángli. The claim was defended, apparently with great vigour, and the battle raged with various fortune. The Munsif gave the plaintiff a decree. The Judge of Ahmadábád reversed the decree. The plaintiff appealed to the High Court, who reversed the decree of the Judge and remanded the case for retrial. All that happened before the notification of 1866, and the suit was pending on the remand when the notification was issued. The defendant then took a new point, and objected that the Judge had lost his jurisdiction by the circumstance that the village of Gángli had ceased to be British territory. The Judge overruled the objection, on what ground I do not know, nor is it material, and he set the Munsif's overturned decree on its legs again. Then it was the defendant's turn to appeal to the High Court, and appeal he did, and the question was argued whether the Judge of Ahmadábád had jurisdiction or not. The High Court thought that, if the territory had actually been ceded, the cession would destroy the jurisdiction; but they held that it had not been ceded, because the Crown had no authority to cede any territory at all. This decision was given in the year 1870.

"Now, up to that time the Government of India had been no parties to the suit, but of course they heard of the decision, and it rather disturbed them. The Council will have noticed how entirely it was at variance with the opinion of Mr. Ritchie. It was also at variance with the opinion of the highest legal authorities, the English Crown lawyers, by whom they had been advised, on another case it is true, but on principles equally applicable to the Bhaunagar case. It negatived the existence of a power upon the validity of which the nationality of many territories depends.

"Finding it therefore decided in a private suit that this essential power did not exist, the Government of India contrived, by leave of the Court and by arrangement with the parties, to intervene in the suit. The case was re-argued upon some new materials before the High Court, who adhered to their opinion. It then went to the Privy Council, who deliverd judgment on the 28th March last.

"It will be observed that, up to the point to which I have brought my narrative, it had not occurred to any one to doubt that a *de facto* cession had been made. It was the cardinal fact with which the opinion of Mr. Ritchie, the decision of the Secretary of State, and that of the High Court of Bombay, were all concerned. The only motive of the Government of India for intervening in the suit and appealing was to have the legality of the supposed cession decided. Never was there a more conspicuous illustration of the saying that a blot is not a blot till it is hit.

"It turned out that there was another point in the case, and one which, in the opinion of the Privy Council, rendered it impossible to pass a formal decision upon the great constitutional question. On examining the written Convention of 1860 made with the Thákur of Bhaunagar, their Lordships found that it was not a cession at all. I will read what they say:—

"'The town and port of Bhaunagar were part of the territory to which the 7th Article (that directly bearing upon the present question) relates. That Article is in these words: 'Upon the above conditions Her Majesty's Government agree as follows: Government concede, as a favour, and not as a right, the transfer of Bhaunagar itself, with Wadwá, Síhor, and ten subordinate villages, from the district of Gogo, subject to the Regulations, to the Káthiáwár Political Agency.'

"'This is not the language of cession. It is *primâ facie* nothing more than an engagement for the transfer of the places mentioned (including Gángli), which were then, beyond question, British territory, from a Regulation Province to an extraordinary jurisdiction. The other Articles are consistent with this view.'

"But if the document of 1860 was not a cession, there was clearly nothing else to constitute one. The notification of 1866 simply brought into active operation the document of 1860. I will read it to the Council:

"'It is hereby notified that, in accordance with a convention made between His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and His Highness the Thákur of Bhaunagar, the undermentioned villages belonging to the Thákur of Bhaunagar and situated in the Parganas of Dhanduka, Ranpur and Gogo, Zila Ahmadábád, are from and after the 1st February 1866, Sambat 1922, Maha Vud 2nd, removed from the jurisdiction of the Revenue, Civil and Criminal Courts of the Bombay Presidency, and transferred to the supervision of the Political Agency in Káthiáwár, on the same conditions as to jurisdiction as the villages of the taluqá of the Thákur of Bhaunagar heretofore in that province.'

"Of course if there had been no cession, the villages remained British territory, and the appeal had to be dismissed.

"Perhaps I had better explain here, with reference to the ten villages spoken of in the agreement of 1860 and again in Mr. Ritchie's opinion, that in order to preserve the necessary brevity and clearness, I am obliged to omit some whole stages of these transactions. The negotiations lasted many years, and it was not at first, but later on, that it was resolved to cede the whole of the scheduled villages. Such incidents however are immaterial to the purpose now in hand. Whatever territory was transferred was transferred on the terms of the two cardinal documents, the agreement of 1860, and the notification of 1866, and on these therefore I have concentrated the attention of the Council.

"I am sorry, speaking as a lawyer, to say that failure is not unfrequently the fate of lawsuits instituted in order to get a particular point decided. It is often found that some preliminary objection to its decision exists. But in this instance it is very fortunate that their Lordships have not left us in the dark as to their opinion on the really important point. In their judgment they say this:

"'The Judges of the High Court held that it was beyond the power of the British Crown, without the concurrence of the Imperial Parliament, to make any cession of territory within the jurisdiction of any of the British Courts in India, in time of peace, to a Foreign Power; and on that ground they made the order of the 24th March, 1873, now under appeal, confirming their former order of the 2nd December, 1870. The question, whether the law thus laid down by the High Court of Bombay is correct, was fully and ably argued at this Bar in July last; and their Lordships would have been prepared to express the opinion which they might have formed upon it, if in the result of the case it had become necessary to do so. But having arrived at the conclusion that the present appeal ought to fail without reference to that question, they think it sufficient to state that they entertain such grave doubts (to say no more) of the soundness of the general and abstract doctrine laid down by the High Court of Bombay, as to be unable to advise Her Majesty to rest her decision on that ground.'

"I may add that I have seen a careful report of those full and able arguments to which their Lordships refer, on both sides of the question, and of the interpellations of the Judges, which, even if we had not the collective opinion which I have quoted from the judgment, would leave no doubt on any

one's mind how satisfied they were of the legality of such a cession as that which the Government of India intended to make.

"I suppose that every one will agree that, being able to complete our engagements with the Thákur, we are bound to do so. For all the reasons which originally dictated those engagements exist in full force, with the additional reason that our honour and good faith would be called in question if we did not complete them. Perhaps it is superfluous to say that the Thákur himself is urging us to do so.

"We learned the new position of affairs when we received a copy of the judgment of the Privy Council some time in the month of May last. We have lost no time in communicating with the Bombay and Home Governments, and the result is a notification which is dated the 5th December, and has been issued in the *Gazette* of this morning. Its recitals first tell briefly the story which I have been telling at greater length. It then proceeds :

"'10. And whereas the Secretary of State for India has, on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, given his sanction to the cession intended to be effected by these presents :

"11. The Governor General in Council, with the sanction aforesaid, doth hereby cede and grant to the said Thákur of Bhaunagar, his heirs and successors, the said Scheduled villages, to hold the same unto the said Thákur, his heirs and successors, on the terms and subject to the rules on and subject to which he holds the said Káthiáwár villages.'

"There is then a proviso for resumption of the territory in case of misgovernment. That, we hope, will be construed as a complete cession to the Thákur, and as bringing the legal status of the villages into accord with their actual administration.

"So far for the future. But then, what is to be done for the interval during which these villages have been governed illegally, though in perfect good faith? It is clear that persons who have been subjected to criminal or civil process may bring actions for trespass or assault; that those against whom decrees have been passed may deny the validity of those decrees and litigate the questions decided by them all over again. There has in fact been no legal basis for many of the most important functions of Government for ten years and upwards.

"It is true that there would be much practical difficulty in the way of such litigation by reason of the territory having ceased to be British. I do not suppose that the Káthiáwár Courts would permit land to be brought into litigation afresh merely because there was a technical flaw in the title of the Courts who had adjudicated on it; nor, if they were disposed to do so, could we help or hinder the matter, because that land has passed beyond our jurisdiction. Probably any one who sued in British India on the personal grounds I have suggested would not recover any substantial damages, if he recovered any at all. I do not wish in any way to exaggerate the importance of this Bill. Probably it will prevent little else but some purely frivolous and vexatious litigation for damages, and the retrial of some personal claims. But that is worth preventing, and the Bill is certainly the proper complement to the notification. The notification leaves only a small and uncertain portion of the ground uncovered, and the Bill covers that small and uncertain portion. It says in effect that, so far as any cause of action may exist in British India by reason of the common misapprehension under which all parties have laboured, that cause of action shall be destroyed.

"As regards the particular suit which has raised the difficulty, we are informed that the party who got the original decree in the Munsif's Court,—I am almost ashamed to say how many years ago—is pressing for execution, and that information has made it desirable to be speedy in completing the cession in proper form. I apprehend however that this Bill has no effect whatever on the suit. The suit relates to land now made part of a Native State, and the cession removes that land from the jurisdiction of our Courts. That was the view taken by the High Court of Bombay, and the Privy Council express agreement with them in a passage which I will read. They say—

"'With respect to the competency of the Courts of the Bombay Presidency to proceed with the suit between these parties, if Gángli had, by any valid cession, ceased to be British territory, their Lordships agree with the High Court that the foundation of the jurisdiction of those Courts over the subject-matter of this suit, and the parties thereto, was territorial, and that it could no longer be exercised (whatever might be the stage or condition of the litigation at the time) after such a valid cession had been made.'

"Though therefore the language of this Bill is calculated to stop the suit if we had jurisdiction over the land, the suit is stopped antecedently, and the Bill cannot affect it.

"It depends upon the action of the Council and of the President whether I introduce this Bill to-day; but anyhow it will probably save repetition if I now call attention to its frame. It consists principally of recitals to explain the position which I have been explaining in greater detail. The first section is formal. I will only notice that, on the face of the Bill and elsewhere, we have called special attention to the fact that its operation is confined to British India, and does not embrace the scheduled villages after the cession.

"The second section frees the villages from the Regulations during the interval of the mistake, as they were intended to be freed; and it lays down a foundation for the third section, which carries into effect the main purpose of the measure, the prevention of litigation. The fourth section is merely for the purpose of taking care that no personal jurisdiction which our Courts may have beyond the limits of British India—such as that over European British subjects—shall be lost. It is hardly necessary, and is inserted only for caution's sake.

"There is perhaps a possibility, but it is such a bare possibility, so remote, so conjectural, so improbable, that I hardly like to trouble the Council with it at all, under which the Bill might have a larger operation than I have mentioned. Still we have had some surprises in this matter, and may have others. Suppose it should turn out that what we have done is still only calculated to put the villages under the Káthiáwár Agency and not to alter their nationality. In that case our law would operate in the villages, and section two would have the effect of what we used to call a deregulationizing Act, removing territory from the Regulations, in order that it might fall under a special system of government. But I will not further discuss anything so speculative. In my view the Bill is merely a Bill of peace, and affects only what is past.

"I hope I have now made it clear that this Bill, though it involves a long story, is extremely simple in its nature: that it has only a very limited operation; that so far as it operates at all it must be beneficial; that it is intended to give such validity as this legislature can to acts done by a number of persons in good faith, in the course of their apparent duty, and under the influence of a general mistake; that it does not require any lengthened consideration by this Council; and that it is desirable to pass it as it were *uno flatu* with the notification, and to make, as far as we can, a single and complete end of our long protracted arrangements with the Thákur of Bhaunagar.

"With regard to further proceedings beyond leave to introduce the Bill, I am entirely in the hands of the Council and the President. I cannot say that the Bill is urgent. The notification was urgent; but we have not received notice of any actual litigation which, on our theory of the notification, this law could affect. At the same time we were long ago told by the Bombay Government that such litigation might occur, and were asked to pass an Act of indemnity. The matter has been delayed till the cession could be determined on, and it will be best, as far as possible, to make a single transaction of it. At the same time, if there is a single Member of Council who desires more time to consider the matter, or who thinks it ought to go into Committee, I shall not press my wish to pass the Bill to-day."

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE said he laboured under some disadvantage in addressing the Council, as it was not until this time yesterday that he had received intimation that there was any present intention of proceeding with the Bill; and it was not until the previous evening that he had received some of the papers relating to this Bill, and they were not sufficiently complete to enable him to comment on the measure in the way he had wished to do. On the other hand, he ought not to allow the Bill to pass, giving only a silent vote, as he was the officer to whom had been entrusted the duty of carrying on the negotiations between the Thákur of Bhaunagar and the Bombay Government

on the basis of very complete reports by Mr. Peile, which had resulted in the agreement of 1860. He would not attempt the task, which would be equally superfluous and impertinent, of following the Hon'ble Mover on the technical points upon which he had expressed his opinion, or in the history of the case, which he had explained so completely. At the same time, in view of the possibility at which the Hon'ble Mover had glanced, that the notification which had been issued yesterday might, at some future time, lead to further proceedings, it might be of some use hereafter, if not at present, if he alluded to some remarks in the judgment of the Privy Council, which had not been specially noticed by the Hon'ble Mover, and which might be briefly described as being possibly likely to produce an impression that the agreement of 1860 did not mean a cession of territory, and that there was in fact no foreign territory to cede to on that or any other occasion. The parts of the judgment to which he alluded would be found at pages 8 and 11. In the former, the remarks in regard to the 7th Article of the agreement ran thus :—

"This is not the language of cession; it is *primâ facie* nothing more than an engagement for the transfer of the places mentioned (including Gángli), which were then beyond question British territory, from a Regulation Province to an extraordinary jurisdiction."

And later on at page 11 :—

"What was attempted was, in their Lordships' judgment, neither more nor less than a re-arrangement of jurisdictions within British territory, by the exclusion of a certain district from the Regulations and Codes in force in the Bombay Presidency, and from the jurisdiction of all the High Courts, with a view to the establishment therein of a Native jurisdiction under British supervision and control."

With reference to these remarks, MR. HOPE was in a position to say, in the first place, that what was intended and attempted was not to make any such re-arrangement; what was intended was a complete and effectual cession of territory to a Foreign Power. He would first of all satisfy the Council what it was that was intended at the time, and then endeavour to show that the view then taken of the status of Káthiáwár was the only correct view. It so happened that he was able now to produce before the Council the Guzaráthi agreement, in original, which had been drawn up between himself and the officer who was vested with full powers by the Thákur of Bhaunagar to settle with him on the subject. That agreement did not follow the order of the Articles in the agreement which had been afterwards drawn up, but it showed most clearly what it was the intention of the latter document to do. It stated the several claims of the Thákur of Bhaunagar under main headings, and the first of these was "independent sovereignty," or autonomy, the words used being "swatantra hukumat," in respect of the villages in question. So that it was perfectly clearly understood, both by the Thákur of Bhaunagar and MR. HOPE, that the question was, whether the Thákur was to be allowed to hold them as an independent Ruler, and not as the subject of any Foreign Power. And with regard to the transfer of the villages, all of which were now included in the schedule of the Bill, it was here said that the ones then ceded were to be placed or "thrown under Káthiáwár." In another passage, further on, the words used were that they should be "considered to be in Káthiáwár." That document, as MR. HOPE said, was the original one, showing the terms of settlement. It was shortly followed by a formal one on December 22nd, 1860, between Mr. J. B. Peile, who was on special duty in connection with the case, and had submitted a very full and able report on it to Government, and the Thákur. In this document, the language employed was that "Government concede as a favour, and not as a right, the transfer of Bhaunagar itself, with Wadwá, Síhor, and ten subordinate villages, to Káthiáwár." The next step was an arrangement which bore the same date as that which he had just read, but which was really executed a short time afterwards by Sir George Clerk; then Governor of Bombay, on the occasion of a visit made by him to Bhaunagar. In this, the phraseology was slightly altered, to secure, as it was supposed, greater clearness. The words were—"the transfer of Bhaunagar.....from the district of Gogo, subject to the Regulations, to the Káthiáwár Political Agency." The Bombay Government at that time contemplated the passing of an Act to bar the jurisdiction of the Courts. Owing to discussion on this and some other points, the arrangement was not entirely carried out. In a Convention executed on April 25th, 1866, by

Sir Bartle Frere and the Thákur, the words were substantially the same, or, if anything, rather more forcible, namely, "from the jurisdiction of the laws and Acts of Government to the Káthiáwár Political Agency, on the same terms as the villages now under the Thákur's jurisdiction in Káthiáwár." And the notification of 1866, which the Hon'ble Mover had read, used the same words.

There could therefore be no question, as a matter of personal evidence, so far as evidence could settle it, that what was intended and understood by all the parties was a transfer of British territory to a Native State. He found however in the course of the judgment, that a certain phrase was quoted out of a letter written in 1865 by the Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay, and it would appear that some remarks in the course of the judgment were based on the meaning of the phrase in that letter rather than on the actual documents and agreements which had passed between the parties. The words used were—"transfer * * * to the supervision, laws and regulations of the Káthiáwár Political Agency," thereby implying, as it were, that there were "laws and regulations" in the Káthiáwár Political Agency as well as in the district under which these villages were first placed. But he would contend that such a document as that could have no value in the face of the actual agreement of the parties, and their well-known and specified intentions. It might be that the agreement actually drawn up did not express the intention in a form exactly calculated to meet the subsequent controversy, which it was then impossible to foresee would arise. But it was the form best suited at the time to express clearly to any one who was acquainted with the status of Káthiáwár what was the real intention of the arrangement.

MR. HOPE would now proceed to show that the view then taken of the status of Káthiáwár was the correct view. He would endeavour as far as possible not to go over the same ground as had been covered by the Hon'ble Mover. Mr. Hobhouse had already told the Council that, in the 17th and 18th centuries, the state of all this part of Guzarát was a very lawless one. MR. HOPE would say that Káthiáwár was almost independent; that the Muhammadan Power had never even in its best days succeeded in completely subjugating that portion of Guzarát; and that at that time whatever power it had was rapidly falling to pieces. The only thing it could do was to send an army occasionally into the province and levy black-mail so far as it could succeed in extracting it by fire and sword.

In the commencement of the 18th century, the new Mahrátha Power sprang up in Guzarát and entered into a series of contests with the Mahammadans, so that the whole province was at the mercy of one or the other Power. Among the Mahrátha leaders was Damají Gaikwár, who was the founder of the present Baroda dynasty, and he having held his own against the Muhammadans, used to make incursions into all parts of Guzarát, including Káthiáwár and Ahmadábád. In the course of time he fell out with the Peshwa, and having got the worst of it, was obliged in 1751 to sign a treaty, by which he relinquished a portion of the districts in his possession and of the tribute he used to levy by sending a force into Káthiáwár.

Matters went on in pretty much the same way until the commencement of the present century, the result of the whole of the operations being that the Peshwa and the Gaikwár succeeded in establishing to a considerable extent their power in certain taluqas on the east and near the coast of Guzarát, but did not succeed in establishing anything more than the practice of raising tribute elsewhere. The portions of the Bhaunagar territory which were now included in the Bill, were some of these portions over which the Peshwa had succeeded in getting such a large share of power. They were nearest to the coast and most accessible from the capital of Ahmadábád, and in the course of time he had established a pretty firm footing in them, but even in them his rights were much less than in adjacent villages not belonging to any Chief.

Similarly, the Gaikwár got well established in certain parganas in Káthiáwár termed Amreli and Okhamandal, which he holds in full sovereignty to the present day. But as regards the rest of Káthiáwár, neither the Peshwa nor the Gaikwár ever had any definite power other than that of levying tribute or black-mail. This was sufficiently evident to any one who had studied the history

from 1735 downwards, with the details of which MR. HOPE would not trouble the Council.

The next step in the matter was, that after the treaty of Bassein in 1802, by which the Peshwa's own possession of Gogo and Bhaunagar was transferred to us, we exercised our jurisdiction in them as we thought fit, and we found that we had also certain rights or interests in the tribute of Káthiáwár. Governor Duncan addressed a letter in 1804 to General Sir Arthur Wellesley, which set forth very clearly what the intention of the Government of that day was. He proposed that a force should be sent to Káthiáwár, and observed: —

"The extent of our interests in taking part in a Mulukgíri expedition through Káthiáwár may be viewed as comprehending the following objects:"

The first object Mr. Hope need not read, he explained, because it was one of general policy unconnected with Káthiáwár. The letter went on thus:—

"*Second.*—We shall see that the Mulukgíri funds are not misapplied.

"*Third.*—We shall secure payment of our own *Warrats* or assignments on these Mulukgíri collections.

"*Fourth.*—We may, if you please, obtain some possessions in Káthiáwár—such, for instance, as Porbandar. * * * *

"*Fifth.*—We shall be able to improve the Mulukgíri system so as to answer better the objects of humanity and the interests of the Gaikwár and Peshwa's Government."

This clearly showed that, at that time, we had not any "possessions" of our own in Káthiáwár. In consequence of that, a force did go into Káthiáwár, and the eventual result was that agreements were entered into by the Chiefs. As regards the character of those agreements, MR. HOPE would quote a letter from the Bombay Government in 1831:

"On our first interference in 1807-08, Lieutenant-Colonel Walker promulgated, by an address to the Chiefs, the object we had in view, and proclaimed that this was confined to the settlement of the regular payment of their tribute; that no encroachment on their landed rights or their independence was contemplated, and that the state of possession and power as it then existed was to be guaranteed; and at the same time both the British and Gaikwár Governments concurred in the policy of abstaining from a spirit of aggrandizement, and from every encroachment on the rights and possessions of the Chiefs. On the faith of these assurances, the Chiefs entered into the measures suggested to them," &c.

He would also call a better witness than the letter of the Bombay Government, and that was Colonel Walker himself, who, in a report made in 1808, shortly after he had effected this settlement, with reference to a subsidiary arrangement by which the Gaikwár revenue due from this very State of Bhaunagar was transferred to the Hon'ble Company. What he said was:

"The general superintendency which the Company have acquired over the Rájá as a tributary, and the control of a valuable and extensive line of sea-coast, afford both the right and the means of regulating the conduct of the Rájá in every affair that bears relation to foreigners, or is inconsistent with our policy. This does not, however, convey any right on our part to interfere in the internal concerns of the Bhaunagar territory. In this respect the Chieftain of Bhaunagar still retains every right he previously possessed, undiminished by the transfer of his tribute to the Company. These rights consist in the exercise of every species of authority within his own territories, either of a revenue, fiscal or judicial nature, and are limited only by his general obedience to the superior Government as a tributary."

Nothing could be clearer than these terms, and MR. HOPE would invite the special attention of the Council to them. Subsequently, in a memorandum for the future management of the affairs of Káthiáwár and the Mahikánta, which the Gaikwár passed to the Bombay Government in 1820, it was provided that, "with a view to the tranquillity of the country and to the peaceable realization of His Highness the Gaikwár's tribute," the Gaikwár should send no troops into either of those tracts without the consent of the British Government, and make no demands on any one there except through them. Now the Privy Council in the judgment gave a sketch of what the tributary relations of these Chiefs of Káthiáwár were, which he had not verified, but believed was generally correct. It was said that "the entire number of Káthiáwár States under separate Chiefs (large and small) is 188: of whom, 96 pay tribute to, or in right of, the British Government only; 70 to, or in right of, the Gaikwár only; and 9 (of whom the Thákur of Bhaunagar is one) to, or in right of, both Governments."

Now he would ask any person who contended that Káthiáwár was British territory, on what date and by what arrangement it became so? As regards a great portion of it, the right which we possessed was simply the right to collect the Gaikwár's tribute for him. As regards another portion, we collected both the Gaikwár's tribute and our own. MR. HOPE found no treaty, or agreement, or arrangement, by which the Gaikwár transferred to us the sovereignty (if it belonged to him) of the States which paid tribute to himself; no agreement by which it was ever intended that the States which paid tribute both to us and the Gaikwár should become more British than Gaikwár territory, or the joint-territory of both. In point of fact, he thought a careful scrutiny of the leading documents of those days could not lead to any conclusion other than that the whole territory was as completely foreign territory as that of the Nizám or of the Gaikwár of Baroda. The Government had been described as being throughout India the Paramount Power, and its position with regard to Káthiáwár was the same as that which it held towards the Nizám of Haidarábád, or the Gaikwár of Baroda, with this addition, that it possessed a certain right, which might be termed a rent-charge, in some of the States. But the fact of possessing such a rent-charge did not constitute those States British territory. Or, to take a further illustration, the British Government, by enforcing and collecting all the different tributes due to other Powers, no more became the owner of the whole territory than the German Government became the owner of France, or France became German territory, from the fact that the former imposed a large contribution upon the latter, or would have become so, even if the contribution imposed had been in the form of an annual tribute to be paid for ever.

In addition to these statements, which MR. HOPE had taken from treaties and documents, he could add his personal testimony as to what had been the universally accepted opinion of the Political officers of the earlier period of British interposition. It so happened that it had been his official duty previous to 1860, and for five years before he took up this matter, to spend several months in every year in Káthiáwár and the rest of the Native States in the Bombay Presidency; and in the course of his duties, he naturally became personally acquainted with the views, the position, and the condition of almost every State in Guzarát. He was also on terms of intimacy with the older class of Political officers—Colonel Laing, who had been some thirty years in Káthiáwár, Colonels Keily, Whitelock, Barr, Short, Black and others, every one of whom had now passed out of the country—and he could safely say, that if the theory had then been propounded that Káthiáwár was British territory, they would one and all have at once repudiated it. Moreover, the view that it was not so had been repeatedly taken by the Court of Directors, as early as 1824, and again in 1858, and was more lately affirmed by the Secretary of State himself.

It might be thought that the history of the gradual establishment of Courts in the interior militated against his argument. They had a tolerably correct sketch of that history given in the judgment of the Privy Council; but MR. HOPE would point out that it was a fundamental error to suppose that though, in virtue of being the Paramount Power, we might certainly interfere, we had done more in establishing these jurisdictions than gradually to interpose, with the outward concurrence, at least, of the Chiefs themselves, and after full consultation with them, for the public good. No doubt the Government found it necessary to interfere in the affairs of Baroda; and it might be necessary to interfere for the public safety with any State however independent. But it was impossible to argue from that that such State was British territory, or had anything British about it. To have established these Courts on any other basis than that on which we had done so, would have been a most unwarrantable usurpation, and would have justified far more serious objection than in any case was actually offered to it.

He feared he had wearied the Council with these explanations. He could not however let pass the opportunity of placing these facts on record, and he ventured to hope that, if ever hereafter this judgment should be made the basis of, or afford a suggestion for, fresh proceedings, whether in the case of

Bhaunagar or any other State in Political Guzarát, they might prove to be not wholly valueless.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE said he was not quite certain whether his Hon'ble friend Mr. Hope considered that the judgment of the Privy Council involved the opinion that Káthiáwár was British territory. MR. HOBHOUSE considered that the Privy Council had pronounced no such opinion; on the contrary, they had carefully guarded against it. That question was not before them, nor had they the materials for a decision upon it. Their view was, as he understood it, that the Káthiáwár Political Agency consisted of a bundle of distinct States knit together by the bond of one administration set up by the British Government, and that it was quite consistent with the form of that administration that some of those States should be British territory and others not. Therefore, they held that the document of 1860, which only professed to transfer, not to the Thákur of Bhaunagar as the present notification did, but only to the Political Agency of Káthiáwár, was perfectly consistent with an intention that the villages should remain British territory, whatever might be the character of the Káthiáwár States themselves.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE said that, with the permission of the President, he would merely explain, with reference to what had fallen from the Hon'ble Mover, that he was aware that the Privy Council had abstained from deciding that Káthiáwár was British territory. The judgment was somewhat obscure, and its meaning had sometimes to be arrived at by inference. No doubt the explanation suggested by Mr. Hobhouse was the correct one. At the same time, as the judgment contained passages which, if they did not indicate a tendency on the part of their Lordships to think that Káthiáwár was British territory, might be made use of by others to support a fresh argument to that effect, he had thought it best, in view of the possibility of the question being raised at some future date, to which the Hon'ble Mover had alluded, to take this opportunity of placing on record both the view of the status of Káthiáwár held in 1860, and the grounds for believing that view to be correct.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE then applied to the President to suspend the Rules for the Conduct of Business.

The PRESIDENT declared the Rules suspended.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE then introduced the Bill and moved that it be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the Bill be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named:—

On the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the management and preservation of Government forests in the province of British Burma—The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse, the Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot and the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell and the Mover.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 13th December 1876.

CALCUTTA;
The 6th December 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 13th December 1876.

PRESENT:

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K.C.B., Senior Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q.C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble R. A. Dalyell.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble J. R. Bullen Smith, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

LAND IMPROVEMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Land Improvement Act, 1871, be taken into consideration. He had next to no remark to make about this Report. He had explained fully to the Council what the object of it was, namely, to put the relations of lenders and borrowers on a clear footing, and on the footing which was intended when the Act of 1871 was framed. That had been done, and in that part of the Bill, which was the only important part, the Committee had made no alteration. They had made two small alterations in two other sections of the Bill, both of which were mentioned in the Report, and he need not trouble the Council with any details with regard to them.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN MUSEUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY moved that the Reports of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the management of the Public Museum at Calcutta be taken into consideration. He had already explained the objects of the Bill, which were, in the first place, to give effect to the arrangement whereby the Government was relieved from the necessity of providing accommodation for the Asiatic Society in the new Museum building according to a mutually satisfactory arrangement between the Government and the Society; the second object being to define the legal position of the Government; and the third, to improve the constitution of the body of trustees itself and to facilitate their work. The Bill as amended provided, he hoped, satisfactorily for these objects.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE begged to express his satisfaction, he being one of the trustees of this institution, at the alterations made by the Bill in the constitution of that body. For some years of his life it was a principal part of his duty to watch the operation of bodies of trustees, and to find the best modes of constituting them. And the conclusion he came to about *ex officio* trustees was that the best of all trustees was an *ex officio* trustee whose office connected him with the institution of which he was a trustee; but that an *ex officio* trustee whose office had no connection with the institution

of which he was trustee, was the worst of all trustees. He did not then think that he should live to exemplify part of his own theory. But it so happened that the Governor General in Council thought fit to appoint him Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta. Then he found that he was summoned to a meeting of trustees of the Museum. At first he thought they had done him the honour of electing him a trustee without his consent, and he asked to be relieved from the office. But he was informed that by accepting the office of Vice-Chancellor of the University he had become a trustee of the Museum. He ventured to say that a more inefficient and in every respect a worse trustee of the Museum could not be found. He knew nothing of the business, and from want of leisure could not learn about it by study. He was only a useless encumbrance on any discussion that might arise, and his signature to papers he did not understand was a sham. The consequence was that he was obliged to excuse himself from attending the meetings of the trustees, and he had in fact taken no part except a passive one in business of the trust except such business as was connected with the preparation of this Bill.

The Bill proceeded on the ground that it was not desirable to have a number of *ex officio* trustees who were unconnected with the business of the Museum. If the trustees appointed under the Act wanted some official, such as the Vice-Chancellor of the University or any other, it would be easy for them to elect him. The Bill conferred on them the useful power of cooptation into their body to the extent of three members. Consequently if hereafter the trustees desired the presence of some person whose appointment was not provided for by the Charter of the institution, but who appeared to them to be a useful addition to their body, the Bill provided for the appointment of such person. That was the new constitution under the Bill; and MR. HOBHOUSE had no doubt that it would be found much more effectual, because, owing to the constitution of the present body of trustees, it was often difficult to get a quorum at meetings of the trustees.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY had only to say that, as far as the Hon'ble and learned Member had taken a share in the deliberations of the trustees of the Museum, the assistance which he had rendered had been very great, and MR. BAYLEY was able to say that the amendments in the Bill were due to the Hon'ble Member's advice: it was only to be regretted that his other avocations had prevented his taking a larger share in the other business of the Museum.

He wished to explain another point. The Bill recited that the trustees had signed the lists of collections of the Asiatic Society which was required by law. It had been found impossible to get the signatures of all the trustees, as one of the present *ex officio* trustees, the Bishop of Calcutta, was not in India, and another member was at present away from Calcutta. But the lists had been signed by a majority of the trustees, far larger than was necessary to constitute a quorum.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY also moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th December 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF OCTOBER AND 1ST HALF OF NOVEMBER 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1184, 1185, 1304 AND 1305 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 25TH NOVEMBER AND 9TH DECEMBER 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DISTRICTS.		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varaggoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cumboo, Hurwee, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			REMARKS.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.		
		S. C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	
2nd Half of October 1876.																																	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad	10 6 12	6 15 9		...	...	...	6 5 7	4 8 1		7 5 9	8 6 12		9 11 4	13 8 23		2 12 9	17 5 28		8 14 1	16 9 38		4 12 0	14 5 22		7 14 0	12 5 25		0 10 8	10 7 11		
	Bolarum	10 9 13	1 15 5		...	...	...	7 1 7	9 9 9		7 5 9	9 6 12		7 13 9	23 0		...	...		...	...		5 11 5	19 2		9 12 9	12 0		3 10 3	10 8		
	Chadarghat	8 5 8	5 13 0		...	...	...	5 5 7	6 2 6		6 5 6	7 12 6		7 11 1	10 5 10		0 19 2	11 5 12		0 25 0	12 5 25		2 10 5	19 2		2 13 0	12 0		3 10 3	10 8		
1st Half of November 1876.																																	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad	8 9 10	6 15 6		...	...	...	6 3 6	5 8 8		7 1 7	9 6 12		7 10 0	11 4 22		3 10 2	13 9 28		4 11 0	14 5 28		2 10 5	12 5 25		2 13 0	12 0		3 10 3	10 8		
	Bolarum	9 1 10	9 15 5		...	...	...	6 2 7	1 9 9		6 7 7	7 5 12		9 11 7	23 0		...	...		...	...		9 11 5	19 2		11 0 11	12 0		1 10 3	10 7		
	Chadarghat	7 0 8	5 13 0		...	...	...	5 5 5	5 6 2		6 5 6	6 12 5		9 10 2	19 2		2 10 0	11 0 11		5 26 0	12 5 25		2 10 5	19 2		2 11 0	12 0		2 10 2	10 8		

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of November 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus sorghum*.			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*.			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum, milliaceum*, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.			
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	14 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	13 0	15 4	17 8	14 7	17 9	26 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 5	35 2	41 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	388 8	388 8	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 3	11 9	11 9	14 7	16 2	16 2	25 9	19 8	19 8	27 7	19 7	20 2	28 3	15 8	16 4	28 1	138 5	138 5	145 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	10 8	13 0	12 6	...	...	...	11 9	12 4	20 8	13 0	13 5	22 0	13 4	17 3	...	...	...	...	16 4	17 3	38 2	11 8	12 6	25 2	243 0	243 0	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	8 8	9 9	11 8	...	...	...	10 1	11 3	20 6	11 0	11 8	21 6	...	...	18 7	...	...	...	...	...	31 6	13 7	15 8	23 1	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	18 4	Kistna		
	Nellore	7 2	7 6	10 8	...	...	...	6 9	7 2	16 3	7 5	7 5	18 0	8 6	10 6	30 0	...	9 6	28 7	...	10 0	29 8	10 8	11 5	22 3	129 6	129 6	69 2	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	6 6	6 6	12 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 4	12 4	7 5	7 5	14 1	7 9	9 1	22 9	8 7	9 4	31 9	9 0	10 5	27 7	10 3	9 5	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	17 1	18 0	16 2	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	6 7	6 7	12 5	...	...	...	6 9	6 4	11 8	7 6	7 0	13 0	7 2	7 2	20 6	8 0	7 5	18 8	9 7	9 2	24 2	9 5	9 2	25 8	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	16 7	Bellary		
	Kurnool	5 7	5 1	12 7	...	...	...	5 7	5 3	14 2	6 1	5 7	15 4	6 8	8 6	24 0	7 5	...	25 0	7 4	7 1	21 9	7 9	7 5	24 0	161 8	277 5	226 0	13 3	12 5	15 6	Kurnool		
	Madras	9 4	9 0	11 3	...	...	...	7 8	7 1	12 7	8 4	8 0	13 9	11 0	10 8	23 1	10 9	11 5	20 5	10 5	10 3	22 6	9 3	9 5	18 6	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 2	18 6	18 2	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	13 5	9 1	8 3	14 3	...	...	23 0	...	...	21 1	11 0	9 9	21 9	9 4	9 4	18 7	108 9	97 2	89 4	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	5 9	6 8	11 9	...	...	...	6 5	7 5	12 1	6 9	7 9	13 2	...	...	27 3	10 7	12 9	25 6	11 1	12 0	24 8	9 8	10 8	21 7	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	18 0	16 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	7 0	7 8	9 4	...	...	...	8 7	9 1	15 7	9 2	9 6	16 6	...	...	...	13 9	17 3	29 3	13 1	16 7	27 8	11 4	14 2	21 0	233 3	233 3	233 3	19 3	19 8	17 1	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	5 9	7 3	9 5	...	...	...	7 9	9 5	14 5	10 0	...		12 7	19 1	31 0	13 0	17 4	33 0	12 8	17 2	34 3	11 4	11 4	21 0	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	17 0	17 5	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	7 9	7 9	9 2	...	...	...	7 2	8 3	14 4	8 0	9 1	15 2	8 4	11 9	23 8	11 4	14 6	30 5	11 1	15 1	30 1	11 2	12 7	24 6	157 9	157 9	157 9	16 2	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	7 0	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	7 1	7 6	14 5	7 6	8 0	16 5	11 3	13 4	29 2	12 1	15 8	35 6	12 8	14 7	35 6	11 6	13 3	24 0	97 2	106 9	111 8	18 7	18 7	17 8	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	6 6	8 0	6 6	...	...	...	7 5	9 0	10 5	9 1	10 6	13 6	...	...	...	13 1	15 7	21 0	13 7	17 8	20 5	10 9	10 9	15 6	66 6	66 6	66 6	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	6 4	5 7	8 5	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 8	6 4	6 4	9 6	7 7	9 2	18 5	9 1	9 8	18 9	9 4	9 4	15 8	8 3	8 3	18 3	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	7 4	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	5 2	7 1	10 8	...	...	...	6 6	7 1	14 8	7 5	8 3	15 8	8 7	11 1	22 3	10 1	12 3	23 2	9 7	12 4	24 0	8 6	10 3	24 1	151 6	151 6	150 7	14 6	14 6	18 3	Salem		
	South Canara	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	South Canara		
	Malabar	7 9	8 6	10 1	...	...	...	9 7	8 1	13 8	10 5	9 1	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	25 5	7 6	8 4	18 5	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	9 15	9 9	11 12	15 9	14 7	18 9	6 8	6 4	7 9	8 4	7 12	10 12	12 5	12 8	20 0	11 11	19 14	17 8	10 5	10 15	15 5	13 8	12 1	18 12	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	13 4	15 0	15 8	...	24 2	22 8	8 0	7 8	7 4	10 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	17 7	25 0	15 4	15 0	24 0	...	...	...	17 8	20 4	17 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	12 13	12 5	11 7	21 5	18 13	22 14	8 0	8 0	8 14	10 0	10 0	12 5	17 12	17 12	32 0	16 0	14 9	22 1	...	...	...	16 13	16 0	14 9	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 5	17 5	16 13	Kaira		
	Surat	9 14	9 4	12 5	13 6	13 6	13 6	6 11	6 11	7 14	7 8	8 3	8 11	9 4	9 4	16 6	9 14	9 13	15 9	...	...	...	11 14	11 6	13 5	86 8	92 8	92 8	14 1	14 13	14 13	Surat		
	Broach	12 12½	11 6½	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 14	10 0	10 0	11 7	12 12½	12 4½	17 14	12 12½	12 4½	16 0	...	...	...	12 12½	10 0	12 4½	106 0	106 0	100 10	16 0	17 12	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna	9 6	9 14	11 0	12 6	11 12	15 0	6 15	6 15	7 0	9 6	8 3	10 0	13 9	16 8	17 0	10 9	9 4	17 0	18 14	18 14	18 0	12 8	12 8	17 0	80 0	80 0	71 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	8 0	8 0	11 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 10	8 0	8 0	13 5	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	13 0	15 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 0	15 0	15 3	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	12 8	11 7	17 1	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	8 7	9 9	9 9	11 4	14 4	13 14	32 5	13 2	11 14	25 2	...	...	...	13 7	12 9	18 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	13 12	13 14	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Násik	12 5	11 0	15 12	...	...	8 1	5 15	5 15	8 14	8 8	8 8	11 14	15 9	13 8	...	11 10	10 0	21 3	...	...	...	15 9	13 0	21 11	160 0	142 0	128 0	14 4	14 0	12 12	Násik		
	Ahmadnagar	10 14	9 15½	15 15	...	...	...	6 10	6 13	9 9	7 9	7 15	10 9	11 5½	11 9½	33 11	10 9	10 5½	26 5	15 4	13 12	29 14	11 7	11 7	27 6	106 11½	118 8½	106 10½	11 6½	11 14	13 8½	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	9 3	9 3	12 10	10 3	10 3	10 3	7 6	7 6	8 9	8 9	8 9	9 13	9 13	9 13	26 2	10 6	9 12	18 6	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	21 14	76 0	76 0	76 0	13 6	13 6	13 6	Poona		
	Sholapur	9 15	9 8	19 0	...	...	...	8 1	7 10	13 5	8 15	8 0	14 4	9 1	8 10	25 7	10 9	9 10	27 0	...	...	...	12 5	10 8	24 10	116 8	116 8	120 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	Sholapur		
	Kaládgi	6 0	6 0	16 2	...	...	...	5 7	4 12	11 11	6 7	5 6	12 15	6 2	6 2	26 10	5 15	...	27 11	...	...	...	7 11	7 8	20 9	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	9 6	13 11	Kaládgi		
	Satara	9 6	8 1	12 0	...	...	...	6 13	6 13	10 15	7 14	7 14	12 14	9 5	7 10	22 10	9 1	7 12	18 1	...	...	...	10 6	9 2	19 8	145 10	145 10	145 10	11 10	13 2	16 0	Satara		
	Belgaum	8 6	7 7	15 11	...	...	...	7 5	6 9	13 6	7 14	7 8	14 6	9 0	7 9	20 1	8 10	7 5	19 10	10 8	...	...	9 0	7 9	18 3	160 0	160 0	146 0	15 4	15 0	16 8	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	7 8	7 10	19 7	...	...	...	5 8	6 0	9 8	7 6	7 2	16 0	7 11	7 8	20 3	8 10	8 2	24 14	10 6	8 0	25 0	9 8	9 7	18 12	100 0	100 0	92 12	16 0	16 0	18 0	Dharwar		
	Ratnágiri	8 6	7 12	9 11	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	11 8	10 15	10 15	13 10	10 0	10 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	9 0	8 14	24 0	10 5	9 5	15 0	12 Bdls.	12 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	18 4	18 4	20 14	Ratnágiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	21 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Máhála (Godhra)	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	22 8	22 8	30 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	13 0	14 0	21 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Máhála (Godhra)		
	Aden	...	7 0	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	7 7	8 0	...	20 5	16 0	...	12 7	12 7	30 0	30 0	36 0	22 8	22 8	30 0	...	9 5	9 5	...	65 5	60 4	...	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	...	...	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	...	...	12 0	...	...	29 0	...	...	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	...	160 0	...	...	12 0	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	9 14	9 10	11 7	18 4	18 4	18 4½	7 9	8 0	8 0	11 7	11 2	9 11½	17 13	20 9	19 4½	14 6	13 12	21 11½	...	...	...	15 11	13 14	16 0	91 8	91 8	81 2	16 0	16 0	14 14	Baroda		
	Disa	15 12	15 12	18 8	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	29 0	29 0	27 0	25 0	24 5	33 8	...	...	...	23 8	24 0	18 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
	Nimach	15 0	15 0	15 0	21 8	21 8	21 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 8	21 0	21 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	21 15	22 8	18 3¾	33 8	35 5¼	26 10½	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	30 12	30 0	24 12	21 6½	22 9½	21 5½	...	...	...	37 7	39 0	24 5½	80 0	90 0	100 0	48 12	45 0	45 0	Nasirabad		
	Rajkot	14 0	13 12	16 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	21 0	20 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 8	16 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Rajkot		
	Upper Sind Frontier	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Karachi	13 5	12 11	13 10	17 0	17 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	15 0	15 8	25 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	109 0	114 0	111 0	60 0	60 0	57 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Haidarabad		
	Shikarpur	17 8	16 12	17 8	21 4	20 8	21 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 10	24 8	23 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	21 4	21 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	36 0	36 0	35 0	Shikarpur		
	Thur and Parkur	14 0	15 4	20 8	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 4	9 0	31 0	35 0	35 0	27 9	26 10	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	24 0	24 0	27 6	Thur and Parkur		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
Bengal.	Burdwan	15 0a	16 0	18 0	19 8	19 8	17 8	19 0	21 0	22 8	20 0	22 0	24 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 8	24 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	9 4	9 0	9 4 0	Burdwan	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	18 0b	21 4	20 8	23 0	23 0	22 8	25 0	27 0	17 8	26 12	30 0 to 36 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	20 0	48 0	48 0	32 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	20 0c	20 0	20 0	...	...	24 0	21 0	19 0	20 0	22 8	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	23 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	8 5	8 4	8 4	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	20 0d	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	9 0	18 0	21 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	25 0	21 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
	Howrah	15 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																												*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	16 0	17 0	16 8	30 0	30 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	16 0	17 0	15 4	27 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	... e	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	15 4	15 4	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	13 5	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	17 4	17 4	18 5	35 8	32 0	35 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 4	17 4	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	27 14	29 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	9 2½	9 2½	9 2½	Nuddea		
	Jessore	21 5f	20 0	17 0	40 0	32 0	...	18 0	17 0	13 12	26 0	28 0	22 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	23 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	20 0g	20 0 to 21 8	20 0	35 0	32 8	...	16 0 to 17 0	16 0	14 8	20 0 to 21 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0 to 35 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	4 0 to 9 0	4 0 to 9 0	8 0	Moorshedabad		

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 19 seers, barley 26 to 40 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 16 to 18 seers, and gram 16 to 30 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-8 to 23 seers, barley 34 to 45 seers, best rice 10 to 12 seers, common rice 21 to 27 seers, and gram 21 to 29 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 36 to 50 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 21 to 29 seers, and gram 21 to 29 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-8 to 23 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 10 to 10-8 seers, common rice 18 to 20 seers, and gram 17 to 26 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 16 seers, barley 22 to 26-8 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 14-8 to 21 seers, and gram 20 to 21 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, best rice 16 to 21 seers, common rice 21 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 17 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 22 seers, barley 35 to 45 seers, best rice 16 to 20 seers, common rice 21 to 22 seers, and gram 26 to 35 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of November 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																		
	Dinagepore ...	17 8*h*	18 0	18 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	21 0	21 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	20 0	22 0	23 0	45 0	45 0	50 0	24 0	25 0	22 0	25 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Rajshahye ...	16 8*i*	20 14 to 21 12	20 10 to 24 0	37 8	37 8	30 0	18 0 to 21 0	17 6 to 21 12	16 0 to 24 0	24 0 to 26 4	26 4 to 26 6	24 6 to 28 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	22 8*j*	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	12 1½	23 6	23 6	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	24 0	24 0	19 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	26 8	26 4	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	26 4*k*	26 4	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 8	15 0	24 8	27 8	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*l*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	13 8*m*	12 0	11 3	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	17 0*n*	17 0	16 0	30 0	35 0	22 0	17 0 to 19 0	16 0 to 18 0	15 0	25 0	18 0 to 20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	26 0*o*	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	22 8	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	...*p*	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	13 4	15 0	18 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	15 0*q*	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 0	27 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	14 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	13 5	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	11 0*r*	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	14 0	17 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 10	12 5	10 0	11 6	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	10 0	10 0	8 6	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	30 0	32 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	23 0	24 0	26 0	33 0	30 0	40 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	19 0	24 0	...	...	35 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	22 0*s*	20 0	25 8	25 8	26 8	39 0	11 12	11 8	11 0	22 8	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	22 0*t*	22 0	19 0	29 0	29 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	...	21 0	20 8	...	33 0	30 0	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	21 8	19 0	23 0	38 8	33 0	33 0	15 4	14 4	16 8	24 4	22 0	17 8	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0*u*	19 0	20 0	35 0	28 0	35 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	20 0	19 12	21 8	32 0	31 0	35 0	11 0	10 8	9 8	18 12	19 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	18 0*v*	18 0	21 0	...	...	37 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	23 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	23 1	23 1	23 6	37 8	29 4	26 8	15 7	13 6	11 5	27 8	17 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	17 11*w*	18 15	20 3	22 11	25 4	37 14	15 2	17 11	17 11	17 11	18 15	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	19 0*x* to 23 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	28 0 to 30 0	13 0 to 21 0	13 0	33 0	30 0	24 0 to 27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...*y*	...	21 0	...	...	28 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	30 0	21 0	...
	Orissa.	No return received																	
	Cuttack ...	17 1*z*	17 1	21 1	...	...	...	14 7	15 12	18 6	18 6	21 0	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...																		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	20 0*z1*	19 8	22 0	24 0	21 0	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	28 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	22 0	20 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	22 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	48 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	16 0*z2*	16 0	17 0	32 0	...	32 0	16 0	18 0	14 0	27 0	30 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...																		
	Cachar ...																		
	Goálpárá ...																		
	Gáro Hills ...																		
	Kámrúp ...	No return received																	
	Darrang ...																		
	Nowgong ...																		
	Sibságar ...																		
	Lakhimpur ...																		
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...																		
	Nága Hills ...																		
N.-W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	21 0	20 8	21 0	26 0	27 0	35 0	14 0	13 8	14 8	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Saháranpur ...	23 11	23 11	22 10	23 11	23 11	29 2	11 14	11 14	10 12	16 3	16 3	15 1	32 5	32 5	29 2	29 2	29 2	30 3
	Muzaffarnagar ...	26 6	26 6	25 5	33 0	33 0	35 3	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	16 8	30 13	30 13	33 3	27 8	27 8	27 8
	Meerut ...	26 8	26 12	23 3	36 0	35 0	29 15	9 0	8 8	6 14	18 0	17 0	16 12	34 0	32 0	30 0	29 0	29 0	25 0
	Bulandshahr ...	28 8	27 0	27 0	42 0	41 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 8	17 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	37 8	34 0	29 0
	Aligarh ...	28 0	28 8	26 8	37 0	37 0	33 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	36 0	34 0	30 0	32 0	34 0	30 0
	Kumaun ...	14 0	14 0	13 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.													
	Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	24 0	21 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	
	Maldah ...	...	...	...	28 0	30 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 4	8 4	
	Rajshahye ...	...	...	...	25 5 to 28 2	23 0 to 28 12	24 0 to 30 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	
	Rungpore ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Bograh ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	19 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	
	Pubna ...	...	...	...	26 0	30 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	
	Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 0	5 0	
	Jalpáiguri ...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	12 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 3	7 5	5 0	
	Eastern Districts.													
	Dacca ...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 14	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 14	
	Furreedpore ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Mymensing ...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	18 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	8 8	
	Tipperah ...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	8 12	
	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	6 12	9 4	
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	11 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	5 5	6 6	7 4	
	Hill Tipperah ...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	10 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Behar.													
	Patna ...	...	...	...	33 0	32 8	33 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Gya ...	33 8	31 8	45 0	26 0	25 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Shahabad ...	35 0	...	...	31 0	30 0	...	180 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Durbhunga ...	41 0	35 8	29 8	33 0	33 0	26 4	198 0	198 0	176 0	8 6	7 10	7 6	
	Mozufferpore ...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	26 0	120 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Sarun ...	36 0	34 0	36 0	30 0	31 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	
	Chumparun ...	38 0	36 0	...	26 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	7 8	
	Monghyr ...	...	...	...	34 6	31 5	28 3	126 0	147 0	147 0	7 8	8 4	8 4	
	Bhaugulpore ...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	26 8	151 8	157 13	151 8	8 13	8 13	8 3	
	Purneah ...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...	...	...	...	22 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Orissa.							No return received.						
	Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Pooree ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	19 11	125 0	125 0	84 0	13 2	11 13	12 0	
	Balasore ...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	11 0	130 0	130 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.													
	Hazáribágh ...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Lohardugga ...	42 0	48 0	42 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Singbhoom ...	55 0	60 0	50 0	15 0	15 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
	Maunbhoom ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...	64 0	64 0	64 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Cachar ...													
	Goálpárá ...													
	Gáro Hills ...													
	Kámrúp ...													
	Darrang ...													
	Nowgong ...													
	Sibságar ...													
	Lakhimpur ...													
	Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...													
	Nága Hills ...													
N.-W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	
	Saháranpur ...	...	...	...	32 5	34 15	26 15	150 0	150 0	129 0	8 10	8 10	8 1	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	...	...	31 14	31 14	28 9	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	
	Meerut ...	...	...	...	36 8	34 0	27 8½	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Bulandshahr ...	...	...	...	42 0	39 0	31 0	140 0	160 0	120 0	9 12	9 8	9 8	
	Aligarh ...	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	32 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	
	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	

* In the Beygunge sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, best rice 26 seers, common rice 33 seers, and gram 23 seers.

† In the Nattore sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 33-12 seers, best rice 15 seers, common rice 26-4 seers, and gram 28-2 seers.

‡ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 25-11 to 30 seers, best rice 15 to 16 seers, common rice 20 to 30 seers, and gram 23-8 seers.

§ In the Serajgunge sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 25 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 22-8 seers, and gram 48 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 6 to 13 seers, common rice 12 to 23-8 seers, lesser millets 14 to 20 seers, maize 20 to 32 seers and gram 23 to 16 seers.

[illegible] the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 12 to 21 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers.

[illegible] the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 24 seers barley 45 seers, best rice 16 to 28 seers, common rice 21 to 26 seers, and gram 28 seers.

[illegible] the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 25 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 18 to 24-8 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.

[illegible] the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 16 to 19-3 seers, common rice 8 to 22 seers, paddy 36 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers.

[illegible] the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, best rice 13 to 23 seers, common rice 22 to 26 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers.

[illegible] sub-division the prices are as follow :—Best rice 11 seers, and common rice 14 seers.

[illegible] the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 22-4 seers, barley 24-8 to 35 seers, best rice 12-8 to 26 seers, common rice 24 to 28 seers, lesser millets 40 to 45 seers, maize 24-8 to 36 seers, and gram 24-4 to 26 seers.

‡ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19-8 to 21 seers, barley 26 to 28 seers, best rice 12 to 14 seers, common rice 24 to 25 seers, bulrush millet 35 seers, maize 36 seers, and gram 30 to 31 seers.

* In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 22-8 seers, barley 25 to 40 seers, best rice 12 to 17 seers, common rice 12 to 14 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 30 to 32-8 seers.

† In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-12 to 22 seers, barley 20 to 37-8 seers, best rice 13-8 to 17 seers, common rice 21 to 27-8 seers, lesser millets 40 to 45 seers, maize 42 to 50 seers, and gram 20 to 40 seers.

‖ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, barley 17 to 27 seers, best rice 17 to 26 seers, common rice 18 to 30 seers, lesser millets 150 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 16 to 25 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 23 seers, best rice 28 to 30 seers, common rice 33 to 35 seers, and gram 25 to 28 seers.

¶ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 24 seers, barley 40 to 42 seers, best rice 18 to 28 seers, common rice 23-8 to 30 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, lesser millets 45 to 60 seers, maize 40 to 48 seers, and gram 22 to 32 seers.

* In the Khoordah sub division the prices are as follow :—Best rice 21 seers, common rice 26-4 seers, and gram 21 seers.

#1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 22-8 seers, barley 27-8 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 26-8 to 28 seers, lesser millets 50 to 60 seers, maize 36 to 40 seers, and gram 21 to 24 seers.

#2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 19 seers, barley 24 seers, best rice 20 to 30 seers, common rice 22 to 33 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 15 to 24 seers.

H

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

Provinces.	Districts.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																					
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.*		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	Garhwál ...	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor ...	23 10	23 10	22 0	28 2	25 14	31 4	15 12	15 3	14 8	20 4	19 2	18 0	32 0	32 10	24 10	28 2	29 4	25 0
	Moradabad ...	24 1	25 0	23 2	40 0	40 0	35 10	11 9	11 9	8 12	20 10	20 10	20 15	32 8	32 8	35 0	32 8	31 14	31 4
	Budaun ...	24 0	25 3	27 0	34 3	33 8	38 6½	12 0	13 3	12 0	19 3	21 0	21 9	36 0	32 6	38 6½	33 0	31 12½	37 3
	Bareilly ...	21 4	22 8	25 0	32 8	30 0	40 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	20 0	20 0	20 10	37 8	37 8	36 4	32 8	33 12	35 0
	Sháhjahánpur ...	25 8	27 6	31 12	39 8	36 8	49 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	21 0	21 0	26 0	36 8	...	...	33 8	34 0	40 0
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	22 8	22 8	23 12	25 0	27 8	37 8	11 4	11 4	10 0	21 4	21 4	20 0	31 4	33 12	37 8	28 0	30 0	31 4
	Muttra ...	26 0	25 0	23 0	36 0	36 0	29 8	10 0	10 8	8 0	18 0	18 0	16 8	35 0	28 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	26 8
	Ágra ...	24 0½	23 0½	22 8½	34 8½	31 5	31 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	13 8½	13 8	14 0	31 2	26 10½	28 0	29 0	26 1½	27 11
	Farukhabad ...	24 8	25 8	26 13	35 14	37 10	35 11	7 8	7 0	7 0	14 0	15 8	18 6	37 0	...	35 8	35 0	33 0	35 0
	Mainpuri ...	26 4	26 4	26 8	34 0	36 4	35 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	16 0	20 0	32 0	...	33 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
	Etáwah ...	23 8	25 8	23 0	35 0	35 0	29 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	19 0	19 0	23 0	36 0	35 0	36 0	30 0	23 0	36 0
	Etah ...	25 8	26 8	27 8	35 0	35 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	32 0	...	35 0	29 8	29 0	32 8
	Jalaun ...	29 0	29 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	30 0
	Jhánsi ...	23 8	23 13	20 4	33 0	33 10	31 10	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	33 12	36 0	27 8	32 2	34 6	28 12
	Lalitpur ...	25 8	25 4	19 8	32 0	32 0	30 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	29 0	28 0	28 0	24 8	23 8	...
	Cawnpore ...	22 0	22 0	27 0	35 0	38 0	39 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	18 0	21 0	35 0	34 0	40 0	29 8	30 0	40 0
	Fatehpur ...	23 0	23 4	26 12	35 0	34 0	35 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	27 12	47 0	...	47 0	31 8	33 0	37 8
	Bánda ...	25 0	24 8	25 0	30 0	29 8	29 0	16 0	14 8	9 0	25 8	25 8	25 0	40 0	35 0	40 0	37 0	36 0	37 8
	Allahabad ...	21 2	20 12	25 4	30 8	30 8	35 4	10 12	9 12	9 8	23 4	22 0	26 0	37 8	31 8	40 0	30 0	28 8	35 0
	Hamírpur ...	29 8	27 8	25 0	31 8	32 10	28 0	13 8	11 4	14 0	20 0	18 13	21 6	39 6	31 8	45 0	34 14	36 0	39 0
	Jaunpur ...	24 11	22 9	28 4	34 9	32 7	40 15	8 5	8 13	7 12	22 9	21 3	28 4	37 15	33 14	...	31 1	31 1	21 8
	Gorakhpur ...	21 14	22 12	29 12	28 0	29 12	50 12	15 12	15 12	16 10	21 0	21 14	26 4	31 8	31 8	48 12	31 8	28 0	...
	Basti ...	24 6	23 12	30 0	35 0	32 8	45 0	15 0	14 6	13 12	19 6	19 6	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh ...	21 6	21 6	25 1	27 5	26 9	35 6	10 5	10 5	11 13	18 7	17 11	21 7	32 7	31 0	35 6	...	...	...
	Mirzapur ...	21 0	20 0	20 8	28 0	27 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	34 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Benares ...	21 12	19 15	25 3	29 6	28 4	31 8	15 4	13 1	17 13	21 12	21 12	21 0	30 7	30 7	...	29 11	26 1½	30 7
	Ghazipur ...	21 14	21 14	19 5	27 11	27 11	30 14½	8 6	8 6	7 1	18 0	18 0	20 9½	36 1	36 1	29 10	28 5	28 5	30 14½
Panjab.	Delhi ...	27 0	27 0	23 8	35 8	37 0	31 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	38 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	31 0	26 0
	Gurgáon ...	27 8	26 8	20 0	37 8	36 0	31 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	40 0	35 0	29 0	35 8	29 0	29 0
	Karnál ...	No returns received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hissár ...	22 8	22 8	23 0	47 0	45 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	38 0	41 0	36 0
	Rohtak ...	26 0	26 0	24 0	33 0	33 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	37 0	35 0	30 0	32 0	30 0	28 0
	Sirsa ...	28 0	28 0	24 0	59 0	52 0	45 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	50 0	44 0	43 0	42 0
	Umballa ...	No returns received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ludhiána ...	27 0	27 0	23 8	40 0	40 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 0	42 0	42 0	38 0	35 0	35 0	32 0
	Simlá ...	19 2	19 5	19 0	26 6	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 14	12 6	14 0	...	22 0	...	24 0	21 12	...
	Jullundur ...	28 0	27 0	21 8	32 0	32 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 1	10 0	10 0	40 0	42 0	32 0	28 0	24 0	30 0
	Hushiárpúr ...	25 0	24 0	23 0	40 0	38 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	33 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	16 0
	Kángra ...	17 0	17 0	19 0	22 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar ...	29 0	28 0	22 8	48 0	43 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	13 8	50 0	35 0	30 0	23 0	23 0	24 0
	Siálkot ...	28 4	29 0	21 8	49 0	50 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	27 8
	Gurdáspúr ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	20 0	18 0
	Lahore ...	28 0	28 0	20 8	50 0	50 0	31 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	14 0	40 0	38 0	31 0	38 0	36 0	24 0
	Ferozepore ...	32 0	33 0	24 8	52 0	49 0	45 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 8	46 8	46 8	44 0	38 0	38 0	40 0
	Gujránwála ...	26 0	25 8	21 12	50 0	50 0	37 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	15 0	32 0	35 0	32 0	26 0	28 0	30 0
	Ráwalpindi ...	37 8	35 0	29 0	47 0	42 0	26 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	9 0	46 0	46 0	35 0	53 0	53 0	38 0
	Jhelum ...	33 0	32 0	26 0	43 0	44 0	32 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	43 0	42 0	36 0
	Gujrát ...	31 0	31 0	23 0	55 0	55 0	34 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	48 0	55 0	38 0	48 0	50 0	38 0
	Shahpúr ...	31 0	30 0	24 8	42 0	40 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	11 0	36 0	34 0	38 0	36 0	34 0	31 0
	Mooltan ...	No returns received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhang ...	27 0	26 0	22 0	44 0	43 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	11 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	27 0
	Montgomery ...	32 0	30 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	28 0	...	...	28 0
	Muzaffargarh ...	21 0	21 0	20 0	32 0	31 0	26 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	30 0	18 0	27 0	25 0	26 0
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	33 12	33 2	31 4	45 0	47 8	40 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	37 8	40 0	45 0	37 8	40 0	42 8
	Dera Ghazi Khán ...	22 3	21 4	20 0	28 7	28 7	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	33 2	35 0	30 0	30 10	30 5	28 12
	Bannú ...	50 0	48 12	43 12	62 8	62 8	64 1	...	...	...	8 2	7 8	8 12	40 0	40 0	62 8	42 8	40 0	50 0
	Peshawar ...	No returns received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kohát ...	38 4	38 4	30 5	61 3	58 10	47 3	...	...	...	19 2	17 14	16 9	51 0	51 0	43 6	53 9	53 9	48 7
	Hazára ...	34 0	33 0	24 0	70 0	70 0	34 0	...	...	...	19 0	16 0	16 0	34 0	34 0	45 0	32 0	32 0	36 0
Oudh.	Lucknow ...	23 11	23 1	31 0	33 0	31 12	40 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	18 12	18 0	25 0	34 0	34 0	42 8	32 0	31 2	42 8
	Unáo ...	24 0	23 8	26 12	35 8	35 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	21 0	20 0	26 0	42 8	40 0	48 0	32 0	26 0	38 8
	Bára Banki ...	22 4	22 4	28 0	28 0	28 0	36 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	27 0	36 0	34 0	44 0	32 0	33 0	40 0
	Sítápur ...	26 12	28 5	35 0	41 8	44 6	70 0	9 3	9 5	9 0	24 0	23 9	26 0	...	...	...	35 8	37 8	55 0
	Hardui ...	28 8	24 0	29 3	39 4	40 0	51 8	7 8	7 8	6 9	16 14	20 0	24 6	42 8	30 0	45 0	32 0	30 0	45 0
	Kheri ...	28 12	28 12	33 0	38 0	38 4	58 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	28 8	22 8	31 0	55 0	...	72 0	40 0	...	42 8
	Fyzabad ...	22 10	22 4	27 12	34 8	32 0	40 0	13 2	12 8	11 0	20 0	18 8	20 0	40 0	35 0	42 8	30 0	30 0	32 8
	Bharaich ...	26 0	24 0	30 0	34 0	34 0	52 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	18 0	20 0	48 0	48 0	48 0	24 0	20 0	...
	Gonda ...	23 12	23 11	29 12	34 3	33 0	41 10	19 2	19 0	24 12	19 8	19 8	25 8	42 0	40 0	34 8	31 10	35 8	35 0
	Rái Bareli ...	25 8	25 8	30 12	37 8	37 8	42 8	22 8	20 0	28 0	23 8	21 0	30 0	40 0	38 0	53 0	35 0	35 0	43 0
	Sultánpur ...	24 0	24 0	29 0	33 8	31 8	44 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 8	23 0	31 0	34 0	...	42 0	28 0	...	36 0
	Pratábgarh ...	26 4	26 3	29 8	37 10	38 5	44 8	16 12	20 1	19 4	25 5	24 12	23 2	40 7	39 10	52 12	37 0	35 8	43 14

India for the 2nd half of November 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Rari, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugilee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	6 0	6 0	6 14	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	
...	...	...	30 15	29 13	25 4	100 0	112 8	90 0	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
...	...	...	32 8	31 14	31 14	112 8	118 12	100 0	10 5	10 5	10 2	Moradabad ...		
...	...	...	30 0	31 3	35 6	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun ...		
...	...	...	27 8	27 8	33 12	150 0	150 0	112 8	9 11	9 6	9 6	Bareilly ...		
...	...	...	32 0	31 0	35 0	155 0	155 0	150 0	9 4	9 2	8 8	Sháhjahánpur ...		
...	...	...	27 8	27 8	28 12	150 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs ...		
...	...	...	36 0	36 0	30 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra ...		
...	...	...	34 5	30 11	28 15	90 0	90 0	80 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	Ágra ...		
...	...	...	32 0	33 0	33 6	170 0	170 0	165 0	10 0	10 0	8 14	Farukhabad ...		
...	...	...	30 0	31 8	29 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 8	10 0	Mainpuri ...		
...	...	...	31 8	29 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah ...		
...	...	...	30 0	32 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	Etah ...		
...	...	...	37 8	37 8	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jálaun ...		
...	...	...	32 13	34 3	21 5	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Jhánsi ...		
...	...	...	28 8	28 4	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Lalitpur ...		
...	...	...	31 0	29 0	34 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Cawnpore ...		
...	...	...	31 8	31 8	33 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	9 2	Fatehpur ...		
...	...	...	38 0	39 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	163 0	11 0	11 0	11 4	Bánda ...		
...	...	...	31 0	28 8	30 0	162 8	170 0	160 0	9 0	8 10	8 8	Allahabad ...		
...	...	...	37 13	36 0	29 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...		
...	...	...	31 10	32 7	36 11	197 12	197 12	197 12	9 0	9 0	8 1	Jaunpur ...		
...	...	...	30 10	31 8	35 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 2	Gorakhpur ...		
...	...	...	31 4	30 10	34 6	150 0	150 0	150 0	7 13	7 8	7 3	Basti ...		
...	...	...	29 8	29 8	29 14	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
...	...	...	26 0	28 0	27 0	130 0	130 0	110 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Mirzapur ...		
...	...	...	27 8	25 0	26 12	120 0	120 0	110 0	6 15	6 15	6 12	Benares ...		
...	...	...	30 14½	30 14½	28 5	154 8	154 8	181 12	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur ...		
			37 8	37 0	31 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Delhi [*a*] ...	Panjab.	
...	...	...	39 0	38 0	28 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Gurgáon [*b*] ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No returns received			Karnál ...		
...	...	...	46 0	46 0	42 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Hissár ...		
...	...	...	40 0	41 8	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Rohtak ...		
...	...	...	57 0	55 0	48 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Sirsa ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No returns received			Umballa ...		
...	...	...	40 0	42 0	33 8	80 0	60 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Ludhiána [*c*] ...		
...	...	...	25 12	27 4	24 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	7 13	8 0	8 4	Simlá ...		
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	31 0	70 0	70 0	110 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	Jullundur ...		
...	...	...	36 0	36 8	29 0	90 0	80 0	90 0	9 8	9 6	9 4	Hushiárpúr [*d*] ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra [*e*] ...		
...	...	...	50 0	47 0	30 0	90 0	80 0	105 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	Amritsar [*f*] ...		
...	...	...	42 0	41 0	25 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 0	10 4	Siálkot ...		
...	...	...	38 0	40 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Gurdáspúr ...		
...	...	...	50 0	47 0	31 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Lahore ...		
...	...	...	60 0	50 0	39 0	100 0	80 0	110 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	Ferozepore [*g*] ...		
...	...	...	47 0	46 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 8	Gujránwála ...		
...	...	...	41 0	39 0	31 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Ráwalpindi [*h*] ...		
...	...	...	38 0	39 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum ...		
...	...	...	46 0	46 0	23 8	135 0	135 0	120 0	10 10	10 10	10 8	Gujrát [*i*] ...		
...	...	...	42 0	40 0	28 8	240 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr [*d*] ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No returns received			Mooltan ...		
...	...	...	45 0	40 0	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	Jhang [*j*] ...		
...	...	...	45 0	45 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Montgomery ...		
...	...	...	28 0	29 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Muzaffargarh ...		
...	...	...	50 0	47 8	42 8	100 0	87 0	112 0	57 8	57 1	55 8	Dera Ismail Khán [*c*] ...		
...	...	...	27 14	27 10	23 9	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 8	32 8	31 4	Dera Ghazi Khán ...		
...	...	...	56 4	55 10	52 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No returns received			Pesháwar ...		
...	...	...	40 13	39 9	31 4	127 0	127 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát ...		
...	...	...	34 0	33 0	24 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá ...		
37 8	36 0	45 0	30 6	29 9	35 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Lucknow ...	Oudh.	
39 0	40 0	41 4	30 8	29 10	31 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Unáo ...		
40 0	44 0	60 0	31 0	31 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Bára Banki ...		
50 12	60 0	60 0	33 8	35 13	40 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 4	9 4	8 12	Sítápur ...		
39 6	39 6	45 0	32 0	30 0	36 9	192 0	192 8	8 7	8 7	8 0	Hardui ...			
80 0	72 0	60 0	36 0	35 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	7 8	8 0	Kheri ...		
...	...	47 8	32 4	30 8	37 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 6	8 8	Fyzabad ...		
55 0	52 0	60 0	36 0	38 0	40 0	220 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich ...		
50 0	60 0	44 5	32 6	32 7	37 6	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Gonda ...		
45 0	45 0	62 8	32 8	31 8	40 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 0	8 4	Rái Barelí ...		
50 0	50 0	56 0	35 0	35 0	38 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Sultánpur ...		
44 0	41 12	55 8	35 5	33 13	37 8	193 5	193 5	193 5	8 0	8 0	8 0	Pratábgarh ...		

[*a*] Jowár falling.
[*b*] Bájra and jowár falling.
[*c*] Firewood falling.
[*d*] Firewood rising.
[*e*] Barley rising.
[*f*] Barley, jowár and firewood falling.
[*g*] Gram and firewood falling.
[*h*] Barley falling.
[*i*] Jowár rising.
[*j*] Gram falling.

Description of Lesser Millets.

Juár (small).
Kodó.
Makai.
Dhán.
Sawán.
Marhwa.
Kodo.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Sawán.
Birra.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of November 1876—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	17 0	16 4	21 4	...	...	...	8 12	9 6	9 0	13 4	13 12	15 0	20 0	18 0	35 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	19 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	24 1	21 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	18 1	17 5	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	18 4	20 0	20 0	29 7	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	16 6	15 10	24 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 5	9 0	10 11	10 11	12 14	19 13	17 10	38 3	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	22 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	23 0	22 0	28 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	14 0	13 0	14 8	17 0	16 0	17 8	20 0	21 0	30 0	19 0	19 0	20 0
	Sangor ...	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	35 0	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	26 4	25 0	24 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	24 0	23 0	32 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	11 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	28 0	29 0	30 0	...	...	...	20 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul ...	16 0	15 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	32 0	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	21 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	16 6	16 10	17 8	...	...	...	11 4	12 1	10 0	13 1	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	18 8	17 8	24 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	20 0	...	...
	Nimar ...	12 4	11 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	13 2	14 0	16 8	16 0	28 0	16 0	14 1	24 0
	Raipur ...	48 0	44 0	48 0	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	21 0	36 0	28 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	28 0	31 0	28 0	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	24 0	38 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	60 0	60 0	40 0	...	...	...	40 0	46 0	32 0	56 0	64 0	56 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	13 0	13 0	19 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	46 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received																	
	Bolarum ...																		
	Chudderghat ...																		
	Oomraotee ...	13 0	12 0	22 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	18 0	14 0	52 0	14 0	16 0	28 0
	Akola ...	14 0	12 0	23 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	18 0	16 0	40 0	16 0	15 0	21 0
	Elichpur ...	12 0	12 0	26 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	52 0	...	...	40 0
	Buldana ...	13 0	12 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	48 0	15 0	15 0	35 0
	Woon ...	16 0	16 0	23 0	9 0	12 0	15 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	22 0	47 0	12 0	14 0	...
	Bassim ...	14 0	13 5	25 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 5	10 0	10 5	11 0	13 0	21 0	25 0	64 0	...	...	36 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	6 7	8 0	12 5	6 7	8 0	12 5	6 7	6 7	10 5	7 5	7 5	12 5	9 2	9 7	24 0	10 7	...	...
	Bangalore { Retail ...	6 2	7 5	12 0	6 2	7 5	12 0	6 2	6 2	10 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	8 7	9 2	23 2	10 2	...	...
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	6 4	6 7	9 9	8 3	8 3	12 6	7 8	7 8	12 7	9 7	10 0	...	...	...	...
	Kolar ... { Retail ...	...	...	...	6 2	6 4	9 6	8 0	8 0	12 3	7 5	7 5	12 4	9 5	9 7	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	5 5	8 0	12 0	5 5	7 5	11 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	6 5	6 5	12 0	8 5	8 5	20 0	8 5	...	...
	Túmkúr ... { Retail ...	5 0	7 5	11 5	5 0	6 7	10 5	5 5	5 5	10 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	8 0	...	...
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	6 0	7 5	10 4	...	...	...	5 2	5 4	10 4	5 5	6 0	11 0	9 2	9 2	23 1	9 4	...	26 2
	Mysore ... { Retail ...	5 6	7 3	10 2	...	...	...	5 1	5 2	10 2	5 4	5 6	10 6	9 0	9 0	22 0	9 2	...	25 2
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hassan ... { Retail ...	6 5	6 2	10 5	7 0	6 7	12 5	6 0	5 7	12 0	6 5	6 7	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Retail ...	5 2	5 2	10 5	5 7	6 2	...	4 2	4 7	9 5	6 7	6 2	14 0	8 7	8 2	...	...	...	...
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadur ... { Retail ...	7 0	7 0	12 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	6 0	7 0	12 8	7 0	6 5	14 8	5 2	5 2	...	7 0	6 0	...	7 7	7 7	23 0	...	...	21 7
	Chitaldroog { Retail ...	5 3	6 4	12 0	6 0	6 4	14 7	4 6	5 0	11 8	6 0	6 0	12 8	7 0	7 0	20 9	...	...	20 0
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coorg ... { Retail ...	6 8	6 6	8 2	6 7	6 4	9 7	5 7	5 7	9 7	7 2	6 6	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	20 0	20 2	...	28 10	28 10	...	7 0	7 2	...	10 0	10 0	...	32 0	32 0	...	27 0	27 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	23 8	23 8	...	33 0	33 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 8	12 8	...	38 0	38 0	...	27 0	27 0	...
	Alwar ...	27 0	25 0	21 0	37 0	33 8	31 8	8 8	8 8	7 4	12 0	11 12	11 4	39 8	36 0	34 0	33 0	31 8	25 0
	Bharatpur (City) ...	25 0	25 4	22 8	33 0	33 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	13 0	13 0	10 0	31 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	26 4	29 0
	Kerowli (City) ...	25 0	23 12	20 10	31 4	31 4	31 4	14 10	14 6	15 0	16 4	16 4	16 4	31 4	31 4	32 8	27 8	27 8	26 14
	Ajmir ...	21 0	21 6	17 8	32 4	32 12	25 14	6 8	6 11	5 8	11 10	11 0	10 8	31 0	32 5	23 11	23 4	25 4	22 8
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erinpura ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	38 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 4	9 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	0 0
	Sirohi ...	20 0	21 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	45 0	6 8	6 8	5 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
	Aboo ...	17 0	17 4	17 8	26 0	26 0	31 0	5 12	5 12	5 10	7 7	7 7	7 8	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	28 0
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...																		
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	18 12	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partabgarh „	14 6	15 0	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	11 4	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	16 14	16 12	...	25 0	27 8	...	5 10	5 10	...	8 7	8 7	...	25 0	30 0	...	21 14	25 0	...
	Bikaneer ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bundi ...																		
	Kota ...																		
	Tonk ...																		
	Jhallawar ...																		
	Shahpoora ...																		
Central India.	Indore ...	12 13	12 5	13 11	...	...	...	9 3	10 0	9 0	10 10	10 14	10 0	13 0	15 0	23 0	16 0	13 5	18 0
	Gwalior ...	17 15	17 3	15 9	23 12	23 12	18 0	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 12	24 10	24 4	21 11	24 10	24 4	21 8
	Goona ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rutlam ...																		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	25 0	23 0	27 0	...	...	35 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	24 0	27 0	29 0	...	...	...	21 0	...	...

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	19 4	16 10	23 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
...	...	...	20 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	Bhandara ...		
...	...	...	21 8	20 0	22 5	440 0	480 0	420 0	9 5	9 3	9 0	Chanda ...		
...	...	...	17 7	16 13	20 5	200 0	200 0	160 0	10 12	11 6	11 6	Wardha ...		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	38 0	280 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Balaghat ...		
36 0	37 0	40 0	25 0	26 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	8 4	Jubbulpore ...		
...	...	...	30 0	29 0	27 0	180 0	180 0	220 0	7 0	7 0	7 4	Sangor ...		
...	...	...	33 12	31 4	30 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	Damoh ...		
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	32 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	Seoni ...		
30 0	30 0	30 0	50 0	50 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 0	8 0	Mandla ...		
19 0	19 0	26 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Betul ...		
20 0	20 0	25 8	26 0	26 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	Chindwara ...		
...	...	...	20 0	19 10	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
31 0	26 0	...	18 12	17 8	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Narsinghpur ...		
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	20 4	120 0	160 0	120 0	12 4	12 0	12 8	Nimar ...		
...	...	...	44 0	44 0	48 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Raipur ...		
...	...	...	34 0	34 8	20 0	240 0	160 0	150 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Sambalpur ...		
110 0	115 0	100 0	52 0	56 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Bilaspur ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	28 0	260 0	260 0	1,440 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Upper Godavery ...		
												Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
									No return received			Bolarum ...		
												Chudderghat ...		
...	...	...	16 0	13 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Oomraotee ...		
11 0	11 0	11 0	22 0	14 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola ...		
...	...	...	12 0	14 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Elichpur ...		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	Buldana ...		
...	...	...	20 0	22 0	20 0	122 0	179 0	188 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Woon ...		
11 0	13 5	24 0	17 5	20 0	26 0	160 0	196 0	90 0	8 5	8 5	8 5	Bassim ...		
9 7	10 6	26 5	9 0	9 2	23 0	...	...	...	14 0	16 8	17 5	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
9 3	9 7	26 5	8 5	8 7	21 5	84 5	96 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 0	Bangalore { Retail ...		
10 3	11 8	19 8	9 4	9 4	24 3	...	...	...	14 5	14 0	15 7	Kolar ... { Wholesale		
10 3	11 0	19 5	9 1	9 1	24 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 3	14 3	15 4	Kolar ... { Retail ...		
10 5	12 0	36 7	8 5	8 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale		
9 7	11 2	35 3	8 0	7 5	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 5	9 0	11 0	Túmkúr ... { Retail ...		
9 7	9 0	20 6	8 5	...	25 4	78 0	78 0	72 0	9 6	10 2	10 4	Mysore ... { Wholesale		
					24 6	72 0	72 0	69 0	8 7	10 0	10 2	Mysore ... { Retail ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan ... { Wholesale		
9 5	9 5	16 7	7 0	5 2	16 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 0	7 2	9 5	Hassan ... { Retail ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga... { Wholesale		
8 7	8 7	21 0	6 2	6 2	21 0	600 0	600 0	360 0	8 5	8 5	9 5	Shimoga... { Retail ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur ... { Wholesale		
5 0	6 0	16 0	6 0	6 0	18 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Kadur ... { Retail ...		
5 0	5 1	25 7	6 0	7 0	...	100 0	100 0	...	9 0	10 0	10 0	Chital- { Wholesale		
7 2	7 4	20 0	6 0	6 1	20 1	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	droog. { Retail ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... { Wholesale		
9 7	9 8	20 9	7 2	8 8	18 0	110 0	110 0	92 6	8 9	9 2	9 6	Coorg ... { Retail ...		
												Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
...	...	...	27 8	27 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	Kishengurh ...		
...	...	...	37 8	37 8	...	...	...	...	46 0	46 0	...	Alwar ...		
...	...	...	39 0	37 4	31 0	...	...	...	27 8	27 0	26 8	Bharatpur (City) ...		
33 10	33 0	31 8	34 4	32 14	31 0	160 0	140 0	110 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	Kerowli (City) ...		
35 12	33 12	27 8	37 8	37 8	28 2	200 0	200 0	160 0	33 12	33 12	31 14	Ajmir ...		
...	...	...	34 14	35 12	21 8	85 0	85 0	80 0	42 0	42 0	33 10	Deolie Cantonment ...		
									No return received			Erinpura ...		
			35 0	33 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Sirohi ...		
			32 0	32 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	Aboo ...		
			24 1	24 1	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...		
									No return received			Meywar ...		
			27 8	27 8	27 0	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	11 4	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		
			20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	23 12	...	Partabgarh „		
			25 0	25 0	...	70 0	70 0	...	62 8	56 4	...	Marwar ...		
												Bikaneer ...		
												Bundi ...		
									No return received			Kota ...		
												Tonk ...		
												Jhallawar ...		
												Shahpoora ...		
			18 10	15 8	18 7	100 0	100 0	96 0	10 14	10 14	8 8	Indore ...	Central India.	
			25 2	24 10	18 18	91 4	91 4	100 6	14 10	15 2	12 2	Gwalior ...		
									No return received			Goona ...		
												Rutlam ...		
			28 0	24 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 4	8 4	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...		

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Statement of Traffic on Indian Railways for the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quarters of 1875 *and* 1876.

QUARTERS.	East Indian. Main Line.		East Indian. Jubbulpore Line.		Eastern Bengal.		Oudh and Rohilcund.		Sindh, Punjab and Delhi.		Madras.		South Indian.		Great Indian Peninsula.		Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	
	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876
FIRST QUARTER.																		
Total earnings ... £	d 708,685	d 776,417	60,821	57,763	a 66,433	a 67,033	69,458	87,055	b 153,534	b 198,577	139,783	141,485	21,804	41,375	674,176	628,991	167,006	173,444
Mean mileage open ...No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	159	540	544	676	676	858	858	186	402	1,266	1,266	429	430
Average receipt per week ... £	54,514	59,724	4,679	4,443	5,110	5,156	5,343	6,697	11,810	15,275	10,753	10,883	1,677	3,183	51,860	48,384	12,847	13,342
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	42·6	46·7	20·9	19·8	32·3	32·6	9·9	12·3	17·5	22·6	12·5	12·7	9·0	7·9	41·0	38·2	29·9	31·0
SECOND QUARTER.																		
Total earnings ... £	d 630,746	d 762,686	47,441	56,099	e 61,804	a 61,603	78,579	94,452	b 164,110	b 190,989	149,513	141,226	24,658	43,718	621,798	584,682	193,462	214,327
Mean mileage open ...No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	540	544	676	676	858	858	180	402	1,266	1,266	429	430
Average receipt per week ... £	48,519	58,668	3,649	4,308	4,754	4,739	6,045	7,266	12,624	14,689	11,501	10,867	1,897	3,747	40,907	44,976	14,884	16,487
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	37·9	45·8	16·3	19·2	30·1	30·0	11·2	13·3	18·7	21·7	13·4	12·7	10·2	9·3	32·3	35·5	34·7	38·3
THIRD QUARTER.																		
Total earnings ... £	d 475,822	d 673,402	24,332	28,743	a 67,966	a 89,583	52,656	60,678	b 118,861	b 140,483	142,971	153,587	24,524	47,121	267,022	267,171	70,209	65,971
Mean mileage open ...No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	544	541	666	675	858	858	218	427	1,266	1,266	429	430
Average receipt per week ... £	36,602	44,108	1,872	2,211	5,228	6,891	4,050	4,668	9,143	10,806	10,998	11,814	1,886	3,625	20,540	20,552	5,401	5,075
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	28·6	34·5	8·4	9·9	33·1	43·6	7·4	8·6	13·7	16·0	12·3	13·8	8·7	8·5	16·3	16·3	12·6	11·9

QUARTERS.	Calcutta and South-Eastern (State).		Nalhati (State).		Rajputana (State).		Holkar (State).		Khamgaon (State).		Amraoti (State).		Wardha Valley (State).		Nizam's (State).		Tirhut (State).		Punjab Northern (State).		Neemuch (State).		Total.	
	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1876	1876
FIRST QUARTER.																								
Total earnings ... £	2,812	2,773	2,389	2,322	39,602	66,189	7,395	9,877	2,380	1,634	2,604	2,637	1,235	672	11,954	11,792	c 1,555	2,884	...	8,741	...	...	2,133,626	2,281,911
Mean mileage open ...No.	28	28	27	27	305	387	53	57	8	8	6	6	18	18	121	121	44	44	...	62	...	...	6,227	6,596
Average receipt per week ... £	216	213	184	179	3,046	5,091	569	760	183	130	200	203	95	67	920	907	136	222	...	672	...	...	164,125	175,532
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	7·7	7·6	6·8	6·6	10·0	13·2	10·7	13·3	22·9	16·2	33·3	33·8	5·3	3·7	7·6	7·5	3·1	5·0	...	10·8	...	...	26·4	26·6
SECOND QUARTER.																								
Total earnings ... £	2,764	2,671	2,062	1,745	46,474	65,965	10,974	11,374	1,556	1,389	1,703	1,758	e 1,063	f 800	12,011	11,119	g 2,487	5,025	h 4,335	11,876	...	...	1,967,562	2,268,678
Mean mileage open ...No.	28	28	27	27	330	394	57	57	8	8	6	6	18	18	121	121	44	44	62	62	...	...	6,318	6,606
Average receipt per week ... £	213	206	159	134	3,575	5,074	844	875	120	107	131	135	97	87	924	855	238	387	379	914	...	...	151,351	174,514
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	7·6	7·4	5·9	5·0	10·8	12·9	14·8	15·4	15·0	13·4	21·8	22·5	5·4	4·8	7·6	7·0	5·4	8·8	6·1	14·7	...	...	24·0	26·4
THIRD QUARTER.																								
Total earnings ... £	2,229	1,958	1,765	1,633	32,028	36,277	7,143	7,602	i ...	j 34	654	508	i ...	i ...	10,239	13,402	i ...	3,557	3,973	12,018	...	k 843	1,302,396	1,304,661
Mean mileage open ...No.	28	28	27	27	362	394	57	65	...	8	6	6	...	...	121	121	...	44	62	102	...	37	6,306	6,694
Average receipt per week ... £	171	151	136	126	2,464	2,791	550	585	...	16	50	39	...	...	788	1,039	...	274	306	924	...	100	100,184	115,743
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	6·1	5·4	5·0	4·7	6·8	7·1	9·6	9·0	...	2·0	8·3	6·5	...	...	6·5	8·6	...	6·2	4·9	9·1	...	2·7	15·9	17·3

a Exclusive of steamer earnings.
b Inclusive of Indus Flotilla earnings.
c Receipts for 2 months and 21 days.
d Inclusive of steamer earnings.
e Receipts for 2 months and 15 days.
f Receipts for 2 months and 3 days.
g Receipts for 2 months and 12 days.
h Receipts for 2 months and 19 days.
i Lines clos d.
j Receipts for the first 15 days of July 1876.
k Receipts for 1 month and 29 days.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

***Statement** shewing the Quantities and Value of* **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **NOVEMBER** 1876, *and the Total Exports from each Province for the two months, October and November* 1876, *compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years* 1875-76, 1874-75, *and* 1873-74.

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																					
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Germany.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Ceylon.		China.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta	2,485	56,188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,226	53,804	...	...	...	...	4,711	1,09,992
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, November 1876	2,485	56,188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,226	53,804	...	...	...	...	4,711	1,09,992
	Total 2 Months, October and November 1876	2,906	65,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,167	73,934	...	...	3	24	6,076	1,38,984
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875-76 ...	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,111	7,35,551	854	20,874	...	...	27,999	7,56,444
	1874-75 ...	364	7,725	...	...	...	...	...	...	568	11,894	...	...	...	...	4	25	5,880	1,69,794	...	...	17	490	6,833	1,89,928
	1873-74 ...	...	9	...	...	536	10,714	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,525	3,01,834	...	...	3	70	11,064	3,12,627
Bombay.	Bombay	48,707	12,09,905	64,539	16,03,770	2,100	58,000	...	...	17,003	4,40,731	...	...	...	...	...	...	343	8,500	...	...	134	1,305	132,826	33,22,111
	Kurrachee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	698	18,350	...	...	...	...	698	18,350
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, November 1876	48,707	12,09,905	64,539	16,03,770	2,100	58,000	...	...	17,003	4,40,731	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,041	26,850	...	...	134	1,305	133,524	33,40,461
	Total 2 Months, October and November 1876	87,345	21,02,993	69,803	17,39,620	3,955	1,02,770	...	...	26,386	6,78,061	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,934	80,380	...	...	158	2,005	190,581	47,05,829
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875-76 ...	49,686	11,38,117	36,361	9,22,772	2,278	54,905	...	...	23,453	6,34,645	2,257	57,195	...	...	...	...	23,173	5,71,038	...	...	91	2,287	137,299	33,80,959
	1874-75 ...	109,554	28,91,396	38,786	9,62,220	1,624	45,560	...	...	14,187	3,90,845	1,050	30,000	...	...	...	...	1,358	32,850	...	...	363	5,810	164,922	43,58,681
	1873-74 ...	101,440	29,37,513	4,724	1,73,465	15,803	4,60,423	...	...	13,300	3,59,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,423	2,42,117	...	...	224	4,088	143,914	42,07,456
Madras.	Madras	12,373	1,29,220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	753	16,960	...	...	...	...	13,626	3,05,220
	Cocanada	...	...	...	...	6,483	1,27,776	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,483	1,27,776
	Tuticorin	2,215	77,200	...	...	401	9,460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,339	33,000	268	6,690	...	...	...	...	5,224	1,26,350
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, November 1876	16,088	2,06,420	...	...	6,884	1,37,236	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,339	33,000	1,021	23,650	...	...	...	...	25,332	5,59,346
	Total 2 Months, October and November 1876	43,660	9,87,727	988	21,000	9,736	2,00,986	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,339	33,000	3,780	88,080	...	...	...	...	59,463	13,30,743
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875-76 ...	80,375	17,96,821	3,214	71,950	15,278	3,18,568	...	...	8,037	1,34,490	...	...	...	...	315	8,035	15,062	3,45,929	...	...	...	...	122,281	26,72,703
	1874-75 ...	63,784	14,40,620	...	...	8,963	1,98,660	...	...	16,744	3,89,642	...	...	...	...	11,171	2,52,686	1,248	28,336	...	...	...	...	101,910	23,00,951
	1873-74 ...	64,951	15,05,751	1,339	33,712	...	...	...	...	1,975	45,938	...	...	...	...	1,747	41,807	2,305	55,641	...	...	...	...	72,217	16,81,849
B. Burma.	Rangoon	5,203	92,742	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,203	92,742
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, November 1876 ...	5,203	92,742	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,203	92,742
	Total 2 Months, October and November 1876	6,533	1,13,108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	749	12,556	...	...	7,282	1,25,664
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875-76 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,326	5,67,555	...	...	25,326	5,67,555
	1874-75 ...	8,485	1,58,580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,485	1,58,580
	1873-74 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,184	20,155	...	...	1,184	20,155
Grand Total.	Total, November 1876	72,483	17,24,395	64,539	16,03,770	8,984	1,95,226	...	...	17,003	0, 731	...	...	...	...	1,339	33,000	4,288	1,04,114	...	...	134	1,305	168,770	41,02,541
	Total 2 Months, October and November 1876	140,464	32,68,924	70,741	17,60,620	13,691	3,03,656	...	...	26,386	6,78,061	...	...	...	...	1,339	33,000	9,881	2,42,374	749	12,556	161	2,029	263,402	63,01,220
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875-76 ...	130,062	29,34,957	39,575	9,94,722	17,556	3,73,473	...	...	31,490	7,69,045	2,257	57,195	...	...	315	5,035	65,379	16,52,513	26,180	5,88,429	91	2,287	312,905	73,77,661
	1874-75 ...	182,187	44,93,321	36,786	9,62,220	10,587	2,44,220	...	...	31,499	7,83,388	1,050	30,000	...	...	11,175	2,52,711	8,486	2,30,980	...	...	380	6,300	282,150	70,08,140
	1873-74 ...	166,391	44,43,273	6,063	2,06,177	16,339	4,71,137	...	...	15,175	4,35,788	...	...	...	...	1,747	41,807	21,253	5,99,592	1,184	20,155	227	4,158	228,379	62,22,087

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE;
STATISTICAL BRANCH,
The 22nd November 1876.

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 31st OCTOBER 1876.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING OCTOBER 1876.				RAINFALL.		NAVIGATION RETURN CANAL.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		REMARKS.
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE.		GROSS CONSUMPTION, C. FT. PER SECOND.		AVERAGE.	DURING MONTH.	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.		CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).		
	Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.			Up.	Down.	NAME.	AREA IN ACRES.	
BARI DOAB CANAL. 1st Division Main Branch, Lower	4·90	3·27	3073·60	144·73	0·43	1·62	...	...	Wheat ...	1,712	The increase of 9,022 acres in irrigation is chiefly under wheat and miscellaneous crops.
1st Division Lahore Branch ...	4·60	2·83		739·34	0·79	1·45	...	...	Barley ...	52	
2nd Divn. ...	3·00	2·55		454·04	0·62	1·80	...	...	Mixed Grain...	764	
									Others ...	6,062	
TOTAL B. D. CANAL ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,570	25·76 cubic feet per second passed down the several escapes during the month.
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	548	
WESTERN JAMNA CANALS. Karnál Division	4·33	3·87	2546·00	326·36	0·252	2·03	...	...	Wheat ...	7,717	342·41 cubic feet per second passed down the several escapes during the month.
Delhi ,,	5·15	4·46		342·78	0·189	1·45	...	...	Barley ...	190	
Hansi ,,	8·80	7·90		730·00	1·05	1·90	...	...	Mixed Grain...	894	
,, Bulla Head ...	8·00	7·50		248·00	1·30	1·30	...	...	Others ...	782	The area irrigated in the Bari Doáb and Western Jumna Canals, though much in excess of that recorded up to the same date last year, is still under average. This being, however, the first month of the rabi, no reliable deductions as to probable area of irrigation can be made.
							15,189 kurtries, bullies, &c., 4,000 maunds timber 4,0 maunds firewood.				
TOTAL W. J. CANALS ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	...	...	15,189	...	9,583	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
INUNDATION CANALS. Upper Satlaj Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Detail not available for want of Establishment.	...	
Lower Satlaj and Chináb ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...		...	
										45,000	
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224,000	These figures include kharif of Multán and Dera Gházi Khán.
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188,200	
DELHI AND GURGÁON WORKS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wheat ...	Nil.	Rabi sowing has just commenced.
									Barley ...	Nil.	
									Mixed Grain...	Nil.	
									Others ...	Nil.	
TOTAL DELHI AND GURGÁON WORKS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,070	
PERENNIAL CANALS— GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,153	
DITTO—CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	553	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 21st DECEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—No rain is reported from any part of India during the week except Tinnevelly and Darjeeling. In Madras the area of relief works has been enlarged and prospects are more gloomy. In Bombay and Mysore the situation is unchanged. In the Central Provinces prospects are fair, though the *rabi* is in some districts in need of rain. In Bengal the winter rice harvest is progressing, with an excellent outturn. Reports are good from Assam, Burmah, the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, the Punjab, Rajputana and Central India.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Dec. 18th)	*Nil*	One inch water over anicut; later dry crops failing; prices continue very high; harvest of wet crops commenced; fever and small-pox continue; cholera, seizures 113, deaths 49 in Narsarowpet and Vinukondah taluks; cattle disease in some taluks; fodder and water getting scarcer; markets not well supplied; about 4,000 working on roads and river embankment, 270 fed *gratis* daily by townspeople; number of persons on relief works 2,000; on local fund roads 2,000; Commamur extension commenced.
Kurnool	(„ 19th)	*Nil*	Crops under canal good, portion being harvested; pasture rare; prices slightly falling in Ramalkota, Pattikonda, and Nundial, rising in Cumbum, stationary elsewhere; cholera throughout district, seizures 2,618, deaths 1,501; number on relief works 168,000, exclusive of Cumbum division, from which accounts not received.
Cuddapah	(„ 19th)	*Nil*	People on relief works 80,079, gratuitously fed 633; cholera in 6 taluks, with 203 deaths; 1,000 cattle died from want of fodder and from disease in Royachoty taluk.
Bellary	(„ 19th)	*Nil*	Cholera in 9 taluks; public health otherwise good; no cattle disease, but fodder scarce; 238,000 persons on relief works, 15,300 fed, of whom 2,400 by private charity.
Nellore	(„ 19th)	*Nil*	Number on district relief works 32,000, number gratuitously fed 440; number on east coast canal reported for one section of 1st Division 1,250; cattle suffering for want of fodder, and in several taluks from disease; relief also given in municipal poor-house by means of a fund from private subscription.
Chingleput	(„ 19th)	...	Number on relief works 32,086, gratuitously fed 457; cholera, fever, and small-pox in parts; pasture insufficient, and water scarce in parts.
North Arcot	(„ 19th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 15,822, gratuitously fed none; cholera and fever in some parts; health of cattle generally good; pasture insufficient.
Salem	(„ 19th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 14,033, number gratuitously fed none; cholera in all taluks, except Tripatore; cattle dying in parts from *comari*.
Coimbatore	(„ 19th)	...	Number on relief works 11,278; no rain; cholera increasing; deaths 349 in 6 taluks; cattle in parts of northern taluks said to be dying from scarcity of fodder and water; no cultivation; want of water general.
Tanjore	(„ 19th)	*Nil*	Rivers dry; no supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; *punjah* cultivation very small extent; crops not doing well; no harvest; pasture failing; markets badly supplied; prices very high; cholera increasing, seizures 159, deaths 103; fever and small-pox in some parts; cattle healthy; number fed from ex-Rajah's Chuttrum Fund as famine relief, 8,300.
Madura	(„ 18th)	*Nil*	Number on last day of week on relief works 4,708, number fed *gratis* 2,028; cholera in some villages of Pulni taluk; cattle not thriving, owing to scarcity of fodder and drinking water.
Tinnevelly	(„ 19th)	...	Moderate rain in the river valley; freshes in Tambrapurni on 12th and 13th; crops under it in good condition; prices rising; pasture scanty; cholera *increasing*; number on relief works 8,371, gratuitously fed *nil*; cattle in good condition.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
Malabar (Dec. 19th)	*Nil*	Second crop withering; markets well supplied; prices slightly risen in taluks adjacent to Railway; in other taluks stationary or slightly fallen; cholera in Kottayom and Palghaut, 3 deaths; small-pox and fever in some parts; cattle disease in 4 taluks; pasture sufficient.
		General Remarks.—General prospects more gloomy; area of relief works enlarged, also numbers working and fed.
Bombay— (Dec. 21st)		
Sind. (Dec. 20th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	Small-pox in Kurrachee and Tátta towns and talukas, also in one tuppa of Shahbandar taluka and in Kohistan; much cattle disease in districts, 427 head died in Ghorabári, *rabi* crops well.
Shikárpur ...	...	*Rabi* crops well; weather colder; fever decreasing.
Hyderabad ...	...	Small-pox in talukas Tando, Alahyar, Moro, and Hála in Hyderabad city, cases 89, deaths 21; in all 1,398 cases to date.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather cold; no change in crops; fever and cold prevail.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Kaira ...	...	No change; weather cold and pleasant.
Surat ...	...	No change.
Broach ...	...	Crops good; fever continues.
Khándesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	...	People in distress; *rabi* crops failed; fever prevailing in several talukas.
Násik ...	...	Fever and small-pox increasing; *rabi* crops inferior.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	*Rabi* crops not in good condition; cholera in a village in Karjat taluk; fever throughout collectorate; small-pox in 3 villages in Wara taluk; and slight cattle disease in Kalyan taluka.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Public health good.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Cholera in one taluka, cases 15, deaths 4; people of affected villages still migrating with cattle.
Sholapur ...	...	Condition of people unchanged.
Satara ...	...	Condition of the people and crop same as before; one death from cholera in Khatao.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Cholera in Chibori, Gokak, and Athni talukas; deaths 117.
Dharwar ...	...	Sporadic cholera exists.
Kanara ...	...	Condition of people good; crops fair; partial failure in eastern villages; 17 deaths from cholera above ghâts.
Kaládgi (Dec. 18th)	...	*Rabi* prospects bad; cattle dying from want of fodder.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	No change.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather cold; health and crops good.
Baroda ...	...	Cotton crops in good condition.
		General Remarks.—Small-pox very prevalent in Kurrachee and Hyderabad. Crops as before in Sind and Guzerat; no improvement in Deccan or Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable; the harvesting of paddy continues; cholera still prevails at Anwara, Banskhali, Patikchari, Patea-Raojan, Kumeria, Chittagong town, Seetacoond, and Jaldi; small-pox reported from the town.
Noakholly ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the harvest in the north of the district will be very fair; the paddy left in the islands is being reaped; cholera is still very bad in the inundated tracts, but appears to be abating throughout the district.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather very cold, foggy in the morning; cotton is already gathered; mustard is sown, and in some places the early-sown plants have flowered.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are good.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the cutting of the *agrahan* crop is now general; the *pous* crop has, it is feared, been more severely damaged in the plains in the interior of the district than was anticipated before; cholera is still very prevalent.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold; state and prospects of the crops are good; much of the rice crop has been reaped; mustard, radishes, tobacco, &c., are doing well; much cholera and fever prevail in the district; the former prevails in the low-lying thanas, and the latter in the comparatively higher land thanas.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
Mymensingh ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold; new rice is being brought to market in large quantities; cold-weather crops are promising.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; state and prospects of the crops are good; the *áman dhan* is being cut in several places.

INDEX TO
The Gazette of India.
EXTRAORDINARY,
JULY TO DECEMBER 1876.

August 18th, 1876.—Proclamation publishing an Act passed by Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, together with a Royal Proclamation notifying assumption by Her Majesty of the title of "Empress of India." Also notifies the intention of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India to hold an Imperial Assemblage at Delhi.

September 22nd, 1876.—Observation on the causes of the depression of silver relatively to gold, and its effects upon the financial, commercial and social interests of the Indian Empire.

September 26th, 1876.—Notifies that His Excellency the Viceroy will leave Simla upon his autumn tour.

October 17th, 1876.—His Excellency the Governor General will visit certain parts of India unaccompanied by his Council. Major General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K.C.B., to be President of Council during such visit, and Governor General and President to exercise certain powers.

December 6th, 1876.—Certain scheduled villages in Káthiáwar ceded to the Thákur of Bhaunagar, his heirs and successors.

December 15th, 1876.—Notifies expected arrival at Calcutta of His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, K.G., Governor of Madras, and arrangements for his reception.

December 26th, 1876.—Notifies public entry of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General into Delhi and arrangements and procession connected therewith.

December 27th, 1876.—Notifies that a deputation from His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General proceeded to enquire after the health of certain Chiefs (list of names attached).

December 30th, 1876.—Notifies visits received and returned by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, [illegible] the conferring of banners and medals.

Government Central Press.—No. 151 S, of S.—26-1-77.—1,235.