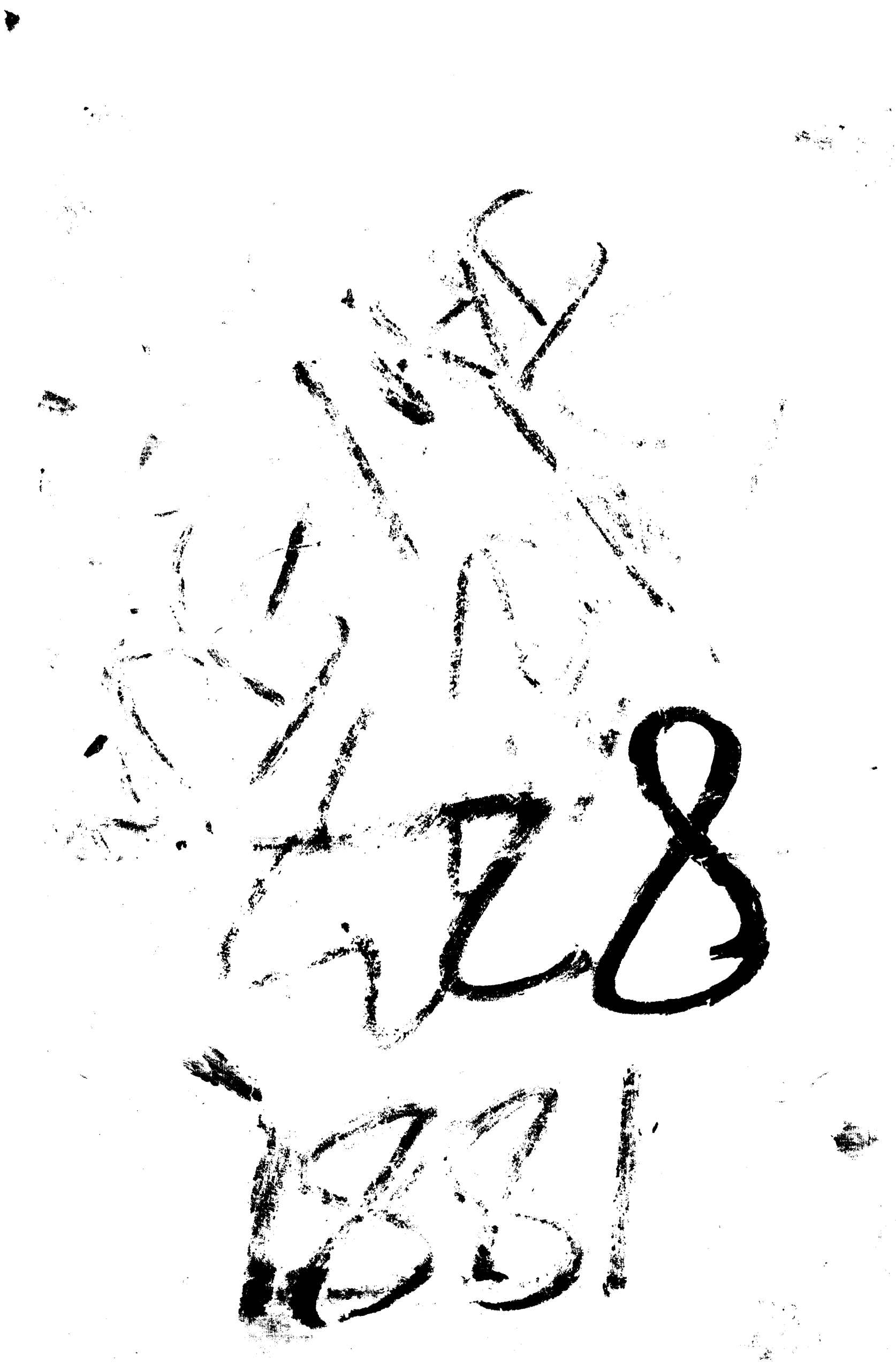


SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 1. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XLVII OF 1880.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 20th Nov. 1879.	For week ending 27th Nov. 1880.	Total from 1st January to 20th Nov. 1879.	Total from 1st January to 27th Nov. 1880.	Total Increase in 1880.	Total Decrease in 1880.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11th Dec. 1880	East Indian ...	8,27,300	9,69,123	3,86,53,540	3,76,98,103	...	9,55,437
11th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	91,743	94,113	36,43,995	40,83,893	4,39,898	...
4th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhund	86,454	87,191	39,80,685	39,30,773	...	49,912
4th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	3,53,609	4,08,300	98,84,873	1,12,48,997	13,64,124	...
20th Nov. 1880	Madras ...	1,16,714	(*a*)	59,24,240	(*b*)54,48,551	...	4,75,689
4th Dec. 1880	South Indian ...	59,189	35,266	30,30,885	32,40,694	2,09,809	...
11th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,78,907	5,45,505	2,30,91,991	2,18,95,103	...	11,96,888
11th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,19,833	1,43,712	64,44,347	72,80,753	8,36,406	...
	TOTAL— ...	21,33,754	22,83,210	9,46,54,556	9,48,26,867	1,72,311	...
	State.						
11th Dec. 1880	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	3,323	4,587	1,21,462	1,28,674	7,212	...
4th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,617	949	83,544	63,729	...	19,815
4th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	67,794	67,275	32,36,713	33,13,382	76,669	...
11th ditto ...	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	21,709	31,948	10,07,485	12,24,985	2,17,500	...
20th Nov. 1880	Khamgaon ...	143	(*a*)	34,002	(*c*)27,744	...	6,258
20th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	985	(*a*)	63,945	(*c*)52,927	...	11,018
4th Dec. 1880	Wardha Coal ...	13,694	3,535	2,28,738	1,61,958	...	66,780
4th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	13,513	11,804	6,31,088	6,33,203	2,115	...
4th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	9,565	12,160	4,02,444	4,83,297	80,853	...
27th Nov. 1880	Punjab Northern ...	37,071	65,445	16,43,246	27,50,289	11,07,043	...
27th ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	17,848	26,908	8,84,190	12,31,655	3,47,465	...
11th Dec. 1880	Northern Bengal ...	30,586	35,100	11,69,507	14,15,803	2,46,296	...
27th Nov. 1880	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	1,428	1,993	89,937	1,10,878	20,941	...
4th Dec. 1880	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	...	1,738	...	63,686	63,686	...
4th ditto ...	Dhond and Manmad ...	9,748	10,538	3,99,890	6,12,775	2,12,885	...
27th Nov. 1880	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	1,07,513	1,18,264	27,32,199	(*d*)59,35,656	32,03,457	...
4th Dec. 1880	Patna-Gya ...	10,060	7,748	(*e*)1,92,283	4,29,920	2,37,637	...
11th ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,785	2,995	1,15,991	1,19,268	3,277	...
27th Nov. 1880	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) ...	5,767	11,163	(*f*)8,794	5,79,601	5,70,807	...
4th Dec. 1880	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	...	2,289	...	(*g*)86,817	86,817	...
	TOTAL ...	3,55,149	4,16,439	1,30,45,458	1,94,26,247	63,80,789	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	24,88,903	26,99,649	10,77,00,014	11,42,53,114	65,53,100	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			5,31,82,109	5,64,31,222	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			5,45,17,905	5,78,21,892	33,03,987	...

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 20th November 1880.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June, and from 15th to 30th November 1880.
(*d*) Includes receipts of the Kandahar Line from 2nd May 1880.
(*e*) Total receipts from 21st April to 29th November 1879.
(*f*) Total receipts from 15th to 29th November 1879.
(*g*) Total receipts from 6th April to 27th November 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALVES OF OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER 1880, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1622, 1623, 1736, 1737, 1738 AND 1739 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 27TH NOVEMBER AND 25TH DECEMBER 1880.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Province.	District.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana,* &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
	2nd Half of October 1880.																															
British Burmah.	ARAKAN DIVISION.																															
	Akyab	6 10	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	8 4	15 0	14 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 4	144 0	144 0	168 0	16 0	17 0	22 12	
	Kyouk-pyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	21 3	8 6	24 3	22 9	9 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	300 0	300 0	240 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	6 8	32 0	32 0	7 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	17 12	
	PEGU DIVISION.																															
	Rangoon (town)	11 5	10 5	6 9	...	...	...	11 8	10 5	7 15	13 11	12 8	9 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 2	19 2	10 5	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 0	22 8	...	
	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 9	5 2	9 4	9 4	5 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	312 8	312 8	312 8	32 1	32 1	32 1	
	Thone-gkwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	28 0	28 0	†	17 8	17 8	18 2	
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 2	8 8	12 12	13 9	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 5	8 6	227 8	227 8	101 8	19 4	19 4	17 8	
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	10 5	7 14	15 12	12 5	8 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175 0	175 0	175 0	35 0	28 0	28 0	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	8 12	8 12	‡	‡	‡	19 0	19 0	14 2	
	Prome	7 0	7 0	5 3	...	...	...	12 0	11 2	8 0	15 3	14 0	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 3	11 2	9 3	350 0	350 0	350 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
	Tha yet-myo	9 8	9 0	5 5	...	...	...	10 10	9 10	7 4	14 3	14 0	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 3	250 0	250 0	100 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
	TENASSERIM DIVISION.																															
	Moulmein (town)	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	200 0	200 0	...	21 0	21 0	...	
	Amherst	10 0	10 0	5 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	8 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	6 11	200 0	200 0	200 0	21 0	21 0	18 4	
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 3	10 0	10 14	10 14	11 7	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293 0	293 0	293 0	13 0	16 0	10 0	
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	10 12	10 12	14 0	12 14	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	19 15	19 15	14 9	
	Shway-gyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	5 9	11 3	11 3	6 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	14 0	14 0	
	Toungoo	...	...	3 6	...	...	2 8	13 3	12 7	8 5	15 8	13 3	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	12 7	9 13	303 0	303 0	303 0	18 0	18 0	13 9	
	2nd Half of November 1880.																															
	Akyab	16 0	17 0	9 0	10 8	[illegible]	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	24 0	13 0	16 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	9 0	80 0	75 0	50 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Ellichpur	17 0	16 0	[illegible]	...	...	...	14 0	10 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	10 0	7 0	18 0	17 8	12 0	16 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	8 8	64 0	64 0	64 0	
	Buldana	18 0	17 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	21 0	20 0	15 0	22 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	24 0	7 0	...	...	...	
	Wún	14 0	15 0	9 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	5 8	9 8	9 8	8 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	9 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	
	Básim	17 0	16 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 8	9 0	8 0	21 0	20 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	8 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore	9 12	8 7	6 8	10 6	9 4	7 9	9 13	9 9	9 12	11 4	11 8	11 8	23 11	24 7	22 15	...	...	...	32 5	31 5	25 12	33 5	32 9	22 15	72 0	76 13	84 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Kolar	...	...	7 2	7 6	7 6	...	10 12	10 12	11 13	14 1	14 1	14 2	...	...	...	32 6	32 6	27 12	32 0	30 15	28 14	36 8	34 3	25 2	172 6	172 6	172 6	11 1	11 1	11 1	
	Túmkúr	9 8	9 0	7 0	9 8	9 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	29 0	41 0	41 0	24 0	340 0	340 0	130 0	10 8	10 0	9 8	
	Mysore	9 0	10 0	7 10	...	...	...	11 3	10 0	10 8	11 12	10 8	11 4	38 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	25 0	32 0	30 0	25 0	78 0	78 0	78 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	
	Hassan	9 0	10 0	7 0	10 0	12 0	5 8	12 0	12 0	11 8	12 8	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	30 0	22 0	30 0	32 0	20 0	600 0	600 0	800 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	
	Shimoga	8 6	8 6	6 5	9 7	9 7	6 13	12 10	12 10	8 6	14 11	14 11	14 3	38 10	38 10	18 6	...	...	...	37 13	37 13	29 6	26 4	26 4	18 6	480 0	480 0	480 0	8 6	8 6	7 14	
	Kadur	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
	Chitáldroog	10 0	10 0	6 6	12 0	12 0	7 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	38 0	38 0	25 8	40 0	40 0	22 0	43 0	44 5	24 0	40 0	40 0	19 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
	Coorg	6 15	6 12	5 6	7 7	7 8	5 5	12 0	11 6	9 6	17 12	18 0	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 1	33 8	26 2	27 7	27 5	20 15	110 0	110 0	110 0	7 14	7 12	8 3	

* Rs. 2 per 100 billets. † Rs. 4 per 100. ‡ Re. 1 per cart load.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, N.-W. PROVINCES, 1880-81, UP TO 31st OCTOBER 1880.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during October 1880: Depth in Canal at regulating gauge in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.
Ganges. Northern	10·00	...	740	...	...	5,738
Ganges. Anúpshahr	6·80	...	700	...	...	...
Ganges. Meerut	8·30	...	969	...	...	2,944
Ganges. Bulandshahr	7·35	...	972	...	...	...
Ganges. Aligarh	5·50	...	994	...	563	26
Ganges. Cawnpore	6·20	...	958	Not correctly known.	5,828	...
Ganges. Etáwah	4·80	...	771	...	...	...
Total Ganges Canal	...	...	6,104	...	6,391	8,708
Lower Ganges. Narora	...	...	...	...	393	...
Lower Ganges. Mainpuri	...	...	...	Not correctly known.	...	...
Lower Ganges. Bhoguipur	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Lower Ganges Canal	...	...	...	...	393	...
Eastern Jumna Canal	...	...	1,250	472	2,173	11,833
Agra Canal	...	...	2,000	709	8,214	...
Rohilkhand	...	...	...	59	382	...
Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dún	...	...	...	165	1,47	965
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	21	...
Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	105	...
Total of each District	...	...	...	...	19,15	21,506

Zila.	Land irrigated (approximate): Wheat	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.	Miscellaneous.	Total area.	Rainfall: Total from 1st to 31st October 1880.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
Saháranpur	3	...	5	18	1,185	1,211	...	·5
Muzaffarnagar	...	1	6	1	954	962	...	·6
Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·8
Bulandshahr	...	...	...	7	12	19	...	·7
Aligarh	...	223	...	26	105	354	...	·5
Muttra	51	275	9	147	2,988	3,470	...	·9
Agra	166	87	52	333	1,087	1,725	...	·4
Etah	1	49	...	55	464	569	...	·7
Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	65	65	...	·6
Fatehgarh	...	...	...	...	1,606	1,606	...	·7
Etáwah	...	...	...	...	...	...	·3	·8
Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	4,157	4,157	·1	1·0
Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·8
Gurgaon	126	28	19	9	2,851	3,033	...	1·1
Dehra Dún	1,24	...	...	87	141	1,176	...	·9
Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·4
Tarái	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·8
Pilibhit	...	...	...	125	...	125	...	·9
Bareilly	...	...	...	257	...	257	...	1·2
Jhánsi	9	...	11	1	...	21	·2	·4
Hamírpur	13	86	...	2	4	105	...	·7
Total	1,617	749	102	1,068	15.619	19.155	...	...
Total for the same period last year	18,700	336	763	182	1,525	21,506	...	...
Increase	...	413	...	886	14,0 4	...	...	...
Decrease	17,083	...	661	...	...	2.351	...	...

Remarks.

Cubic feet per second.

Volume passing Solani aqueduct 1,200
[This is rather over than under the mark.]
Volume utilised in the Aligarh Division according to distributary discharges 77
[Distributaries in all other divisions and the Anupshahr Branch were closed.]
Probable volume passing on to Cawnpore and Etawah Divisions 400
Loss from percolation and evaporation 723

Superintending Engineer reports that it was impossible to prepare the usual water consumption statement for October, during which from the 13th to the end only a very low supply, which was solely beneficial to the Aligarh division, was passed down.

This is due to three causes:—
(i) The utter untrustworthiness of the tables of discharges for low readings of gauges.
(ii) The extent to which all the gauge readings were affected more or less by distributaries below them remaining closed.
(iii) The income of water from the Lower Ganges to aid the Cawnpore and Etawah Divisions, the amount thus brought in being unknown.

Eastern Jumna Canal— 754
Leaving canal 7
Kheri escape 240
Gokalpur „ 35
282
Net consumption . 472

Agra Canal— 961
Entering canal . . . . . .
Leaving „ 3
Bara escape 95
Kitam „ 143
Jarua „ 12
252
Net consumption . 709

Rohilkhand Canals— 694
Entering canal 635
Leaving „ 69
Net consumption .

Dun Canal— 165
Entering canal . . . . . *Nil*
Leaving „ 165
Net consumption .

N. B.— Besides this rabi irrigation, there was some additional kharif irrigation recorded, extending over an area of 11,408 acres in the following divisions, viz.:—

Divisions.	Sugarcane.	Rice.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Food-grains.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Etawah	1	841	...	337	467	2,355	157	4,158
Mainpuri	...	238	...	26	54	...	...	318
Eastern Jumna Canal	1	794	...	530	5,235	4	1	6,565
Rohilkhand	...	303	...	...	...	...	...	303
Hamirpur	...	...	...	8	56	1.	...	64
Total	2	2,176	...	901	5,812	2,359	158	11,408

Allahabad,
The 15th December 1880.

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

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE GANGES AND AGRA CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1880.

Nature of Traffic.	Ganges Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Maunds.	Up. Number.	Down. Maunds.	Down. Number.	Total Up and Down. Maunds.	Total Up and Down. Number.
Grains.						
Wheat	...	...	423	...	423	...
Gram	...	...	750	...	750	...
Rice	4	...	...	...	4	...
Paddy or dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijhar or mixed grain	374	...	...	...	374	...
Dál	225	...	162	...	387	...
Juár	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bájra	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize or Indian-corn	140	...	...	...	140	...
Total	743	...	1,335	...	2,078	...
Cotton	...	...	2,184	...	2,184	...
Oil-seeds	50	...	138	...	188	...
Salt	181	...	...	...	181	...
Metals	113	...	...	...	113	...
Building materials	98	...	1,000	...	1,098	...
Miscellaneous goods	4,112	...	1,219	...	5,331	...
Firewood	...	...	2,325	...	2,325	...
Bamboos	15	300	...	...	15	300
Timber	100	100	...	...	100	100
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	5,412	400	8,201	...	13,613	400
Total during corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...
Increase	5,412	400	8,201	...	13,613	400
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...

Nature of Traffic.	Agra Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Maunds.	Up. Number.	Down. Maunds.	Down. Number.	Total Up and Down. Maunds.	Total Up and Down. Number.
Grand Total	...	...	6,770	...	6,770	...
Total during corresponding period of last year	...	...	4,450	...	4,450	...
Increase	...	...	2,320	...	2,320	...
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...

Remarks.

Particulars.	Ganges Canal. 1879.	Ganges Canal. 1880.	Agra Canal. 1879.	Agra Canal. 1880.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	...	*504	159	241
Ton mileage	...	138,673	18,069	26,941
Value of goods . Rs.	...	53,479	10,982	12,617
Number of passengers.	...	...	...	...

Allahabad,
The 15th December 1880.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 28th DECEMBER 1880.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain fell during the week in the Madras Presidency and Mysore and Coorg; but, with the exception of a few showers, there was none elsewhere. In parts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central India States and the Deccan, a further fall is needed. The winter harvest is progressing satisfactorily, and general prospects continue to be favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Dec. 29th)		
Bellary ...	...	Standing crops good; harvest of dry crops and paddy, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	...	Standing crops thriving; harvest of paddy continues; fever prevalent; pasture and water ample.
Ganjam ...	·33 (average of 4 stations).	
Kistna ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of dry paddy, outturn below average; harvest of wet paddy commenced; 2·6 feet water over anicut; ague prevails.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	2·32 (average of 10 stations).	Paddy crops good; harvest of late paddy, outturn below average; fever and small-pox in parts; water-supply good.
Coimbatore ...	·36 (average of 13 stations).	Crops generally fair; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn about average.
Tanjore ...	2·54 (average of 12 stations).	Crops not damaged by floods thriving; harvest of paddy, *cholum* and *ragi*, outturn below average.
Madura ...	·90 (average of 6 stations).	Standing crops flourishing; harvest of paddy and some of dry crops, yield average.
Malabar ...	...	Second crop in good condition; small-pox in parts.
Travancore ...	·11	Paddy cultivation progressing; fever prevails.
		General Remarks.—General prospects good.
Bombay—(Dec. 29th)		
Hyderabad ...	Slight rain in 4 talukas.	*Rabi* crops flourishing; fever in 9 and small-pox in 2 talukas; cattle disease continues in Taluka Mirpur; wheat 10¾, *bajri* 17·57, *jowari* 18·34, red rice 14 and white rice 8½ seers per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	...	Young *rabi* thriving; fever decreasing; cold continues; wheat 35 and *bajri* 53 lbs.
Baroda ...	...	*Rabi*, cotton and sugarcane doing well; fever continues in city and districts; *bajri* 46 and rice 26 lbs.
Surat ...	...	*Jowari* reaping progressing; standing crops healthy; fever in Bardoli and Pardi; *jowari* 53 and *nagli* 49 lbs.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	...	Abnormal temperature 2° warm till 23rd, afterwards 3° warm; vapour in air in defect of normal on 24th and 25th, normal on all other days; abnormal wind easterly on 24th and 25th, *nil* on all other days.
Poona ...	...	Average prices—*bajri* 43, *jowari* 50 lbs.; in Poona, *bajri* 41, *jowari* 52 lbs.; crops doing well; eight cholera cases in Purandhar taluka, all fatal.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Rain wanted in Parner; *rabi* good in Jamkhed and Akola, middling in Nagar and Kopergaon, slightly damaged in Karjat, Sheogaon and Newasa; ague in Karjat; *bajri*, maximum 60 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Kopergaon; *jowari*, maximum 72 in Jamkhed, minimum 49 in Sheogaon.
Sholapore ...	...	*Kharif* reaping continues; slight injury to grain and oilseeds by worms; cattle disease and slight fever in Karmala; *jowari* 65-8, *bajri* 58-8 lbs.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 24¼ and *jowari* 76⅓ lbs.; early crops being harvested; late crops and indigenous cotton good; exotic cotton blighted in 3 talukas; fever in 7 and cattle disease in 1 taluka.
Kanara ...	...	Harvesting of rice nearly completed above Ghat talukas; sowing of second crop continues, plants springing up in places; common rice in Karwar 15, in districts 14½ seers; foot disease among cattle above Ghat.
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cold; crops flourishing; health generally good; fever and cough prevalent in some places; *bajri* 35 and *jowari* 45 lbs.
		General Remarks.—No change; prospects continue good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—(Dec. 29th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; harvesting of late rice not completed; winter crops progressing well; general health good.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of late rice completed; yield full average; *kalai* pulse and other winter crops promising; fever still prevails in Manickgunge sub-division.
24-Pergunnahs (Alipore)	0·80	Late rice being harvested; prospects excellent everywhere; a very good outturn expected; winter crops doing well; mild fever everywhere; cholera in Diamond Harbour and Barripore.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Late rice is harvested; winter crops doing well; fever reported, but in a mitigated form.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; harvesting of late rice still going on, outturn expected to be above average; winter crops doing well; fever prevalent.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good; prices cheap; fever abating in some places.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; prospects of crops favourable; some damage done to mustard by recent rain; fever still in the district.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	Prospects excellent; rice nearly harvested, outturn good; rice cheaper than at any time since famine; fever abating.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Late rice a very full crop; it is nearly all harvested; pulses and oilseeds flourishing; public health improving.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Late rice being harvested, outturn good; prospects of winter crops good; public health good.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	Late rice harvest nearly completed, and threshing operations going on; winter crops continue promising; prices stationary; fever prevalent in some parts of Tajpore sub-division.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and very cold; rice-cutting finished, outturn much above average; prospects of winter crops continue good; food grains cheap; public health good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; late rice being gathered; prospects of winter crops good; fever and cholera still prevail.
		General Remarks.—General prospects continue favourable; harvesting of late rice completed in many places, outturn generally expected to be very good; winter crops everywhere promising well; reports of damage to crops from hail in Julpaiguri, Cooch Behar and Mymensingh; fever still prevalent in places; cholera still prevalent in Cuttack and small-pox in Pooree; cholera also reported in a few other places; cow-pox in parts of Manbhoom.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Dec. 30th)	...	Everything progressing favourably; crops look well; health good supplies plentiful.
Allahabad („ 29th)	*Nil*	Weather clear, cold and seasonable; *rabi* promises well; irrigation in full swing; advances being given for *kacha* wells; district exceptionally healthy; slight cattle disease in Khairagarh; wheat 18½, barley 27, gram 21, coarse cleaned rice 15⅓, unhusked rice 25⅓, *bajra* 25½, peas 28⅝ seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	*Nil*	Weather cool and clear; *rabi* crops thriving; health fair; prices easy; wheat 22, barley 54, gram 32, unhusked rice 43 seers.
Jhánsi („ „)	*Nil*	*Kharif* outturn below average; *rabi* prospects good; another fall of rain would be very beneficial; health good; markets well supplied; prices rising; wheat 18½, gram 24, *bajra* 24 seers per rupee.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Weather is again cloudy; prospects fair; crops thriving; no indications of distress; health improving; wheat 18½, gram 21, barley 22, *bajra* 21, and *makka* 24 seers.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects of *rabi* good; health generally good; wheat 19½; barley 25½, *bajra* 22½, common rice 15½, gram 21½ per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	...	Weather cloudy and chilly; health good; crops flourishing; cheapest wheat 20½, gram 23, barley 30, *bajra* 21½, *juar* 25, *arhar* 26 seers.
Kumaun („ „)	...	Weather very cold and cloudy at times; health and prospects good; prices unchanged; cattle disease still prevalent.
Lucknow („ „)	*Nil*	Rain wanted; prospects at present fair; health good.
Partabgarh („ 28th)	...	Prospects good; irrigation in progress; prices of food-grains stationary; health of the people good.
Sitapur („ 29th)	*Nil*	Weather slightly cloudy; a shower would much improve the state of the crops; wheat 22, barley 34, rice 17 seers.
Fyzabad („ „)	*Nil*	Prices steady still; wheat 18 to 20, barley 30 to 33, gram 25 to 30, rice 14 to 15 seers per rupee.
Aligarh („ „)	*Nil*	Crops healthy; health good; wheat 18, barley 23, *bejhar* 22, and gram 19 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore („ „)	*Nil*	No change in crops; condition of poorer classes critical; markets well supplied; fodder scarce; prices unchanged; wheat 19, barley 26, *bajra* 24, *juar* 25 seers.
Farukhabad („ „)	...	*Kharif* considerably below average; *rabi* on the whole fair, good and bad in different parts; sowings progressing; winter rains much needed in parts; wheat 17$\frac{12}{32}$, barley 22$\frac{22}{32}$, *bajra* 21$\frac{26}{32}$, gram 20$\frac{24}{32}$, *juar* 22$\frac{14}{32}$, *bajra* 23$\frac{16}{32}$ seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Rae Bareli (Dec. 29th)	...	*Rabi* prospects good, as greater part of area sown is protected by wells, but rain much wanted for unirrigated lands; labour in demand for watering; works not wanted yet; prices falling; wheat 18, gram, *moth* and *bajra* 20 to 21, *juar* 22, barley 23, *dhan*; and *makai* 24½, *kodon* 26 seers.
Saháranpur („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* thriving; wheat 17¾, gram 18½, barley 28, rice 11¾, *juar* 26, *bajra* 14½, *urd* 25, *makkai* 26¼, *bejhar* 23½ seers.
Moradabad („ „)	...	*Rabi* prospects continue good; health reports favourable; variation in prices unimportant.
		General Remarks.—No rain during the week; another fall would be very beneficial; labour is still in demand for irrigation; relief works not yet required, though in Cawnpore the condition of the poorer classes is critical; markets continue well supplied; prices stationary, except a slight rise in Jhánsi and fall in Rae Bareli; general health good; cattle disease continues in Kumaon and in one tahsil in Allahabad.
Punjab—(Dec. 28th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Health good; prospects favourable; prices steady.
Hissar ...	...	Prices steady; health good.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops promising; health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Prices steady; health good; prospects favourable since recent rainfall.
Siálkot ...	...	Crops promising; prices falling; health good.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Crops fair; health good; prices steady.
Ferozepore ...	*Nil*	Crops improving; prices steady.
Ráwalpindi ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects and health good; prices steady.
Peshávar ...	...	Report not received.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Sowing nearly completed; health good; slight fall in prices.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Health fair; crops greatly benefited by recent rains.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects are everywhere good, the late rains having been general and in good time; clouds are still about.
Central Provinces—(Dec. 29th)		
Nágpur ...	...	Cool and fine; *kharif* being harvested; *rabi* doing well; no epidemic; rice 17, wheat 23 and *jowari* 26 seers.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Clear, cool; *kharif* harvesting completed, outturn below average; *rabi* good; cotton-picking almost completed, produce below average; cattle disease reported; wheat 21 and rice 14 seers.
Saugor ...	...	Cool; cotton-picking approaching completion, *rabi* in excellent condition; health good; *jowar* 31 and wheat 24 seers.
Seoni ...	...	Clear and cold; *rabi* prospects and health good.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Cool; *rabi* doing well; cotton-picking continues; fever prevalent; wheat 17, rice 10, and *jowari* 32 seers.
Sambalpur (Dec. 23rd)	...	Clear and cold; *rabi* crop gathered; cotton yield good; health good; rice 42 seers.
		General Remarks.—Cold, clear and seasonable; *rabi* sowings doing well and prospects good; health generally good; prices easy.
British Burma—(Dec. 25th)		
Akyab ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 191·31; public health excellent; no cattle disease reported; reaping well forward, outturn of crop fair.
Rangoon ...	Some rain fell on 24th and 25th.	Total rainfall for previous week 91·36; a few cases of cholera and small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 108·94; a few deaths from small-pox in Bassein town; disease also slightly prevalent in one township, otherwise public health good; reaping proceeding.
Prome ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 47·10; cholera here and there, otherwise public health good; crops gathered everywhere.
Amherst ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 199·38; public health good; reaping proceeding.
Toungoo ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 87·83; public health good; crop prospects fair; area damaged for want of late rain about 30 acres.
		General Remarks.—Less cholera reported from Pegu division; cholera continues in Shwaygyin; slight small-pox, public health otherwise good; no cattle disease reported; harvest well forward, outturn generally fair.
Assam— (Dec. 29th)		
Gauháti ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; harvesting of *sali* in progress; public health good.
Sylhet ...	*Nil*	Paddy harvest concluding; prospects of cold-weather crops good.
Cachar ...	*Nil*	Weather very cold; reaping of *sail* and *aera* crops nearly finished; common rice 22¾ seers; public health good.
Dibrugarh ...	*Nil*	*Sali* crop nearly gathered; ploughing for *aus*; prospects of winter crops good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg—(Dec. 29th)		
Bangalore ...	·07	Standing crops in good condition; harvesting of dry crops continues; prospects favourable; health good; prices stationary; coffee being picked in Coorg, crop poor.
Mysore ...	·1	
Mercara ...	·03	
Berar and Hyderabad-(Dec. 29th)		
Amráoti ...	...	Prospects everywhere on the whole are favourable; wheat 17, and *jowari* 26 seers.
Akola ...	—	*Kharif* crops being harvested; *rabi* crops in thriving condition.
Hyderabad ...	...	*Abi* harvesting concluded; *rabi* crops prospering; *tabi* being sown; sickness in some places only; prices—coarse rice 11, white *jowari* 21½, wheat 12, and *tur* 22 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Dec. 29th)		
Indore ...	...	Prospects good; prices low; weather seasonable.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	...	Weather seasonable: rates stationary; rain much wanted; health good.
Sutna ...	...	Prospects continue good.
Ratlam ...	...	Weather clear and cold; public health and agricultural prospects good.
Neemuch ...	...	Report not received.
Goona ...	...	Crops and health good.
Bhopal ...	...	Weather clear; prospects and health good.
Agar ...	...	Prospects favourable; health good.
Nowgong ...	...	Report not received.
Máupur ...	...	Weather clear and cold; prospects good.
Rajputana—(Dec. 29th)		
Abu ...	...	Rather cloudy; not so cold as usual.
Sirohee (Dec. 19th)	·3	Tanks and wells good; healthy; crops favourable; very cold.
Marwar („ 17th)	...	Five months water in tanks; wells almost full; health good, though fever prevailing; crops thriving; cloudy; prices falling; cheaper prices in districts.
Harowtee („ 25th)	...	Health good; prospects improved.
Jhallawar („ 23rd)	...	Weather fine; health and prospects good.
Ajmere („ 29th)	—	Prospects favourable; prices stationary.
Jeypore („ „)	...	Prospects good; small-pox abating.
Ulwar (Dec. 28th)	...	Crop prospects fair; health good.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 23rd December, 1880.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E., Senior Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General, *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I.
The Honble C. U. Aitchison, LL.D., C.S.I.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir D. M. Stewart, G.C.B.
The Hon'ble B. W. Colvin.
The Hon'ble Mahárájá Jotindra Mohan Tagore, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble C. Grant.
The Hon'ble J. Pitt Kennedy.
The Hon'ble G. C. Paul, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.

PROBATES AND ADMINISTRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved that the Bill to provide for the grant of probates of wills and letters of administration to the estates of certain deceased persons, be referred back to the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BURMA FOREST BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. AITCHISON moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to forests, forest-produce, and the duty leviable on timber in British Burma. He said that, before explaining the necessity for legislation, he wished, in a few sentences, to draw the attention of the Council to the importance to the Government of forest-conservation in Burma, for the purpose of securing a permanent supply of teak for the requirements of India, and for export to Europe and elsewhere. Notwithstanding the enormous increase in the use of iron and the high price of teak timber, the consumption of the latter had steadily increased, and Rangoon and Maulmain were the two principal ports of supply for India and the world. There were large and valuable forests in Southern India; but they were insufficient for local consumption, and, consequently, a large quantity of teak was imported annually into India from Burma. In Java and the neighbouring islands there were also teak forests, but the supply from them was insignificant. The chief sources of supply were Upper Burma, Siam, the Karen-nee country and British Burma. The far larger portion of timber from these forests found its way to Rangoon and Maulmain, by the Salween, Sittang and Irrawaddy rivers. To give an idea of the present increased supply, he would compare the statistics for the first eight years after the annexation of Pegu, with the figures for the five years ending 1878-79. The imports into Rangoon and Maulmain for the first period were 85,056 tons of fifty cubic feet; for the last period 276,749 tons. The exports for the same periods were 76,763 tons, as compared with 134,563 tons. During the last-mentioned period, about two-thirds of the teak exported from Rangoon and Maulmain were to Indian ports, and of the imports, about four-fifths came from forests beyond the British frontier. The supply from beyond the frontier, however, was fluctuating; the forests were not in any way under control of the British Government; the timber was recklessly felled and not properly protected from fires. These foreign sources might, perhaps, supply a quantity of teak for many years to come, but from the circumstances he had explained, they might become exhausted. Therefore, it was the more important that the Government should have a well-preserved area for home supply. Besides teak there were many other valuable forest trees. One of the most important forest-products was kutch. From reckless felling the tree was scarce in British Burma; but it was now being carefully preserved in the demarcated forests. During the last five years, the yield from beyond the frontier had been 11,000 tons a year, valued at Rs. 22,00,000. Burma being a moist country, the effects of forest denudation were less felt there than in some parts of India. Still the low ranges of hills adjoining the frontier had become exceedingly dry from over-felling. There were also considerable and valuable tracts of rice-lands in the plains which had been destroyed by silt brought down by the streams from the Pegu Yoma range. These and other evils arising from denudation would be met to a great extent by forest-conservation.

With respect to the necessity for legislation, MR. AITCHISON observed that at present forest-administration was carried on under three different enactments and two different sets of rules. The Government Forest Act of 1865 was in force, and under that enactment rules had been made for the administration of Burma forests. But those rules, though purporting to have been made under the law, were not covered by its provisions, and Act VII of 1869 was passed to give legal effect to them. Again, in 1873, it was found necessary to amend the law relating to timber floated down the rivers of British Burma; accordingly, Act XIII of 1873 was passed. Again, the rules of 1865 related only to a portion of the Government forests; not to all; and, to cover the latter, rules were made under the General Forest Act of 1875. Thus, there were three different enactments and two different sets of rules, and the inconvenience of such a state of things was very obvious. It was proposed, therefore, to consolidate the law relating to forests and forest-produce, and the duty leviable on timber in British Burma. But amendment was also necessary. Experience had shown that the best mode of forest-administration was to have compact, well-selected areas demarcated, freed from all private rights, and guarded, as far as possible, from the growth of prescriptive claims. For the last five years, steps had been taken carefully to demarcate forests in British Burma, and the demarcation had been preceded by elaborate and careful enquiry by Settlement-officers, independently of the Forest-officers, so as to afford security against any one-sided views. The requirements of the people in the neighbourhood were supplied either from land excluded from these demarcated forests, or, under certain rules, from within given areas inside such forests. Under that arrangement, forests had been demarcated, and their area aggregated, on 31st March last, 1,442 square miles. But the procedure followed in this respect in Burma in some particulars required legal sanction, and the object of the present Bill was to legalize what had been done and lay down the procedure to be followed in future. This procedure would differ from that laid down in the Indian Forest Act of 1878, and would afford greater security for proper investigation of rights. But the principal reason for special forest-legislation in Burma lay in the provisions of the Burma Land and Revenue Act of 1876. Section 6 of that Act defined the rights in land which were recognized by law, and clause (*b*) recognized rights acquired under sections 27 and 28 of the Indian Limitation Act of 1871. The rights thus recognized were "easements" in the ordinary English acceptation of the term, and did not include prescriptive rights of user. The Indian Limitation Act of 1877 extended the definition of easements so as to include rights of user, but it was held that that Act did not affect the provisions of the Burma Land and Revenue Act of 1876. Consequently, as the law at present stood, it denied the existence of prescriptive rights of user of forest-produce in British Burma.

But as a matter of fact, such rights unquestionably did exist. They had been liberally recognized in the course of forest-demarcation, and in any

legislation for British Burma, such rights could not be ignored. These were, in the main, the reasons for special forest-legislation in Burma. In preparing the Bill deviation had, in some other respects, been made from some of the provisions of the Indian Forest Act. In the first place, in the Indian Act the penalties were uniform, and, in some cases, for petty offences the penalties were disproportionately severe. In the Bill the penalties had been classified, so that the punishments for minor offences were of less severity than those for more serious offences. Then there was a fundamental difference in the chapter which dealt with the protection of timber, &c., on Government lands not included in reserved or village-forests. The Indian Forest Act attempted to solve the question by constituting a third class of forests, called protected forests, in which the rights of Government and of private persons respectively were inquired into and recorded. In Burma, where in many districts a large portion of the area, sometimes as much as three-fourths, was forest, this plan would be both unnecessary and impracticable. Consequently, instead of recognizing three classes of forests, the Bill dealt only with two classes, namely, reserved forests and village-forests. The powers that were taken with regard to forest-land outside such tracts, were to preserve certain specified trees, amongst which teak was the most important. The other differences in the Bill would form the subject of notice when the Bill was introduced. The Bill had been under consideration for five years: it was well considered in every clause by a Committee of Forest and Revenue-officers, presided over by the Chief Commissioner himself, and had the entire approval of the Chief Commissioner. It might appropriately be described as the Indian Forest Act of 1878 with such changes as were necessary to adapt it to the special circumstances of British Burma.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

DISTRICT DELEGATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved that the Bill to provide for the grant of probates of wills and letters of administration in non-contentious cases, be referred back to the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PEGU AND SITTANG CANAL BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. AITCHISON presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the navigation of the Pegu and Sittang Canal, and to provide for the execution of works necessary for its maintenance.

MADRAS CORONER'S JURISDICTION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved for leave to introduce a Bill to empower the Government of Madras to alter the local limits of the Coroner's Jurisdiction, and for other purposes. He said that, under Act No. IV of 1871 (The Coroners Act, 1871), the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Coroners in the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay were made co-extensive with the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay, respectively, no power to alter them being conferred. In Madras, these limits comprised twenty-seven square miles and included no less than twenty-three villages, occupied by agriculturists or toddy-drawers. Of late years, there had been a great increase in the number of inquests to be held: thus in 1800, when the limits of the Coroner's jurisdiction were fixed, there had been only six inquests; but in 1860 the number had risen to 154, in 1870, to 198, and in 1878 (the last year for which MR. STOKES had the number), to 227. As the Coroner should always be available for an inquest, if necessary, it was obvious that the present area had become too large for one officer. It was therefore proposed that the Local Government should be empowered to restrict the local limits of the Coroner's jurisdiction by excluding from them the non-urban portion

which differed but little from the adjoining mufassal district. To give effect to this proposal, the Bill, which he now asked leave to introduce, had been prepared. It empowered the Governor of Madras in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to alter the local limits of the Coroner's jurisdiction, as might be from time to time convenient, provided that these limits were never extended beyond the present ones.

In the event of the powers conferred by the Bill being exercised and the local limits of the Coroner's jurisdiction restricted, the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code relating to enquiries by the Police into unnatural and sudden deaths would extend to the tract excluded from the jurisdiction of the Coroner, and the Commissioner of Police would discharge the functions of the Magistrate under those provisions.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

TÁJ MAHAL'S PENSION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN requested permission to postpone the motions relating to the Bill for the determination of claims to Táj Mahal's pension which stood in his name.

Leave was granted.

EXEMPTION FROM MUNICIPAL TAXATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN moved that the Hon'ble Sir D. M. Stewart be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to exempt certain persons and property from Municipal taxation.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

OBSTRUCTIONS IN FAIRWAYS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved for leave to introduce a Bill to empower the Government to remove or destroy obstructions in fairways and to prevent the wilful creation of such obstructions. He said the object of this Bill was to empower the Government to remove obstructions to navigation which might exist in fairways situate in seas adjacent to British India, and to prohibit, so far as this could be done by a law, the creation of such obstructions for the future. The advantages of having such a law had been impressed upon the Government by certain recent cases. In one of these a question had been raised as to the power of the Government to remove the fishing stakes which were annually placed during the fine season in the sea off the port of Bombay, and which, having recently been advanced into the approach to the harbour, were now a source of serious danger to vessels frequenting that port. As to this we had a mass of evidence in the shape of resolutions of the Bombay Government, letters from captains of Peninsular and Oriental and British India steamers, communications from the Secretary to the Bombay Port Trust, and letters from the Port-officer. It would be enough to read to the Council part of one of the letters received from the last mentioned official:—

"The fishing stakes fixed off the entrance to the Port throughout the fine season are the cause of constant complaints and frequent accidents which occur both to the fishing boats which attach to them and to steamers and vessels approaching the harbour at night. . . . .

"The danger to fishing boats attached to the stakes exists in their lying there without lights until the close approach of a steamer or other large vessel, which is probably steaming full speed and anxious to make the Outer Light-vessel, when suddenly a 'flare-up' is shewn from a boat attached to the stakes right ahead and close to, and immediately afterwards from scores of boats for miles on either side of the vessel's course. The boats are lying at uncertain distances from the stakes, and may or may not be run over according to whether the steamer has time to avoid them and answers its helm quickly or not. If too close to allow of turning in time to clear the boats and stakes, the vessel's only alternative is to endeavour to pass between them at very great risk of having the boats or ports swept away in passing, or of having the propeller injured by the stakes, or of winding up a net on, and thus disabling, a propeller. Broken stakes also are left indiscriminately under water throughout the year, not being worth the trouble of removing are left to decay, and a constant danger to shipping is thus created."

In another case which related to the deposit of ballast by ship-masters, at the mouth of the Rangoon river,—a practice which, if permitted, might cause serious impediment and danger to the navigation of the approaches to the port of Rangoon,—the need for some further preventive powers than those which Government now possessed, had been made apparent. The Rangoon Port Commissioners Act (XV of 1879) no doubt empowered the Commissioners to make rules for preventing "filth or rubbish" from being thrown into the port. But, first, it was exceedingly doubtful whether the term "rubbish" as here used could be stretched to include ballast; and, secondly, the deposits in question were made at places to which the port-limits could not reasonably be extended.

There could be no doubt that it was desirable that the powers of Government officers, and the procedure to be followed by them, in relation to matters of this nature, should be clearly defined, and as the Indian Statute-Book, as it now stood, did not deal adequately with the subject, the present Bill had been prepared. A precedent for such legislation would be found in the Imperial Statute 40 & 41 Vic., c. 16 (the Removal of Wrecks Act, 1877). The Council would find that the Bill, while following generally the lines of the statute, went beyond it in two material respects. The power to remove obstructions conferred by it was not confined, as in the statute, to the case of obstructions caused by wrecks, but extended also to fishing stakes, ballast and any other thing which might form an obstruction or danger to navigation. The other point in which the Bill went beyond the statute was that, in addition to giving power to remove existing obstructions, it enabled the Government to prevent the wilful creation of obstructions in the future. With this object the Governor General in Council was empowered (section 7) to make rules to regulate or prohibit in any fairway the placing of fishing stakes, the casting of ballast, or the doing of any other act which would, in his opinion, cause or be likely to cause danger or obstruction to navigation.

The Hon'ble MR. KENNEDY said he remembered that there were in his youth obstructions very similar in character to those which had been just described along a great portion of the coast of Ireland—long stake nets running very considerable distances under the surface of the water; and certainly the Bombay Port-officer in no way exaggerated the difficulties of navigation arising from such obstructions.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY'S CANAL BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the traffic on the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company's Canal.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS also moved that the Report be taken into consideration. He said the Bill as published was forwarded to the Madras Government, who had no observations to make on it, nor had any communication been received regarding it from any other quarter. Under these circumstances, the Select Committee were of opinion that the Bill might be passed as it had been published.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS then moved that the Bill be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SUNDRY BILLS.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Colvin be added to the Select Committees on the following Bills:—

To define and amend the law relating to Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange and Cheques.

To define and amend the law relating to the Transfer of Property.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

TRADE-MARKS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Hon'ble Messrs. Colvin and Kennedy be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the registration of Trade-marks.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BENGAL CESS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend Bengal Act No. IX of 1880 (the Cess Act, 1880). He said that when the Bill, which had since become Bengal Act No. IX of 1880 (the Cess Act, 1880), was submitted, for the first time, by the Government of Bengal for the assent of the Governor General, His Excellency, though approving of the policy of the Bill, was unable to give his assent, as he was advised that two of its sections were *ultra vires* of the Bengal Legislative Council. Section 65 of the Act was *ultra vires*, inasmuch as it extended to suits the parties to which were not landholder and tenant, the special procedure which the provincial legislature was, by section 4 of the Code of Civil Procedure, permitted to prescribe only in suits between landholder and tenant; and section 66 also appeared to be *ultra vires*, as it was inconsistent with the same Code, in enacting that a decree might be executed against a person who was neither a party or privy.

Though, however, feeling compelled for these reasons to withhold his assent from the Bill in its then form, His Excellency intimated to the Government of Bengal that he would be willing to give his assent to the measure if it was re-enacted with the omission of the provisions to which exception had been taken, and further, that if the Lieutenant-Governor should think these provisions were indispensable, a Bill would be introduced into the Council of the Governor General incorporating them, and drawn so as to come in force simultaneously with the Bengal Bill when re-enacted.

In accordance with this intimation, the Government of Bengal re-submitted the Bill with the omission of the objectionable provisions, and His Excellency had given his assent to the measure as thus amended. But, as the Local Government had expressed at the same time a strong opinion that the omitted sections were essential to their scheme of legislation, the present Bill had been prepared in fulfilment of the promise made by His Excellency. It simply re-enacted the provisions to which exception had been taken, and incorporated them in the Bengal Act, by inserting them retrospectively in that enactment from the date on which it became law.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SUNDRY BILLS.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbs be added to the Select Committees on the following Bills:—

To provide for the grant of probates of wills and letters of administration to the estates of certain deceased persons.

To exempt Pársís from certain provisions of the Administrator General's Act, 1874.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 30th December, 1880.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 23rd December, 1880.

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

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 2. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 30th December, 1880.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E., Senior Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General, *presiding.*
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir D. M. Stewart, G.C.B.
Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble B. W. Colvin.
The Hon'ble Mahárájá Jotíndra Mohan Tagore, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble C. Grant.
The Hon'ble G. C. Paul, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.

BURMA FOREST BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT, in the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Aitchison, asked leave to postpone the introduction of the Bill to amend the law relating to forests, forest-produce, and the duty leviable on timber in British Burma.

Leave was granted.

MADRAS CORONER'S JURISDICTION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to empower the Government of Madras to alter the local limits of the Coroner's Jurisdiction, and for other

purposes, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Gibbs and Colvin and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

TÁJ MAHAL'S PENSION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill for the determination of claims to Táj Mahal's pension be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN also moved that the following section be added to the Bill:—

"18. The said Secretary of State in Council shall, without unnecessary delay, invest, in securities of the Government of India, all arrears of such pension due at the time of the passing of this Act, and all such arrears falling due thereafter, and before the investment of the principal sum aforesaid. When any such arrears have been so invested, all further claim in respect thereof shall cease, and the persons obtaining a certificate in manner hereinbefore provided shall, in lieu of such arrears, be entitled to the securities in which they have been invested and the income resulting therefrom."

Arrears of pension accruing before capitalization to be invested.

He said that the amendment which he moved had been rendered necessary by an accidental omission which had been made in the Bill as originally reported upon by the Select Committee. It had been the intention of the Committee that a principal sum equal to the proportionate amount of the loan due to Táj Mahal should be invested in Government securities, together with any interest which might be due on such principal sum. The Bill, as it stood, only provided for the investment of the interest payable hereafter on the securities so bought. But a considerable sum of money had already accrued due as interest to Táj Mahal's estate during the time that her pension had been in dispute, and it was possible that further sums of interest might accrue before the investment which the Bill directed could be made. The Committee had intended that these arrears should be invested along with the principal sum. It was obviously fair that this should be done, and the omission to provide for it was merely due to oversight. The object of adding section 18 into the Bill, as he proposed, was to remedy that oversight.

The only other remark which he had to make in addition to what he had said when he presented the report of the Select Committee, was with reference to the indemnity which the Government took to itself in respect of payments heretofore made. He might mention, for the information of the Council, that those payments amounted to rather more than a lákh of rupees, which, with one exception, had been, as far as he could learn, made to one only of the claimants. On the 18th August 1877 a lákh of rupees was paid on account of interest to the claimant referred to, and on the same day a sum of rupees five hundred was paid to the guardian of the same claimant at Lucknow. Again, rupees eight hundred and ten were paid on account of arrears of subscription to the new Charity Fund at Lucknow on the 21st October 1877. This last payment appeared to have been made on account of subscriptions due from the late Táj Mahal, which he presumed must have been due at the time of her death. There was a further sum of rather more than a hundred rupees which had been disbursed on account of Telegraph charges. These payments, of which he had informed the Council, constituted the whole sum in respect of which the Government now proposed to take an indemnity.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN then moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

OBSTRUCTIONS IN FAIRWAYS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to empower the Government to remove or destroy obstructions in fairways and to prevent the wilful creation of such obstructions, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Gibbs, Colvin and Kennedy and the Mover. He had only one remark to offer in addition to those which he made when moving for leave to introduce this Bill.

The Council would see that the Bill did not, as was usual with their general Acts, contain a clause declaring its local extent to be co-extensive with British India. In fact, the measure, if it became law, would operate, and was intended to operate, outside the limits of British India. But he believed this to be within the scope of their legislative powers. It was a recognised rule of international law that maritime States had, for certain limited purposes, power to make regulations with respect to the waters adjacent to their coast, even beyond the three-mile limit, fixed, according to most writers, with reference to the distance to which an old-fashioned cannon would carry. Thus in England, in 1736, the so-called Hovering Act (9 Geo. II, c. 35) was passed, prohibiting the transhipment of foreign goods within four leagues of the coast. The United States, as he learnt from Wheaton and Kent, had made similar provisions for the protection of their revenue, and it appeared from Sir A. Cockburn's decision in *The Queen* v. *Keyn* that France subjected all vessels to her customs laws to a distance of five leagues from shore. Such jurisdiction might be exercised not only for the protection of customs revenue, but also for the protection of fisheries, the exaction of harbour and light-house dues, the protection of territory from violation in time of war between other States, and (according to Parliament and the late illustrious Chief Justice of England) also for the benefit of navigation.

It was true that the law-making power of this Council was a delegated power and should therefore be construed strictly. But, as he had said when the Transport of Salt Bill (now Act XVI of 1879) became law, "a statute is always construed as impliedly giving powers absolutely essential to the privilege granted;" and jurisdiction to legislate as the present Bill proposed to do, for the protection of ships entering our ports was a necessary incident to the general power of legislation expressly conferred upon the Governor General in Council for the benefit of British India.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill be published in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PEGU AND SITTANG CANAL BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT, in the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Aitchison, moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the navigation of the Pegu and Sittang Canal, and to provide for the execution of works necessary for its maintenance, be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT also moved that the Bill as amended be passed. He said that the changes which the Select Committee thought it necessary to recommend in the Bill were sufficiently simple in character, and though one of them was not without considerable importance to the general public, there was nothing in them to make any material change in the frame of the Bill necessary. The Select Committee had, therefore, recommended that

the Bill, as amended, might be passed, and the present Motion gave effect to that recommendation.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BENGAL CESS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to amend Bengal Act No. IX of 1880 (The Cess Act, 1880), and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Colvin and Reynolds and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Hon'ble Major Baring be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for certain matters relating to securities of the Government of India.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 6th January, 1881.

CALCUTTA;
The 30th December, 1880.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

THE LEVY OF TOWN DUTIES IN MUNICIPALITIES.

Nos. $\frac{2}{104-115}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Municipalities),—under date Simla, the 4th November 1880.

RESOLUTION.

For several years past Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India and the Government of India have, from time to time, impressed on Local Governments that town duties in municipalities should not be allowed to degenerate into transit duties, or to operate in restraint of trade, or to affect injuriously imperial sources of revenue. In the Resolution* issued by the Government of India in 1868, the case is thus stated:—

* Nos. 4440-47, dated 6th November 1868.

"Such duties should be restricted to articles actually consumed in the towns, and should not be imposed upon articles of general commerce, or interfere with the natural course of transit trade. The Government of India has reason to believe that these sound principles, the truth of which has been established by the prolonged experience of those countries of Europe in which octroi duties form commonly a source of municipal revenue, have been frequently lost sight of, and that to meet the burden of an annually increasing expenditure upon police, education, or sanitary improvements, a widespread system of taxation has been introduced, injurious to interests on which the burden in a great measure falls, and standing in the way of the proper development of the commerce of the country. It is to little purpose that the Imperial

Government reduces or abolishes customs duties in the interests of trade, if municipalities are permitted to levy duties on articles of commerce passing through their limits. In all parts of India municipal taxation is largely on the increase, and there is a growing tendency to overlook, for the sake of small local improvements, the real injury that is being inflicted upon important general interests. The Government of India does not consider it necessary to recapitulate here any of the standard arguments against transit duties. Such duties have long since been condemned by universally accepted maxims of policy."

2. The Government of India, at the same time, laid down the general principles by which the levy of octroi duties should be regulated. It was declared that town duties on articles of consumption should be so adjusted as to fall entirely on the population of the town for the benefit of which the taxation was imposed, and that a jealous guard should be kept against the extension of octroi to any article entering into the transit or general trade of the country. The articles on which, having regard to these principles, local duties might legitimately be imposed, were enumerated as follows:—

(1) articles of food or drink for men or animals;
(2) animals for slaughter;
(3) articles used for fuel, for lighting or for washing;
(4) articles used in the construction of buildings;
(5) drugs, gums, spices, perfumes, and
(6) tobacco.

A list was also given of commodities on which the levy of octroi duties was prohibited. It comprised—

(1) articles liable to customs duty and imported into India by sea;
(2) salt;
(3) opium, and
(4) fermented or spirituous liquors manufactured in India, and drugs liable to excise or abkari duty.

This classification was devised with the object of preventing municipal duties from encroaching on imperial taxation, and of guarding against the sacrifice of important general interests (to use the words already quoted) for the sake of small local improvements. Instructions were at the same time given for the refund of duties when goods were re-exported from towns; and for providing bonded warehouses for the storage of goods in transit.

3. In 1871,* yielding to the strong representations made by certain Local Governments, the Government of India allowed the following classes of commodities to be added to the list of dutiable goods, *viz.*:—

* Home Department Nos. 88-91, dated 6th January 1871.

(1) piece-goods and other textile fabrics and manufactured articles of clothing and dress;
(2) metals and articles of metal:

provided that the duty should not exceed one and a half per cent. *ad valorem*. In other respects, the orders of 1868 were maintained in force, and it was especially laid down that "no municipality should be allowed to levy octroi on articles of through trade, unless it has been certified, to the satisfaction of the Local Government, that adequate arrangements have been made by means of bonded warehouses, or drawbacks or otherwise, for exempting from duty articles declared to be in transit through a town, or which the owners have no immediate intention of selling for local consumption."

4. The latest circular issued on the subject of town duties was the Resolution of the 28th September 1877, No. 2-96, which reiterated previous orders, and expressed a desire that Local Governments and Administrations would take early steps to alter octroi taxation in towns where such taxation transgressed against acknowledged principles. In this Resolution the orders of 1868 were thus referred to:—"the Government of India are glad to acknowledge that for some time better arrangements were made, and that a general desire was exhibited to comply with the instructions issued, but of late years, owing either to the relaxation of vigilance on the part of Local Governments and Administrations, or to other causes, the Government of India have seen

with concern that in isolated places octroi has again exceeded its proper limits, and is at the present moment in different parts of the country acting as a tax on through traffic and affecting injuriously the general trade of the country."

The orders contained in this Resolution received the entire approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

5. The subject has also attracted the attention of the commercial community, and more particularly of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce. This body has on more than one occasion drawn the attention of the Governor General in Council to cases in which the town duties levied by municipalities were excessive, whilst the impossibility, or at any rate the difficulty, of obtaining refunds on re-export practically had the effect of converting the town duties into transit duties. Their criticisms were fully borne out in several instances by facts elicited in a general review of octroi administration; and, as it thus became apparent that the Government of India had failed to secure the execution of the orders issued in 1868 and 1871, and re-affirmed in 1877, it was thought advisable to have resort to the more stringent expedient of legislation. With this object a Bill was introduced into the Legislative Council of the Governor General and was circulated for the opinion of Local Governments and Administrations.

6. The replies received from Local Governments and Administrations contain much valuable information on the subject of municipal taxation, and have been carefully considered by the Governor General in Council. From them it appears that the question is full of difficulties; and, before proceeding further with the proposed legislation, it seems desirable that a further effort should be made to secure the objects in view by executive direction. At the same time it should be fully understood that the Government has in no way receded from its declared policy with regard to town duties. The latest municipal reports of the several provinces show that there are still many cases in which the orders of the Government of India have been, and continue to be, contravened, and as general instructions have failed to secure the observance of sound principles in octroi administration, it is evidently necessary to deal with errors of practice in detail.

7. At present the only available standard of reference for testing the average consumption of the various octroi-paying articles per head of the population within municipal limits is that framed some years ago by the Government of the North-Western Provinces. It has been objected that any conclusions obtained from the employment of such a test as this must be fallacious, because the estimated consumption, as deduced from applying the standard rates to the registered town population, takes no account of the average consumption of the rural population in the neighbourhood of municipalities, who make purchases in the municipal market, and who may fairly be called upon to contribute to the cost of the municipal institutions by which they benefit; or of the fluctuating population which swells the returns of many towns on the occasion of fairs and religious gatherings. These objections are not without force, but allowance can always be made for such exceptional circumstances, and the Governor General in Council believes that the standard of average consumption framed by the Government of the North-Western Provinces (which is given in the margin) is sufficiently accurate for purposes of general comparison. Hereafter, it will be for each Local Government and Administration to compute standards suitable to the particular circumstances of the towns under its administration in which octroi is levied, and to satisfy itself that no departure is made from these standards without good and sufficient reason. With these remarks the Governor General in Council proceeds to notice the most prominent of the cases in which from the municipal reports last received, there is reason to fear that the town duties are operating as transit duties. For the purpose of this computation, reference

Class I.	Grain, 7 maunds, per head per annum.
	Refined sugar, from 5 to 6 seers, per head per annum.
	Unrefined sugar, 15 seers, per head per annum.
	Ghi, from 3 to 4 seers, per head per annum.
„ III.	—Oil and oil-seeds, 4½ seers of oil, per head per annum.
„ V.	—Drugs, gums and spices, from Re. 1 to Rs. 1-4, per head per annum.
„ VI.	—Tobacco, 4 seers, per head per annum.
„ VII.	—Cloth, from Rs. 4 to 6, per head per annum.
„ VIII.	—Metals, Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2, per head per annum.

will be made only to those dutiable articles which enter more largely into the general trade of the country, *viz.*, grains, sugar, piece-goods and metals.

8. The statements appended to the report on municipal taxation and expenditure in the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for the year 1878-79, show that the number of octroi-levying municipalities in existence during the year was 98 in Bombay and 39 in Sind. The number of municipalities in which the Government standard of average consumption or expenditure per head of the population was exceeded under the heads of grain, sugar, cloth and metals, was—

	Class I.		Class VII.	Class VIII.
	Grains.	Sugar.	Cloth.	Metals.
In Bombay . .	20	11	35	26
„ Sind . . .	20	7	15	9

The municipalities in which the average consumption deduced from the amount of articles charged with octroi exceeded more than twice the maximum Government standard are given below:—

Class I.

Grains.

Bombay	1. Viramgam	Mds.	18 11 3
	2. Mehmadabad	„	14 4 0
	3. Dhulia	„	44 17 0
	4. Poona (City)	Rs.	56 5 3
			or say
		Mds.	14 3 5
Sind	1. Dadu	Mds.	14 29 15
	2. Tando Muhammad Khan	Rs.	82 11 2
			or say
		Mds.	20 20 0
	3. Tando Adam	Rs.	59 7 1
			or say
		Mds.	15 0 0
	4. Shadadpur	Rs.	60 7 8
			or say
		Mds.	15 5 0
	5. Sukkur	„	68 0 0
	6. Kambar	„	42 12 2
	7. Ratodero	„	56 6 1

Sugar.

Bombay	1. Ahmedabad	Mds.	2 11 0
	2. Dhulia	„	3 7 0
	3. Nipani	„	2 16 0
Sind	1. Kurrachee	„	4 3 1
	2. Tando Alahyar	Rs.	12 2 3
	3. Tando Adam	„	8 10 11
	4. Sukkur	Mds.	3 0 0
	5. Larkhana	„	7 0 0
	6. Ratodero	„	2 13 1

Class VII.

Cloth.

Bombay	1. Viramgam	Mds.	12 29 9
			and
		Rs.	8 14 5
	2. Modasa	„	25 12 2
	3. Ahmednagar	„	12 12 5
	4. Sangamner	„	30 10 2
	5. Jalgaon	„	14 8 2
	6. Nandurbar	„	15 11 7
	7. Taloda	„	21 9 2
	8. Yeola	„	13 7 6
	9. Malegaon	„	14 4 2
	10. Talegaon Dhamdhera	„	15 0 0
	11. Talegaon Dabhada	„	23 15 10
	12. Pandharpur	„	20 3 4
	13. Navalgund	„	12 11 11

CLASS VII—*continued.*

Cloth—continued.

BOMBAY	14. Nargund	Rs.	20	8	0
	15. Karwar	„	33	12	0
	16. Kumpta	„	41	15	8
	17. Sirsi	„	29	5	3
	18. Haliyal	„	13	0	10
	19. Vengurla	„	122	15	7
	20. Rajapur	„	17	10	10
	21. Chiplun	„	58	15	7
SIND	1. Hyderabad City	„	13	9	11
	2. Tando Muhammad Khan	„	29	5	5
	3. Tando Alahyar	„	20	2	1
	4. Tando Adam	„	45	13	1
	5. Shahdadhur	„	28	10	9

CLASS VIII.

Metals

BOMBAY	1. Ahmedabad	Mds.	1	12	6
	2. Parantij	„	0	8	13
	3. Kapadvanj	„	0	9	1
	4. Mandvi	„	0	14	4
	5. Jalgaon	Rs.	8	9	9
	6. Dhulia	Mds.	0	28	0
	7. Nasik	Rs.	7	1	11
	8. Yeola	„	8	10	11
	9. Poona (City)	„	6	9	1
	10. Barsi	„	5	3	7
	11. Yamkanmardi	Mds.	0	10	8
	12. Nipani	„	0	38	0
	13. Athni	„	0	38	0
	14. Kumpta	Rs.	12	6	2
	15. Sirsi	„	5	6	5
	16. Vengurla	„	10	14	4
SIND	1. Kurrachee	Mds.	1	33	7
	2. Kotri	Rs.	7	15	5
	3. Tando Alahyar	„	5	3	10
	4. Sukkur	Mds.	3	8	0
	5. Larkhana	„	3	7	0
	6. Kambar	„	1	6	0
	7. Ratodero	„	2	4	0

NOTE.—These figures are taken from the statements appended to the local report; but there is reason in some cases to doubt their accuracy. It is not possible to give the comparative figures for the previous five years as the necessary statistics are not available.

The chief reforms in municipal administration in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1878-79 were the revision of the schedules of octroi duties, and of the rules relating to refunds, in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India, issued in September 1877, and the introduction of departmental collection of octroi in lieu of the farming system which previously prevailed. In Sind the old Municipal Act XXVI of 1850 was superseded by the Bombay District Municipal Act VI of 1873, a change which led to the abolition of 28 municipalities, having each a population of less than 2,000 inhabitants. In regard to the Sind municipalities, the Commissioner in Sind, writing on the 23rd January last, said:—

"There has been in reality nothing less than a revolution as regards municipalities in Sind. The country was formerly studded with petty municipalities that obtained their revenue by duties called 'octroi,' but which were in reality a very close approach to transit duties: these have all ceased to exist, while those now remaining tax only goods consumed within municipal limits, and are working under rules in accordance with the orders of the Government of India. There is one exception to this statement, namely, that grain is still taxed at Kurrachee; but even here it is only on grain consumed in the town that a tax is levied, not on grain for export. I have already addressed this Corporation to request them to abolish this tax in order to meet the wishes of the Government of India, and the matter is under consideration."

The papers submitted from time to time to the Government of India show that the question of placing municipal taxation in the Bombay Presidency on a sound footing is occupying the earnest attention of the Governor in Council; and the Governor General in Council desires to take this opportunity of acknowledging the efforts made in this direction by the Bombay Government, and of expressing a hope that efforts to prevent the town duties from operating as transit duties will not be relaxed.

9. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the municipal reports for 1878-79 showed that out of a total number of 69 octroi-levying towns in the North-Western Provinces, and of 25 in Oudh, the number of municipalities in which the Government standard of average consumption or expenditure was exceeded under the heads of grain, sugar, cloth and metals, was—

	Class I.			Class VII.	Class VIII.
	Grains.	Refined sugar.	Unrefined sugar.	Cloth.	Metals.
In North-Western Provinces	42	21	47	34	12
„ Oudh	4	1	11	11	3

The municipalities in which the deduced average consumption exceeded double the maximum Government standard are given below, together with comparative figures for the previous five years:—

CLASS I.

Grains.

	Name of Municipality.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1873-74.
		M. S. C.	M. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
North-Western Provinces.	1. Muzaffarnagar	24 30 12	37 21 12	18 13 10	17 9 9	16 0 2	18 15 10
				M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
	2. Hathras	17 16 2	24 21 4	14 7 9	13 22 1	15 31 10	12 16 9
	3. Firozabad	15 11 11	11 20 3	8 30 11	7 6 0	6 3 8	5 18 6
	4. Etawa	19 8 7	21 4 9	10 3 5	7 30 11	7 26 10	7 36 12
Oudh ...	1. Sandila	29 9 7	28 27 9	Statistics not available.			

Refined sugar.

		M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
North-Western Provinces.	1. Shamli	0 12 3	0 15 2	0 21 1	0 27 14	...	0 17 2
	2. Meerut	0 29 14	0 9 13	0 4 13	0 12 10	...	...
	3. Kosi	0 13 4	0 9 2	0 15 7	0 16 6	0 13 11	0 16 1
	4. Agra	0 31 8	0 29 6	0 39 7	0 39 8	0 35 3	0 11 6
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	5. Ghazipur	19 9 1	44 15 4	40 14 6	32 14 11	29 10 11	2 32 0
		M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	
	6. Mirzapur	0 30 2	1 23 4	1 18 15	1 20 8	1 11 3	1 38 15
	7. Kalpi	0 24 11	0 17 2	0 10 4	0 10 10	0 21 12	0 21 12
Oudh ...	1. Sitapur	0 13 1	0 5 10	Statistics not available.			

Unrefined sugar.

		M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
North-Western Provinces.	1. Saharanpur	1 1 4	0 22 11	0 33 14	0 36 3	0 26 12	0 33 4
	2. Deoband	0 35 10	0 10 10	1 10 5	0 21 15	0 25 4	0 21 4
	3. Shamli	1 1 2	0 31 10	0 33 6	0 36 10	1 37 6	2 13 0
	4. Kandhla	0 37 7	0 20 7	0 24 10	0 23 13	0 38 3	0 28 9
	5. Meerut	2 18 5	1 15 9	0 17 1	0 9 4	0 22 3	0 23 7
	6. Ghaziabad	1 17 12	0 39 8	1 32 3	1 29 12	1 26 13	1 11 6
	7. Hapur	0 32 1	1 3 12	1 14 0	1 10 4	1 5 15	1 28 2
	8. Pilkhuwa	0 30 12	0 33 4	0 26 12	0 27 8	0 24 7	0 29 9
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	9. Khurja	2 3 15	1 28 4	2 15 0	7 8 11	8 4 11	4 0 7
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
	10. Sikandrabad	1 2 5	3 3 9	3 12 2	3 10 11	3 13 11	1 14 8
			M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
	11. Koil	1 3 3	1 1 0	1 21 9	1 16 1	1 16 2	1 5 10
	12. Hardnaganj	1 6 8	1 19 9	1 31 10	1 17 9	1 11 5	1 1 15
	13. Kosi	2 0 6	1 5 0	2 8 14	2 23 4	2 12 13	2 30 0
	14. Agra	1 14 12	0 37 2	1 6 3	0 28 5	0 25 0	0 28 0
	15. Etawah	0 32 3	0 34 15	0 18 5	0 34 7	0 17 14	0 14 7
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	16. Fatehgarh *cum* Farukhabad.	1 7 7	0 13 2	1 1 3	0 14 4	1 2 7	1 4 4
					Farukhabad.		

CLASS I—*contd.*

Unrefined sugar—contd.

	Name of Municipality.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1873-74.
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES—*contd.*		M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
	17. Etah	0 38 15	0 37 7	1 16 5	1 14 11	1 2 7	0 34 4
	18. Kasganj	2 8 13	1 32 2	3 25 10	3 9 3	2 17 12	3 32 3
	19. Bijnor	1 7 10	0 14 4	1 3 9	1 5 7	0 32 1	0 22 11
	20. Dhampur	1 33 14	0 25 9	1 26 10	2 5 0	1 30 3	1 28 4
	21. Nagina	0 36 2	0 16 11	0 31 14	1 7 0	1 1 15	0 35 9
	22. Bareilly	2 27 7	0 11 8	2 27 3	2 12 12	2 7 13	1 34 14
	23. Bisalpur	1 27 10	0 21 13	1 6 2	1 10 0	1 12 13	1 3 14
	24. Pilibhit	4 29 9	1 17 13	2 10 3	4 1 1	3 3 1	2 33 5
	25. Shahjahanpur	2 4 13	0 29 0	2 22 13	2 30 0	1 28 13	1 23 13
	26. Azamgarh	1 10 12	1 16 2	2 4 1	2 3 14	1 10 7	1 3 2
	27. Mirzapur	1 0 10	1 7 3	0 37 12	1 0 4	0 36 13	0 30 0
	28. Kalpi	0 32 5	0 24 15	0 17 1	1 11 4	0 27 0	0 32 4
	29. Kunch	0 38 15	0 16 2	0 1 14	1 19 15	0 35 14	0 25 6
OUDH	1. Nawabganj in Lucknow Divi. sion.	2 25 7	1 15 1	Statistics not available.			
	2. Biswan	0 30 12	0 21 3				
	3. Hardoi	0 37 14	1 0 9				
	4. Shahabad	1 3 15	0 5 12				

CLASS VII.

Cloth.

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.	1. Muzaffarnagar	18 10 6	17 1 1	12 8 8	12 13 10	13 8 9	13 1 5
	2. Pilkhuwa	12 12 5	12 14 1	9 4 10	7 4 0	7 9 6	9 3 3
	3. Hathras	72 8 11	39 0 6	52 1 1	55 2 5	55 6 1	51 13 11
	4. Etah	14 6 1	11 6 4	16 1 9	15 13 9	15 12 11	16 7 0
	5. Ghazipur	36 8 3	72 3 4	53 4 4	54 9 10	56 12 5	48 3 3
	6. Mirzapur	16 4 11	22 7 6	21 4 11	22 2 11	21 0 0	18 8 10
OUDH.	1. Nawabganj in Lucknow Division	41 6 0	24 2 9	Statistics not available.			
	2. Tanda	13 1 6	12 11 4				
	3. Sitapur	13 1 2	11 11 5				
	4. Hardoi	21 9 7	13 6 11				

CLASS VIII.

Metals.

		M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.	1. Saharanpur	0 8 2	0 8 4	0 10 0	0 11 6	0 10 14	0 9 5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	2. Fategarh *cum* Farukhabad	6 2 7	6 9 8	2 9 3	2 1 0	2 2 5	5 10 5
					Farukhabad.		
	3. Najibabad	4 7 9	4 13 8	6 13 7	6 2 6	6 3 3	3 12 0
		M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
	4. Mirzapur	1 26 7	1 24 4	1 17 4	1 9 15	1 7 2	0 34 3
OUDH.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
	1. Nawabganj *cum* Maharajganj	12 2 3	10 0 0	Statistics not available.			
	2. Bahraich	4 4 1	4 8 11				

In commenting on the results of municipal taxation during the year 1878-79, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner observed that the system of refunds was becoming better known each year and that every facility was afforded to traders for obtaining drawbacks on exportation of their goods. General directions, showing the procedure by which refunds might be obtained, were circulated by the Local Government for the guidance of district officers, and are reproduced here for general information:—

(1) "The minimum duty below which no refunds shall be given is fixed at four annas.

(2) No proof must be required that a certain duty has been paid on the article imported. The fact that the goods are in a town and are dutiable must be accepted as sufficient proof that a refund is due.

(3) The checking of the demand for a refund should extend only to the verification of the quantity or value of the export.

(4) A responsible officer in the town readily accessible to traders, should have at his command funds sufficient to meet demands for refund, and be authorised to grant them, so that no delay may be occasioned by reference to higher authority.

(5) The terms on which and manner in which refund may be obtained shall be printed in a notice, which shall be extensively circulated in the bazar."

Mainly, no doubt, in consequence of these directions a sum of Rs. 1,29,455 was granted in refunds during 1878-79 against Rs. 80,295 in the previous year. The Governor General in Council does not doubt that the protection of through trade from octroi taxation continues to receive the attention of the Local Government, but the figures above quoted show that the evil is not yet eradicated, and that in all probability octroi is still operating to a greater or less extent as a tax upon through trade. The figures for some of the sugar marts continue to warrant the belief that considerable quantities of sugar pay octroi in transit; and, as was pointed out in the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 216, dated 12th November 1878, inasmuch as the State has sacrificed its inland duties to relieve the sugar trade of the North-Western Provinces, it is all the more anomalous and improper that sugar in transit should still be subject to the pressure of octroi duty. If experience should show that a system of refunds cannot be worked successfully, it will, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, be necessary to abolish the duty, both upon sugar and other articles, when the statistics indicate that a large proportion of the octroi is being paid by persons who live outside municipal limits.

10. In the Punjab, the municipal report for the year 1878-79 showed that, out of a total of 195 octroi-levying municipalities in the province, the number of municipalities in which the Government standard of average consumption or expenditure was exceeded under the heads of grain, sugar, cloth and metals was—

CLASS I.		CLASS VII.	CLASS VIII.
Grains.	Sugar.	Cloth.	Metals.
36	33	12	24

NOTE.—Minor municipalities in the Punjab are not shown separately in Statement III appended to the municipal report. The number of such municipalities in a district has been taken as one municipality in cases in which they are included in the above figures.

The municipalities in which the deduced average consumption exceeded double the maximum Government standard are given below, together with comparative figures for the previous four years:—

CLASS I.

Grains.

Name of Municipality.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1874-75.
	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	Rs. A. P.
1. Bewari	18 26 11	4 19 7	8 13 9	10 0 0	26 8 9
					M. S. C.
2. Bhiwani	20 3 4	18 3 2	32 21 9	11 30 0	12 26 0
3. Sirsa	21 2 5	43 29 12	16 28 8	19 11 11	12 2 0
4. Minor municipalities in Sirsa	46 19 11	27 29 13	20 3 10	18 17 4	19 25 15
5. Ludhiana	33 27 2	34 37 7	19 18 0	16 19 0	21 0 0
6. Hoshiarpur	18 1 11	11 2 13	10 29 13	8 18 13	6 39 3
7. Ferozepore	30 30 15	27 35 0	20 33 12	21 6 6	35 10 4
8. Rawal Pindi	17 4 8	17 19 4	13 20 13	11 6 13	22 33 7
					Rs. A. P.
9. Jhelum	29 8 3	19 28 13	7 14 5	4 32 14	11 2 1
				Rs. A. P.	M. S. C.
10. Peshawar	14 8 2	13 17 11	13 8 13	38 9 0	12 13 12
		Rs. A. P.		M. S. C.	
11. Minor municipalities in Hazara	20 13 11	10 11 7	5 24 8	5 0 9	5 2 0

CLASS I—*contd.*

Sugar.

Name of Municipality.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1874-75.
	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
1. Rewari	3 7 6	3 5 7	6 11 2	5 24 13	...
2. Bhiwani	10 11 0	9 30 5	11 39 12	12 26 0	15 19 0
3. Sirsa	5 27 6	2 11 13	2 38 12	4 16 7	2 35 4
4. Minor municipalities in Sirsa	2 10 11	1 25 15	3 7 5	2 4 3	1 32 2
5. Minor municipalities in Ludhiana	1 16 7	3 2 1	1 14 11	1 34 13	2 9 14
6. Jullundur	1 4 11	1 7 11	1 25 9	1 12 0	2 1 0
7. Amritsar	2 13 11	1 12 3	1 19 2	0 33 9	0 37 6
8. Ferozepore	1 39 12	2 15 0	2 8 9	2 37 7	3 38 13
9. Minor municipalities in Ferozepore	1 3 7	0 8 5	0 39 5	0 34 10	1 2 0
10. Rawal Pindi	1 29 3	1 38 14	1 22 9	2 6 13	1 3 8
					Rs. A. P.
11. Jhelum	2 33 1	1 34 3	1 28 6	0 34 7	4 8 5
12. Pind Dadan Khan	1 37 7	1 28 3	2 0 3	0 27 13	6 9 1
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
13. Jhang and Maghiana	1 5 13	1 4 9	5 1 10	4 7 9	4 12 2
14. Minor municipalities in Jhang	24 1 0	0 19 15	2 7 0	1 10 5	2 4 1
			M. S. C.		M. S. C.
15. Minor municipalities in Peshawar.	2 15 12	2 3 13	3 6 9	12 7 0	0 2 7
		Rs. A. P.		M. S. C.	
16. Minor municipalities in Hazara	4 10 9	4 8 9	0 19 4	0 20 0	0 19 0

CLASS VII.

Cloth.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Sirsa	18 1 1	12 6 1	16 10 10	11 8 6	15 6 3
2. Minor municipalities in Sirsa	13 9 3	10 2 5	13 12 7	10 9 5	8 3 3
			M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
3. Minor municipalities in Hazara	23 2 9	19 1 3	0 13 4	0 14 4	0 11 0
		M. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4. Minor municipalities in Kohat	14 13 5	...	12 6 10	8 9 0	9 0 0

CLASS VIII.

Metals.

	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
1. Bhiwani	0 24 15	0 24 12	0 15 1	0 14 0	0 22 0
2. Amritsar	0 22 5	0 15 8	0 8 9	0 9 3	0 27 4
3. Ferozepore	3 16 5	2 30 0	2 23 9	1 27 15	4 15 10
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4. Gujranwala	6 12 11	6 10 7	7 14 5	7 5 3	8 2 0
	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
5. Rawal Pindi	0 16 15	0 15 10	0 12 6	0 15 3	0 16 0
					Rs. A. P.
6. Jhelum.	0 19 1	0 14 6	0 30 10	0 31 0	2 9 1
7. Pind Dadan Khan	1 34 7	1 4 1	1 6 7	1 26 2	13 2 2

In submitting the report, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor pointed out that, if the returns were to be depended upon, octroi tax must have been largely paid by persons not living within municipal limits; conspicuously so in the cases of Fazilka,* Rewari, Bhiwani, Fatteh-abad,* Sirsa, Ludhiana, Khanna,* Ho-shiarpur, Dinanagar,* Srigovindpur,* Ferozepore, Rawal Pindi, Jhelum, Edwardesabad* and some other places. The Governor General in Council observes that the figures appended to the report show, beyond the possibility of doubt, that the octroi operated as a transit tax on the through trade in some important staples. This was especially the case at Rewari, Bhiwani, Sirsa, Hoshiarpore, Ferozepore and certain minor municipalities. In none of these instances can it be said that the results were due to the movements of troops; and, although it is asserted that trade has not suffered, it appears to His Excellency in Council scarcely possible to avoid such a result when town duties are levied† on leading

* Fazilka, a minor municipality in Sirsa.
Fattehabad, ditto in Hissar.
Khanna, ditto in Ludhiana.
Dinanagar, ditto in Gurdaspur.
Srigovindpur, ditto in ditto.
Edwardesabad, ditto in Bannu.

† *e. g.*, at Bhiwani and Sirsa.

staples, such as grain and sugar, to an amount so largely in excess of ordinary local consumption.

11. In the Central Provinces, the Municipal Report for the year 1878-79 showed that, out of a total number of 36 octroi-levying municipalities, the number of municipalities in which the Government standard of average consumption or expenditure was exceeded under the heads of grain, sugar, cloth and metals, was—

CLASS I.		CLASS VII.	CLASS VIII.
Grains.	Sugar.	Cloth.	Metals.
10	8	25	16

The municipalities in which the deduced average consumption exceeded double the maximum Government standard are given below, together with comparative figures for the previous five years:—

CLASS I.

Grains.

Name of Municipality.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1873-74.
	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
1. Kamptee	14 26 8	25 7 8	18 15 11	15 19 8	12 26 0	11 24 11
2. Tumsar	19 9 9	31 18 7	25 36 0	26 13 8	12 29 12	34 1 13
3. Hinganghat	20 36 7	35 29 15	9 12 0	6 33 4	6 24 6	7 2 13
4. Gadarwara.	24 4 3	49 21 6	30 7 10	19 9 3	14 19 6	17 28 0

Sugar.

	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.
1. Jubbulpore	1 12 15	1 11 3	0 20 1	0 19 5	0 13 1	0 26 11
2. Kurai	1 30 10	1 32 11	1 37 0	1 15 13	0 39 10	0 31 3
3. Seoni in Hoshangabad	1 12 5	1 35 12	1 18 6	1 20 7	1 27 1	1 22• 8
4. Harda	1 12 0	1 3 14	0 23 15	1 11 9	1 7 13	0 29 5
5. Khandwa	2 9 11	1 10 12	1 24 7	2 0 0	1 22 2	2 28 2

CLASS VII.

Cloth (inclusive of miscellaneous European piece-goods, &c.)

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Kamptee	18 10 0	22 5 8	17 13 5	18 4 7	19 11 2	20 4 7
2. Hinganghat	29 12 4	37 3 2	4 0 7	34 9 7	26 12 3	28 6 1
						M. S. C.
3. Jubbulpore	16 6 4	25 3 6	16 13 4	17 3 8	15 4 10	0 29 8
						Rs. A. P.
4. Seoni in Seoni	20 15 1	9 7 3	9 12 2	8 11 1	11 14 5	12 14 0
5. Saugor	13 11 9	8 14 7	7 10 6	9 8 9	6 14 2	7 6 8
6. Kurai	17 10 9	13 13 3	9 12 4	14 2 3	9 10 11	9 5 11
7. Hoshangabad	12 6 9	17 12 10	10 12 6	7 0 8	13 7 7	18 4 8
8. Seoni in Hoshangabad	12 14 3	22 2 4	15 10 5	15 8 7	18 2 4	18 0 6
9. Harda	14 1 4	23 9 4	16 6 0	23 0 7	29 10 2	21 4 11
						M. S. C.
10. Khandwa	15 2 4	12 9 1	9 9 9	12 2 1	10 12 9	0 12 3
						Rs. A. P.
11. Raipur	20 0 10	20 3 8	19 10 3	18 11 4	20 12 3	20 1 8

CLASS VIII.

Metals.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	M. S. C.
1. Bhandara	6 0 6	0 1 9	0 1 2	0 1 0	0 1 2	0 5 6
2. Jubbulpore	4 9 11	8 0 0	2 13 4	2 14 7	4 12 7	0 3 6
3. Kurai	5 9 0	4 12 1	3 7 5	1 11 5	3 12 9	1 39 0
						Rs. A. P.
4. Hatta	4 9 4	2 14 11	0 13 11	0 9 9	0 11 2	0 8 0
5. Harda	4 6 6	5 1 1	2 1 3	3 5 6	2 6 7	3 1 5
6. Lodhikera	7 11 0	10 7 3	6 2 7	5 7 1	5 4 2	92 11 0
						M. S. C.
7. Raipur	7 7 5	0 10 4	4 12 10	7 8 5	6 6 11	4 6 0

The returns were reviewed in considerable detail by the Chief Commissioner, who noticed that there were six towns* in which the through trade in food grains must still be heavily taxed; and that there were five† towns in which the Government standard for the consumption of sugar was largely exceeded, and in which it might be necessary to prohibit octroi duties on sugar, more especially as all these towns, except Kurai, are on the line of Railway, and therefore have peculiar facilities for interfering with the general trade of the country.

* Kurai.	Tumsar.
Jubbulpore.	Hinganghat.
Kamptee.	Gadarwara.
† Jubbulpore.	Harda.
Seoni.	Kurai.
Khandwa.	

With regard to piece-goods, the Chief Commissioner observed that the returns for 12 towns‡ showed the average expenditure deduced from taxation to have exceeded Rs. 10, the highest average being, as in the previous year, in Hinganghat, where it amounted to Rs. 29-7.§ On the subject of refund the Chief Commissioner said that municipalities were endeavouring to establish bonded warehouses on neutral ground, where goods in transit could be stored without paying municipal taxes; that traders were growing more familiar with the refund rules; and that, year by year, applications for refund were becoming more numerous.

‡ Gadarwara.	Kurai.
Hoshangabad.	Jubbulpore.
Khandwa.	Raipur.
Seoni in Hoshangabad.	Kamptee.
Harda.	Seoni.
Saugor.	Hinganghat.

§. Exclusive of miscellaneous piece-goods.

12. From the above figures, considered as a whole, it will be abundantly evident, either that Local Governments have not yet succeeded in imposing efficient checks on all municipalities, or that the standards selected for comparison are generally inapplicable. In the latter case, it is for the various Governments and Administrations concerned to set about the preparation of tables of average consumption, sufficiently accurate to enable them to deal confidently with transgressions against the accepted principles of octroi administration. In the meantime the statistics already furnished are at least significant enough to give grounds for full and individual enquiry in each of the instances to which attention has been drawn. After the completion of these enquiries, it will remain to decide whether, in each case, (1) further time shall be given to the offending municipality to amend its ways; or (2) it shall be prohibited from levying octroi on a certain article or articles; or (3) it shall be required to raise its income in some other manner. If the first or the second of these courses be adopted, the system of municipal administration in force must be thoroughly reviewed, and suitable arrangements must be made, either by means of bonded warehouses or of refunds, to confine the town duties within their proper limits as a tax on local consumption. The Governor General in Council has no desire to render obligatory on all municipalities the establishment and maintenance of bonded warehouses. Such warehouses are probably unsuited for petty municipalities where there is little, if any, through trade; but there must be many large centres of trade where it will be desirable, and possibly indispensable, to establish them in such form as may be considered suitable, and within or without municipal limits at the discretion of the Local Government. If bonded warehouses should be considered unnecessary in any particular municipality, it will be all the more important to see that a proper system is introduced for the refund of octroi on articles in transit through the town. The period within which refunds should be claimable, the minimum quantity or value of the articles exported on which refunds should be allowed, and the nature of the proof to be required that duty has been originally paid on importation, are matters of detail which can be settled according to the discretion of the Local Government. But nothing should be left undone to render the system as simple as possible, and to provide every practicable facility for the grant of refunds to *bonâ fide* exporters.

13. From the reports and letters mentioned above, the Governor General in Council trusts that Local Governments now generally realise the evils of lax octroi administration, and are in earnest in their wish to reform the system on which octroi duty is levied. For the present, therefore, he will await

the result of the enquiries made under the instructions conveyed in paragraph 12 of this Resolution. From the orders passed by Local Governments in these cases, after consideration of local circumstances and allowance for accidental causes of variation, the Government of India will be in a position to determine whether general measures of restriction are needed, or whether it will be sufficient to trust to the gradual enforcement of existing rules and orders. The instructions which have already been issued are, as will appear from the first part of this Resolution, sufficiently wide and definite for all ordinary purposes. The facts are clear, and it is evident that, if octroi is to be retained as a mode of taxation in Indian towns, exceptional patience and determination must be exercised in tracing out abuses, and in enforcing orders which have been disregarded in so many cases and during so many years.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations and to the Department of Finance for information.

(True extract.)

C. GRANT,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of December 1880.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicilliaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicilliaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicilliaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Chenna, Coraloo, Murwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Chenna, Coraloo, Murwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Chenna, Coraloo, Murwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras	Ganjam	13 5	14 0	8 2	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	13 6	17 14	18 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 5	29 11	31 5	42 10	46 8	26 10	215 13	215 13	215 13	12 0	12 0	12 0	Ganjam	Madras	
	Vizagapatam	13 8	12 8	10 0	...	...	...	14 10	14 10	11 3	16 14	16 14	12 6	32 6	32 6	...	31 11	29 11	25 11	32 5	30 5	22 3	37 6	37 6	28 2	87 0	87 8	87 8	11 11	11 11	9 6	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Godavery		
	Kistna	8 13	8 13	3 14	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	14 10	17 14	17 2	15 3	23 6	23 6	...	...	...	...	29 11	28 8	27 6	34 3	34 8	26 3	145 13	145 13	145 13	12 13	12 13	12 13	Kistna		
	Nellore	8 8	8 13	7 3	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	12 14	16 8	16 0	13 8	25 0	25 0	25 0	20 14	21 11	20 14	25 9	27 5	24 10	28 2	23 2	18 6	93 5	93 5	93 5	12 11	11 11	12 11	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	11 6	10 5	7 5	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	11 2	11 3	11 6	12 6	28 6	31 10	20 8	29 0	30 6	18 13	29 8	30 0	24 6	31 0	30 2	20 10	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 8	14 6	13 14	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	11 0	10 10	7 0	...	...	...	12 5	12 13	11 3	13 8	14 0	13 8	37 2	41 3	20 10	30 2	28 3	15 0	34 14	32 6	25 5	39 3	38 2	22 6	97 3	97 3	92 5	13 2	13 2	13 8	Bellary		
	Kurnool	7 10	7 0	5 2	...	...	...	11 11	11 6	11 6	12 2	12 2	12 2	13 13	13 13	13 21	3 26	14 26	14 21	29 11	29 11	...	27 11	27 11	23 8	209 0	206 0	...	13 5	13 5	13 5	Kurnool		
	Madras	8 8	8 8	7 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 14	12 2	11 14	11 8	20 3	20 3	14 6	23 13	22 13	21 6	26 0	24 2	22 5	27 11	26 2	20 11	76 8	82 10	87 8	12 11	13 2	13 14	Madras		
	Chingleput	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 6	12 6	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	21 2	24 11	24 0	21 14	25 0	25 11	21 2	92 13	92 13	102 2	13 14	13 14	13 14	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	8 8	8 13	5 13	...	...	...	15 0	13 2	12 6	15 6	14 2	15 0	21 13	21 13	18 3	26 6	26 6	21 6	29 3	29 2	25 8	31 8	32 8	20 11	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 5	12 5	12 5	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	7 0	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	12 8	14 6	14 0	13 2	21 13	20 8	18 8	27 11	27 11	25 6	28 10	28 10	25 6	25 10	25 10	22 0	201 11	201 11	201 11	15 5	15 5	12 2	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	6 13	6 13	6 10	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 14	15 14	15 0	28 10	25 6	25 6	29 11	29 0	23 3	31 5	30 3	24 3	24 8	22 11	18 6	194 6	194 6	194 6	12 3	12 0	12 14	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	7 14	7 5	5 14	...	...	...	11 8	12 3	10 13	13 0	13 13	11 8	22 6	23 2	15 6	26 11	26 11	20 5	28 13	27 8	22 3	27 11	27 11	19 3	121 8	121 8	121 8	12 2	12 2	12 2	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	10 14	10 14	7 6	...	...	...	13 6	11 13	11 5	15 0	13 14	13 14	35 14	35 14	22 11	26 8	26 8	25 8	29 6	26 5	24 13	28 8	24 14	19 10	106 14	87 8	145 13	13 8	14 0	13 8	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	7 13	7 13	5 11	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	9 14	13 10	13 10	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 5	18 10	18 10	81 10	81 10	81 10*	14 13	14 13	14 13	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	8 3	8 3	7 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 13	13 10	13 10	10 14	26 2	24 6	19 2	31 13	27 0	25 6	32 13	29 8	28 13	30 6	29 6	18 0	131 8	131 8	131 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	6 6	7 2	5 11	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	8 13	9 10	9 10	9 10	15 6	16 3	15 6	15 6	19 10	13 5	14 6	15 2	16 10	16 10	17 6	15 18	121 9	121 8	121 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	Nilgiris		
	Salem	9 5	8 8	5 3	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	9 14	14 2	13 3	11 10	25 8	26 6	17 8	23 13	26 8	18 13	26 27	27 6	19 8	30 6	31 8	20 10	151 10	151 10	151 10	13 6	13 6	11 13	Salem		
	South Canara	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			South Canara		
	Malabar	9 6	9 0	6 8	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	12 2	14 3	14 3	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 6	18 8	20 8	26 8	26 8	18 13	121 8	121 8	122 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Malabar		
Bombay		10 4	10 4	6 12	19 2	18 0	13 14	7 1	6 15	6 2	10 7	11 7	8 9	18 12	18 12	13 0	17 8	16 1	10 3															
	Ahmednbad	16 12	17 0	9 0	35 0	32 0	18 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	11 12	11 0	9 0	26 0	25 0	16 0	25 0	23 0	16 0															
	Kaira	13 14	13 14	8 0	32 0	32 0	18 13	7 7	8 14	8 14	13 14	13 5	11 0	29 1	26 5	18 13	23 11	20 10	16 0															
	Surat	12 7	12 4	8 4	15 3	15 3	5 12	7 7	7 7	7 1	8 5	8 4	7 4	23 7	24 1	14 8	17 12	17 4	13 8															
	Broach	14 8	14 8½	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 14½	8 0	10 10½	10 10½	8 14½	21 5½	21 5½	13 5½	17 12½	17 12½	13 5½															
	Tanna (Salsette)	9 12	9 2	6 1	...	...	...	7 7	7 1	5 9	9 0	8 7	7 3	12 0	12 0	9 5	16 5	15 0	9 7															
	Colába (Alibág)	9 0	9 0	6 12	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	8 8	12 8	12 8	9 8	15 8	15 8	10 8	20 0	20 0	12 8															
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	17 10½	15 14	9 4	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	5 12	9 8	9 8	8 10	16 8	16 8	14 10½	16 14	16 14	11 13															
	Násik	14 7	14 5	8 8	...	...	...	5 15	6 13	5 13	9 4	9 4	7 13	24 8	25 11	10 12	23 2	23 2	10 11															
	Ahmednagar	14 8	15 4	7 15	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	6 13	9 9	9 9	7 13	24 8	24 8	13 8	23 2	23 2	11 4															
	Poona	11 8	11 8	6 14	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	6 12	11 0	11 0	8 9	21 12	21 12	10 14	18 6	18 6	9 12															
	Sholápur	12 8	12 11	7 4	...	...	...	12 15	12 6	9 15	13 3	13 3	10 6	29 12	31 1	11 10	30 0	29 6	13 13															
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	12 0	11 0	6 3	15 0	12 11	...	8 0	6 5	5 12	10 2	8 14	10 9	33 0	32 5	21 7	31 0	29 10	20 7															
	Satara	12 0	11 0	6 6	...	...	...	8 4	7 0	6 14	9 5	7 14	7 14	17 6	17 7	9 0	17 4	16 11	9 1															
	Belgaum	9 8	9 8	7 3	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	9 15	11 8	12 0	10 7	24 0	25 0	17 8	23 0	23 0	15 8															
	Dharwar (Hubli)	14 0	11 0	6 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	34 0	34 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	21 0															
	Kanara (Karwar)	9 4	9 4	5 15	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	7 13	11 10	11 5	9 14	16 14	18 3	11 11	13 7	13 7	9 13															
	Ratnagiri	12 0	14 0	7 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 4	13 0	13 8	11 0	20 0	19 0	11 0	...	...	...															
	Kanara (Karwar)	12 0	14 0	7 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 4	13 5	13 5	10 0	50 0	45 11	26 10	24 0	24 0	13 5															
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 0	8 0	6 10	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	5 1	6 3	6 3	5 9	9 5	9 5	10 8	8 0	8 0	8 0															
	Aden	7 0	7 0	6 9	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	7 12	12 0	12 0	9 0	28 0	27 1	18 14	20 0	20 0	13 0															
	Asirgarh	13 0	13 8	8 0	...	...	...	11 7	11 6	9 10	10 14	10 14	10 3	22 14	18 14	10 13	22 5	21 8	17 1															
	Baroda	11 7	10 14	6 14	17 2	18 5	9 9	7 11	7 7	6 12	8 4	8 4	5 12	25 8	25 0	11 8	21 0	21 5	15 8															
	Diss	16 0	16 0	11 8	...	...	...	5 14	5 14	4 14	7 8	8 4	6 4	31 0	31 0	20 0	18 8	19 0	12 0															
	Nimach	18 8	17 0	10 8	24 0	24 0	20 0	5 8	7 8	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	25 14	24 0	21 0	19 14	19 2½	16 13½															
	Nasirabad	17 11½	16 10½	11 12½	27 14	26 5½	22 10½	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	25 14	24 0	21 0	19 14	19 2½	16 13½															
	Rájkot	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Rájkot		
	Upper Sindh Frontier	10 12½	10 8	10 12	15 3	14 2½	13 11	8 0	7 9½	6 11	11 7	9 4½	9 1	16 0	15 11½	14 8	15 3	13 5½	11 10															
	Karachi	10 10	10 10	8 10	16 0	16 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	8 8	18 0	18 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	13 0															
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Haidarabad (Nakur)		
	Shikarpur	10 10	10 10	10 4½	16 6	15 14	16 0	8 14	8 12	6 10	12 4	12 6	11 6	13 10½	13 15	13 9½	16 0	16 0	15 1½															
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	13 0	13 0	7 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 6	7 4	...	...	...	16 2	15 14	13 0															
Western Districts.																																		
Burdwan		13 0	15 0	10 4	40 0	50 0	18 0	21 8	22 0	15 8	22 8	23 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 12	30 0	30 0	30 0	9 13	10 0	9 4	Burdwan	Western Districts.		
Bancoorah		15 8	16 8	10 5	18 0	18 0	14 0	22 0	22 8	12 8	32 0	32 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	10 10	36 0	36 0	36 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Bancoorah			
Beerbhoom		18 0	18 0	10 8	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	18 0	28 0	26 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	10 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Beerbhoom			
Midnapore		11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore			
Hooghly		14 0	14	11 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly			
Howrah		13 4	13 8	11 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	9 12	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	Howrah			

* In the Nasirabad Division rates are given in Kutcha rupees, 16 to 20 seers, barley 25 to 30 seers, best rice 16 to 24 seers, common rice 24 to 37 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 28 seers, and gram 20 to 28 seers.

* In the Nasirabad Division rates are given in Kutcha rupees, 16 to 20 seers, barley 25 to 30 seers, best rice 16 to 24 seers, common rice 24 to 37 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 28 seers, and gram 20 to 28 seers.

* The figure now given for corresponding fortnight of 1879 is correct

* In the Nasirabad Division rates are given in Kutcha rupees, 16 to 20 seers, barley 25 to 30 seers, best rice 16 to 24 seers, common rice 24 to 37 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 28 seers, and gram 20 to 28 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of December 1880—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Central Districts.																													*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	13 5	15 0	12 8	23 0	27 0	20 0	6 12	6 12	6 4	16 0	16 0	11 0	20 0	26 10	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	6 10	20 0	26 10	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	90 0	100 0	9 0	10 0	9 6	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	16 13	16 13	12 4	32 0	32 0	...	17 4	14 8	13 0	20 0	18 13	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 11	10 0	9 6	Nuddea		
	Jessore	15 0	14 4	10 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	10 12	26 0	25 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	20 0	20 0	10 6	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	12 0	23 0	28 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0 to 9 0	9 0	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad		
	Dinagepore	16 0	16 0	9 3	26 8	26 8	14 0	24 0	25 0	13 3	32 0	38 0	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 8	8 0	8 4	Dinagepore		
	Rajshahye	21 0 to 24 0	22 8 to 24 0	12 0	45 0	45 0	15 12	16 0 to 18 0	18 12	10 0 to 13 0	26 0 to 28 0	30 0	13 0 to 16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 to 21 0	18 0 to 21 0	12 0	250 0	250 0	240 0	9 6	9 12	9 0	Rajshahye		
	Rungpore	18 0	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 4	22 8	22 8	13 14½	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	7 14	Rungpore		
	Bogra	23 4	24 0	10 14	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	9 12	37 8	45 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 7	9 15	67 8	67 8	67 8	9 0	8 13	8 7	Bogra		
	Pubna	21 0	22 8	10 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	6 0	31 8	32 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 0	10 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 6	10 0	9 0	Pubna		
	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	Darjeeling		
	Jalpaiguri	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	8 0	20 0	18 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	8 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jalpaiguri		
	Eastern Districts.																												*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca	13 5	16 0	10 12	45 0	45 0	13 5	22 10	25 0	12 12	32 0	32 12	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	10 12	106 0	106 0	106 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Dacca		
	Furreedpore	21 4	21 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	25 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	9 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 8	9 0	Furreedpore		
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	12 0	25 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	9 0	8 8	Backergunge		
	Mymensingh	13 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	16 0	28 0	26 4	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	10 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 12	Mymensingh		
	Tipperah	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	14 8	41 0	43 0	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	9 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 12	Tipperah		
	Chittagong	12 4	12 4	9 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	13 0	28 0	26 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Chittagong		
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	17 0	29 0	29 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	Noakholly		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 5	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
	Hill Tipperah	9 0	9 0	8 5	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	10 0	28 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hill Tipperah		
	Behar.																												*Behar.*		
	Patna	20 0	19 8	17 0	35 0	35 0	24 0	13 5	13 5	10 0	22 0	21 4	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Patna		
	Gya	22 0	22 8	14 8	38 0	37 0	18 8	12 6	11 0	9 0	26 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Gya		
	Shahabad	18 0	18 0	12 8 to 14 0	33 0	36 0	11 0 to 15 0	18 0	19 0	14 0 to 15 0	19 0	22 0	17 0 to 18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	Shahabad		
	Durbhunga	20 0	22 0	12 0	60 0	60 0	22 0	16 0	16 8	11 0	17 8	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	18 8	...	...	30 0	30 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Durbhunga		
	Mozufferpore	23 0	24 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 8	9 8	8 8	Mozufferpore		
	Sarun	18 0	17 8	12 8	44 0	42 0	22 0	9 12	9 8	7 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	35 0	32 0	18 8	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Sarun		
	Champarun	23 0	22 0	13 0	45 0	42 0	22 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	23 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	Champarun		
	Monghyr	17 13	18 6	13 10	42 0	42 0	21 0	15 12	14 11	11 8	25 3	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 4	30 7	16 8	126 0	126 0	111 8	8 14	8 6	8 6	Monghyr		
	Bhágalpur	15 12	15 10	11 14	45 7	47 15	20 3	17 11	18 15	12 10	20 3	21 7	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 12	29 0	15 2	132 9	132 9	151 8	9 1	9 7	8 13	Bhágalpur		
	Purneah	19 0	19 0	13 0	40 0	41 0	...	27 0	26 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Purneah		
	Maldah	17 0	18 0	11 8	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	14 0	28 0	25 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	11 0	100 0	120 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Maldah		
	Santhal Pergunnahs	13 5	13 8	9 0	...	...	11 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	10 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Santhal Pergunnahs		
	Orissa.																												*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack	15 12	15 12	9 3	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	11 13	26 4*	21 0	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 6	18 6	15 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Cuttack		
	Pooree	12 0	9 8	10 8	...	...	...	18 0	12 0	9 3	28 14	22 5	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	11 0	18 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	11 13	Pooree		
	Balasore	13 5	16 0	8 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 0	26 8	26 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 6	18 4	8 0	76 0	76 0	140 0	9 4	9 8	9 0	Balasore		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																												*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazaribagh	22 0	24 0	12 0	30 0	32 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	27 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	14 8	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hazaribagh		
	Lohardugga	16 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	32 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Lohardugga		
	Singbhoom	14 0	16 0	8 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	36 0	36 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	6 8	6 8	Singbhoom		
	Manbhoom	14 8	14 4	9 8	24 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Manbhoom		

* In the interior the price of common rice varies from 23-10 to 28-14 seers per rupee.

e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 14-8 seers, barley 26 to 32 seers, best rice 8 to 10-8 seers, common rice 17 to 23-8 seers, and gram 20 seers.

f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 22-14 seers, barley 22 to 35 seers, best rice 8 to 21 seers, common rice 21 to 30 seers, and gram 16 to 30 seers.

g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 9 to 20 seers, common rice 20 to 26 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers.

h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 18 seers, barley 34 to 45 seers, best rice 16 to 23 seers, common rice 18 to 30 seers, and gram 22 to 28 seers.

i In Roygunge the prices are—Wheat 12 seers, best rice 24 seers, common rice 29 seers, and gram 12 seers.

j In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 28-2 seers, best rice 13 seers, common rice (new) 33-12 seers, and gram 18-6 seers.

k In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 13-8 seers, best rice 10 to 13 seers, common rice 24 to 30 seers, lesser millets (in Kishnagur) 30 seers, and gram (in Bagdogra) 6-10 seers.

l In Serajgunge the prices are:—Wheat 19 seers, best rice 9 8 seers, common rice 23-12 seers, and gram 14 seers.

m In Phanseedewah the prices are—Best rice 10 seers, common rice 18 seers, and gram 9 seers.

n In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (in Boda) 10 seers, best rice 10 to 13-5 seers, common rice 18 to 23-8 seers, and gram 6 to 11 seers.

o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (at Jaffergunge) 32 seers, barley (at Jaffergunge) 46 seers, best rice [illegible] common rice [illegible] to 35 seers, and gram 13-8 to 20 seers.

p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (in Goalundo) 20 seers, barley (in Goalundo) 32 seers, best rice 13 to 25 seers, common rice 28 to 36 seers, and gram 19 to 16 seers.

q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 13 to 25 seers, common rice 20 to 25 seers, and gram 10 to 21 seers.

r In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 24 seers, best rice 10 to 20 seers, common rice 20 to 40 seers, Juoena (at Dewangunge) 63 seers, and gram 9-6 to 16 seers.

s In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 32 seers, and common rice 25 to 35 seers.

t In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 18 to 32 seers, and common rice 25 to 30 seers.

u In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17-8 to 20 seers, barley 30 to 42-8 seers, best rice 10-8 to 13 seers, common rice 18 to 28 seers, bulrush millet (in Buxar) 31 seers, great millet (in Buxar) 33 seers, lesser millets (in Sasseram) 42-8 seers, maize or Indian-corn 34 to 40 seers, and gram 28 to 31 seers.

v In the interior the prices are—Wheat 25 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 14 seers, common rice 23 seers, marwa 37-8 seers, maize or Indian-corn [illegible] seers, and gram 24 seers.

w In Kishnagur sub-division the prices range as follow:—Wheat 30 to 35 seers, barley 30 to 50 seers, best rice 13 to 15 seers, common rice 20 to 21-12 seers, maize or Indian-corn 50 to 55 seers, and gram 20 to 25 seers.

x In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 30 seers, barley 35 to 55 seers, best rice 13 to 18 seers, common rice 22 to 29 seers, lesser millets 39 to 45 seers, maize or [illegible] seers, and gram 23-8 to 35 seers.

y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, barley 35 to 50 seers, best rice 13 to 18 seers, common rice 22 to 30 seers, Jowar 45 to 46 seers, murwa 46 to 50 seers, maize [illegible] seers, and gram 20 to 32-8 seers.

z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 30 seers, barley 32 to 60 seers, best rice 20 to 30 seers, common rice 26 to 35 seers, lesser millets 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn [illegible] seers, and gram 19 to 23 seers.

a1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 23 seers, barley 16 to 40 seers, best rice 16 to 27 seers, common rice 24 to 31 seers, and gram 13 to 21 seers.

b1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 25 seers, best rice 25 to 30 seers, common rice 25 to 36 seers, maize or Indian-corn 60 to 67-8 seers, and gram 20 to 24 seers.

c1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 22 seers, barley 30 to 35 seers, best rice 15 to 16 seers, common rice 27-3 to 33 seers, lesser millets 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn [illegible] seers, and gram 16 to 25 seers.

d1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21-36 to 22 seers, barley (at Daltongunge) 40-50 seers, best rice 20-25 to 30 seers, common rice 23-62 to 32 seers, bulrush millet (at Daltongunge) 40-50 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Daltongunge) 54 seers, and gram (at Lohardugga) 26 seers.

e1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, barley 15 to 34 seers, best rice 23 to 35 seers, common rice 27 to 30 seers, bulrush millet 18 to [illegible] seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 60 seers, and gram 12 to 19 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of December 1880—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheenu, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheenu, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheenu, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Assam.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 8	22 0	21 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	108 0	103 0	108 0	9 8	9 4	8 0	Sylhet	Assam.	
	Cachar	10 10	10 10	8 14	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	20 0	17 12	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	15 4	9 2	64 0	80 0	80 0	8 14	8 14	8 6	Cachar		
	Goálpára	26 4	26 0	12 8	...	...	...	13 6	16 0	7 0	20 0	17 10	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	12 6	7 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	Goálpárá		
	Góro Hills	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	19 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Góro Hills		
	Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	18 0	13 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp		
	Darrang	6 0	6 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 14	5 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang		
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Nowgong		
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibságar		
	Lakhimpur	8 8	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 12	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 10	7 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	7 0	6 8	Lakhimpur		
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	7 0	9 0	9 8	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	5 12	5 5	5 5	Khási & Jaintiá Hills		
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	3 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	Nága Hills		
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	17 0	17 0	13 0	28 0	23 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	9 8	13 8	13 8	11 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	Dehra Dún	N.-W. Provinces.	
	Saharanpur	18 5	18 5½	14 13	25 14	28 0½	19 2	8 0	9 11	7 8	14 0	12 6	10 10	26 15	28 0	23 6	24 13	25 15	20 3	...	...	...	19 6½	19 6½	16 0	147 0	129 0	109 0	10 8	10 8	8 8	Saharanpur		
	Muzaffarnagar	19 12	19 4	15 6	30 12	30 12	23 2	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	13 4	24 6	24 6	22 0	22 0	22 0	19 4	...	...	...	19 12	19 4	16 8	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar		
	Meerut	19 8	19 8	15 0	27 0	27 0	21 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	17 0	110 0	110 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Meerut		
	Bulandshahr	19 8	19 8	16 0	26 0	27 12	22 8	6 0	6 0	5 0	13 0	11 0	14 8	24 8	25 8	21 8	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	21 8	22 8	17 8	140 0	120 0	90 0	...	11 0	12 0	Bulandshahr		
	Aligarh	17 12	18 0	15 0	22 8	23 8	23 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	14 8	14 8	12 0	21 8	21 8	22 0	20 8	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	19 8	20 0	15 0	130 0	130 0	90 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Aligarh		
	Kumaun	13 0	13 8	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 8	11 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	8 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Kumaun		
	Garhwal	15 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	10 8	12 0	12 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	7 4	7 0	7 8	Garhwál		
	Bijnor	18 0	18 0	14 1	26 7	26 7	25 14	12 6	11 4	9 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	21 6	21 6	23 10	21 6	21 6	21 6	...	...	...	17 7	17 7	15 3	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	19 11	20 10	16 4	28 2	27 8	21 14	6 14	6 14	7 13	16 4	16 4	16 4	26 4	27 8	23 12	23 2	23 12	21 4	...	...	...	20 10	21 14	15 10	125 0	150 0	125 0	...	...	...	Moradabad		
	Budaun	19 8	19 8	15 0	25 12½	25 3	19 12½	6 0	6 0	5 9½	15 9½	14 6	14 6	21 9½	24 0	22 8	21 9½	22 8	18 9½	...	...	...	21 9½	22 3	15 0	192 0	192 0	120 0	9 14	10 8	9 4½	Budaun		
	Bareilly	19 1	19 6	13 12	26 4	26 14	18 12	6 4	6 4	5 10	15 0	15 0	15 0	23 2	27 8	18 2	23 2	22 8	18 9½	...	...	...	21 4	21 4	14 1	125 0	125 0	87 8	10 0	10 0	9 6	Bareilly		
	Sháhjáhánpur	19 6	20 2	15 4	29 6	30 12	21 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	16 8	17 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	25 0	...	18 8	...	...	...	23 8	23 12	12 4	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 4	10 2	9 0	Sháhjáhánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	21 4	22 0	18 12	37 8	37 8	31 4	10 0	10 0	11 4	15 0	15 0	17 4	26 4	25 0	...	23 12	22 8	22 0	...	...	...	18 12	19 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	200 0	9 8	10 0	9 0	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	17 0	17 0	13 8	21 8	22 0	24 8	8 0	7 0	6 8	14 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	21 0	28 0	18 8	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	14 0	100 0	80 0	60 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra		
	Agra	16 8	17 8	12 8	21 0	22 8	24 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	13 8	13 8	11 8	20 0	21 8	24 0	20 8	24 0	22 8	...	...	...	20 14½	20 15	12 1	156 12	156 12	95 0	...	...	...	Agra		
	Farukhabad	18 12	18 10	12 7	23 8	23 13½	17 3	5 12½	5 13	6 4	13 13	13 14	13 13	23 8	23 6	15 13	22 2½	22 4	15 2½	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	...	...	...	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	17 0	17 0	12 12	20 0	21 4	19 4	5 8	5 8	5 0	11 0	11 8	12 8	...	...	18 4	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 12	19 8	14 8	120 0	120 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	17 0	17 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	13 8	13 8	14 8	22 0	22 0	20 0	19 0	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	21 8	21 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Etáwah		
	Etah	17 2	17 8	12 4	21 0	21 8	13 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	12 0	9 0	19 4	20 0	13 8	18 8	18 8	8 ...	...	...	...	19 12	18 4	12 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	Etah		
	Jalaun	18 8	18 0	14 0	23 0	24 0	17 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	24 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	19 12	18 4	12 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	9 0	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	20 0	19 15	14 0	31 9	33 12½	30 0	7 8	8 0	8 8	13 0	14 0	13 8	33 11½	30 8	32 0	24 8	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	...	...	...	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	21 4	21 0	11 12	35 0	36 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	27 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 4	13 4	130 0	140 0	85 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	18 8	18 8	14 0	26 8	26 8	21 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 8	14 0	14 0	35 8	34 8	32 8	34 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	18 11	20 1	16 14	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	18 0	17 0	13 12	24 0	23 0	21 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	13 0	12 4	17 8	25 0	20 0	25 8	21 0	17 14	21 8	...	...	...	25 6	24 0	18 6	141 4	141 4	169 8	7 12	7 12	8 6	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	17 8	17 8	12 0	25 0	26 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	6 0	13 0	12 4	14 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	21 0	21 8	26 0	...	...	...	30 2½	28 12½	14 13½	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 6½	8 6½	8 0	Bánda		
	Allahabad	17 4	17 12	13 15	26 0	26 8	22 4	10 0	9 0	7 12	13 0	17 0	15 12	28 0	28 0	27 8	24 0	24 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Allahabad.		
	Mirzapur	16 6	16 14	13 11	21 15	24 3	16 14	9 0	9 0	6 12	13 8	13 0	12 10	21 2	23 4	27 6	20 4	22 8	22 13	...	...	...	25 1	23 10	13 4	148 0	148 0	177 0	8 2	8 2	8 3	Mirzapur		
	Jaunpur	19 12	20 6	16 8	31 1	31 1	25 11	7 12	7 12	7 12	15 8	16 15	19 12	28 4	...	28 4	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	30 4	24 15	14 11	120 0	120 0	100 0	...	...	8 14	Benares		
	Gorakhpur	20 11½	19 0	16 8½	48 9½	50 6½	22 8	15 5	14 6½	11 11½	23 6½	23 6½	18 0	43 3	43 3	21 9½	39 9½	...	21 9½	...	...	...	25 1	26 8	13 14	154 8	154 8	206 0	7 12	7 12	7 11½	Ghazipur		
	Basti	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	8 12	125 0	125 0	...	8 4	9 6	...	Balia		
	Azamgarh	19 3	19 3	14 0	33 4	31 0	23 10	9 10	8 2	8 2	14 12	14 12	19 3	34 3	33 13	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	...	9 6	9 6	...	Pilibhít		
	Mirzapur	16 0	17 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	8 8	8 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	27 0	29 0	22 0	...	...	...	25 6	24 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Kheri		
	Benares	18 7	19 8	14 2	28 3	29 5	22 4	14 1½	14 1½	10 14	21 2	19 8	18 8	30 6	30 6	22 15½	29 5	28 11	21 12	...	...	...	24 0	24 8	15 6	200 0	200 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Fyzabad		
	Gházipur	19 5	20 10	14 2	32 3	31 8	23 3	9 0	8 6	7 1	16 12	16 1	17 6	32 3	33 10	23 13	30 14	31 8	23 13	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	14 1	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 15	8 15	8 15	Hardui		
	Balia	20 0	20 8	14 8	36 0	36 0	18 12	9 0	9 0	8 12	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Khéri		
	Pilibhít	27 0	27 0	...	38 0	38 12	...	14 8	15 0	...	18 4	18 12	...	32 0	...	...	30 0	32 8	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Fyzabad	Oudh.	
	Lucknow	18 14	17 8	13 8½	26 13	25 13	20 9½	6 0	6 0	5 8	13 14	13 7	15 6½	25 11½	...	20 11	23 6	22 13	... 14½	...	...	...	24 0	24 8	18 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Bahraich		
	Unáo	17 0	16 8	13 0	22 8	22 0	20 0	7 8	8 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	25 6	23 0	25 0	23 0	22 10	20 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 8	18 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Gonda		
	Bára Banki	18 4	16 0	13 8	26 0	23 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	28 0	27 0	20 8	22 0	22 0	18 12	...	...	...	22 8	23 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Rai Bareli		
	Sitapur	22 0	21 12	15 15	33 6½	33 10	23 8	8 8	8 8	6 6	17 0	16 8	15 4	32 0	30 8	22 4	29 8	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 12	8 0	Sitapur		
	Hardui	18 12	18 12	13 2	26 4	25 13	20 10	4 11	4 11	4 11	13 2	13 0	13 8	...	...	22 8	23 7	18 12	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	14 1	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 15	8 15	8 15	Hardui		
	Kheri	23 4	23 8	18 0	36 0	36 0	27 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	17 0	17 0	18 0	40 0	...	29 0	33 0	...	27 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Kheri		
	Fyzabad	18 0	18 12	14 14	30 8	29 0	23 0	9 0	9 4	9 0	14 12	13 8	16 12	31 0	30 0	21 0	28 0	21 8	17 12	...	...	...	24 0	24 4	15 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	20 0	20 0	13 8	38 0	38 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	15 0	16 8	15 0	36 0	36 0	27 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Bharaich		
	Gonda	22 2	23 13	16 10	36 0	36 12	27 8	16 8	16 8	14 12	18 14	18 8	18 10	39 0	35 0	28 4	39 12	26 0	23 10	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 6	9 6	8 12	Gonda		
	Rai Bareli	17 2	17 12	15 4	21 7	20 12½	26 8	12 10	12 0	7 0	13 7	13 0	18 0	20 0	20 14	25 0	19 2	19 14	24 8	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	19 0	176 0	176 0	176 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	Rai Bareli		
	Sultánpur	20 0	20 0	15 8	28 0	28 0	26 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	21 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	28 8	28 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	Sultánpur		
	Partábgarh	19 13	19 10	15 2	27 14	27 14	28 12	14 5	14 5	19 8	16 10	16 10	22 13	27 6	27 10	30 1	25 4	24 6	27 5	...	...	...	28 8	28 8	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	8 8	Partábgarh		
Punjab.	Delhi	17 4	18 0	14 8	22 0	22 8	23 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	25 0	24 8	22 0	19 0	20 8	18 8	...	...	...	31 0	31 12	17 0	88 0	88 0	60 0	10 12	10 0	9 8	Delhi	Punjab.	
	Gurgaon	18 0	18 0	16 8	26 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Gurgaon [a]		
	Karnal	17 8	17 8	15 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	20 8	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Karnál		
	Hissar	14 8	14 8	13 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	8 0	23 0	24 0	25 0	19 8	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Hissár		
	Rohtak	17 8	17 8	14 0	23 0	28 8	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 8	25 0	19 8	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Rohtak		
	Sirsa	15 0	15 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	26 0	27 0	28 0	21 0	21 0	24 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Sirsa		
	Umballa	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	21 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Umballa [b]		
	Ludhiana	17 0	17 0	13 12	28 0	27 0	18 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	28 0	28 0	19 0	24 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	13 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	Simla		
	Simla	13 0	13 8	10 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	13 4	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 0	11 8	10 8	Jullundur		
	Jullundur	16 8	16 8	13 4	24 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	11 4	11 4	9 8	Hoshiárpur		
	Hoshiárpur	17 8	17 8	13 4	24 0	25 0	18 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	21 0	19 0	18 0	18 8	17 0	...	...	...	21 4	21 4	16 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Kángra		
	Kangra	17 8	17 8	11 0	22 0	22 0	13 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											

Descriptions of Kharif Millets.
- Jowar (Hindi).
- Cholti jowar.
- Kodon.
- Makai, maize, Indian corn.
- Bajra, cumbu, spiked millet.
- Kakun, Italian millet.
- Rice, paddy, unhusked.

[a] Hissar and Rohtak.
[b] Karnal and Umballa.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of December 1880 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Lutrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Lutrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Lutrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Paspalum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Paspalum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Paspalum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Punjab—continued.	Amritsar	16 0	15 8	12 4	23 8	23 8	17 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	9 0	24 8	24 8	18 0	17 8	17 8	15 8	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8	10 9	Amritsar	Punjab—continued.	[a] Firewood falling.
	Siálkot	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No r	eturn r	eceived	Siálkot		
	Gurdáspur	18 0	17 0	12 8	22 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	9 4	Gurdáspur		
	Lahore	15 8	16 0	12 8	22 0	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 8	21 0	21 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 8	80 0	80 0	70 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Lahore		
	Ferozepore	15 8	15 8	13 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	18 8	...	...	...	21 0	20 4	18 8	70 0	70 0	70 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	Ferozepore		
	Gujránwála	15 8	15 4	12 8	23 8	23 8	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	16 12	17 0	14 4	95 0	95 0	109 0	12 0	11 8	12 0	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	11 0	10 2	8 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 4	16 0	15 0	14 0	12 8	13 0	10 12	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	9 6	50 0	40 0	24 0	11 4	11 8	11 0	Ráwalpindi [a]		
	Jhelum	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No r	eturn r	eceived	Jhelum		
	Gujrát	14 4	14 4	12 6	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	19 4	15 0	17 8	17 8	14 8	...	...	...	16 12	16 8	13 6	120 0	120 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	Gujrát		
	Shahpúr	13 0	11 12	10 12	18 0	17 8	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	16 8	12 8	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	15 8	15 4	12 4	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Shahpúr		
	Mooltan	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	7 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 4	12 4	11 12	Mooltan		[a] Firewood falling.
	Jhang	12 8	13 4	11 8	16 0	18 8	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	13 4	...	...	...	16 0	16 12	14 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	12 8	12 12	11 12	Jhang		
	Montgomery	13 4	13 5	12 6	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 0	...	17 0	16 0	...	...	14 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	12 8	12 0	13 8	19 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	17 0	18 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khán	10 10	10 10	11 4	15 10	15 5	14 7	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	6 1	18 12	17 13	14 6	14 8	15 3	12 12	...	...	...	14 8	13 14	11 9	100 0	87 8	100 0	47 8	48 0	32 8	Dera Ismail Khán [a]		
	Dera Gházi Khán	10 14	11 4	12 13	17 8	17 8	16 4	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 14	15 0	15 5	15 10	13 11	14 0	14 4	...	...	...	13 9	14 1	10 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	26 2	22 8	15 0	Dera Gházi Khán		
	Bannu	10 7	10 12	9 13	19 6	21 4	11 4	...	...	...	6 14	6 4	4 1	20 0	22 8	15 0	16 4	18 2	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	Bannu		
	Pesháwar	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No r	eturn r	eceived	Pesháwar		
	Kohát	9 12	8 5	7 1	13 0	13 4	8 4	...	...	...	7 10	7 0	6 12	11 12	12 9	9 12	11 2	11 9	9 14	...	...	...	10 3	10 4	6 7	70 0	48 8	40 0	61 3	61 3	56 0	Kohát		
	Házára	10 0	10 8	6 8	17 0	19 0	7 4	...	...	...	5 0	5 8	6 0	15 0	16 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	12 0	6 4	120 0	100 0	120 0	10 4	10 0	7 0	Házára		
Central Provinces.	Nágpur																														Nágpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára																														Bhandára		
	Chánda																														Cháuda		
	Wardha																														Wardha		
	Bálaghát																														Bálaghát		
	Jubbulpore																														Jubbulpore		
	Saugor																														Sátgor		
	Damoh																														Damoh		
	Seoni																														Seoni		
	Mandla	No r	eturn r	eceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	return	received	Mandla		
	Betúl																														Betúl		
	Chhindwára																														Chhindwára		
	Hoshangabad																														Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur																														Narsinghpur		
	Nimár																														Nimár		
	Raipur																														Raipur		
	Sambalpur																														Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur																														Biláspur		
	Upper Godávari																														Upper Godávari		
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																														*Arakan Division.*	British Burma.	
	Akyab																														Akyab		
	Kyouk-pyoo																														Kyouk-pyoo		
	Sandoway																														Sandoway		
	Pegu Division.																														*Pegu Division.*		
	Rangoon (town)																														Rangoon (town)		
	Thone-gkwa																														Thone-gkwa		
	Bassein																														Bassein		
	Henzada																														Henzada		
	Tharrawaddy	No r	eturn r	eceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	return	received	Tharrawaddy		
	Prome																														Prome		
	Tha-yet-myo																														Tha-yet-myo		
	Tenasserim Division.																														*Tenasserim Division.*		
	Moulmein (town)																														Moulmein (town)		
	Amherst																														Amherst		
	Tavoy																														Tavoy		
	Mergui																														Mergui		
	Shway-gyin																														Shway-gyin		
	Toungoo																														Toungoo		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	14 7	13 8	6 13	...	...	...	8 4	8 8	8 4	10 8	10 14	11 4	23 14	24 14	16 12	24 14	23 0	16 0	23 14	24 0	19 6	22 3	19 6	8 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 14	Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum	15 2	13 8	7 1	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	8 6	9 1	9 6	11 0	25 11	28 2	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9	18 11	9 0	116 14	116 14	116 14	9 8	9 8	9 5	Bolarum		
	Chudderghat	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	24 0	15 0	30 0	27 0	17 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	9 0	75 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Chudderghat		
	Amráoti	17 0	16 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	22 0	14 0	20 0	16 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	21 0	21 0	9 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Amráoti		
	Akola	17 0	17 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	28 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	10 0	...	...	...	25 0	18 0	9 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Akola		
	Ellichpur	16 0	14 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	6 0	9 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	21 0	18 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	7 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	Ellichpur		
	Buldana	19 0	18 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	24 0	21 0	16 0	23 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Buldána		
	Wún	15 0	14 0	9 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	5 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	8 0	24 0	20 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	19 0	8 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Wún		
	Basim	19 0	17 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 8	11 8	8 12	30 0	21 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	...	21 0	19 0	8 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Basim		

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of December 1880—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga, Kadur, Chitaldroog, Coorg	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga, Kadur, Chitaldroog, Coorg	Mysore and Coorg.	
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	14 0	13 8	10 6	23 0	23 8	21 5	6 0	6 0	6 1	9 0	9 0	8 4	26 0	26 0	23 12	19 0	20 0	19 6	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	13 1	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jeypore	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	16 8	16 8	12 8	26 8	26 8	20 4	7 0	8 0	7 12	8 8	8 4	9 0	29 0	27 0	20 8	18 12	19 8	14 4	...	...	...	26 8	26 8	13 8	...	...	...	11 12	12 4	11 12	Kishengurh		
	Ulwur	15 12	15 8	13 2	21 10	22 1	27 9	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 10	10 10	8 8	20 15	22 0	29 7	18 2	17 14	24 5	...	...	...	20 8	20 12	13 13	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	10 15	Ulwur		
	Bhurtpore (City)	16 8	16 8	13 4	21 0	20 0	22 12	6 8	6 8	6 12	7 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	20 8	21 6	18 0	17 8	21 10	...	...	...	18 8	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	11 7	12 0	11 8	Bhurtpore (City)		
	Ajmere	16 0	15 8	12 4	25 8	25 0	22 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	24 0	22 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	15 0	70 0	70 0	60 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Ajmere		
	Deoli Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			...	...	...	No return received			Deoli Cantonment		
	Erinpura	18 12	18 4	14 8	29 8	27 0	20 8	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	6 0	25 0	19 0	16 0	25 0	23 0	16 0	...	...	...	18 12	18 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 0	11 4	Erinpura		
	Sirohee	17 8	17 8	13 4	27 8	27 8	22 8	6 0	6 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	200 0	11 7	11 7	11 7	Sirohee		
	Abu	14 12	15 2	11 11	23 4	23 4	16 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	6 0	6 0	5 4	...	...	...	20 4	19 12	12 8	...	...	...	14 4	14 12	14 8	160 0	160 0	120 0	10 8	10 4	10 8	Abu		
	Anadra	16 4	16 10	12 14	26 8	27 0	20 0	5 4	5 4	5 4	7 0	7 0	5 8	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	15 0	...	...	...	15 8	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	Anadra		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	19 0	19 0	15 8	35 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	35 0	20 0	*8 pies	*8 pies	*6 pies	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		* Per man's load.
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	14 13½	14 1	11 11½	23 7	23 7	23 7	8 9½	7 0½	6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 15½	17 3	13 4½	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 6	9 6	8 9½	Meywar (Oodeypore)		
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	27 8	27 8	12 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	10 0	10 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 8	37 8	16 4	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	8 2	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Partábgarh („)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			...	...	...	No return received			Partábgarh („)		
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	16 4	15 10	14 6	21 4	20 0	22 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 4½	6 4	6 4	20 0	21 4	18 12	18 2	17 8	16 4	...	...	...	17 8	16 14	16 4	...	...	...	12 12	13 7	12 13	Marwar (Jodhpore)		
	Bikaneer	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			...	...	...	No return received			Bikaneer		
	Boondee	20 0	19 12	13 8	34 0	33 4	24 0	7 8	8 0	6 0	8 0	8 8	7 8	33 8	34 12	24 4	...	23 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	21 12	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4	6 8	Boondee		
	Kotah	20 0	19 8	13 2	28 0	32 0	...	6 10	6 10	6 6	7 12	7 12	7 12	35 0	36 0	24 0	17 8	17 0	13 ...	...	...	...	28 8	28 8	19 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Kotah		
	Tonk	18 7	19 7	11 6	28 3	28 2	22 11	7 0	7 0	6 8	8 12	8 8	7 8	30 1	31 3	22 13	23 8	25 7	23 ...	...	...	...	27 7	29 2	17 12	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 12	11 11	11 8	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	18 0	17 2	12 6	21 10½	21 10½	16 0	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	8 13½	26 11½	26 11½	25 6	15 2	15 3	15 11	...	...	...	18 13½	18 13½	15 6	...	...	...	9 5	8 15	8 16½	Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	17 4	17 4	11 0	27 8	25 8	21 8	8 8	8 0	8 12	11 4	10 8	10 8	27 0	27 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	13 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	12 8	10 4	Shahpoora		
	Dholpur	15 9	15 10	12 8	21 9	23 1	28 3	7 14	7 14	6 12	11 13	11 4	9 4	20 3	22 12	29 4	19 10	21 10	27 10	...	...	...	19 13	20 2	12 8	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 4	Dholpur		
Central India.	Indore	18 7	17 2	9 3	...	...	...	7 8	7 1	6 14	8 9	8 0	7 8	34 4	34 0	19 3	22 13	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	24 0	20 12	10 7	100 0	96 0	96 0	9 0	9 8	8 14	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	14 14	14 5	11 10	24 9	25 9	21 11	6 8	6 6	5 8	9 6	8 6	7 7	22 4	23 6	23 5	21 0	20 9	21 0	...	...	...	18 12	18 8	12 14	109 8	109 8	51 8	9 10	9 10	9 10	Gwalior		
	Goona	20 0	20 8	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	10 0	34 0	35 0	28 0	20 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Goona		
	Rutlam	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			...	...	...	No return received			Rutlam		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	19 11	18 8	11 8	32 10	32 3	21 0	7 0	7 12	6 0	15 9	16 8	19 0	34 1	30 2	23 0	...	23 3	...	...	...	...	24 1	23 11	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 9	10 12	Baghelkhand (Sutna)		

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR 1880-81.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of October 1880.

Division.	Canal.	Supply of Water in the Canals.		Kharif.								Rabi.						Grand Total.				Sugarcane.	Rainfall.		Remarks.
		Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout month.	Five-year leases.		Three-year leases.		Annual leases.		Sugarcane.		Three-year leases.		Annual leases.		Sugarcane.		Kharíf.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Total.		Inches during the month.	Inches during 1880-81.	
				Leased in October 1880.	Leased up to end of October 1880.	Leased in October 1880.	Leased up to end of October 1880.	Leased in October 1880.	Leased up to end of October 1880.	Leased in October 1880.	Leased up to end of October 1880.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased up to end of October 1880.	Leased in October 1880.	Leased up to end of October 1880.	Leased in October 1880.	Leased up to end of October 1880.					Average of ten previous years of the same period.		
		c. ft.	c. ft.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Ins.	Ins.	
Orissa	Kendrapara	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Acr. 39,296 10,632
	Patamoundee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	High Level, Section I	675	304·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,264 10,051
	Taldandah	1,300	472·00	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Matchgong	650	342·00	...	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,347
	High Level	...	...	...	190	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa	Total of the month	...	...	...	206	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	674	...	...	674	...	...	...	99,590
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	2,244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	Midnapore	875	719·00	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95,947
Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	125·00	...	679	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Grand total of last year.
	Total of the month	...	...	...	806	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	94,886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhalbhoom	Western main	4,342	2600·00	26	00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,230
	Burra	1,950	1347·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,088
	Arrah	1,950	1347·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,200
Patna and Gya	Eastern main	1,466	641·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,488
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhalbhoom, Patna and Gya	Grand total of the month	...	...	...	1,076	200,829	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	674	...	...	674	...	...	...	265,925
	Grand total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	2,069	43,531	192,224	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) and (b) five-year leases.

C. TAYLOR,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 20th December 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 4th JANUARY 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain fell during the week in most of the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. There were a few showers also in Madras, the Punjab, Central Provinces, British Burma and Assam. More rain is required for the spring crops in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh which have suffered from drought, and in a few other parts of the country. On the whole, the crops promise well, and general prospects remain satisfactory.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Jan. 5th)		
Bellary ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	...	Standing crops thriving; harvest of paddy progressing; pasture and water ample; fever prevalent; cattle disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	*Nil*	
Kistna ...	...	Standing crops fair; harvest of paddy, outturn about average; 1·9 feet water over Anicut; ague prevalent.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of *kar* and paddy, yield below average; paddy cultivation for new season progressing; fever and cattle disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	·53 (average of six stations).	Standing crops generally fair; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield about average.
Tanjore ...	·42 (in one station).	Crops not damaged by floods thriving; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield below average.
Madura ...	·68 (in four stations).	Wet crops affected by blight; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average.
Malabar ...	...	Second crop of paddy in good condition.
Travancore ...	·29	Standing paddy in need of rain. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(Jan. 8th)		
Kurrachee ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; river at Kotri on 1st 8½ feet, against 2 feet 1 inch on same date last year; land being prepared for ensuing *kharif*; fever generally prevalent; cattle disease and measles in 2 talukas; wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Kurrachee 10, 14 and 15, in Sehwan 12, 16 and 16, in Manjhand 9½, 16 and 17, in Kotri 11, 12 and 18, and in Tatta 10½, 16 and 22 seers respectively.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	Fair prospects for *rabi* crops; fever continues in 8 talukas; cattle disease continues in Mirpur; weather mild; small-pox reported in Badin, Guni and Moro talukas; wheat, *jowari*, *bajri*, red rice and white rice 10¾, 18-10, 18, 13 and 8½ seers per rupee respectively.
Ahmedabad ...	...	Young *rabi* thriving; weather cloudy; wheat 36 and *bajri* 55 lbs.
Baroda ...	...	Agricultural prospects generally good, and public health fair; *bajri* 45 and common rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	...	*Kharif* crops mostly reaped; standing crops promising; fever in 4 talukas; *jowari* 51 and *nagli* 55 lbs.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* good except in 3 talukas; fever in 3 talukas; *bajri* 33¾, wheat 31½ and *jowari* 30¾.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	...	Average abnormal temperature 3° warm, vapour in air slightly in excess of normal from 31st to 3rd, and normal on 29th, 30th and 4th; wind normal.
Poona ...	...	Average prices of *bajri* 43 and *jowari* 51 lbs.; in Poona, *bajri* 41 and *jowari* 52 lbs; crops doing well; 11 deaths from cholera in Poona city.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change in crops; ague in Karjat; cattle disease in Jamkhed; *bajri* maximum 66 lbs in Jamkhed, minimum 42 in Sangamner; *jowari* maximum 72 in Akola, minimum 48 in Sangamner.
Sholapore ...	...	*Kharif* being reaped; oil seeds damaged in most places by blight; slight fever and cattle disease in Karmala taluka; *jowari* 65·56, and *bajri* 58·21.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 24½ and *jowari* 76½ lbs; early crops being harvested; late crops and indigenous cotton good; exotic cotton blighted in 4 talukas; fever in 6 and cattle disease in 2 talukas.
Kanara ...	...	Harvesting of rice and *ragi* completed above Ghat talukas; garden plants thriving on coast; common rice in Karwar 14, in district, average 13½ seers; fever and foot-disease among cattle prevail.
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cold; health generally good; crops in good condition; *bajri* 36 and *jowari* 45 lbs. *General Remarks.*—Prospects good; prices steady with downward tendency; damage by blight in Sholapur and Dharwar.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—(Jan. 5th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fair; harvesting continues; winter crops doing well; cattle disease reported from Fatickcherry; public health good.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Reaping of late rice completed, yield full average; *kalai*, mustard and other winter crops doing well; public health generally good.
24-Pergunnahs (Alipore)	*Nil*	Cutting of early rice over, that of late rice still continues; late rice has been very good, and outturn on the whole expected to be more than average; prospects of winter crops satisfactory; fever abating at Dum-Dum, Barrackpore, Baraset and Satkhira; a few cholera cases reported from Dum-Dum, Busseerhat, Barripore and Baraset; public health generally good at head-quarters and Diamond Harbour.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Reaping of late rice almost over; it is now harvested; winter crops doing well; fever reported from some of the thanas, but in a mild form.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Cutting of late rice still continues; outturn expected to be above average; condition of winter crops good.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Paddy outturn good; winter crops promising.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops favourable; outturn of late rice very good; health improving.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	Rice nearly harvested, outturn in south below average; prospects of winter crops good; general health good.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Prospects good all round; late rice almost harvested; plenty of moisture for growing crops; health improving.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Late rice being harvested; outturn good; prospects of winter crops good; public health good.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	Threshing operations in progress; winter crops continue promising; prices falling; general health good.
Hazáribágh ...	0·08	Weather seasonable; prospects of winter crops continue good; food-grains cheap; public health good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather less cold; winter crops being reaped; fever and cholera abating. *General Remarks.*—Rice harvest nearly completed, outturn on the whole very satisfactory; all winter crops promising everywhere, except pulses in Serajgunge sub-division, which are below average, and tobacco in some places in Cooch Behar, which was injured by late rain; public health generally improved; small-pox in Pooree still reported; small-pox also reported from Lohardugga; cow-pox still reported in places in Manbhoom.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Jan. 5th)	Slight rain	Everything keeping bright; health good; supplies plentiful and cheap.
Allahabad („ „)	Slight rain	More rain required, but prospects favourable; health excellent; irrigation still going on; slight cattle disease and complaints of want of fodder; wheat 18$\frac{7}{8}$, barley 27$\frac{3}{8}$, gram 21$\frac{8}{16}$, coarse cleaned rice 15$\frac{5}{16}$, unhusked rice 26, *bajra* 25$\frac{1}{16}$, and peas 28$\frac{7}{16}$ seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	*Nil*	Weather warmer; *rabi* crops thriving; health fair; prices still falling; wheat 28, barley 56, gram 33, unhusked rice 47 seers.
Jhánsi („ „)	...	*Rabi* looking well; winter rains needed; in parts supplies sufficient wheat 18$\frac{1}{2}$, gram 24, *bajra* 24 seers per rupee; no distress; small-pox continues amongst cattle in pargana Jhansi.
Bareilly („ „)	·2 and ·3 in two tahsils.	Some clouds still hanging about; *rabi* prospects good; health good; wheat 18$\frac{3}{4}$, barley 25, *bajra* 22, common rice 15$\frac{3}{4}$, gram 20$\frac{3}{4}$ seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	Slight rain on 3rd; ·1 at Mowana.	Weather cloudy; health good; prospects excellent; cheapest wheat 21, gram 23, *juar* 25, *bajra* 23, barley 30, *arhar* 25 seers; markets well supplied.
Kumaun („ „)	Rain and snow on 2nd and 3rd.	Health and prospects good; cattle disease prevalent; wheat 13, rice 12, millets 18 seers.
Lucknow („ „)	Slight showers on the night of 2nd.	Weather cloudy; wind variable; rain equal to half a watering more required; present prospects fair; *rabi* doing well; health good; barley 27 seers.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; rain much needed; food plentiful; wheat 22, barley 34$\frac{1}{2}$, *dhan* 32, *kodon* 40 seers.
Fyzabad („ „)	Drizzling rain in part of the district on the 3rd.	Rain not enough to do substantial good; irrigation continues, but decided rain now much wanted; prices steady.
Aligarh („ „)	·2 at Khair, ·3 at Atrouli and partial showers in Iglas.	Weather cold; crops healthy; health good; wheat 18, barley 22 *bejhar* 22, and gram 20 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore („ „)	·1 in Bilhaur; slight showers elsewhere.	No change in the condition of crops; emigrations from Ghatampur and Bhognipur reported; prices lower; wheat 19, *bajra* 24, *juar* 29, barley 27 seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Farukhabad (Jan. 5th)	Slight rain in tahsils Chhibramau and Tirwa.	Crops as before; more rain needed; wheat 18$\frac{13}{32}$, barley 22$\frac{14}{32}$, *bajra* 20$\frac{9}{32}$, gram 20$\frac{9}{32}$, *juar* 20$\frac{14}{32}$, *makka* 22$\frac{14}{32}$, *bajra* 23$\frac{16}{32}$ seers.
Rae Bareli („ „)	*Nil*	Nights cloudy; rain will be much wanted during next fortnight, but the bulk of the crops can be secured without it; irrigated *rabi* a fine crop, especially mustard; labour in demand for second waterings; fodder scarce, importation of it increasing; food-grains cheaper; wheat 18$\frac{1}{2}$, gram, *moth* and *bajra* 21; *juar* and barley 23$\frac{1}{2}$, *dhan* 25$\frac{1}{2}$, *makai* and *kodon* 26 seers.
Saháranpur („ „)	Slight rain	*Rabi* prospects promising; wheat 18$\frac{1}{2}$, gram 18$\frac{3}{8}$, barley 25$\frac{3}{8}$, rice 11$\frac{1}{2}$, *juar* 24$\frac{3}{8}$, *bajra* 23$\frac{1}{2}$, *urd* 24$\frac{1}{2}$, *makkai* 25, and *bejhar* 23$\frac{1}{2}$ seers.
Moradabad („ „)	Slight rain in four tahsils on 3rd.	*Rabi* prospects all that can be desired; prices steady; considerable export of grain southwards. *General Remarks.*—Slight rain varying from drizzling showers to two and three tenths has fallen over the greater part of the provinces; more is wanted in the districts which have suffered from drought; prices steady except in Gorakhpur, Rae Bareli and Cawnpore, where there has been a slight fall; general health continues excellent; labour is still in demand; cattle disease continues in Kumaon and parts of Allahabad and Jhansi.
Punjab—(Jan. 4th)		
Delhi ...	...	Health good; prospects favourable; prices steady.
Hissar ...	...	Prices steady; health good; rain wanted for young *rabi* crops.
Umballa ...	·2	Rain crops promising; health good.
Jullundur ...	...	Health good; crops promising; prices steady.
Lahore ...	...	Crops fair; health good; prices steady.
Ferozepore ...	...	Crops good; prices steady; health good.
Siálkot ...	·2	Prices steady; health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	...	Prospects and health good; prices steady.
Mooltan ...	Slight rain	Health good; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	Health good; crops promising.
Pesháwar ...	·4	Crops on irrigated lands promise well; prices steady. *General Remarks.*—The reports of the agricultural prospects in the several districts of the province are generally favourable.
Central Provinces—(Jan. 5th)		
Nágpur ...	...	Cloudy and close; *kharif* harvest nearly completed, crops looking well; an epidemic of fever prevailing.
Jubbulpore ...	·01	Clear last week; cotton-picking completed; prospects of rabi good; prices stationary.
Saugor ...	...	Cloudy, cool; *kharif* outturn good; cotton produce fair; rabi flourishing; *jowar* 38 and wheat 28 seers; health good.
Seoni ...	...	Cloudy since 2nd; all prospects good; prices falling.
Hoshangabad ...	·81	Cool and clear; cotton-picking continues; *rabi* promising well; wheat 16$\frac{2}{16}$, rice 10, and *jowar* 32 seers.
Sambalpur (Dec. 30th)	...	Clear and cool; rice reaped and being threshed; sugarcane indifferent; *rabi* and health good. *General Remarks.*—Generally cool and clear, but cloudy in some districts at end of week; *rabi* promises well everywhere; public health generally good; prices easy.
British Burma—(Jan. 1st)		
Akyab ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 191·81; public health good, no cattle disease reported; crops fair; reaping proceeding.
Rangoon ...	·11 (for week ending 25th Dec.), ·76 (for week ending 1st January 1881).	Total rainfall 99·29; a few cases of cholera and small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 108·94; a few cases of small-pox in Bassein town, also some cholera and small-pox in district, otherwise public health good; slight cattle disease here and there; reaping of crops proceeding; slight damage from drought and insects.
Prome ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 47·10; a little cholera in district, otherwise public health good; cattle disease slight; reaping proceeding.
Amherst ...	·10	Total rainfall 199·48; public health good; reaping almost finished, outturn estimated at 5 per cent. above average.
Tounguo ...	·67	Total rainfall 88·49; public health good; crop prospects fair; area damaged by want of rain about 30 acres. *General Remarks.*—Some cholera still occurs in places; a little small-pox; public health otherwise good; harvest nearly over in several districts; reports vary regarding outturn which in some districts appears to be above, and in others below, average.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam— (Jan. 5th)		
Gauháti ...	·39	Harvesting of *sali* in progress; public health fair.
Sylhet ...	·11	The reaping of *amun* and *sali* crops nearly finished; cholera prevalent in some parts of the district.
Cachar ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; very little of *sail* and *asra* crops remain to be reaped; common rice 22¾ seers; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	*Nil*	Rice crop nearly all gathered; other crops doing well.
Mysore and Coorg— (Jan. 5th)		
Bangalore ...	*Nil*	Standing crops in good condition; reaping of dry and wet crops continues, outturn fair; health generally good; prospects favourable; prices generally stationary.
Mysore ...		
Mercara ...		
Berar and Hyderabad- (Jan. 5th)		
Amráoti ...	...	*Rabi* crops in good condition; cotton-picking continues; wheat 17 and *jowari* 26 seers.
Akola ...	...	Prospects continue favourable on the whole; *kharif* crops being harvested.
Hyderabad ...	...	*Tabi* sowings continue; *rabi* crops prospering; no cattle disease; fever in certain places; prices—rice 10½, wheat 13¼, white *jowari* 22, and *tur* 22 seers per current *sicca* rupee.
Central India States— (Jan. 5th)		
Indore ...	...	Health and prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	Slight rain...	More rain needed; weather seasonable; rates stationary; health good.
Sutna ...	...	Prospects good.
Rutlam ...	...	Public health and agricultural prospects good.
Neemuch ...	...	Weather cloudy; public health good.
Goona ...	...	Health and crops good.
Bhopal ...	...	Weather clear; prospects and health good.
Agar ...	...	No report received.
Nowgong ...	...	Health fair; *rabi* prospects good in South and Central Bundelkhand, but bad in the North.
Mánpur ...	...	Weather clear and cold; crops promising.
Rajputana—(Jan. 5th)		
Abu ...	Drops ...	Cloudy and windy.
Sirohee (Dec. 26th)	...	Tanks and wells good; healthy; crops good; seasonable.
Marwar („ 31st)	...	Three months' water in tanks; wells almost full; health good; crops thriving; partially cloudy; cold slight; prices falling.
Harowtee (Jan. 1st)	...	Health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Jhallawar (Dec. 30th)	...	Health and prospects good.
Ajmere ...	...	Health and prospects good.
Jeypore ...	...	Prospects good; small-pox abating.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 3. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 6th January, 1881.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E., Senior Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General, *presiding*.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir D. M. Stewart, G.C.B.
Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble B. W. Colvin.
The Hon'ble Mahárájá Jotíndra Mohan Tagore, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble C. Grant.
The Hon'ble H J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble G. F. Mewburn.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon'ble G. F. MEWBURN took his seat as an Additional Member.

BURMA FOREST BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON introduced the Bill to amend the law relating to forests, forest-produce, and the duty leviable on timber in British Burma, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes, Mahárájá Jotíndra Mohan Tagore, and Messrs. Colvin and Grant and the Mover. He need not recapitulate the circumstances which had led to this legislation. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanied the Bill these had been fully detailed, and they were also described in the speech which his hon'ble friend Mr. Aitchison made in the Council on a previous occasion. The subject of legislation for the Burma forests had for a long time occupied the attention of the authorities in British Burma, and it

was at one time considered that, when the general Indian Forest Act was passed, it might have been possible to extend it to that Province. It was deemed, however, upon fuller consideration, that, having regard to the fact that the circumstances and the condition of things in Burma, and especially as regarded forests, were very different from those which obtained on this side of India, it would be better to wait and see the working of that Act in this part of the country before extending its provisions to Burma. He thought experience had justified the course which was then taken, because under the Acts which already existed, it had been found practicable to carry on the work in Burma sufficiently well up to the present time; and the operation of the general Act in India suggested many modifications and changes.

For the last four or five years all that had been needed in connection with the administration and reservation of forests in Burma had been done under the Acts of 1865 and 1869 and the rules which under those Acts had the force of law. It had been found, however, as had been explained by Mr. Aitchison, that there were many things which were not covered by those Acts or rules, and the present opportunity would therefore be taken for giving the necessary powers to the local administration for the proper prosecution of such work, especially as the forests being rich and valuable in themselves, effective rules for their protection were of the greatest importance both administratively and financially.

In undertaking legislation now it was thought advisable to repeal all existing Acts and rules in force at the present time, and to present to the Council a complete and consolidating measure which should comprise in one Act all that was necessary in relation to forest-administration in Burma; and that was provided for by the second section of the Bill which he had now the honour to submit to the Council. It would be found that in the present Bill, both as regarded the definitions and the general substance of its provisions, the Act of 1878 had been mainly followed and adopted. He would briefly draw attention to a few points in which modifications in that Act were rendered necessary. Chapter II of the Bill, which dealt with reserved forests and the procedure to be adopted in reserving such forests, was perhaps, both in the Bill and the Act of 1878, the most important part of the subject. The chapter in the Bill followed in all essential particulars the lines of the Indian Forest Act, and, where new provisions had been adopted, it was with reference to the particular circumstances and conditions of land-tenure in British Burma. Thus, under section 5 of the Bill, which corresponded with section 3 of the Act, it was provided that the Chief Commissioner might, from time to time, constitute any land, over which no person had any rights, into a reserved forest. In the Act of 1878 the action of Government was limited to land which was the property of Government. The fact was that in Burma the Government possessed the proprietary right over all land except where rights had been created by the Government itself, such as by waste-land grants or any other such alienations. Thus, the extent to which the authority of the Government extended in Burma was very much larger than on this side of India, where much property was in the hands of large proprietors and zamíndárs, and not almost exclusively, as in Burma, in the hands of Government. It would be noticed again in the last clause of that section a new provision had been added. In the conduct of operations for the demarcation and reservation of State forests, it was proposed that the Government should have power to appoint a Forest-Settlement-officer. In all inquiries of this kind in British Burma, very careful investigations into private rights and interests were essentially necessary amongst a people who were rude and uneducated and perhaps unable or unwilling to assert their own rights; and so it had always been thought necessary to entrust the duty of enquiry into all forest-rights in Burma to officers who were independent of the Forest Department, on the not unnatural assumption that such officers in the course of such enquiries might be led to exercise an unconscious bias in the direction of their own departmental interests. In Burma, therefore, it was proposed that the chief officer to be entrusted with the duty should be in no way connected with the Forest Department; he might be a civilian or some other officer; and though a Forest-officer might be associated with such Forest-Settlement-officer in the investigation and record of all independent claims and privileges, it was intended that he should always act in subordination to the Forest-Settlement-officer. Under the Indian

Forest Act, power was given to the Local Government to constitute a body of three persons for conducting these duties, one of whom might be a Forest-officer, who would therefore act as a colleague and not in a subordinate capacity.

In the 16th section of the Bill, which corresponded with the 16th section of the Act, an alteration had been made. Under the Act, in the conduct of these demarcation inquiries, appeals from the decisions of Forest-Settlement-officers might be referred to a Court, which was called in the Act a "Forest Court," composed of three persons to be appointed by the Local Government. That provision had been omitted entirely from the Burma Bill. In British Burma, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, all questions at issue would probably be settled on the spot; and if appeals were preferred from such decision, it was provided that they should go to the chief executive officer of the district, the Deputy Commissioner, whose decision, though final as regarded any right of appeal, was open to revision on all points by the Chief Commissioner of the Province. It would be seen that ample provision had been made in the Bill for the settlement of all appeals without recourse being necessary to the elaborate constitution of a Forest Court to take up appeals.

As regarded offences under the Act, an important departure had been made from the rule which prevailed under the Act. In the Bill, though the offences were the same in number and character, it would be found that the penalties attached to them were different. In the Act, all offences were punishable with imprisonment which might extend to six months, or to a fine which might extend to rupees five hundred. In three cases which embraced lesser offences, such as trespass or damage by neglect, or the infraction of rules, it had been thought proper to modify to a large extent the power of punishment, which had been limited in the Bill to a fine which might extend to rupees fifty only, or, when the damage resulting from the offence amounted to more than rupees twenty-five, to double the amount of such damage. For the rest of the offences the punishment was the same as under the Act.

The provisions relating to village-forests which came under chapter III of the Bill differed from the corresponding provisions of the Act in as far as they gave power to constitute *any* forest which was at the disposal of Government a village-forest, and not only such as had already been declared reserved forests. The privileges allowed to village-communities were much wider and more liberal under the Bill than those given under the Indian Act. The object was to secure to all village-communities the privilege of pasture and the use of such timber and wood for domestic purposes as were in immediate proximity to their homes. Such prescriptive rights had always existed in Burma, and it was the object of the Bill to maintain them.

The provisions in the Act which related to protected forests were not necessary in Burma, where all land was the property of Government, and only here and there rights of user obtained. It would not be necessary to make special provisions for forests outside the area of reserved or village-forests. There were only two kinds of forests included in the Burma Bill. In the Indian Act there were three, including protected forests, in which the Government had rights, though they were not reserved forests. Still outside reserved forests it would be necessary, on account of the great value of the teak wood, to protect teak timber, and to give power to reserve other special classes of wood which, in the discretion of the Chief Commissioner, he might deem it advisable to protect.

Chapter VI of the Indian Forest Act, which related to the control over forest land not the property of Government, for which provision was made in the Indian Act, was not necessary in British Burma on the grounds which he had stated, as the proprietary right in all forests there pertained to Government.

In chapters V and VI the general provisions of the Indian Act had been followed, and so also he might say as regarded the collection of drift and stranded timber found in chapter VII of the Bill.

The draft of this measure had for a considerable time been in the hands of the local authorities in British Burma, and had received the attention of more than one Chief Commissioner and a large body of officers experienced in forest-administration there. Its importance to the Province would be very great from the fact that it affected very large and valuable State forest-domains from which an important revenue was already realised, amounting as it did in one

year to something more than Rs. 17,00,000. It was impossible to state to what extent these revenues might yet be developed, and the object of the present legislation was directed both to the conservation of this very valuable property on scientific principles, and to the protection of the privileges and rights of the village-communities in the reasonable use of wood and other forest-produce in the neighbourhood of their villages. He could scarcely conclude without recording the acknowledgments which were due to Mr. Brandis, the Inspector General of Forests under the Government of India, for the assistance he had rendered in the legislation now proposed. In Burma, especially, Mr. Brandis had rendered invaluable service when, as Conservator of Forests there, he had, against much local opposition, recognised and secured the rights of the Government in this extensive property, and laid down the rules for its efficient administration. The conservancy of forests on right principles there, both in the interests of the Government and of the people, was due to his foresight and persistency: and if the Bill which he (MR. RIVERS THOMPSON) now presented to the Council became law, he believed it would materially help the Local Government in carrying out the work to a successful completion.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON also moved that the Bill be published in the *British Burma Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BENARES FAMILY DOMAINS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Bengal Regulation VII of 1828.

FORT WILLIAM MAGISTRATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the better government of Fort William. He said the object of this Bill was to enable the Local Government to make rules for the better government of Fort William, and to establish a court for the trial of persons charged with breaches of such rules.

It had always been the practice for the Garrison Quarter-Master of the Fort to take cognizance of offences against garrison rules, and to punish infractions of such rules by settlers, camp-followers and other persons connected with the Fort. But though this jurisdiction had the support of prescription and usage, it seemed to be at least doubtful whether it rested upon any solid legislative foundation. So long ago as October 1877, the question was raised by the Brigadier-General in command of the Presidency District, who suggested that the necessary powers should be given to the Garrison Quarter-Master under the Articles of War. On consideration, it appeared that this proposal would not fully meet the necessities of the case, and that the object aimed at could not be attained by the extension of the Cantonment Act to the Fort under the orders of the Local Government. He believed the Council would recognize the necessity of there being some officer in the Fort legally empowered to enforce obedience to such rules as the Government might prescribe, both in matters of sanitation, and for the purpose of preserving order; and the Government was advised that, for this purpose, fresh legislation was required. The Bill which it was proposed to introduce was of a short and simple character, and was based upon a draft submitted by the Government of Bengal, after receiving the report of a Committee consisting of the General Commanding the Presidency Division, the Commissioner of Police, and the Senior Magistrate of Calcutta.

The main principles of the Bill were two in number—first, the Local Government was empowered to lay down rules in certain matters specified in a schedule attached to the Bill, and to prescribe certain penalties for any breach of such rules; and secondly, the Bill provided for the appointment of a commissioned officer of the Army (whom it was proposed to call the Fort Magistrate) to try persons charged with any breach of the rules in question. It was not intended, however, to do away with the jurisdiction of the Presidency Magistrates. The Bill, if introduced, would give the Fort Magistrate power to inflict light punishments for petty offences; but cases might arise of a more serious character, and it might be necessary to proceed with greater severity against persons who might be convicted of repeated violations of the rules. It was therefore proposed that the present jurisdiction of the Presidency Magistrates should be saved. The only other section which seemed to call for notice was a section which declared valid all sentences which *might* have been passed by the Garrison Quarter-Master under the procedure hitherto in force.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MADRAS PORT-DUES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to enhance the rate of Port-dues leviable at Madras. He said that Hon'ble Members were aware that this was a Bill to provide for the interest on the sum to be expended on the new Madras Harbour. The Committee had received a communication from the Madras Government, in which they expressed the opinion that a port-due at the rate of six annas a ton would cover all the charges which were likely to fall under this head; but the Select Committee, on considering the matter, came to the conclusion that it was better to leave the maximum rate at eight annas per ton, as provided in the draft Bill. Because that was the maximum, it did not follow that the full rate would be levied. The rate of dues to be levied would be determined by the Local Government according to the amount which would be actually required.

SUNDRY BILLS.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Mewburn be added to the Select Committees on the following Bills:—

To exempt Parsís from certain provisions of the Administrator General's Act, 1874.

To provide for the registration of Trade-marks.

To regulate the importation, possession and transport of Petroleum and other substances of a like nature.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES RENT ACT, 1873, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, 1873. He said he would reserve the observations which he wished to make until the next week when he hoped to move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

PROBATES AND ADMINISTRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES presented the further Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the grant of probates of wills and letters of administration to the estates of certain deceased persons.

DISTRICT DELEGATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also presented the further Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to make further provision for the grant of probates of wills and letters of administration in non-contentious cases.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES requested permission to postpone the motions relating to the Bill to provide for certain matters relating to Securities of the Government of India.

Leave was granted.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 14th January, 1881.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 6th January, 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE IRRIGATION AND RAIN-FALL IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1879-80.

No. 823I., dated 23rd December 1880.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department.

Read the following :—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 1677, dated 5th November 1880.

Read the following statements showing the irrigation and rain-fall in the several districts for the official year 1879-80 :—

From the Collector of	Ganjam,	dated	1st September	1880,	No.	2048
„ „	of Vizagapatam,	„	7th October	„	„	—
„ „	of Godavari,	„	10th July	„	„	239
„ „	of Kistna,	„	21st August	„	„	1758
„ „	of Nellore,	„	23rd „	„	„	3215
„ „	of Cuddapah,	„	16th September	„	„	—
„ „	of Bellary	„	9th August	„	„	3117
„ „	of Kurnool,	„	13th July	„	„	278
„ „	of Chingleput,	„	19th „	„	„	408
„ „	of North Arcot,	„	14th August	„	„	—
„ „	of South Arcot,	„	19th July	„	„	258
„ „	of Tanjore,	„	7th October	„	„	5034
„ „	of Trichinopoly,	„	7th July	„	„	827
„ „	of Madura,	„	24th June	„	„	203
„ „	of Tinnevelly,	„	8th „	„	„	327
„ „	of Coimbatore	„	6th July	„	„	—
„ „	of Salem,	„	23rd August	„	„	249

A statement compiled from the above returns will as usual be forwarded to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, with reference to Board's Proceedings, dated 11th May 1874, No. 1092. The particulars of anicuts and other works required by the Government of India (*vide* G. O., dated 16th October 1878, No. 1680) have been entered therein.

2. The following statement compares the area actually irrigated from Government sources of irrigation in 1879-80 with that irrigated in 1878-79 :—

	Government Land.	Inam Land.	Zemindari Land.	TOTAL.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Anicuts	1,532,449	347,794	133,663	2,013,906
Other works	2,279,795	524,879	52,802	2,857,476
TOTAL .	3,812,244	872,673	186,465	4,871,382
For 1878-79	3,662,770	826,646	185,989	4,675,405
	+ 149,474	+ 46,027	+ 476	+ 195,977

3. The increase over the previous year is generally due to the favorable character of the season.

C. A. GALTON,
Secretary.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAIN-FALL FOR THE YEARS 1878-79 AND 1879-80 IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS.

DISTRICTS.	AREA IRRIGATED. Total Area in Acres.	Cultivable Area in Acres.	Cultivated Area in Acres.	SOWN FROM APRIL TO NOVEMBER 1879. Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79. Increase.	In comparison with 1878-79. Decrease.	WHOLE YEAR OF 1879-80. Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79. Increase.	In comparison with 1878-79. Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1879-80.	RAIN-FALL. 1878-79.	RAIN-FALL. 1879-80.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1879-80.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	15	16	17
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.		Inches.	Inches.	
GANJAM.													
Government land . . .	518,273	357,218	324,889	190,991	21,746	...	159,650	13,895	...	9·53	...	...	...
Inam land . . .	141,182	127,212	118,587	59,277	232	...	65,487	2,180	...	3·44	...	...	...
Zemindari . . .	...	...	...	19,713	330	...	20,869	264	...	1·23	...	...	...
TOTAL .	659,455	484,430	443,476	269,981	22,308	...	246,006	16,329	...	7·11	63·41	40·36	— 36·35
VIZAGAPATAM.													
Government land . . .	180,508	109,454	123,120	45,734	19,064	...	49,194	23,685	...	92·85	...	...	...
Inam land . . .	42,060	41,657	43,493	17,727	5,363	...	17,908	5,029	...	39·05	...	...	...
Zemindari . . .	...	...	...	6,891	5,891	...	5,891	5,891	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL .	222,568	151,111	166,613	67,352	30,318	...	72,993	34,605	...	+ 90·14	68·65	41·07	— 40·17
GODAVARI.													
Godavari Anicut { Government land . . .	Not available.			266,851	19,798	...	280,585	18,148	...	6·91	...	...	...
Inam land . . .				151,422	10,698	...	165,949	9,242	...	6·30	...	...	...
Zemindari . . .				136,066	14,233	...	138,868	11,310	...	9·62	...	...	...
All other works { Government land . . .				61,711	2,062	...	56,204	2,905	...	5·45	...	...	...
Inam land . . .				23,702	685	...	24,864	1,216	...	5·14	...	...	...
Zemindari . . .				824	...	19,335	954	...	19,861	95·42	...	...	...
TOTAL { Government land . . .	1,847,993	1,013,839	652,928	317,562	21,860	...	336,789	21,053	...	6·67	...	...	...
Inam land . . .	447,312	429,984	346,461	174,185	11,333	...	180,813	10,458	...	6·14	...	...	...
Zemindari . . .	...	...	...	127,132	...	5,108	129,822	...	8,551	6·18	...	...	...
TOTAL .	2,295,445	1,443,723	999,389	618,889	33,060	...	647,424	22,960	...	+ 3·67	62·63	35·66	— 43·06
KISTNA.													
Government land . . .				196,643	33,690	...	197,393	26,169	...	15·24	...	...	...
Inam land . . .				47,330	7,824	...	47,505	7,979	...	20·19	...	...	...
Zemindari . . .				3,782	83	...	4,326	627	...	16·95	...	...	...
Kistna Anicut {	Not available.												

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAIN-FALL FOR THE YEARS 1878-79 AND 1879-80 IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS—*continued.*

Districts.	Total Area in Acres.	Cultivable Area in Acres.	Cultivated Area in Acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. Sown from April to November 1879. Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79. Increase.	Decrease.	Sown from December 1879 to March 1880. Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole year of 1879-80. Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79. Increase.	De-crease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1879-80.	RAIN-FALL. 1878-79.	1879-80.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1879-80.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Kistna—*continued.*	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.		Inches.	Inches.	
All other works — Government land		Not available.		29,729	...	2,363	1,915	147	...	31,644	...	2,216	— 6·54	...	...	...
All other works — Inam land				3,842	...	202	327	327	...	4,169	125	...	+ 3·09	..	...	...
All other works — Zemindari				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total — Government land	3,383,379	2,114,004	1,436,927	226,377	31,317	...	3,160	...	7,364	229,537	23,953	...	+ 11·65	...	...	...
Total — Inam land	666,776	636,110	397,256	51,172	7,622	...	502	482	...	51,674	8,104	...	+ 18·60	...	...	...
Total — Zemindari	...	...	...	3,782	83	...	544	544	...	4,326	627	...	+ 16·95	...	..	...
Total	4,050,155	2,750,114	1,834,183	281,331	39,022	...	4,206	...	6,338	285,537	32,684	...	+ 12·93	48·47	38·54	— 20·49
Nellore.																
Penner Anicut — Government land		Not available.		33,092	1,012	...	7,538	..	1,285	40,630	...	273	— ·67	...	...	...
Penner Anicut — Inam land				7,845	...	50	4,309	393	...	12,154	343	...	+ 2·90	...	...	...
Penner Anicut — Zemindari				...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other works — Government land		Not available.		86,878	...	7,699	49,621	23,750	...	136,499	16,051	...	+ 13·32	...	...	...
All other works — Inam land				28,236	...	6,348	15,732	2,091	...	43,968	...	4,257	— 8·83	...	...	...
All other works — Zemindari				925	87	...	515	67	...	1,440	154	...	+ 11·97	...	...	...
Total — Government land	2,267,152	1,277,801	757,738	119,970	...	6,687	57,159	22,465	...	177,129	15,778	...	+ 9·77	...	...	...
Total — Inam land	693,440	545,028	325,148	36,081	...	6,398	20,041	2,484	...	56,122	...	3,914	— 6·51	...	...	...
Total — Zemindari	...	...	...	925	87	...	515	67	...	1,440	154	...	+ 11·97	...	...	...
Total	2,960,592	1,822,829	1,082,886	156,976	...	12,998	77,715	25,016	...	234,691	12,018	...	+ 5·39	29·41	38·37	+ 30·47
Cuddapah.																
Government land	4,358,460	1,500,818	1,036,434	83,007	9,767	...	19,798	...	12,370	102,805	...	2,603	— 2·47	...	...	...
Inam land	700,046	566,358	373,813	36,029	2,906	...	16,572	1,157	...	52,601	4,063	...	+ 8·37	...	...	...
Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5,058,506	2,067,176	1,410,247	119,036	12,673	...	36,370	...	11,213	155,406	1,460	...	+ ·95	34·24	25·10	— 26·70
Bellary.																
Government land	5,621,790	4,779,047	1,765,951	91,598	3,580	...	40,445	...	30,912	132,043	...	27,332	— 17·15	...	...	...
Inam land	1,428,804	1,367,998	711,268	35,922	931	...	13,997	...	2,682	49,919	...	1,751	— 3·38	...	...	...
Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	7,050,594	6,147,045	2,477,219	127,520	4,511	...	54,442	...	33,594	181,962	...	29,083	— 13·78	32·81	24·28	— 26·00
Kurnool.																
Government land	3,179,689	1,543,080	845,238	26,988	...	2,617	3,820	..	3,814	30,808	...	6,431	— 17·26	...	...	...
Inam land	1,036,233	1,036,233	558,829	17,392	...	4,013	1,109	...	1,262	18,501	...	5,275	— 22·19	...	...	...
Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4,215,922	2,579,313	1,404,067	44,380	...	6,630	4,929	...	5,076	49,309	...	11,706	— 19·19	45·32	22·67	— 49·98
Chingleput.																
Chembrambakam Tank — Government land		No available.		4,636	...	1,397	7,920	214	...	12,615	...	1,183	— 8·57	...	...	...
Chembrambakam Tank — Inam land				1,469	...	1,099	1,000	1,000	...	2,460	...	99	— 3·86	...	...	...
Chembrambakam Tank — Zemindari				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other works — Government land				241,600	32,529	...	86,091	18,184	...	327,691	50,713	...	+ 18·31	...	...	...
All other works — Inam land				38,759	14,436	...	10,958	991	...	49,717	15,427	...	+ 44·11	...	...	...
All other works — Zemindari				3,193	1,639	...	953	...	1,141	4,146	498	...	+ 13·65	..	...	...
Total — Government land	1,311,111	745,693	518,540	246,295	31,132	...	94,011	18,398	...	340,306	49,528	...	+ 17·03	...	...	...
Total — Inam land	267,497	267,497	132,476	40,219	13,337	..	11,958	1,991	...	52,177	15,330	...	+ 41·59	...	...	...
Total — Zemindari	...	...	...	3,193	1,639	...	953	...	1,141	4,146	498	...	+ 13·65	...	...	...
Total	1,578,608	1,013,190	651,016	289,707	46,108	...	106,922	19,248	...	396,629	65,356	...	+ 19·72	32·93	48·30	+ 46·67
North Arcot.																
Palur Anicut — Government land		Not available.		41,244	10,101	...	9,589	...	1,463	50,933	8,638	...	+ 20·42	...	...	...
Palur Anicut — Inam land				4,845	865	...	1,178	...	941	6,023	...	76	— 1·24	...	...	...
Palur Anicut — Zemindari				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other works — Government land				132,936	...	19,663	37,000	...	9,763	169,938	...	29,426	— 14·76	...	...	...
All other works — Inam land				29,766	...	1,288	6,459	...	3,066	36,225	...	4,354	— 10·73	...	...	...
All other works — Zemindari				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total — Government land	2,324,726	897,281	578,684	174,282	...	9,562	46,589	...	11,226	220,871	...	20,788	— 8·60	...	...	...
Total — Inam land	228,649	228,649	93,208	34,611	...	423	7,637	...	4,007	42,248	...	4,430	— 9·49	...	...	...
Total — Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,553,375	1,125,930	678,892	208,893	...	9,985	54,226	...	15,233	263,119	...	25,218	— 8·74	40·73	31·56	— 22·51
South Arcot.																
Palandorai Anicut — Government land		Not available.		2,252	742	...	1,059	390	...	3,411	1,132	...	+ 49·67	...	...	...
Palandorai Anicut — Inam land				360	...	671	185	...	333	545	...	1,004	— 64·81	...	...	...
Palandorai Anicut — Zemindari				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAIN-FALL FOR THE YEARS 1878-79 AND 1879-80 IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS—*continued.*

Districts.	Total Area in Acres.	Cultivable Area in Acres.	Cultivated Area in Acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. Sown from April to November 1879. Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79. Increase.	Decrease.	Sown from December 1879 to March 1880. Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole year of 1879-80. Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1879-80.	RAIN-FALL. 1878-79.	1879-80.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1879-80.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
South Arcot—*continued.*	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.		Inches.	Inches.	
All other works . Government land	Not available.			194,102	...	44,165	72,465	29,754	...	266,567	...	14,411	— 5·12	...	...	...
All other works . Inam land				21,919	...	1,601	8,347	...	434	30,266	...	2,035	— 6·30	...	...	...
All other works . Zemindari				947	...	882	80	...	7	1,027	...	889	— 46·40	...	...	...
Total . Government land	2,977,823	2,293,123	1,200,113	196,454	...	43,423	73,524	30,144	...	269,978	...	13,279	— 4·68	...	...	...
Total . Inam land	157,071	146,843	99,127	22,279	...	2,272	8,532	...	767	30,811	...	3,039	— 8·99	...	...	...
Total . Zemindari	...	...	...	947	...	882	80	...	7	1,027	...	889	— 46·40	...	...	...
Total	3,134,894	2,439,966	1,299,240	219,680	...	46,577	82,136	29,370	...	301,816	...	17,207	— 5·39	36·88	32·44	— 12·04
Tanjore.																
Upper Anicut . Government land	Not available.			751,139	10,607	...	46,361	46,361	...	797,500	56,968	...	+ 7·69	...	...	...
Upper Anicut . Inam land				103,123	6,202	...	7,175	7,175	...	110,298	13,377	...	+ 13·80	...	...	...
Upper Anicut . Zemindari				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Anicut . Government land				89,975	849	...	29,293	2,056	...	119,268	2,905	...	+ 2·49	...	...	...
Lower Anicut . Inam land				9,278	1,269	...	2,289	91	...	11,567	1,360	...	+ 13·32	...	...	...
Lower Anicut . Zemindari				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other works . Government land				69,702	...	2,315	6,699	6,699	...	76,401	4,384	...	+ 6·09	...	...	...
All other works . Inam land				55,497	...	126	423	423	...	55,920	297	...	+ ·53	...	...	...
All other works . Zemindari				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total . Government land	1,578,717	1,159,370	1,010,596	910,816	9,141	...	82,353	55,116	...	993,169	64,257	...	+ 6·21	...	...	...
Total . Inam land	625,291	463,107	265,569	167,898	7,345	...	9,887	7,689	...	177,785	15,034	...	+ 9·23	...	...	...
Total . Zemindari	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,204,008	1,622,477	1,276,165	1,078,714	16,486	...	92,240	62,805	...	1,170,954	79,291	...	+ 7·26	31·09	45·32	+ 45·77
Trichinopoly.																
Other works . Government land	1,634,484	1,299,288	862,773	111,573	15,659	...	51,197	...	15,848	164,770	...	189	— ·11	...	...	...
Other works . Inam land	233,286	190,191	112,587	18,291	1,555	...	4,228	475	...	22,519	2,030	...	+ 9·91	...	...	...
Other works . Zemindari	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,867,770	1,489,479	975,360	131,864	17,214	...	55,425	...	15,373	187,289	1,841	...	+ ·99	33·48	26·67	— 20·34
Madura.																
Government land	1,719,355	1,316,034	710,892	106,152	5,300	...	35,644	7,375	...	141,796	12,675	...	+ 9·82	...	...	...
Inam land	240,445	222,862	107,857	9,218	1,307	...	3,088	689	...	12,306	1,996	...	+ 19·36	...	...	...
Zemindari	...	...	...	22	17	...	...	...	...	22	17	...	+ 340·00	...	...	...
Total	1,959,800	1,538,896	818,749	115,392	6,624	...	38,732	8,064	...	154,124	14,688	...	+ 10·53	32·51	23·63	— 27·31
Tinnevelly.																
Srivaikuntham Anicut . Government land	Not available.			12,919	293	...	16,695	1,706	...	29,614	1,999	...	+ 7·24	...	...	...
Srivaikuntham Anicut . Inam land				342	...	108	951	304	...	1,293	196	...	+ 17·86	...	...	...
Srivaikuntham Anicut . Zemindari				308	308	...	161	...	452	469	...	144	— 23·49	...	...	...
All other works . Government land				96,386	11,795	...	145,990	8,704	...	244,376	20,499	...	+ 9·15	...	...	...
All other works . Inam land				7,173	804	...	12,507	1,351	...	19,680	2,155	...	+ 12·30	...	...	...
All other works . Zemindari				5,926	...	149	11,839	2,904	...	17,765	2,755	...	+ 18·35	...	...	...
Total . Government land	1,697,920	1,530,272	1,095,173	111,305	12,088	...	162,685	10,410	...	273,990	22,498	...	+ 8·95	...	...	...
Total . Inam land	270,369	234,575	165,448	7,515	696	...	13,458	1,655	...	20,973	2,351	...	+ 12·62	...	...	...
Total . Zemindari	...	...	...	6,234	159	...	12,000	2,452	...	18,234	2,611	...	+ 16·71	...	...	...
Total	3,168,289	1,764,847	1,260,621	125,054	12,943	...	188,143	14,517	...	313,197	27,460	...	+ 9·61	25·53	27·01	+ 5·79
Coimbatore.																
Government land	3,671,406	2,614,858	1,876,954	74,796	...	6,775	12,563	...	6,195	87,359	...	12,970	— 12·92	...	...	...
Inam land	315,037	300,871	215,136	8,865	...	1,166	1,803	...	761	10,368	...	1,927	— 15·67	...	...	...
Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	138	...	...	...	...	...	138	— 100·00	...	...	...
Total	3,986,443	2,915,729	2,092,090	83,661	...	8,079	14,366	...	6,956	97,727	...	15,035	— 13·38	27·37	20·23	— 26·08
Salem.																
Government land	2,713,681	1,697,747	933,[illegible]	71,899	...	2,861	30,160	...	11,397	102,050	...	14,258	— 12·26	...	...	...
Inam land	229,840	167,649	102,370	6,012	60	...	1,849	...	270	10,461	...	210	— 1·96	...	...	...
Zemindari	...	...	...	[illegible]	2	...	233	..	...	688	2	...	+ ·29	...	...	...
Total	2,943,521	1,865,396	1,035,929	80,937	...	2,799	32,242	...	11,667	113,199	...	14,466	— 11·33	37·77	28·62	— 24·22
Total Anicut . Government land	Not available.			1,398,015	75,675	...	134,434	38,828	...	1,532,449	114,503	...	+ 8·07	...	...	...
Total Anicut . Inam land				326,076	24,980	...	21,718	6,388	...	347,794	31,318	...	+ 9·89	...	...	...
Total Anicut . Zemindari				130,398	14,573	...	3,265	...	2,830	133,663	11,793	...	+ 9·67	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	1,854,489	115,228	...	159,417	42,386	...	2,013,906	157,614	...	+ 8·49	...	...	...

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAIN-FALL FOR THE YEARS 1878-79 AND 1879-80 IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS—*continued.*

Districts.	Total Area in Acres.	Cultivable Area in Acres.	Cultivated Area in Acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. Sown from April to November 1879. Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79. Increase.	Decrease.	Sown from December 1879 to March 1880. Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole Year of 1879-80. Total Area.	In comparison with 1878-79. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1879-80.	RAIN-FALL. 1878-79.	1879-80.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1879-80.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.		Inches.	Inches.	
Total of other works { Government land	Not available.			1,667,775	33,064	...	612,020	1,907	...	2,279,795	34,971	...	+ 1·55	...	...	...
Total of other works { Inam land				419,037	13,385	...	105,842	1,324	...	524,879	14,709	...	+ 2·88	...	...	...
Total of other works { Zemindari				38,096	...	12,548	14,706	1,231	...	52,802	...	11,317	— 17·65	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	2,124,908	33,901	...	732,568	4,462	...	2,857,476	38,363	...	+ 1·36	...	...	...
Grand Total, including Anicuts and other works. Government land	41,186,407	26,248,927	†15,730,509	3,065,790	108,739	...	746,454	40,735	...	3,812,244	149,474	...	+ 4·08	...	...	...
Grand Total, including Anicuts and other works. Inam land	7,723,538	6,972,724	4,175,133	745,113	38,315	...	127,560	7,712	..	872,673	46,027	...	+ 5·56	...	...	...
Grand Total, including Anicuts and other works. Zemindari	* Correct figures not available.			168,494	2,075	...	17,971	...	1,599	186,465	476	...	+ 0·25	...	...	...
Total	48,909,945	33,221,651	19,905,642	3,979,397	149,129	...	891,985	46,848	...	4,871,382	195,977	...	+ 4·19	Average. 40·17	32·34	— 19·50

Order thereon by the Madras Government.

Ordered to be forwarded to the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

J. MULLINS, *Col., R. E.,*
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

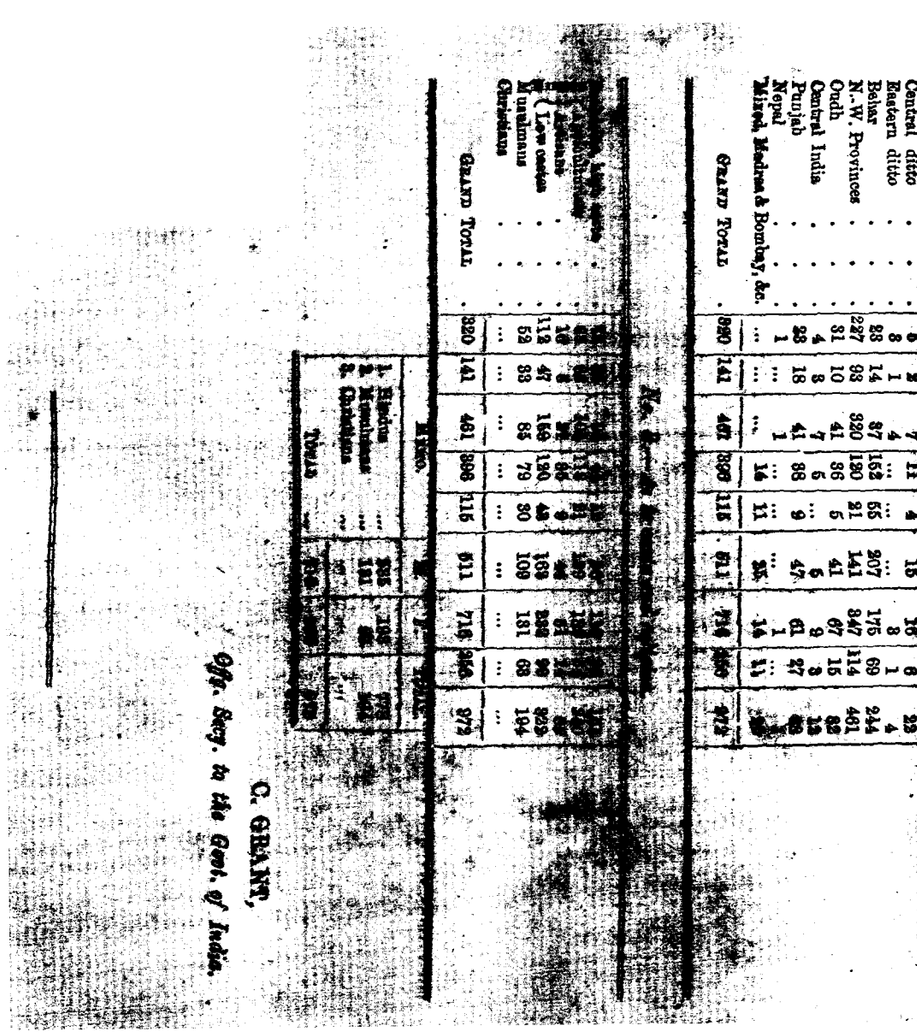
ABSTRACT SHEWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1880.

No. 1.—As to age and sex.

	Demerara. M.	F.	T.	Natal. M.	F.	T.	Totals. M.	F.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
Under 2 years	6	3	9	5	5	10	11	8	19	
From 2 to 10 years	24	21	45	26	20	46	50	41	91	
„ 10 to 20 „	104	35	139	66	20	86	168	55	223	
„ 20 to 30 „	178	81	259	267	62	329	445	143	588	
„ 30 to 40 „	10	1	11	82	7	89	92	8	80	
„ 40 to 50 „	2	...	2	...	1	1	2	1	3	
„ Above 50 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total	320	141	461	396	115	511	716	256	972	

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

Orissa	...	...	...	1	0	1	0	0	0
Western Bengal	3	...	3	10	4	14	13	4	17
Central ditto	5	2	7	11	4	15	16	6	23
Eastern ditto	3	1	4	...	...	...	3	1	4
Behar	23	14	37	152	55	207	175	69	244
N.-W. Provinces	227	93	320	130	21	151	357	114	471
Oudh	31	10	41	36	5	41	67	15	82
Central India	4	3	7	5	...	5	9	3	12
Punjab	23	18	41	38	9	47	61	27	88
Nepal	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bihar, Madras & Bombay, &c.	...	...	...	14	11	25	14	11	25
Grand Total	320	141	461	396	115	511	716	256	972



C. GRANT,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

THE APPOINTMENT OF NATIVES OF INDIA TO OFFICES ORDINARILY HELD BY MEMBERS OF HER MAJESTY'S COVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE.

Nos. 1. / 27—38.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Public),—under date, Fort William, the 11th January 1881.

Read—

Notification No. 1534 (Public), dated the 22nd August 1879, publishing the Rules for the appointment of Natives of India to offices ordinarily held by members of Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service in India.

Resolution Nos. 59—2324 to 2329 (Public), dated the 24th December 1879, regarding the nomination of certain Native gentlemen to the Civil Service.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 3754A, dated the 16th August 1880, making certain suggestions with regard to the examinations to be passed by Native civilians appointed in India, and to the period to be allowed for passing such examinations.

Home Department circular Nos. 43—1538 to 1546 (Public), dated the 29th September 1880, inviting an expression of the views of the several Local Governments and Administrations in regard to the departmental examinations to be prescribed for Native civilians.

Replies to the above circular from the Governments of Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab; the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, British Burma, Assam, and Coorg; and the Resident at Hyderabad.

RESOLUTION.

Under the Rules sanctioned by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for regulating the appointment of Natives of India to offices ordinarily held by members of Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service, Native civilian probationers cannot, unless specially exempted by the Governor General in Council, be recommended for confirmation in the service until they have passed such examinations as may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government, subject to the approval of the Government of India.

2. In consequence of certain enquiries and suggestions from the Government of Bengal as to the nature of the examinations to which probationers should be subjected, and as to the period to be allowed for passing them, Local Governments have been consulted on these points, and the Governor General in Council, after considering their replies, is pleased to rule that Native civilian probationers, appointed under the Statutory Rules, may be confirmed in their appointments at the close of the probationary period of two years, provided that they pass within that period the departmental examination by the lower standard prescribed for covenanted civilians appointed in England. With regard to the departmental examination by the higher standard, the Government of India does not consider it necessary to fix any obligatory period within which that examination must be passed by Native civilians appointed in India; but it should be understood that no promotion or increase of pay will be attainable until the higher standard examination has been passed; and further, that the Governor General in Council reserves to himself power to dispense with the services of any Native civilian appointed under the Statutory Rules who may fail to pass by the higher standard within a reasonable time, and who, as a result of such failure, is found to be disqualified for the efficient discharge of his duties as a member of the Civil Service.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations, and to the Department of Finance for information, and that it be published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India.*

(True Extract.)

C. GRANT,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SYNOPSIS OF TRANSACTIONS OF GUARANTEED RAILWAY COMPANIES FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS TO THE END OF THE YEAR 1879.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Subscribed			Capital withdrawn.							Capital Outlay.						Revenue Account, 1879.						Guaranteed Interest paid for 1879.			Guaranteed Interest from commencement to end of 1879.			
To end of 1879.			During 1879.			To end of 1879.				On construction account.		On stores																
In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	Balance of capital in the Government Treasury to meet further expenditure.	During 1879.	To end of 1879.	During 1879.	Total end of 1879.	Suspense (Capital Advance Account).	Total.	Gross earnings.	Working Expenses.	Net earnings.	Contribution to Provident Fund.	Interest charged on capital overdrawn.	Surplus profits.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	Net earnings from commencement to end of 1879.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
78,90,559	35,74,504	30,14,65,063	28,79,507	21,45,098	7,34,409	13,17,22,796	16,98,25,543	30,15,48,339	83,276	34,87,085	29,16,12,316	30,27,704	91,22,760	8,13,263	30,15,48,339	3,90,98,563	1,26,10,603	2,64,87,960	2,64,990	2,753	1,16,34,901	1,45,73,629	22,73	1,45,96,364	27,86,24,384	28,08,949	28,14,33,333	29,00,8
53,20,733	83,618	3,54,04,351	...	5,91,937	5,91,937	22,02,706	3,57,63,637	3,79,66,343	25,61,992	5,70,921	3,78,08,778	16,190	1,48,659	8,906	3,79,66,343	39,88,505	17,05,777	22,82,728	22,775	96,097	6,16,854	17,44,500	954	17,45,454	2,82,26,833	77,634	2,83,04,472	1,40,0
52,18,516	1,79,846	3,53,98,362	6,64,775	2,87,433	3,77,342	1,70,22,628	1,82,11,650	3,52,34,278	1,64,084	4,72,547	3,42,84,856	32,626	10,06,442	56,520	3,52,34,278	45,03,926	20,70,396	24,33,530	24,335	22,640	7,34,652	16,46,551	5,208	16,51,754	2,45,04,740	1,48,258	2,46,53,001	2,24,8
64,00,033	...	11,64,00,033	7,06,680	16,70,458	9,63,778	5,92,63,808	5,53,04,685	11,45,68,493	18,31,540	6,35,892	11,05,95,550	14,70,115	39,80,650	7,707	11,45,68,493	66,26,486	45,51,316	20,75,170	...	...	...	57,04,205	...	57,04,205	10,03,31,913	...	10,03,31,913	4,42,7
50,35,249	13,320	4,50,48,569	12,08,767	2,04,395	10,04,372	2,76,72,946	1,65,23,642	4,41,96,588	8,51,991	15,76,971	4,09,09,354	3,31,939	33,72,506	14,726	4,41,96,588	33,62,068	22,98,815	10,63,253	...	...	...	20,95,206	...	20,95,206	2,30,27,082	...	2,30,27,082	91,7
87,48,342	2,36,425	8,89,84,767	19,72,651	17,00,627	2,72,024	4,55,67,813	3,98,48,349	8,54,16,162	35,68,605	8,30,449	8,23,22,437	69,304	37,86,986	6,93,261	8,54,16,162	71,52,788	33,59,890	(a) 37,92,898	...	...	(a) 5,79,609	43,67,094	2,160	43,69,254	7,03,10,137	1,89,486	7,04,99,623	3,61,4
23,83,945	54,28,785	25,78,12,730	49,54,263	40,30,766	9,23,497	13,73,10,770	11,86,45,382	25,59,56,152	18,56,578	22,81,273	24,85,83,445	11,75,612	74,28,906	56,199	25,59,56,152	2,52,48,316	1,50,57,714	1,01,90,602	...	19,800	12,28,582	1,23,92,261	53,585	1,24,45,846	19,93,54,112	43,90,145	20,37,44,257	13,86,5
55,38,174	42,44,192	5,97,82,366	7,27,872	2,74,323	10,02,195	2,67,33,166	3,13,02,598	5,80,35,764	17,46,602	8,71,641	5,61,85,498	3,13,898	20,24,077	1,73,811	5,80,35,764	43,44,843	25,24,907	18,19,936	...	...	...	27,89,295	10,705	28,00,000	2,41,19,985	3,77,784	2,44,97,769	93,5
99,27,122	9,40,945	12,08,68,067	21,16,142	10,40,890	31,57,032	5,73,06,905	6,12,25,900	11,85,32,805	23,35,262	27,23,741	11,37,04,805	2,52,360	48,20,667	7,335	11,85,32,805	1,14,14,675	68,74,154	45,40,521	...	...	...	60,20,918	18,861	60,39,779	9,02,07,738	4,98,295	9,07,06,033	3,62,4
64,62,673	1,47,01,635	1,06,11,64,308	1,52,30,657	81,31,627	70,99,030	50,48,03,538	54,66,51,386	1,05,14,54,924	97,09,394	1,34,50,520	1,01,60,06,539	55,24,657	3,55,91,655	1,43,270	1,05,14,54,924	10,57,40,170	5,10,53,572	5,46,86,598	3,12,100	1,41,290	1,47,94,598	5,13,33,659	1,14,203	5,14,47,862	83,87,06,985	64,90,551	84,71,97,486	59,04,4
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
7,306,634	327,663	27,634,297	263,955	196,634	67,321	12,074,590	15,567,341	27,641,931	7,633	319,650	26,731,129	277,540	836,253	74,549	27,641,931	3,584,035	1,155,972	2,428,063	24,291	352	1,066,532	1,335,916	2,084	1,338,000	25,540,569	257,487	25,798,056	26,5
3,237,734	7,665	3,245,399	...	54,261	54,261	201,915	3,278,333	3,480,248	234,849	52,335	3,465,805	1,484	3,627	816	3,480,248	365,613	156,363	209,250	2,068	8,809	56,545	159,913	87	160,000	2,587,461	7,116	2,594,577	1,2
3,228,364	16,486	3,244,850	60,938	46,348	34,590	1,560,407	1,669,402	3,229,809	15,041	43,317	3,142,733	2,991	92,257	5,181	3,229,809	412,960	189,786	223,074	2,231	2,075	67,343	150,934	477	151,411	2,246,269	13,589	2,259,858	2,0
0,670,003	...	10,670,003	64,779	153,125	88,346	5,432,516	5,069,596	10,502,112	167,891	58,290	10,137,925	134,760	364,893	706	10,502,112	607,428	417,204	190,224	...	...	...	522,885	...	522,885	9,197,092	...	9,197,092	4,0
4,315,879	1,276	4,317,155	115,840	19,588	96,252	2,651,991	1,583,515	4,235,506	81,650	151,126	3,920,480	31,811	313,615	1,411	4,235,506	322,198	220,303	101,895	...	...	...	200,791	...	200,791	2,206,762	...	2,206,762	
8,135,265	21,672	8,156,937	180,826	155,891	24,935	4,177,049	3,652,765	7,829,814	327,123	76,125	7,546,224	6,353	347,140	63,550	7,829,814	655,672	307,990	347,682	...	...	53,131	400,317	198	400,515	6,445,098	17,370	6,462,468	3,3
3,135,195	497,639	23,632,834	454,141	369,487	84,654	12,586,821	10,875,827	23,462,648	170,186	209,117	22,786,816	107,764	690,983	5,151	23,462,648	2,314,429	1,380,290	934,139	...	1,815	112,620	1,135,957	4,912	1,140,869	18,274,126	402,431	18,676,557	12,7
5,553,817	424,419	5,978,236	72,788	27,432	100,220	2,673,317	3,130,259	5,803,576	174,660	87,164	5,618,550	31,389	202,408	17,382	5,803,576	434,484	252,491	181,993	...	...	...	278,930	1,070	280,000	2,411,999	37,778	2,449,777	
9,993,320	86,253	11,079,573	193,980	95,415	289,395	5,253,133	5,612,374	10,865,507	214,066	249,676	10,422,940	23,152	441,894	673	10,865,507	1,046,345	630,130	416,215	...	...	...	551,917	1,729	553,646	8,269,043	45,677	8,314,720	2,3
5,576,211	1,383,073	97,959,284	1,407,247	743,965	663,282	46,611,789	50,439,412	97,051,151	908,135	1,246,800	93,772,602	505,94	3,293,070	14,521	97,051,151	9,743,064	4,710,529	5,032,535	28,610	12,951	1,356,171	4,737,560	10,557	4,748,117	77,178,417	781,448	77,959,865	54,4

PUBLIC

SYNOPSIS OF TRANSACTIONS OF GUARANTEED RAILWAY COM

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Mileage.				Capital subscribed						Capital withdrawn.							Capital		
				During 1879.			To end of 1879.			During 1879.			To end of 1879.				On construction account.		On
Open for traffic.	Mean length open during 1879.	Under construction on 31st December 1879.	Railways.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	Balance of capital in the Government Treasury to meet further expenditure.	During 1879.	To end of 1879.	During 1879.
			In Indian Currency.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,280½	1,280½	...	East Indian, Main Line	3,28,830	...	3,28,830	29,78,90,559	35,74,504	30,14,65,063	28,79,507	21,45,098	7,34,409	13,17,22,796	16,98,25,543	30,15,48,339	83,276	34,87,085	29,16,12,316	30,27,7
223½	223½	...	,, Jubbulpore Line	23,452	...	23,452	3,53,20,733	83,618	3,54,04,351	...	5,91,937	5,91,937	22,02,706	3,57,63,637	3,79,66,343	25,61,992	5,70,921	3,78,08,778	16,1
158½	158½	...	Eastern Bengal	16,36,364	...	16,36,364	3,52,18,516	1,79,846	3,53,98,362	6,64,775	2,87,433	3,77,342	1,70,22,628	1,82,11,650	3,52,34,278	1,64,084	4,72,547	3,42,84,356	32,6
857	857	...	Madras	9,82,822	...	9,82,822	11,64,00,033	...	11,64,00,033	7,06,680	16,70,458	9,63,778	5,92,63,808	5,53,04,685	11,45,68,493	18,31,540	6,35,892	11,05,95,550	14,70,1
642	615	21	South Indian	22,95,642	...	22,95,642	4,50,35,249	13,320	4,50,48,569	12,08,767	2,04,395	10,04,372	2,76,72,946	1,65,23,642	4,41,96,588	8,51,991	15,76,971	4,09,09,354	3,31,9
444	444	...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	...	8,87,48,342	2,36,425	8,89,84,767	19,72,651	17,00,627	2,72,024	4,55,67,813	3,98,48,349	8,54,16,162	35,68,605	8,30,449	8,23,22,437	69,3
1,275½	1,272	...	Great Indian Peninsula	39,60,109	...	39,60,109	25,23,83,945	54,28,785	25,78,12,730	49,54,263	40,30,766	9,23,497	13,73,10,770	11,86,45,382	25,59,56,152	18,56,578	22,81,273	24,85,83,445	11,75,6
546½	546½	...	Oudh and Rohilkhund	...	...	...	5,55,38,174	42,44,192	5,97,82,366	7,27,872	2,74,323	10,02,195	2,67,33,166	3,13,02,598	5,80,35,764	17,46,602	8,71,641	5,61,85,498	3,13,8
663¼	663¼	...	Scinde, Punjab and Delhi	...	...	...	11,99,27,122	9,40,945	12,08,68,067	21,16,142	10,40,890	31,57,032	5,73,06,905	6,12,25,900	11,85,32,805	23,35,262	27,23,741	11,37,04,805	2,52,3
			Total	92,27,219	...	92,27,219	1,04,64,62,673	1,47,01,635	1,06,11,64,308	1,52,30,657	81,31,627	70,99,030	50,48,03,538	54,66,51,386	1,05,14,54,924	97,09,394	1,34,50,520	1,01,60,06,539	55,24,8
			In English Currency at contract rates of Exchange.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
			East Indian, Main Line	30,142	...	30,142	27,306,634	327,663	27,634,297	263,955	196,634	67,321	12,074,590	15,567,341	27,641,931	7,633	319,650	26,731,129	277,5
			,, Jubbulpore Line	2,150	...	2,150	3,237,734	7,665	3,245,399	...	54,261	54,261	201,915	3,278,333	3,480,248	234,849	52,335	3,465,805	1,4
			Eastern Bengal	150,000	...	150,000	3,228,364	16,486	3,244,850	60,938	46,348	34,590	1,560,407	1,669,402	3,229,809	15,041	43,317	3,142,733	2,9
			Madras	90,092	...	90,092	10,670,003	...	10,670,003	64,779	153,125	88,346	5,432,516	5,069,596	10,502,112	167,891	58,290	10,187,925	134,7
			South Indian	219,999	...	219,999	4,315,879	1,276	4,317,155	115,840	19,588	96,252	2,651,991	1,583,515	4,235,506	81,650	151,126	3,920,480	31,6
			Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	...	8,135,265	21,672	8,156,937	180,826	155,891	24,935	4,177,049	3,652,765	7,829,814	327,123	76,125	7,546,224	6,3
			Great Indian Peninsula	363,010	...	363,010	23,135,195	497,639	23,632,834	454,141	369,487	84,654	12,586,821	10,875,827	23,462,648	170,186	209,117	22,786,816	107,7
			Oudh and Rohilkhund	...	...	...	5,553,817	424,419	5,978,236	72,788	27,432	100,220	2,673,317	3,130,259	5,803,576	174,660	87,164	5,618,550	31,
			Scinde, Punjab and Delhi	...	...	...	10,993,320	86,253	11,079,573	193,980	95,415	289,395	5,253,133	5,612,374	10,865,507	214,066	249,676	10,422,940	23,
			Total	855,393	...	855,393	96,576,211	1,383,073	97,959,284	1,407,247	743,965	663,282	46,611,789	50,439,412	97,051,151	906,135	1,246,800	93,772,602	505,4	3,1

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

AILWAY COMPANIES FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS TO THE END OF THE YEAR 1879.

19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
Capital Outlay.					Revenue Account, 1879.						Guaranteed Interest paid for 1879.			Guaranteed Interest from commencement to end of 1879.							Control.		Land.					
account.	On stores		Suspense (Capital Advance Account).	Total.	Gross earnings.	Working Expenses.	Net earnings.	Contribution to Provident Fund.	Interest charged on capital overdrawn.	Surplus profits.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	Net earnings from commencement to end of 1879.	Contribution to Provident Fund from commencement to end of 1879.	Interest charged in surplus half-years on capital overdrawn from commencement to end of 1879.	Railway Companies' moiety of surplus profits from commencement to end of 1879.	State charge for control for 1879.	State charge for control from commencement to end of 1879.	Value of land made over during 1879.	Value of land made over from commencement to end of 1879.	Value of land restored to Government during 1879.	Value of land restored to Government from commencement to end of 1879.	Loss of land revenue on land made over during 1879, capitalized.	Loss of land revenue on land made over from commencement to end of 1879, capitalized.
To end of 1879.	During 1879.	Total end of 1879.																										
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
,16,12,316	30,27,704	91,22,760	8,13,263	30,15,48,339	3,90,98,563	1,26,10,603	2,64,87,960	2,64,990	2,753	1,16,34,901	1,45,73,629	22,73[illegible]	1,45,96,364	27,86,24,384	28,08,949	28,14,33,333	29,00,80,654	12,76,986	5,00,466	3,02,29,925			55,417	60,55,066	...	9,74,196	...	6,76,218
,78,08,778	16,190	1,48,659	8,906	3,79,66,343	39,88,505	17,05,777	22,82,728	22,775	93,097	6,16,854	17,44,500	951	17,45,451	2,82,26,838	77,634	2,83,04,472	1,40,05,009	51,947	3,44,898	10,47,932	1,48,327	22,81,069	...	1,12,279	...	9,163	...	65,979
,42,84,356	32,626	10,06,442	56,520	3,52,34,278	45,03,926	20,70,396	24,33,530	24,335	22,640	7,34,652	16,46,551	5,203	16,51,754	2,45,04,746	1,48,258	2,46,53,004	2,24,81,914	78,986	2,05,677	17,87,465			5,150	18,02,788	35,467	5,49,007	...	1,61,515
,05,95,550	14,70,115	39,80,650	7,707	11,45,68,493	66,26,486	45,51,316	20,75,170	...	...	...	57,04,205	...	57,04,205	10,03,31,913	...	10,03,31,913	4,42,72,033	...	...	...			341	9,94,678	1,563	1,29,336	540	8,26,900
,09,09,354	3,31,939	32,72,508	14,726	4,41,96,588	33,62,068	22,98,815	10,63,253	...	...	...	20,95,206	...	20,95,206	2,30,27,082	...	2,30,27,082	91,76,254	...	...	...	89,823	16,54,426	17,331	15,73,727	5,495	49,345	28,360	5,28,320
,23,22,437	69,304	37,86,986	6,93,261	8,54,16,162	71,52,788	33,59,890	(a) 37,92,898	...	...	(a) 5,79,609	43,67,094	2,160	43,69,254	7,03,10,137	1,89,486	7,04,99,623	3,61,40,184	...	8,281	3,01,434			28	57,47,025	...	67,187	...	4,77,834
,85,83,445	11,75,612	74,28,906	56,199	25,59,56,152	2,52,48,316	1,50,57,714	1,01,90,602	...	19,800	12,28,582	1,23,92,261	53,585	1,24,45,846	19,93,54,112	43,90,145	20,37,44,257	13,86,57,626	81,452	53,571	67,95,880	1,27,735	26,62,042	4,505	54,06,179	...	11,17,816	1,027	4,01,333
,61,85,498	3,13,893	20,24,077	1,73,811	5,80,35,764	43,44,843	25,24,907	18,19,936	...	...	...	27,89,295	10,705	28,00,000	2,41,19,985	3,77,784	2,44,97,769	93,80,733	...	...	...	64,390	6,67,868	6,587	7,30,960	2,493	26,128	624	2,29,897
,37,04,805	2,52,360	48,20,667	7,335	11,85,32,805	1,14,14,675	68,74,154	45,40,521	...	...	...	60,20,918	18,861	60,39,779	9,02,07,738	4,98,295	9,07,06,033	3,62,48,147	...	...	...	1,01,990	15,19,630	2,185	8,63,578	...	1,15,974	509	1,58,771
,60,06,539	55,24,857	3,55,91,655	1,43,270	1,05,14,54,924	10,57,40,170	5,10,53,572	5,46,86,598	3,12,100	1,41,290	1,47,94,598	5,13,33,659	1,14,203	5,14,47,862	83,87,06,985	64,90,551	84,71,97,486	59,04,42,554	14,89,371	11,12,893	4,06,62,136	5,27,265	87,85,035	78,373	2,32,86,280	45,018	30,38,152	31,060	35,26,767
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£								
6,731,129	277,840	836,253	74,549	27,641,931	3,584,035	1,155,972	2,428,063	24,291	352	1,066,532	1,335,916	2,084	1,338,000	25,540,569	257,487	25,798,056	26,590,727	117,057	45,876	2,771,076								
3,465,805	1,484	3,627	816	3,480,248	365,613	156,363	209,250	2,088	8,809	56,545	159,913	87	160,000	2,587,461	7,116	2,594,577	1,283,792	4,762	31,616	96,060								
3,142,733	2,991	92,257	5,181	3,229,809	412,860	189,786	223,074	2,231	2,075	67,343	150,934	477	151,411	2,246,269	13,589	2,259,858	2,060,843	7,241	18,853	163,851								
0,137,925	134,760	364,893	706	10,502,112	607,428	417,204	190,224	...	...	...	522,885	...	522,885	9,197,092	...	9,197,092	4,058,270	...	...	...								
3,920,480	31,811	313,615	1,411	4,235,506	322,198	220,303	101,895	...	...	...	200,791	...	200,791	2,206,762	...	2,206,762	879,391	...	...	...								
7,546,224	6,353	347,140	63,550	7,829,814	655,672	307,990	347,682	...	...	53,131	400,317	198	400,515	6,445,096	17,370	6,462,466	3,812,851	...	301	13,483								
2,786,816	107,764	680,983	5,151	23,462,648	2,314,429	1,380,290	934,139	...	1,815	112,620	1,135,957	4,912	1,140,869	18,274,126	402,431	18,676,557	12,710,282	7,466	5,369	2,910								
5,618,550	31,389	202,408	17,382	5,803,576	434,484	252,491	181,993	...	...	...	278,930	1,070	280,000	2,411,999	37,778	2,449,777	938,073	...	...	...								
0,422,940	23,132	441,894	673	10,865,507	1,046,345	630,190	416,215	...	...	...	551,917	1,729	553,646	8,269,043	45,677	8,314,720	2,406,080	...	...	...								
93,772,602	508,194	3,293,070	14,521	97,051,151	9,743,064	4,710,529	5,032,535	28,610	12,951	1,356,171	4,737,560	10,557	4,748,117	77,178,417	781,448	77,959,865	54,240,309	136,526	102,015	3,672,382								

(a) This includes a sum of Rs. 5,79,477-12-4 which was contributed by Revenue for the rebuilding of Nurbudda Bridge.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1ST AND 2ND HALVES OF NOVEMBER 1880, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1706, 1707, 1736, 1737, 1738 AND 1739, AND 1ST HALF OF DECEMBER 1880, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 38, 39, 40 AND 41 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 11TH AND 25TH DECEMBER 1880, AND 8TH JANUARY 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICT.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.*			Grain.			Firewood.			Salt.			REMARKS.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	
	1st Half of November 1880.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
RAJPOOTANA.	Ulwur	15 13	16 1	12 12	21 5	21 11	25 4	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 9	9 14	8 6	21 8	22 12	29 4	18 1	18 8	24 8	...	...	...	20 5	20 7	14 0	...	...	...	11 14	11 12	10 6	
	2nd Half of November 1880.																															
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nágpur	18 12	17 4	10 4	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	7 8	14 12	12 12	10 8	22 4	22 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 12	8 4	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	
	Bhandára	19 8	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	9 12	8 0	14 8	13 12	12 8	19 8	18 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	14 12	7 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 4	
	Chánda	19 0	19 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	12 0	26 0	28 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	8 12	360 0	360 0	360 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	
	Wardha	19 12	17 8	10 12	...	...	...	7 8	7 4	5 12	10 4	10 0	7 8	21 8	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	10 0	135 0	135 0	132 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	
	Bálaghát	16 4	17 0	12 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	21 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	10 0	275 0	275 0	300 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	
	Jubbulpore	18 4	18 8	13 0	16 8	17 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	17 0	17 0	16 0	25 8	26 0	26 0	16 8	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	13 8	110 0	110 0	120 0	9 8	...	8 12	
	Saugor	22 0	22 0	12 4	35 0	35 0	...	9 0	9 8	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	31 0	31 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	13 4	140 0	160 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	6 8	
	Damoh	25 0	25 0	13 12	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	39 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	17 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	
	Seoni	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	18 8	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	12 8	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 8	0 7	8 9	
	Mandla	19 8	19 8	13 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	11 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	22 0	33 0	32 0	15 0	256 0	256 0	240 0	
	Betúl	16 0	16 0	8 6	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	9 0	15 0	14 0	9 8	32 0	21 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	11 14	28 0	25 0	11 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	
	Chhindwára	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	18 8	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	
	Hoshangabad	16 9	16 9	8 6	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	4 8	9 9	9 9	8 7	29 0	29 0	17 0	29 0	29 0	13 8	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	10 2	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 7	8 7	9 0	
	Narsinghpur	18 0	18 0	11 8	...	...	...	10 8	11 12	10 12	11 8	13 12	11 12	...	...	20 0	...	...	13 12	...	...	36 0	25 0	26 0	12 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	9 8	
	Nimár	15 13	15 1	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	10 8	9 8	27 4	28 8	19 8	26 10	22 6	12 0	...	...	...	19 2	18 8	10 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 9	10 12	9 0	
	Raipur	28 0	26 0	19 8	...	...	...	14 8	15 0	13 0	23 8	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 8	14 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	7 8	6 8	8 0	
	Sambalpur	18 0	20 0	15 12	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	15 12	47 0	47 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	13 0	220 0	220 0	210 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	
	Bilaspur	27 0	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	
RAJPOOTANA.	Deoli Cantonment	19 2	18 10	11 2	32 2	30 0	22 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 2	33 0	28 0	23 0	25 0	25 0	18 8	...	...	...	29 8	26 12	16 2	...	...	...	11 8	12 4	11 2	
	1st Half of December 1880.																															
	Nágpur	19 12	18 12	10 8	..	...	...	8 4	8 4	7 8	14 12	14 12	10 8	22 4	22 4	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 12	20 4	8 4	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

RULES FOR ENQUIRING INTO, AND REPORTING ON, SERIOUS ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Circular No. III Railway, dated Fort William, 7th January 1881.

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 28—42 R.T., dated 7th October 1879.
Public Works Department letter Nos. 322—26 R.T., dated 27th November 1879.

Read also—

Docket No. 23, dated 5th January 1880, from the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, and annexure.
Letter No. 1583, dated 23rd April 1880, from the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, and enclosures.
Memorandum No. 3118G., dated 1st May 1880, from the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lahore, and enclosures.
Docket (without number) dated the 13th May 1880, from the Government of Madras, and enclosures.
Letter No. 1082, dated 1st June 1880, from the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow.
Letter No. 1669, dated 28th June 1880, from the Government of Bombay.

OBSERVATIONS.—With Public Works Department letter Nos. 322—26 R.T. now read again, the rules for enquiring into, and reporting on, serious accidents on State Railways were circulated with the view of ascertaining the modifications necessary to adapt them for general adoption on all Railways in India.

Replies have now been received, and after consideration of the several suggestions offered, the rules have been revised so as to render them suitable for general adoption.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the adoption of the accompanying general rules for enquiring into, and reporting on, serious accidents on Railways in India.

Such subsidiary rules or orders as may be necessary, in addition to these general rules, for the regulation of enquiries into railway accidents, should be framed by the Local Government or Administration concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution and the revised rules be forwarded to the Governments, Administrations and Officers noted in the margin for information and guidance; to the Foreign Department for communication to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore; and to the Chief Commissioner of Assam for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces and British Burmah
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana, Central India and Beluchistan.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways.
The Director General of Railways.

Ordered also, that this Resolution with the revised rules be forwarded to the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department for information, and that the papers be published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*.

J. S. TREVOR, *Major-Genl., R.E.*,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

RULES FOR ENQUIRING INTO, AND REPORTING ON, SERIOUS ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

GENERAL.

The following Rules are prescribed by the Governor General in Council for enquiring into, and reporting on, serious accidents on Railways, whether open for public traffic or under construction:—

Serious accidents are accidents attended with loss of human life, or serious injury to person or property; or accidents of a description usually attended with such loss or injury.

2. In the case of any Railway passing through Native States, the Government of India will, from time to time, direct what official shall, for the purposes of these Rules, be regarded as the Magistrate of the District in respect of the portions of the Railway situate in each such State.

3. Throughout these Rules, the words "District Superintendent of Police" of the District in which the occurrence takes place shall be substituted for the words "Railway Police Superintendent" in respect of Railways whereon a Railway Police Superintendentship has not been established. The word "Manager" shall include the Agent of a Guaranteed or other Railway Company, or other officer in charge, and the Chairman of the corporation in the case of the Calcutta Municipal Railway, and the Vice-Chairman of the Calcutta Port Commissioners in the case of Railways belonging to that body, and also the Chief Engineer or Engineer-in-Chief or other officer in charge of any Railway.

The officer authorized by Government to investigate and report on accidents is called the "Government Inspector:" and his address and official designation will be notified to Managers from time to time by Local Governments or Administrations or by the Government of India.

SECTION I.

Duties of Managers and Railway Officers.

4. On the occurrence of any serious railway accident, it shall be the duty of the nearest Station Master, or, where there is no Station Master, the officer in charge of the section of the Railway on which the accident occurs, to give immediate notice thereof in writing, or by telegraph when possible,—

(*a*) to the nearest Magistrate in the district in which the accident occurred;
(*b*) to the Railway Police Superintendent;
(*c*) to the Officer in charge of the Police station in the jurisdiction of which the accident occurred;
(*d*) and to the senior Policeman present at his station.

In the case of Railways belonging to the Calcutta Municipal Corporation or to the Calcutta Port Commissioners, the officer referred to in this rule as "the officer in charge of the section of the Railway" *will be the Engineer in immediate charge of the line.*

5. It shall be the duty of the Manager to give notice of the accident—

(*a*) without delay to the Government Inspector, who has been authorized by Government to investigate and report on such accidents;
(*b*) to the Secretary to the Local Government in the Judicial Department within forty-eight hours after the occurrence, in order that the Local Government may, if necessary, watch over the investigation.

6. The Manager shall, in cases of serious personal injury, afford medical aid to the sufferers, and see that they are properly and carefully attended to till removed to their homes or handed over to the care of their relatives or friends.

7. The Manager shall cause departmental enquiry to be held promptly for the thorough investigation of the causes of every serious accident, and shall, if he considers it expedient, invite the Superintendent of Railway Police to be present at the enquiry if possible: in his unavoidable absence, an officer of Police should be present. Also, he shall communicate the conclusion at which he has arrived as the result of the enquiries to the Magistrate mentioned in

Rule 4, and, if on open line, to the Government Inspector, with a statement of the persons, if any, whom the Railway authorities intend to prosecute, unless the matter should form the subject of a magisterial enquiry under Rule 8.

8. It shall be the duty of the Manager or of the officer or officers to whom the duty is delegated by him to bring to justice, wherever sufficient evidence is forthcoming, all Railway subordinates guilty of crime or of breaches of the Indian Railway Act, or of the General Rules, calculated to cause serious accident; and to request the Superintendent of Railway Police to make a report of all cases in which there appears to be ground for suspecting Railway subordinates of such misconduct. Also, he shall request the Superintendent of Railway Police to prosecute all persons who it may be decided should be prosecuted.

9 The Manager and all heads of Departments shall facilitate the movements of the Medical Officers, the Police, the Magistrate, the Government Inspector and others concerned in reaching promptly the scene of the accident. And they shall assist these authorities in conducting enquiries either personally or by deputing some responsible and intelligent officer or officers as their representatives to aid in obtaining evidence and securing the attendance of the Railway subordinates.

10. In cases in which it is the duty of the Railway Officers to arrest any offender under Sections 48 and 49 of Act IV of 1879, the Manager or officer or officers nominated by him as responsible in the locality shall instruct the Railway Police Superintendent or the senior Police Officer or Policeman present, or in the event of there being no member of the Police force present, a Railway servant, to at once arrest the offender, or when such offender is himself a Railway Officer whose removal would cause danger or grave inconvenience, that precautions are taken to prevent his escape, pending the arrival of a substitute.

11 He or they shall arrange for the attendance as long as needful at the Court or place of enquiry of any officer or servant of the Railway, upon the requisition of the Magistrate or other Civil Officer.

12. The Manager shall maintain at each Railway station, or, in the case of lines under construction, in each divisional office, a list of Magistrates or other officers (such list to be furnished by the Magistrate having jurisdiction over the place where the station is situate), to whom reports of accidents should be made; and he shall furnish Magistrates with a list of Railway Officers to whom any summons may be sent for service on subordinate Railway servants.

13. In the case of judicial enquiries, he shall report the result to the Government Inspector, and forward copy of the decision of the Court.

14. He shall issue such detailed instructions as will give effect to the foregoing Rules, and furnish the Government Inspector with copy of all such detailed instructions as issued.

SECTION II.

Duties of the Railway and District Police.

15. An investigation may be made by the Railway Police in the case of any railway accident.

16. Where there is no Railway Police, the duties imposed by these Rules on Railway Police or the Railway Police Superintendent, must be discharged by the District Police, or the District Police Superintendent, in addition to their duties as such.

17. In the case of serious accidents, the Railway Police Superintendent, if any, or the District Superintendent of Police shall at once advise the Local Administration, and proceed without delay to the scene of the accident. If either officer be himself unable so to proceed, he shall depute a subordinate, who, in the case of the District Police, shall be an Assistant Superintendent of Police where there is one, or, where there is no such officer, an Inspector. The officer unable to proceed shall also at once inform his departmental superior and the nearest Magistrate in the District.

18. Such accident shall forthwith be investigated by the Railway Police, and if the Police Officer is of opinion that sufficient grounds exist for a judicial

investigation, he will bind all parties to appear before a Magistrate on a date to be fixed by that officer. If the investigation be made by the Railway Police, immediate information shall be given to the District Police, either direct or through the Magistrate of the District. The result of the Police investigation prescribed by this Rule shall be reported to the Manager of the Railway and to the Magistrate of the District.

19. When the investigation is made by the Railway Police, and the assistance of the officers of the District Police is called for, the latter shall afford all necessary assistance, and shall, if occasion arise, carry the investigation beyond the limits of the Railway premises. But the Railway Police Superintendent is primarily entrusted with the duty of investigation within such limits. Subject to any provisions elsewhere contained in these Rules, the further prosecution of the case on the conclusion of the preliminary local Police investigation shall rest with the Railway Police.

SECTION III.

Duties of Civil Officers.

20. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate of the District or of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, on receiving information of the occurrence of a serious railway accident within the meaning of Rule 1, either—

(*a*) himself to proceed to the scene of such accident and make any enquiry;
(*b*) to depute a subordinate Magistrate to make enquiry; or
(*c*) to direct investigation to be made by the Government Railway or District Police, as the case may be;
(*d*) to report to the Local Government serious accidents involving considerable loss of human life or indicating defective administration.

21. The Magistrate or other officer shall summon any servant of the Railway, and all other persons whose presence he may think necessary, and, after taking the evidence and completing this enquiry, shall, if he consider there are sufficient grounds for judicial investigation, take the requisite steps to bring to trial any person he may consider criminally liable for the accident.

22. The Manager or the Magistrate of the District, or the District Superintendent of Police, may require the Civil Surgeon of the District or any District Medical Officer to proceed to the scene of any railway accident attended with personal injury, for the purpose of rendering medical aid and of making, before the investigating authorities, any professional statements that may be required; and it shall be the duty of such Civil or Police Surgeon or Medical Officer to proceed accordingly.

23. In cases where technical points are involved, the Magistrate or other officer should be careful to call for and take the opinion of professional persons.

24. The result of this preliminary local enquiry will invariably be communicated by the Magistrate to the Manager of the Railway and to the Government Inspector.

25. Should the Magistrate have delayed judicial action until receipt of the Railway departmental report, he will then decide whether to discharge the persons accused or to proceed with the case.

26. If the Manager of the Railway do not prosecute the persons considered liable by the Civil Officer, the Magistrate will arrange for their prosecution.

27. If, in the course of the judicial enquiry, the Magistrate wishes for the assistance of the Government Inspector or Manager of the Railway, or for the attendance of any officer of the Railway, to explain or give evidence upon any matter relating to Railway supervision, management or working, he will issue a requisition to such officers to attend the Court.

28. On the conclusion of the judicial enquiry, the Magistrate will, if necessary, report the result for the information of the Local Government; and he will send a copy of his decision to the Manager of the Railway.

29. Magistrates, through whose jurisdiction a Railway passes, shall maintain a list of Railway Officers (such list to be furnished by the Manager), to whom summons may be sent for service on subordinate Railway servants, and shall furnish the Manager with a list of Magistrates or other officers to whom reports of accidents should be made.

SECTION IV.

Government Inspector's Duties.

30. On receiving notice of a serious accident to a train arising from defects of road or works or machinery or from obstructions, or in any case on requisition from the officer charged with the enquiry, the Government Inspector shall proceed himself, or by deputy, to the scene of the accident, shall note the facts, watch the proceedings of the departmental or magisterial enquiry, and make such enquiries and investigations as he may think fit, calling upon the Manager or officer in charge of the line for any assistance needed, and shall form his own conclusions.

31. He shall submit his report, with any notes he may desire to record, to the Government concerned, forwarding copy to the Manager of the Railway or to the Magistrate having jurisdiction in British or in Native Territory, as the case may be.

32. He shall assist the Magistrate so far as he can in person or by deputy in the judicial enquiry whenever called upon to do so.

33. In important cases, where a remedy or change of system appears necessary, the Government or Administration concerned should be informed what steps have been, or are proposed to be, taken by the Railway to prevent a recurrence of similar accidents, and whether in his opinion further action in the matter is desirable.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 11th JANUARY 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The weather was clear during the week, and there was no rain, with the exception of some slight showers in two of the Madras districts, in the Saharanpur district of the North-Western Provinces, and in the Hissar district of the Punjab. More rain is wanted for the unirrigated crops in several districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. A further fall would also be beneficial in some parts of Madras and in Northern Bundelkhand. Agricultural prospects, however, remain generally satisfactory.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Jan. 12th)		
Bellary ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	...	Standing crops generally thriving; harvest of paddy, outturn below average; fever and cattle disease in parts; pasture and water ample.
Ganjam ...	*Nil*	
Kistna ...	...	Standing crops good; harvest of paddy and *cholum*; 1·8 feet water over anicut; ague common.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·4 in one station.	Standing crops good; harvest of *kar* and paddy, yield below average; fever and cattle disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	...	Crops generally doing well; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	·20 (average of four stations.)	Crops not damaged by floods good; harvest of paddy and dry crops yield below average.
Madura ...	...	Wet crops affected by blight in parts; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average.
Malabar ...	...	Second crop of paddy in good condition; small-pox in parts.
Travancore ...	...	Standing paddy in need of rain; fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—General prospects fair.
Bombay—(Jan. 12th)		
Kurrachee ...	*Nil*	River at Kotri on the 8th last 5 inches, against 1 foot 10 inches on same date last year; fever generally prevalent; measles and cattle disease in 3 talukas; wheat, rice and *bajri* in Kurrachee 10, 15 and 15, in Sehwan 7, 14½ and 19, in Ghorabari 8½, 16 and 19, in Shahbander 8, 17 and 17, in Jati 7, 18 and 20, seers per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops in good condition; fever continues in 6 talukas; small-pox continues in Mirpur; weather cold; wheat, *jowari*, *bajri*, red rice and white rice 10½, 18-30, 18-30, 13 and 8½ seers per rupee respectively.
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Rabi* excellent; public health good; wheat 37 and *bajri* 57 lbs.
Baroda ...	...	Agricultural prospects good; fever dying out; *bajri* 48 and rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	...	*Kharif* mostly reaped; standing crops promising; fever in 3 talukas; *jowari* 52 and *nagli* 55 lbs.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* generally good; fever in 3 talukas; *bajri* 38½, wheat 31¼ and *jowari* 50½.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	...	Abnormal temperature rose from 1° warm on 5th to 5° warm on 7th, fell to *nil* on 10th and again rose to 1° warm on 11th; vapour in air in excess of normal on 6th, 7th and 8th, and in defect of normal on all other days; abnormal wind northerly on 5th and 10th; *nil* on all other days.
Poona ...	...	Average prices of *bajri* 49 and *jowari* 50 lbs; in Poona *bajri* 41 and *jowari* 52 lbs; crops doing well; nine deaths from cholera in Poona city.
Ahmednagar ...	...	*Bajri*, maximum 66 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Akola; *jowari*, maximum 72 in Jamkhed, minimum 54 in Sangamner.
Sholapore ...	...	*Kharif* being reaped; oil-seeds damaged in most places by blight; *jowari* 66·5 and *bajri* 60·27 lbs.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 27½, and *jowari* 81¾ lbs; early crops being harvested; late crops and indigenous cotton good; exotic cotton blighted in 4 talukas; fever in 7 and cattle disease in 2 talukas.
Kanara ...	...	Second crop of rice plants healthy on coast talukas; preparing ground for second crop above Ghât; fever slight; cattle disease in 4 talukas; common rice 14; in district average 13½.
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cold; health good; cotton-picking in progress; late crops good; *bajri* 34 and *jowari* 44 lbs.
		General Remarks.—Crops generally good, but blight in Sholapur and Dharwar; public health good, except in Sind.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—(Jan. 12th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fair, with northerly wind; harvesting of late rice completed with very good outturn; winter crops progressing well; cattle disease reported from Mirkasarai; general health good.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Reaping of late rice completed; yield full average; *kalai*, mustard and other winter crops thriving; sugarcane being gathered; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Alipore)	*Nil*	Harvesting of late rice completed, except in low lands in some places; late rice has yielded a very good outturn this year; prospects of cold-weather crops satisfactory; fever abated at Barrackpore, Satkhira, Baraset and Dum-Dum; it continues at Busseerhat; a few cholera cases reported in Busseerhat; health in the rest of district fair.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Winter crops doing well; fever has almost disappeared from the district.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of late rice nearly completed; outturn above average; prospects of winter crops good; some cases of cholera and fever reported.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; cutting of paddy over; sugarcane and winter crops good; public health improving; cattle-pox prevalent in places.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; prospects of crops favourable; health good.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	Rice nearly harvested; prospects of winter crops favourable; public health good.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Prospects continue as before very good; rice everywhere harvested; not much sickness now complained of.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Rice nearly harvested, outturn good; prospects of winter crops excellent everywhere; public health good.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	Winter crops promising everywhere; new rice selling in market; prices stationary; sugarcane-pressing in progress; fever abating in Tajpore sub-division.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of winter crops continue good, and late rain has done much good for all crops now standing on ground; food-grains cheap; general health good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; reaping of late rice almost finished, outturn good; reaping of winter crops continues; fever and cholera again increasing. *General Remarks.*—All prospects continue generally favourable; rice has generally yielded a very good crop; winter crops everywhere promise to be excellent; cutting and pressing of sugarcane commenced in places; public health generally improved; but in Cuttack fever and cholera again increasing; and in Pooree small-pox and cholera still prevail; small-pox also prevalent in Lohardugga.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Jan. 12th)	...	Everything progressing favourably; crops looking well; health of men and cattle good; supplies plentiful and cheap.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Irrigated crops looking well; fears in places of unirrigated crops drying up; sugarcane being cut; general health good; a few cases of small-pox; slight cattle disease still; prices stationary and as follows—wheat $18\frac{7}{8}$, barley $27\frac{7}{16}$, gram $21\frac{7}{16}$, coarse cleaned rice $15\frac{1}{2}$, unhusked rice 27, *bajra* $25\frac{7}{16}$ and peas $28\frac{1}{4}$ seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	*Nil*	Weather colder with west winds; winter rains needed; health fair; prices easy; wheat 22, barley 54, gram 32 and unhusked rice 43 seers.
Jhánsi („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* prospects everywhere good, except in Pargana Moth, where about a quarter of the area requires more rain; exports exceeding imports; prices falling; health good; small-pox amongst cattle in Pargana Jhansi; wheat 19, gram 24, *bajra* 24 seers per rupee.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Clouds disappeared; prospects fair; crops thriving; fever, cough and small-pox in some parganas; takavi advances are still made; wheat 17, gram $20\frac{1}{2}$, barley $21\frac{1}{2}$, *bajra* $19\frac{1}{2}$ and *makka* $23\frac{1}{2}$ seers.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* prospects continue good; health and condition of people fair; prices steady, namely, wheat $18\frac{3}{4}$, barley $25\frac{1}{4}$, *bajra* 22, common rice 15 and gram 20 seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	...	Clear and cold; west wind; crops progressing well; health good; markets well supplied; cheapest wheat 20, barley 29, *bajra* 23, *juar* 24, gram 23, *arhar* 24 seers.
Kumaun („ „)	*Nil*	Weather fine; crops excellent; cattle disease still continues but not increasing; prices the same as in last week.
Lucknow („ „)	...	Irrigated *rabi* good; mustard excellent; rain would do much good; labour in demand for irrigation; prospects favourable; weather seasonable; health good; barley 28 seers.
Partabgarh („ 11th)	...	Prospects good; irrigation is in progress; prices of food-grain stationary; health of the people good; no Christmas rains; clouds have come and gone.
Sitapur („ 12th)	*Nil*	Wind west; rain much needed; health good; wheat 21, barley 31, *dhan* 31, *kodon* 40 seers.
Fyzabad („ „)	*Nil*	Irrigation going on; rain much wanted; prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Rae Bareli (Jan. 12th)	...	Weather clear; rain urgently wanted for unirrigated *rabi* sown on *bhur* lands on rain of 19th October and 20th November; irrigated *rabi* promises to be a splendid crop; labour in demand for watering; works not wanted yet; recourse to tree fodder increasing; prices falling, except of *karbi*; wheat and gram 19 to 20, *moth* $21\frac{1}{2}$, *bajra* $22\frac{1}{4}$, *juar* $23\frac{1}{2}$, barley $24\frac{1}{4}$, *dhan* 25, *makai* 27, *kodon* 34 seers.
Aligarh („ „)	*Nil*	Weather very cold; crops healthy; health good; wheat 19, barley 23, *bejhar* 22, gram 19 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore („ „)	*Nil*	Sowings completed; crops on dry land withering away for want of rain; people migrating from Ghatampur and Bhognipur in search of work; health good; fodder scarce; wheat 20, barley 27, *bajra* 25, and *juar* 30 seers.
Farukhabad („ „)	...	Irrigated crops promise well, especially in Terai; for dry crops rain needed; sugarcane very good; wheat $18\frac{13}{32}$, barley $23\frac{8}{32}$, *bajra* $30\frac{4}{32}$, gram $20\frac{14}{32}$, *juar* $21\frac{14}{32}$, *makka* $22\frac{21}{32}$ and *bejhar* $23\frac{8}{32}$ seers.
Moradabad („ „)	...	*Rabi* prospects continue good; prices of some grains show a tendency to fall; wheat $19\frac{14}{16}$, barley $29\frac{8}{16}$ and *bajra* $32\frac{8}{16}$ seers.
Saháranpur („ „)	Slight rain	Prospects excellent; wheat $10\frac{1}{2}$, gram $18\frac{1}{2}$, barley $27\frac{1}{2}$, rice $11\frac{1}{2}$, *juar* $25\frac{1}{2}$, *bajra* 24, *urd* $24\frac{1}{2}$, *makkai* $25\frac{1}{2}$ and *bejhar* $23\frac{1}{2}$ seers. *General Remarks.*—No rain during the week, except slight rain in Saháranpur; more rain is wanted for the unirrigated crops which are withering up in places; irrigated *rabi* promises well; markets continue well supplied; prices have fallen slightly in Lucknow, Rae Bareli, Cawnpore, Moradabad and Jhánsi, elsewhere stationary; labour is still in demand and works are not yet required; people are emigrating from parts of Cawnpore in search of work; health good, with the exception of a few cases of small-pox in Allahabad and small-pox and fever in Agra; cattle disease continues in Kumaun and in part of Jhánsi and Allahabad.
Punjab—(Jan. 11th)		
Delhi ...	...	Prospects favourable; health good; prices falling.
Hissar ...	Slight rain	Harvest prospects fair; prices stationary; health good.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops improved by recent rain; health fair.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops satisfactory; prices steady; health good.
Siálkot ...	...	Crops fair; prices steady; health good.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Crops fair; health good; prices steady.
Ferozepore ...	*Nil*	Crops good; prices falling.
Ráwalpindi ...	*Nil*	Prospects good; prices steady.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Crops promising; health good; prices falling.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Crops thriving; health good.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	Crops on irrigated lands promise well; prices steady. *General Remarks.*—Agricultural prospects throughout the Province are good.
Central Provinces—(Jan. 12th)		
Nágpur ...	...	Clear and fine; *kharif* harvest completed; *rabi* prospects good; no epidemic; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Cloudy at times and warmer; *rabi* flourishing; public health good; wheat $22\frac{1}{2}$ and rice $15\frac{1}{2}$ seers.
Saugor (Jan. 12th)	...	Cold, cloudy at times; *kharif* and cotton outturn fair, *rabi* in excellent condition, *jowar* 40 and wheat 23 seers.
Seoni ...	...	Cloudy; *rabi* thriving; prospects good.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Cloudy; *tillee* being harvested; *rabi* flourishing; wheat 17, rice 10, and *jowari* 32 seers.
Raipore (Jan. 8th)	...	Close; *rabi* doing well, but linseed somewhat injured by insects; no epidemic; rice 29 and wheat 30 seers.
Sambalpur („ 6th)	...	Cloudy and warm; sugarcane being cut and pressed; health good; rice 12 seers. *General Remarks.*—Weather cloudy in most districts, with slight rain in several; prospects of *rabi* crop continue favourable; health good; prices easy.
British Burma—(Jan. 8th)		
Akyab ...	...	Public health good; cattle disease very slight; crops fair; reaping nearly completed.
Rangoon ...	...	A few cases of cholera and small-pox, otherwise public health good; crops reaped.
Bassein ...	...	Some small-pox in Bassein town, otherwise public health good; reaping proceeding; weather seasonable.
Prome ...	...	Public health fair; crops gathered.
Amherst ...	...	Public health and agricultural prospects good; crops gathered.
Toungoo ...	...	Public health good; crop prospects fair. *General Remarks.*—A little cholera and small-pox, otherwise public health good; harvest nearly over.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam— (Jan. 12th)		
Gauháti ...	*Nil*	Reaping of *sali* nearly finished; public health good.
Sylhet (Jan. 12th)	*Nil*	Reaping of *aman* and *sali* crops nearly finished; cholera prevalent in some parts of the district.
Cachar ...	*Nil*	Weather cooler; reaping of *sail* and *asra* crops finished; common rice 22¾ seers; public health good.
Dibrugarh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; *sali dhan* nearly all gathered; other crops doing well; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg— (Jan. 12th)		
Bangalore ...	*Nil*	Standing crops in good condition; reaping of crops continues; coffee crops in Coorg very small; prospects favourable; health good; cattle disease abated; prices fallen in parts.
Mysore ...		
Mercara ...		
Berar and Hyderabad (Jan. 12th)		
Amráoti ...	...	Crops progressing favourably; wheat 17 and *jowari* 26 seers.
Akola ...	...	Prospects good; *kharif* crops harvested; cotton-picking continues.
Hyderabad ...	...	*Tabi* sowings continue; *rabi* being reaped; general health good; prices—coarse rice 9½, wheat 13, *bajra* 22, yellow *jowari* 26 and *tur* 22 seers per current *sicca* rupee.
Central India States— (Jan. 12th)		
Indore ...	...	Weather seasonable; health and prospects good in Malwa.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	...	Prospects unsatisfactory; rates stationary; health good; weather seasonable.
Sutna ...	...	Prospects good.
Rutlam ...	...	Public health and agricultural prospects good.
Neemuch ...	...	No report received.
Goona ...	...	Prospects good; health good.
Bhopal ...	...	Prospects good; health good.
Agar ...	...	Health and agricultural prospects good.
Nowgong ...	...	Health fair; prospects good in south and middle, but bad in north Bundelkhand.
Mánpur ...	...	Crops excellent.
Rajputana—(Jan. 12th)		
Abu ...	...	Cold and frosty.
Sirohee (Jan. 9th)	...	Tanks fair; wells good; healthy; crops good; again much colder.
Marwar („ 7th)	...	Three months' water in tanks; wells almost full; health good; crops thriving; cold intense; prices stationary.
Meywar (Dec. 31st)	...	Tanks, wells, health and prospects good; seasonable.
Jhallawar (Jan. 6th)	...	Weather fresh; health and prospects good.
Ajmere („ 12)	...	Seasonable; prospects good.
Jeypore („ „)	...	Prospects favourable; small-pox abating.
Ulwur („ 11th)	...	Prospects favourable; prices steady.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XLVIII OF 1880.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 6th Dec. 1879.	For week ending 4th Dec. 1880.	Total from 1st January to 6th Dec. 1879.	Total from 1st January to 4th Dec. 1880.	Total Increase in 1880.	Total Decrease in 1880.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Last 13 days of Dec. 1880.	East Indian ...	9,02,796	10,57,250	3,95,56,336	3,88,81,792	...	6,74,544
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Eastern Bengal ...	1,03,054	77,227	37,47,049	41,61,120	4,14,071	...
Last 13 days of Dec. 1880.	Oudh and Rohilkhand	68,401	95,243	40,49,086	40,36,875	...	12,211
25th Dec. 1880	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,94,109	2,33,200	1,00,78,082	1,14,47,673	13,68,691	...
11th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,20,097	97 792	60,44,337	56,57,146	...	3,87,191
25th ditto ...	South Indian ...	60,862	36,282	30,91,747	32,78,019	1,86,272	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Great Indian Peninsula	4,84,413	6,33,607	2,35,76,404	2,25,28,710	...	10,47,694
1st Jan. 1881	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,19,795	1,56,791	65,64,142	74,89,106	9,24,964	...
	TOTAL ...	20,53,527	23,87,392	9,67,08,083	9,74,80,441	7,72,858	...
	State.						
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,204	2,072	1,23,666	1,30,746	7,080	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,752	913	85,296	65,043	...	20,253
25th Dec. 1880	Rajputana ...	74,857	87,750	33,11,570	33,96,770	85,200	...
25th ditto ..	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	23,754	31,057	10,31,239	12,62,718	2,31,479	...
20th Nov. 1880	Khamgaon ...	387	(*a*) ..	34,389	(*b*)27,747	...	6,642
20th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,091	(*a*)...	65,036	(*c*)52,927	...	12,109
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Wardha Coal ...	3,702	2,793	2,32,440	1,78,969	...	53,471
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	13,192	11,192	6,44,280	6,50,252	5,972	...
Ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	9,333	12,885	4,11,777	4,94,747	82,970	...
4th Dec. 1880	Punjab Northern ...	41,621	64,237	16,84,867	26,88,227	10,03,360	...
25th ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	16,581	21,546	9,00,771	12,54,392	3,53,621	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Northern Bengal ...	37,772	37,035	12,07,279	14,56,284	2,49,005	...
25th Dec. 1880	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	1,796	2,207	91,733	1,13,499	21,766	...
25th ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	...	1,876	...	70,208	70,208	...
25th ditto ...	Dhond and Manmad ...	8,734	9,341	4,08,624	6,31,656	2,23,032	...
25th ditto ...	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	62,250	1,14,068	27,94,449	(*d*)61,38,348	33,43,899	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Patna-Gya ...	9,374	7,790	(*e*)2,01,657	4,43,555	2,41,898	...
Ditto ..	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,271	2,821	1,18,262	1,22,508	4,246	...
25th Dec. 1880	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) ...	4,619	10,317	(*g*)13,413	5,86,843	5,73,430	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	...	8,123	...	(*f*)87,591	87,591	...
	TOTAL ...	3,15,220	4,23,023	1,33,60,743	1,98,53,030	64,92,282	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	23,68,817	28,10,415	11,00,68,831	11,73,33,471	72,64,640	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			5,43,66,517	5,79,71,400	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			5,57,02,314	5,93,62,071	36,59,757	...

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June, and from 15th to 20th November 1880.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 20th November 1880.
(*d*) Includes receipts of the Kandahar Line from 2nd May 1880.
(*e*) Total receipts from 21st April to 6th December 1879.
(*f*) Total receipts from 6th April to 4th December 1880.
(*g*) Total receipts from 15th November to 6th December 1879.

No. XLIX OF 1880.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 13th Dec. 1879.	For week ending 11th Dec. 1880.	Total from 1st January to 13th Dec. 1879.	Total from 1st January to 11th Dec. 1880.	Total Increase in 1880.	Total Decrease in 1880.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Last 13 days of Dec. 1880.	East Indian ...	8,91,724	10,85,561	4,04,48,060	3,99,67,353	...	4,80,707
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880...	Eastern Bengal ...	83,610	73,284	38,30,659	42,34,404	4,03,745	...
Last 13 days of Dec. 1880	Oudh and Rohilkhand	75,418	89,349	41,24,504	41,26,224	1,720	...
25th Dec. 1880	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	2,54,560	2,19,200	1,03,33,542	1,16,66,873	13,33,331	...
11th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,20,327	1,01,521	61,64,664	57,58,667	...	4,05,997
25th ditto ...	South Indian ...	61,165	59,122	31,52,912	33,37,141	1,84,229	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,58,050	6,42,157	2,40,34,454	2,31,70,867	...	8,63,587
1st Jan. 1881	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,32,102	1,57,555	66,96,244	76,46,661	9,50,417	...
	TOTAL ...	20,76,956	24,27,749	9,87,85,039	9,99,08,190	11,23,151	...
	State.						
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,974	2,989	1,25,640	1,33,685	8,045	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,852	1,211	87,148	66,254	...	20,894
25th Dec. 1880	Rajputana ...	72,377	82,011	33,83,947	34,78,781	94,834	...
25th ditto ...	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	27,553	34,299	10,58,792	12,97,017	2,38,225	...
20th Nov. 1880	Khamgaon ...	386	(a)...	34,775	(b) 27,747	...	7,028
20th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,105	(a) ..	66,141	(c)52,927	...	13,214
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880...	Wardha Coal ...	3,590	3,965	2,36,030	1, 2,934	...	53 096
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	13,019	10,165	6,57,299	6,60,417	3,118	...
Ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	10,236	12,329	4,22,013	5,07,076	85,063	...
4th Dec. 1880	Punjab Northern ...	42,127	(a)...	17,26,994	(d)26,88,227	9,61,233	...
25th ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	14,756	18,989	9,15,527	12,73,381	3,57,854	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880 ..	Northern Bengal ...	34,132	36,950	12,41,411	14,93,234	2,51,823	...
25th Dec. 1880	Sindia (Northern Section) ...	1,523	2,115	93,256	1,15,614	22,358	...
25th ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Section) ...	...	1,596	...	71,804	71,804	...
25th ditto ...	Dhond and Manmad...	8,294	9,487	4,16,918	6,41,143	2,24,225	...
25th ditto ...	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	94,030	1,63,088	28,88,479	(e) 63,01,436	34,12,957	...
Last 6 days sf Dec· 1880...	Patna-Gya ...	8,331	7,699	(f)2,09,988	4,51,254	2,41,266	...
Ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,198	3,491	1,20,460	1,25,999	5,539	...
25th Dec. 1880	Western Rajputana (Southern Section)	6,734	12,441	(g)20,147	5,99,284	5,79,137	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh ...	...	2,893	...	(h) 90,484	90,484	...
	TOTAL ...	3,44,217	4,05,668	1,37,04,965	2,02,58,698	65,53,733	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	24,21,173	28,33,417	11,24,90,004	12,01,66,888	76,76,884	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			5,55,77,104	5,93,88,109	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			5,69,12,900	6,07,78,779	38,65,879	...

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June and 15th to 20th November 1880.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 20th November 1880.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 4th December 1880.
(e) Includes receipts of the Kandahar line from 2nd May 1880.
(f) Total receipts from 21st April to 13th December 1879.
(g) Total receipts from 15th November to 13th December 1879.
(h) Total receipts from 6th April to 11th December 1880.

No. L OF 1880.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 20th Dec. 1879.	For week ending 18th Dec. 1880.	Total from 1st January to 20th Dec. 1879.	Total from 1st January to 18th Dec. 1880.	Total Increase in 1880.	Total Decrease in 1880.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Last 13 days of Dec. 1880.	East Indian ...	8,87,829	9,88,979	4,13,35,889	4,09,56,332	...	3,79,557
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Eastern Bengal ...	83,408	72,655	39,14,067	43,07,059	3,92,992	...
Last 13 days of Dec. 1880.	Oudh and Rohilkhand	73,225	1,01,559	41,97,729	42,27,783	30,054	...
25th Dec. 1880	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	2,38,967	2,84,200	1,05,72,509	1,19,51,073	13,78,564	...
11th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,33,043	(a)...	62,97,707	57,58,667	...	5,39,040
25th ditto ...	South Indian ...	62,487	74,407	32,15,399	34,11,548	1,96,149	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Great Indian Peninsula	4,77,471	6,10,977	2,45,11,925	2,37,82,844	...	7,29,081
1st Jan. 1881	Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	1,36,867	1,62,800	68,33,111	78,09,461	9,76,350	...
	TOTAL ...	20,93,297	22,95,577	10,08,78,336	10,22,04,767	13,26,431	...
	State.						
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Calcutta and South-Eastern.	2,000	2,006	1,27,640	1,35,691	8,051	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,714	1,028	88,862	67,282	...	21,580
25th Dec. 1880	Rajputana ...	77,081	73,618	34,61,028	35,52,399	91,371	...
25th ditto ...	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch.	35,884	37,380	10,94,676	13,34,397	2,39,721	...
20th Nov. 1880	Khamgaon ...	441	(a)...	35,216	(b)27,747	...	7,469
20th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,375	(a)...	67,516	(c)52,927	...	14,589
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Wardha Coal ...	3,225	2,752	2,39,255	1,85,686	...	53,569
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	19,319	11,498	6,76,618	6,71,915	...	4,703
Ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	11,800	13,408	4,33,813	5,20,484	86,671	...
4th Dec. 1880	Punjab Northern ...	52,531	(a)...	17,79,525	(d)26,88,227	9,08,702	...
25th ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley.	13,585	17,266	9,29,112	12,90,647	3,61,535	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Northern Bengal ...	43,529	33,320	12,84,940	15,26,554	2,41,614	...
25th Dec. 1880	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	2,264	2,254	95,520	1,17,868	22,348	...
25th ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	...	1,468	...	73,272	73,272	...
25th ditto ...	Dhond and Manmad ...	14,901	15,909	4,31,819	6,57,052	2,25,238	...
25th ditto ...	Indus Valley and Kandahar.	77,782	1,05,896	29,66,261	(e)64,07,332	34,41,071	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Patna-Gya ...	6,619	7,359	(f)2,16,605	4,58,613	2,42,006	...
Ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	1,899	3,429	1,22,359	1,29,428	7,069	...
25th Dec. 1880	Western Rajputana (Southern Section).	7,714	15,182	(g)27,861	6,14,466	5,86,605	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Nagpore & Chhattisgarh	...	3,115	...	(h)93,599	93,599	...
Ditto ...	Cawnpore Furrakabad	...	(k)325	...	325	325	...
	TOTAL ...	3,73,663	3,47,213	1,40,78,628	2,06,05,911	65,27,283	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	24,66,960	26,42,790	11,49,56,964	12,28,10,678	78,53,714	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			5,68,10,584	6,07,10,004	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			5,81,46,380	6,21,00,674	39,54,294	...

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June and from 15th to 20th November 1880.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 20th November 1880.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 4th December 1880.
(e) Includes receipts of the Kandahar line from 2nd May 1880.
(f) Total receipts from 21st April to 20th December 1880.
(g) Total receipts from 15th November to 20th December 1880.
(h) Total receipts from 6th April to 18th December 1880.
(k) The line was opened for traffic on the 15th December 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1ST AND 2ND HALVES OF NOVEMBER AND 1ST HALF OF DECEMBER 1880, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1704, 1705, 1736, 1737, 32, 33, 40 AND 41 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 11TH AND 25TH DECEMBER 1880, AND 8TH JANUARY 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICT.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.). *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana,* &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.). *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana,* &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.). *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana,* &c. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	REMARKS.
BRITISH BURMAH.	**1st Half of November 1880.**	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
	ARAKAN DIVISION.																														
	Akyab	6 6	6 10	6 10	...	...	...	14 0	13 8	8 8	8 15	0 15	0 9	4 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 4	240 0	144 0	180 0	16 0	16 0	22 12	
	Kyouk-pyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 4	22 8	11 11	23 12	24 3	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	240 0	300 0	240 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	26 10	
	PEGU DIVISION.																														
	Rangoon (town)	12 8	11 5	8 4	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	6 1	13 0	13 11	7 9	. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 2	10 5	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 0	23 0	22 8	
	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	7 9	5 2	13 0	9 4	5 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	312 8	312 8	23 0	32 1	32 1	
	Thone-gkwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	...	28 0	28 0	0 †	17 8	17 8	21 0	
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	11 3	7 7	12 13	12 12	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 3	8 6	245 0	227 8	101 8	21 0	19 4	17 8	
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	7 14	15 3	15 12	8 13	.. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.. ...	.. ...	...	175 0‡	175 0‡	75 0‡	28 0	35 0	21 0	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	7 0	6 15	8 11	8 12	7 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	7 0	7 13	§	§	§	18 11	19 0	10 12	
	Prome	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	12 2	12 0	8 0	15 3	15 3	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 3	9 3	350 0	350 0	350 0	14 0	14 0	21 0	
	Tha-yet-myo	9 8	9 8	8 12	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 2	19 3	14 3	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 3	250 0	250 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
	TENASSERIM DIVISION.																														
	Moulmein (town)	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	200 0	200 0	0 ...	21 0	21 0	...	
	Amherst	10 0	10 0	5 7	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 9	200 0	200 0	200 0	21 0	21 0	18 4	
	Tavoy	...	..	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 3	10 14	11 7	10 14	10 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293 0	293 0	293 0	16 10	13 0	16 0	
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0	11 10	12 12	10 14	0 12	9 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	128 0	19 15	19 15	14 9	
	Shway-gyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	9 5	5 9	12 4	11 3	6 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	14 0	
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	19 0	13 3	6 12	20 10	15 8	7 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	7 12	303 0	303 0	303 0	18 0	18 0	13 9	
	2nd Half of November 1880.																														
	ARAKAN DIVISION.																														
	Akyab	6 6	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	14 8	14 0	8 8	8 15	8 15	0 9	4 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 4	260 0	240 0	180 0	16 0	16 0	26 10	
	Kyouk-pyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	22 4	11 3	24 6	23 12	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	*	16 0	16 0	26 10	
	PEGU DIVISION.																														
	Rangoon (town)	9 9	12 8	8 4	...	...	...	10 5	12 0	6 8	12 3	13 0	7 9	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 0	10 5	50 0	50 0	50 0	22 0	8 8	22 8	
	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	12 0	6 1	12 3	13 0	7 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	50 0	0 2	8 8	22 8	
MADRAS.	Thone-gkwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	7 7	9 0	11 7	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	6 12	...	(a)	28 0	†	14 0	17 8	21 0	
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	10 5	15 12	15 12	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	8 6	227 8	245 0	227 8	21 0	21 0	17 8	
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	6 15	8 11	8 11	7 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53‡	175‡	‡	28 0	28 0	21 0	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 9	12 2	7 14	15 12	15 12	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	7 13	§	§	§	18 11	18 11	10 12	
	Prome	8 2	7 0	5 2	...	...	...	9 11	10 10	10 2	14 0	19 3	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 0	8 12	...	...	...	14 4	14 0	19 3	
	Tha-yet-myo	8 13	9 8	8 12	...	...	...	9 11	10 10	10 2	14 0	19 3	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 0	9 3	250 0	250 0	180 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
	TENASSERIM DIVISION.																														
	Moulmein (town)	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	250 0	200 0	0 ...	15 0	21 0	...	
	Amherst	10 0	10 0	5 7	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 9	200 0	200 0	200 0	21 0	21 0	18 4	
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 14	10 0	12 0	13 5	11 7	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293 0	293 0	293 0	19 9	16 10	16 10	
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	2 0	11 10	18 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	26 1	19 15	...	
	Shway-gyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 2	9 8	12 4	12 4	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 10	
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	15 8	19 0	8 13	17 10	20 10	9 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 7	13 3	8 13	303 0	303 0	303 0	18 0	18 0	13 9	
	1st Half of December 1880.																														
	Godavery	11 3	10 13	7 3	...	...	...	12 14	12 14	11 14	16 8	17 0	16 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 14	32 13	25 8	35 11	37 13	27 5	194 6	194 6	170 2	12 8	12 8	12 8	
	South Canara	8 10	8 10	6 14	...	...	...	8 3	7 13	8 11	12 11	11 13	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	17 10	15 0	20 3	16 2	13 2	96 3	96 3	85 8	11 13	11 13	11 10	
MYSORE AND COORG.	Bangalore	9 2	9 12	6 12	9 4	10 6	8 0	9 10	9 13	9 8	10 11	11 4	11 12	24 5	23 11	23 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 15	32 5	27 10	33 0	33 5	24 12	84 0	72 0	84 0	10 0	10 0	10 5	
	Kolar	...	...	7 2	7 6	7 6	...	10 12	10 12	11 13	14 1	14 1	14 2	... ...	...	...	32 6	32 6	32 6	33 0	32 0	26 13	36 8	36 8	27 6	172 6	172 6	172 6	11 5	11 1	11 1	
	Túmkur	9 8	9 8	7 0	9 0	9 8	6 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	8 3	8 ...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	39 0	28 0	38 0	41 0	28 0	340 0	340 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	8 9	0
	Mysore	9 0	9 0	7 0	...	...	...	10 8	11 3	10 8	11 0	11 12	11 4	32 0	33 0	25 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	27 0	78 0	78 0	78 0	8 0	7 8	7 12	
	Hassan	9 0	9 0	6 0	11 0	10 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	17 0	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	24 0	23 0	31 0	30 0	22 0	600 0	600 0	800 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	
	Shimoga	9 7	8 6	5 12	10 8	9 7	6 5	12 10	12 10	9 6	15 4	14 11	12 10	37 13	33 10	21 0	...	...	...	38 14	37 13	31 0	28 6	26 4	19 15	480 0	480 0	480 0	8 15	8 6	8 6	
	Kadur	9 0	9 0	8 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	16 0	16 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	26 0	26 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Chitaldroog	10 0	10 0	6 0	11 0	12 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	42 0	38 0	24 0	30 0	40 0	23 8	43 5	43 0	25 0	34 0	40 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	
	Coorg	6 15	6 15	5 6	7 6	7 7	5 7	12 6	12 0	9 12	17 0	17 12	15 3	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	33 12	33 1	26 13	28 1	27 7	20 13	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	7 14	8 2	
RAJPOOTANA.	Partábgarh (Meywar Agency)	19 6	18 12	9 11	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	12 8	12 8	8 9	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	.. ...	.. ...	26 4	25 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	9 6	10 0	9 1	

* Rs. 2 per 100 billets. † Rs. 4 per 100. ‡ Billets for 1 Re. § Re. 1 per cart load. (a) 100 logs, 18 inches long and 5 inches girth, for Rs. 10.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Nett Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue), for the first nine months of the official year 1880-81, and of the nine preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE NINE MONTHS, APRIL TO DECEMBER.																								TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.		
	BENGAL.			BOMBAY.				SINDH.			MADRAS.			BRITISH BURMA.													
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Import Revenue.	Export Revenue.	Total Revenue.
1871-72 .	7,65	55,99	16,59	80,23	5,00	33,67	3,10	41,77	93	98	1,38	3,24	2,66	8,92	21,53	33,11	1,17	3,16	12,78	17,11	17,41	1,02,67	1,20,08	43,78	1,63,86
1872-73 .	9,08	62,55	18,12	79,75	3,93	31,53	2,59	38,35	81	92	1,62	3,35	2,88	8,68	21,53	33,09	2,19	3,54	22,31	28,04	18,69	97,52	1,16,41	52,60	1,69,01
1873-74 .	7,79	51,64	14,08	73,51	4,51	34,03	2,64	41,18	90	77	1,80	2,57	2,70	10,24	21,53	34,47	2,38	3,46	16,41	22,25	18,26	1,00,14	1,18,42	43,90	1,62,32
1874-75 .	8,85	58,68	11,14	78,67	4,97	34,99	3,01	42,97	86	63	1,10	2,59	2,71	10,17	21,53	34,41	2,92	5,10	11,22	19,24	20,31	1,00,57	1,20,88	36,11	1,56,99
1875-76 .	9,37	67,45	11,65	78,47	4,96	30,55	3,77	39,27	97	79	1,62	2,73	3,15	10,41	21,53	35,09	2,87	3,67	19,35	25,89	21,31	1,02,57	1,24,18	44,39	1,68,57
1876-77 .	9,65	46,40	10,93	70,07	6,18	31,26	83	38,27	1,16	68	20	1,94	4,11	9,06	21,53	34,70	3,80	3,80	13,59	20,53	24,24	94,19	1,18,43	31,18	1,49,61
1877-78 .	10,71	59,44	13,04	83,19	6,31	35,95	77	43,03	1,49	70	32	2,51	4,06	6,58	21,53	32,17	3,62	4,60	10,17	18,39	20,19	1,07,27	1,33,46	25,84	1,59,30
1878-79 .	9,68	69,73	11,63	71,02	6,28	33,26	1,54	41,08	1,42	44	19	2,05	4,03	6,81	21,53	32,37	4,92	5,07	15,33	25,32	26,33	95,30	1,21,63	32,07	1,53,70
1879-80 .	9,04	46,91	7,66	63,63	7,04	28,75	1,46	37,25	2,40	55	19	3,14	3,90	6,93	21,53	32,36	5,07	4,91	18,00	27,98	27,45	89,65	1,17,10	31,61	1,48,71
1880-81 .	9,73	45,62	9,27	64,62	6,37	41,00	1,70	49,07	3,39	86	18	4,43	3,92	7,99	21,53	33,44	5,04	5,94	21,89	31,32	26,91	1,01,41	1,28,32	35,89	1,67,21

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

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 19th January 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[TELEGRAPH.]

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1880.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. WEST. VIA TEHERAN. No.	Indian Value.	VIA TURKEY. No.	Indian Value.	PERSIAN GULF. No.	Indian Value.	VIA SUEZ. No.	Indian Value.	EAST. VIA AMUR. No.	Indian Value.	VIA MADRAS. No.	Indian Value.	VIA RANGOON. No.	Indian Value.	NATIVE BURMA. No.	Indian Value.	VIA PAUMBEN. No.	Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent	1,519	9,489 13	91	452 9	107	601 2	4,630	17,281 4	14	101 2	710	2,233 6	60	209 1	183	249 6	1,160	2,279 6	8,474	32,897 1
Received	1,138	7,864 5	123	435 14	155	393 13	3,803	16,575 10	15	37 11	734	2,448 14	55	159 11	93	167 11	2,048	2,744 12	8,164	30,828 5
TOTAL	2,657	17,354 2	214	888 7	262	994 15	8,433	33,856 14	29	138 13	1,444	4,682 4	115	368 12	276	417 1	3,208	5,024 2	16,638	63,725 6
TRANSIT.																				
From East to West—																				
Received. *Vid* Madras	98	437 4	6	33 12	15	35 4	3,604	16,267 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,723	16,773 7
Received. *Vid* Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Received. *Vid* Lahgha	...	...	1	2 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 13
Received. *Vid* Paumben	48	198 6	1	2 12	1	20 10	402	1,393 5	...	...	44	166 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	496	1,781 13
From West to East—																				
Sent. *Vid* Madras	405	1,725 0	71	337 9	5	12 6	3,287	14,997 6	10	28 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,778	17,101 3
Sent. *Vid* Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sent. *Vid* Lahgha	...	...	1	4 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4 1
From West to West— *Vid* Bombay and Karachi.	...	...	2	6 0	2	5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11 4
From West to West— *Vid* Karachi and Bombay.	...	...	3	19 2	1	2 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	21 6
From East to East.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	551	2,360 10	85	406 1	24	75 12	7,293	32,657 11	10	28 14	44	166 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,007	35,695 14
GRAND TOTAL ...																			24,645	99,421 4

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1880.

ROUTE.		NUMBER OF MESSAGES BY EACH ROUTE (EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSIT). To India.	From India.	TOTAL.	PERCENTAGE OF NUMBER. To India.	From India.	TOTAL.
INDO-EUROPEAN	*Vid* Teheran	1,138	1,519	2,657	21·80	23·93	22·97
	„ Turkey	123	91	214	2·36	1·43	1·85
	Persian Gulf *vid* Karachi	155	107	262	2·97	1·69	2·27
RED SEA	*Vid* Suez	3,803	4,630	8,433	72·87	72·95	72·91
	TOTAL	5,219	6,347	11,566	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

REPORT OF THE INDIAN LAW COMMISSION AND THE CODIFYING BILLS.

No. 121 (Legislative), dated the 5th December, 1879.

From—The Government of India,
To—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

In continuation of the correspondence ending with Your Lordship's despatch No. 20 (Legislative), dated 24th July last, we have the honour to forward, in accordance with the request contained in paragraph 7 of your despatch* No. 46 (Legislative), dated 5th September, 1878, a copy of the Report of the Indian Law Commission, dated 15th November, 1879, with the Bills noted in the margin, as revised by the Commission, annexed thereto.

The Transfer of Property Bill.
The Master and Servants Bill.
The Easements Bill.
The Trusts Bill.

2. We propose, in the event of nothing to the contrary being heard from Your Lordship by telegram, to publish† the Report and the Bills accompanying it in a month from the date of this despatch.

We have, &c.,

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT.
„ A. CLARKE.
„ E. B. JOHNSON.
„ W. STOKES.
„ A. R. THOMPSON.

No. 37 (Legislative), dated 7th October, 1880.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,
To—The Government of India.

1. I have to acknowledge the receipt of the despatch of Your Excellency's predecessor in Council, No. 121, dated 5th December, 1879, enclosing the Report of the Law Commission appointed by your Government on the 11th February, 1879.

2. The Report has been considered by me in Council. In reply, I request that you will express to the Commission my sense of the zeal and ability with which they have examined the important subjects referred to them, involving the consideration not only of the provisions of the six Bills which were laid before them, but also of the principles upon which Indian codification ought to be conducted.

3. Reserving my opinion upon the abstract reasoning with respect to the principles on which codification should be conducted, to be found in the commencing paragraphs of the Report, I will confine myself to the practical measures which are subsequently recommended. These are the laws relating respectively to Negotiable Instruments, to the subject dealt with by the Transfer of Property Bill, to Trusts, to Alluvion, to Easements, and to Master and Servant.

4. I am of opinion that in the case of the Bills relating to Negotiable Instruments, Transfer of Property and Alluvion, which have already been introduced into the Legislative Council and referred to Select Committees, the Report of the Law Commissioners should be communicated to the several Committees, which might then proceed to report upon the measures in the usual course. As to the remainder of the drafts, which have not yet been introduced into the Legislature, I shall not object, if you so decide, to their introduction, in order that the Select Committees to which they will in ordinary course be referred may, with the Commissioners' Report before them, proceed to report upon the Bills.

I also request that all the Bills referred to in this despatch as settled by the Committees may be re-translated and re-circulated in India, and be submitted to me with the Reports of the Committees, before any further steps are taken regarding them.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) HARTINGTON.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

* See Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, February 15th, 1879.
† See Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, January 17th, 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 18th JANUARY 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain fell during the week in some districts of the Madras Presidency and British Burma, in the Mercara taluk in Coorg and in the Harowtee State and the Ajmere district in Rajputana. A little more rain would do good in a few parts of Bengal, and it is still needed, in places, for the unirrigated crops in the North-West Provinces and Oudh. Agricultural prospects continue to be generally favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Jan. 19th)		
Bellary ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	...	Crops generally thriving; harvest of paddy and *cholum*, outturn about average; fever and cattle disease in parts; pasture and water ample.
Ganjam ...	...	Harvest of *cholum* in one taluk, yield poor.
Kistna ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy progressing; 1·4 feet water over anicut; ague continues.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·97 (average of eight stations).	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy, yield below average; fever and cattle disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	...	Crops generally doing well; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn about average.
Tanjore ...	1·45 (average of ten stations).	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn average.
Madura ...	·10 (in one station).	Harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average; wet crops affected by blight in parts.
Malabar ...	·06 (average of two stations).	Harvest of second crop of paddy, yield above average; small-pox in parts.
Travancore ...	...	Standing paddy in need of rain; fever prevalent. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(Jan. 19th)		
Kurrachee ...	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 14th, 2 feet 11 inches, against 1 foot 10 inches on same date last year; wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Manjhand 9¾, 15 and 17 seers per rupee; small-pox in 1 and measles in 3 talukas; fever generally prevalent; cattle disease in 2 talukas; *rabi* crops looking well.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops in good condition; fever continues in 7 talukas; weather mild.
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Rabi* excellent; public health good; wheat 37 and *bajri* 57 lbs.
Baroda ...	...	Cotton and sugarcane in thriving condition; public health generally good; *bajri* 48 and common rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	...	Standing crops healthy; fever in 4 talukas; *jowari* 53 and *nagli* 56 lbs.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* generally good; fever in 5 talukas; *bajri* 38¾, wheat 31½, and *jowari* 50½.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	...	Abnormal temperature rose from 2° warm on 12th to 5° warm on 14th and 15th, fell to 2° warm on 17th and again rose to 3° warm on 18th; vapour in air in excess of normal from 12th to 16th and in defect of normal on 17th and 18th; abnormal wind south-east.
Poona ...	...	Average prices of *bajri* 43 and *jowari* 51 lbs.; in Poona, *bajri* 41 and *jowari* 52 lbs.; crops doing well; seven deaths from cholera in Poona city.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Crops fair; harvesting commenced in Nagar and Shrigonda; ague in Karjat; *bajri*, maximum 66 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Parner; *jowari*, maximum 72 in Jamkhed, minimum 54 in Kopergaon.
Sholapore ...	...	*Kharif* being reaped; oil seeds damaged in most places; *jowari* 69 and *bajri* 63·9 lbs.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 29 and *jowari* 84¼ lbs.; early crops being harvested; late crops and indigenous cotton good; exotic cotton blighted in 5 talukas; fever in 7, and cattle disease in 2 talukas.
Kanara ...	...	Second crop healthy; harvesting of sugarcane on coast; second crop operations continue above Ghát; cattle disease in 5 talukas; common rice in Karwar 14, in district, average 14⅓ seers.
Rajkot ...	...	Weather warm; health good; late crops good; *bajri* 36 and *jowari* 46 lbs. *General Remarks.*—Prospects continue good; prices slightly falling.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—(Jan. 19th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; cold-weather crops doing well; cattle disease not abated; general health good.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Winter crops progressing; sugarcane being gathered; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Alipore)	*Nil*	Harvesting of late rice nearly finished, outturn everywhere very good; prospects of winter crops good; fever continues at Barripore, but abated at Baraset; a few cases of cholera reported from Barripore, Baraset and Barrackpore; health fair in other places.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Reaping of late rice over; winter crops doing well; ordinary fever prevails in some of the Sudder thanas; cases of cholera reported from Jungypore.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of late rice not yet finished; prospects of winter crops good; spring rice being sown; a little fever still reported.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Rice nearly harvested, outturn good; winter crops doing well, a little rain would benefit them; fever prevalent in Cutwa and Culna sub-divisions.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; prospects of crops favourable; health good.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	Prospects of winter crops favourable; rice almost all harvested, except in Banka sub-division, where one-quarter still remains to be cut; a few cases of small-pox reported from Banka and elsewhere; a little rain would be beneficial.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Prospects in all respects good; public health fair.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Rice nearly harvested, outturn good; prospects of winter crops continue good; public health good.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	Winter crops promising everywhere; sugarcane-pressing in progress; fever abating in Tajpore sub-division; general health good.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; standing crops progressing favourably; food-grains cheap; health of district good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; harvesting of winter crops continues; cholera, small-pox and fever reported. *General Remarks.*—General prospects continue favourable; rice harvest has generally yielded a very good crop; winter crops also everywhere promise well, but a little rain is wanted in places; mustard and tobacco not good in some parts of Cooch Behar; some mustard spoilt by insects in Beguserai sub-division of Monghyr; cutting and pressing of sugarcane in progress; fever diminishing; in Nuddea and Jessore public health greatly improved; cattle disease still reported from Chittagong.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Jan. 19th)	*Nil*	*Everything is going on* well; crops flourishing; health good; supplies plentiful; prices moderate.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Unirrigable crops *drying up*; *small-pox* has broken out in Allahabad; slight cattle disease; markets well supplied; wheat 18⅞, barley 27 7/16, gram 21½, coarse cleaned rice 15 9/16, unhusked rice 24⅜, *bajra* 24 and peas 28 7/16 seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	*Nil*	Weather clear; winter rains needed; *rabi* crops thriving in south, stunted in north of district; health fair; small-pox in some circles; prices falling; wheat 23, barley 51, gram 33, unhusked rice 43 seers.
Jhánsi („ „)	...	Prospects generally good; a quarter of the *rabi* area in pargana Moth will suffer, if there are no winter rains; supplies sufficient; price of food-grains fluctuating; gram 25, wheat 19, *bajra* 25; health good; small-pox amongst cattle in pargana Jhansi still continues.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Irrigation is going on; crops thriving; prospects fair; takavi advances to a small extent being made; fever, cough and small-pox continue in some parganas; wheat 18, gram 21, barley 23, *bajra* 21½, *makka* 25 seers.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Sky cloudless and weather clear and cold; *rabi* doing well; health and condition of people fair; wheat 19, barley 26¼, *bajra* 22½, common rice 15, gram 19¼ seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	...	Weather cold and clear; crops progressing; health good; wheat 20, barley 29, *bajra* 23, *juar* 25, gram 23, rice 14 seers per rupee.
Lucknow („ „)	...	Rain wanted, as there is fear of crops on unirrigated lands drying up; crops on irrigated lands doing well; weather seasonable; health good; barley 27 seers.
Partabgarh („ 18th)	...	Prospects good; irrigation in progress; prices of food-grain stationary; nights are frosty, but hitherto no harm has happened in consequence; health of the people good.
Sitapur („ 19th)	*Nil*	Wind west; *arhar* has suffered from frost; rain needed; health good; wheat 21, barley 31, *dhan* 31, *kodon* 40 seers; *rabi* prospects fair.
Fyzabad („ „)	*Nil*	Irrigation going on; prospects good; prices steady.
Rae Bareli („ 18th)	*Nil*	Unirrigated *rabi* withering; labour still in demand; fodder very scarce and dear; wheat and gram 19 to 20 seers, *bajra* 21½, *moth* 22, *juar* 22¾, barley 24, *makai* 27½, *dhan* 29 seers.
Aligarh („ 19th)	*Nil*	Weather cold; crops healthy; health good; rain still wanted; wheat 19, barley 24, *bejhar* 23, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Almora („ „)	...	Weather fine; cattle disease continues; public health and prospects good; rice 11, wheat 13, millet 18 seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Cawnpore (Jan. 19th)	*Nil*	Crops on irrigated land thriving, on dry land withering; markets well supplied; health good; prices stationary; wheat 20, barley 27, *bajra* 25, *juar* 30 seers.
Farukhabad („ „)	...	Rain wanted for unirrigated crops, others promise fairly; *arhar* slightly damaged by frost; wheat 19 3/32, barley 25 6/32, *bajra* 21 25/32, gram 20½, *juar* 21 24/32, *bejhar* 24 6/32 seers.
Moradabad („ „)	...	*Rabi* prospects continue good; health reports good; variation in prices unimportant.
Saháranpur („ „)	...	Weather fine; *rabi* flourishing; wheat 18, gram 18½, barley 28, rice 11, *juar* 26, *bajra* 24 and 25, *makkai* 25, *bejhar* 24 seers. *General Remarks.*—No rain during the week; the irrigated *rabi* promises well, but more rain is wanted for the unirrigated crops which are withering up in places; the *arhar* crop in two districts has suffered slightly from frost; markets continue well supplied and labour is still in demand; the variations in prices are unimportant; small-pox has appeared in Allahabad and Gorakhpur, and slight fever and small-pox continue in Agra; otherwise the general health is good; cattle desease continues in Kumaun, Jhansi and Allahabad.
Punjab—(Jan. 18th)		
Delhi ...	...	Prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.
Hissar ...	...	Prospects favourable; prices stationary; health good.
Umballa ...	...	Prospects fair; health good.
Jullundur ...	...	Prospects fair; health good; prices steady.
Lahore ...	...	Crops fair; health good; prices steady.
Ferozepore ...	...	Crops good; prices steady.
Siálkot ...	...	Crops promising; prices steady; health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	...	Crops good on irrigated lands; prices steady; health good.
Peshawar ...	...	Crops on irrigated lands promise well; prices steady.
Mooltan ...	...	Crops and health good; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	Crops thriving; health good. *General Remarks.*—No rain, but agricultural prospects favourable throughout the province.
Central Provinces—(Jan. 19th)		
Nágpur ...	...	Clear and cloudy at intervals; *rabi* doing well, and an excellent harvest is anticipated if weather keeps fine; no epidemic; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Clear and cold; *rabi* prospects good; cattle disease prevalent; public health good; wheat 22 and rice 14-10 seers.
Saugor (Jan. 19th)	...	Seasonable; *rabi* flourishing; slight damage by frost to low land crops; public health good; jowar 27 and wheat 23 seers.
Seoni ...	...	Cold; *rabi* prospects good; cotton-picking continues; prices low.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Clear; cotton-picking continues; *rabi* doing well; linseed being harvested; rice 10, wheat 17, and *jowar* 32 seers.
Raipore (Jan. 15th)	...	Clear; *rabi* crops healthy; linseed injured in some places; no epidemic; rice 31 and wheat 37 seers.
Sambalpur („ 13th)	...	Clear and cold, but cloudy for the last two or three days; sugarcane being cut and pressed; health good; rice 42 seers. *General Remarks.*—Generally clear and cold; prospects of *rabi* continue excellent; health good; prices easy.
British Burma—(Jan. 15th)		
Akyab ...	...	Public health good; reaping completed; no cattle disease.
Rangoon ...	...	A few cases of cholera and small-pox; otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	·02	Slight cholera and small-pox; otherwise public health good; reaping going on; weather variable, for most part cloudy.
Prome ...	·04; heavy rain in eastern part of district.	Public health fair.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	...	Public health and agricultural prospects good; a few cases of sporadic cholera in Moulmein.
Toungoo ...	·15	Public health good; prospects of crops fair. *General Remarks.*—Slight cholera and small-pox in a few places, otherwise public health good; reports of harvest generally favourable.
Assam—(Jan. 19th)		
Gauháti ...	*Nil*	Reaping of *sali* finished; outturn good; land ploughing for *aus* cultivation; public health good.
Sylhet ...	*Nil*	Paddy harvest over; a good harvest; *bura* paddy being transplanted; some cholera reported.
Cachar ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; average outturn of *sail* and *asra* crops about one-fourth less than last year, owing to storm on 12th December last; winter crops doing well; common rice 26¾ seers; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; *sali* gathered; other crops good; district healthy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg—(Jan. 19th)		
Bangalore ...	...	Standing crops in good condition; reaping of dry crops continues; prospects good; fever prevalent, as also murrain among cattle; prices fallen in parts; coffee crop in Coorg very small; rice crop poor.
Mysore ...	...	
Mercara ...	·14	
Berar and Hyderabad-(Jan. 19th)		
Amráoti ...	...	*Rabi* crops in good condition; wheat 17 and *jowari* 26 seers.
Akola ...	...	Prospects of *rabi* crops good.
Hyderabad ...	...	*Tubi* sowings continue; *rabi* being reaped; general health good; prices—coarse rice 10½, wheat 14, white *jowari* 20, yellow *jowari* 27, and *tur* 28 seers per current *sicca* rupee.
Central India States—(Jan. 19th)		
Indore ...	...	Prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	...	Weather unseasonable; prospects unsatisfactory; health good; wheat 15, gram 20, *bajra* 18 and *jowar* 20 seers.
Sutna ...	...	Prospects good.
Neemuch ...	...	Sky occasionally cloudy; general public health good.
Goona ...	...	Crops good; health good; wheat 18¾ seers.
Bhopal ...	...	Weather clear; prospects and health good.
Agar ...	...	Weather fair; health and agricultural prospects good.
Nowgong ...	...	Health fair; *rabi* prospects bad in North Bundelkhand, but fair or good in other parts.
Mánpur ...	...	Weather cold; crops excellent.
Rajputana—(Jan. 19th)		
Abu ...	...	Cloudy during week, but now clear; cold moderate.
Sirohee ...	...	Report not received.
Marwar (Jan. 14th)	...	Two months' water in tanks; wells almost full; health good; prospects excellent; cold severe; prices falling.
Harowtee („ 15th)	·05 at Shahpura and ·02 at Deoli during previous week.	Health and prospects good; weather cloudy.
Jhallawar („ 13th)	...	Health and prospects good.
Ajmere („ 19th)	·03	Crops flourishing; health good.
Jeypore („ „)	...	Prospects everywhere favourable; small-pox much abated; prices firm.
Ulwur („ 18th)	...	Prospects favourable; health good.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 14th January, 1881.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E., Senior Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General, *presiding*.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir D. M. Stewart, G.C.B.
Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble B. W. Colvin.
The Hon'ble Mahárájá Jotíndra Mohan Tagore, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble C. Grant.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble G. F. Mewburn.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for certain matters relating to securities of the Government of India.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Report be taken into consideration. He said the Select Committee had made only one slight verbal amendment. Another change—MR. STOKES could not call it an amendment—had been suggested by an eminent banking authority: in deference to him the passing of the Bill had been postponed; but on consideration he wisely withdrew the suggestion.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES then moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES RENT ACT, 1873, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, 1873, be taken into consideration. He said that the object of the Bill had been fully explained at the time when it was introduced, and that the amendments which had been made had received sufficient notice in the report submitted by the Select Committee. They were mostly of no great importance, and were intended to remedy recognized defects and omissions in the Rent Law of the North-Western Provinces—defects and omissions which had come to light in the working of the Act during the last seven years. He should pass over in silence, therefore, most of these amendments, which had nearly all originated with the officers to whom the administration of the law was entrusted and had received the approval of the Local Government; unless explanation or further information in respect of any of them should be required of him. There were one or two matters, however, contained in the Bill which it did not seem desirable to pass over without more particular notice. The first of these was the alteration which had been made in section 23 of the Rent Act. The intention of that section had originally been to enable the Local Government, whenever it thought fit to suspend or remit the revenue due from landholders, to compel them at the same

time to extend the indulgence to their tenants by suspending or remitting the rent due from them. That this had been the real intention of the section was abundantly evident from the speeches made by Mr. Inglis and Sir William Muir at the time when the Act was passed. Before that section became law, there had been no certainty that the tenants would receive any benefit whatever from the relief which the Government might be willing to concede in cases of calamity, and that the landlord, after he had been excused from the payment of revenue might not, if he chose, exact rent to the uttermost farthing from the cultivators who held under him. No argument, MR. COLVIN conceived, was required to shew that this state of affairs required a remedy. Unfortunately, by an oversight in the wording of section 23, instead of applying a remedy to this recognized evil, something more had been done, and the power of demanding a remission or suspension of rent had been placed in the hands of the tenants. As the law now stood, any tenant who could prove that he had lost more than half his crop, however small that crop might be, could apply for the benefit of the section, and it was declared that he should then be entitled to the remission or suspension of his rent, and that the landlord should be similarly entitled to a corresponding remission or suspension of revenue. Any tenant, therefore, however insignificant his tenure might be, might set the section in motion, and if he proved his loss, was able to compel the Government to remit revenue. This result was objectionable on all grounds. It deprived the Government of control over the revenue, with which it never could properly part. It was also at variance with the principle of the thirty years' settlement, which took no account of petty gains and losses, but dealt with the village, or mahál, as the unit of landed property, and left all variations of profit in particular years out of consideration. Besides this, it was impossible to give effect to section 23 in years of general calamity. If, for instance, the crops had suffered in a single village or pargana, as they did over whole districts in the autumn of 1877, no one who had had experience of the working of section 23 could doubt that the cultivators would have been entitled to relief and would have taken action under it. The Government could not, however, in such cases of general calamity, undertake the minute field-to-field enquiry which section 23 and the rules framed under it required, because the cost of such an enquiry would simply be ruinous; and therefore, when applications for relief were most numerous and made on the best grounds, it was found in practice that the section must be set aside. Briefly, it might be said that the object of section 23 had been to ensure to individual cultivators the benefit of all remissions that might be made. Its practical effect had been to make the Government responsible for every calamity of season which might befall any tenant in the country. The Committee, therefore, in view of these arguments and of the weight of authority in favour of a change, had considered it proper to amend the section, so as to make it express what had been the real intention of the framers of the law, and what seemed to them to be the right meaning to give it.

One other point in the Bill might be briefly noticed. It happened sometimes that, in the course of an application under the Rent Law, a question of title arose, and it had been considered doubtful how far the decision of the Revenue Courts in such cases should be final. On the one hand, it did not seem right, when some question of title had been decided, that the decision should for ever bar the person against whom it had been made from bringing a suit in the Civil Court. On the other hand, there were great objections to allowing a summary decision to be passed on points provisionally and subject to reconsideration in a regular suit, as it was the inevitable tendency in such cases of a summary proceeding to become as long and elaborate as a regular one, by which the cost and delays of litigation were doubled. The Committee proposed to get over the difficulty by empowering the Revenue Court, in the course of a summary proceeding, to direct any party to file a suit in the Civil Court for the determination of any question at issue which appeared to the Revenue-officer to be better fitted for decision by the Civil Court. That seemed to be the best solution possible of the difficulty, and it was the one which had been advocated by the Local Government.

These were the only two substantive provisions of the Bill in respect of which any observations seemed necessary. There remained, however, a question of form to be dealt with. It would be seen by paragraph 20 (the last paragraph) of the Committee's report, that the Committee did not recommend the Bill to be passed in its present shape. An Act which consisted of such fragmentary alterations and verbal changes as this did—a thing of shreds and patches—was never very intelligible. Indeed, it was not intelligible at all, unless the Act amended was placed alongside the amending one, and that might not always be at hand. It was more convenient, when possible, to have the whole law on one subject contained in a single enactment. He knew of no practical objection to repealing the present law and re-enacting it in a consolidated shape so long as the numbering of the sections remained unaltered. To alter the numbering of the sections would, of course, be inconvenient to persons who were familiar with the present law. In the case of the present Act, however, the necessary changes could be made and a consolidating Act passed without any disturbance of the numbering of the sections, and the Committee had accordingly recommended that this should be done. It would not cause any delay beyond that of a very few days, he hoped, and the gain to all who were concerned with the Act would be great. No change would be made either in the frame or in the wording of the present Act, except by the introduction of the amendments which the Bill contained. It was possible that the drafting of the former Act might be susceptible of improvement in many respects, but there was no present necessity for any such improvements, because the Act in practice had worked very successfully, and he thought it would be perfectly safe to leave any such further amendments till the time came, whenever that might be, for a complete revision of the Act.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN also moved that the Bill be referred back to the Select Committee, with a view to the course recommended in the last paragraph of their report being carried out.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PROBATES AND ADMINISTRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved that the further Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the grant of probates of wills and letters of administration to the estates of certain deceased persons, be taken into consideration. He said that the Council would see from the report that the Committee had made only two changes of any importance: one was the omission of the section inserted in the Bill as previously settled, under which it would have been obligatory, outside the Lower Provinces, to obtain probate of a will of property exceeding rupees one thousand. This matter was intimately connected with the extension of the Hindú Wills Act—a project of law which was still under the consideration of the Executive. For this reason, and also because some of the Local Governments were averse to anything like compulsion, the majority of the Committee had voted for expunging the section. The Bill had thus become, as it was at first, a purely permissive measure. But it would not, he hoped, be the less effective. For as soon as it came fully into force and was understood by the people, its necessary effect in quieting titles, obviating litigation as to the ownership of the property of a deceased person, and thereby increasing the value of that property, would induce them to avail themselves largely of its provisions.

The other change was the insertion of a clause providing that, when, after a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 had been granted, probate or administration was granted in respect of the same estate, the fee payable on the latter grant should be reduced by the amount of the fee payable on the former grant. The object of this was, of course, to induce people to avail themselves of the system established by the Bill, which, inasmuch as it conferred a complete representative title, good against the world, was superior to the certificate system, which really established no right beyond that of collecting debts, and this only as against the debtors.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the following proviso be added to section 2, that is to say :—

"Provided also that, except in cases to which the Hindú Wills Act, 1870, applies, no Court in any local area beyond the limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay and the territories for the time being administered by the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, and no High Court in exercise of the concurrent jurisdiction over such local area hereby conferred, shall receive applications for probate or letters of administration until the Local Government has, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by a notification in the official Gazette, authorized it so to do."

He said that the object of this addition was to give substantial effect to the wishes implied in a recent Legislative Despatch of the present Secretary of State for India, in which Lord Hartington suggested to the Government of India the expediency of leaving it to the Local Governments to apply the proposed Act from time to time to such part of the territories respectively under them as they should consider to be fitted for it. A reference to section 59 and chapter XIV of the Bill would shew how difficult it would be to give effect in form to this suggestion. The Presidency-towns and British Burma, where the Bill was urgently wanted, were exempted from this proviso, and there the Bill in its entirety would come into force on the 1st April next. The result would be that, in the Presidency-towns, Natives would for the first time be able to obtain grants of administration affecting immoveable as well as moveable property and grants limited to certain property or for certain purposes. In Burma the people had, he understood, found out the comparative uselessness of Act XXVII of 1860; and the Judge of Maulmain had informed us that the passing of the Bill was awaited by the representatives of at least one large estate. Moreover, as he (MR. STOKES) had explained when introducing the Bill, doubts had been raised in Burma as to the validity of certain grants of probate and administration which had been made by the Recorder of Rangoon. It was expedient to lay these doubts as soon as possible, and section 154 of the Bill would do so.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES then moved that, to section 3 the following clause be added, that is to say :—

"'District Judge' means the Judge of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction."

He said that the necessity for this amendment arose from the fact that the General Clauses Act, I of 1868, declared that the expression "District Judge" should not include a High Court in the exercise of its original civil jurisdiction; but the Bill was intended to apply to the High Courts on the original side.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN, in the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Kennedy, moved that, for section 152 of the Bill, the following two sections be substituted, that is to say :—

"152. In the said Act No. XXVII of 1860, section three, after the word 'title,' the following shall be inserted, namely,—'and shall state the amount of the assets of the deceased person likely to come to the hands of the heirs, executors or other representatives of such person.'

"Act XXVII of 1860, section 3, amended.

"To the same section the following shall be added, namely :—

"In determining such right, the Court shall have regard to the provisions of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881.

"153. In the Court-fees Act, 1870, schedule I, Nos. 11 and 12,

"Act VII of 1870, schedule Nos. 11 and 12, amended.

"(*a*) in the second column, after the words 'one thousand rupees,' the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"*Explanation.*—In the case of a certificate under Act No. XXVII of 1860, such property shall be deemed to include all assets of the deceased person likely to come to the hands of the heirs, executors or other representatives of such person; and

"(*b*) in the third column, after the words 'amount or value,' the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"Provided that, when, after a certificate has been granted as aforesaid in respect of any estate, probate or letters of administration is or are granted in respect of the same estate, the fee payable in respect of such latter grant shall be reduced by the amount of the fee paid in respect of the former grant."

He said that he had been requested to move the amendments of which Mr. Kennedy had given notice. He regretted very much that the hon'ble gentleman was unavoidably absent, and that his amendments should thereby be deprived of the support which his superior knowledge and authority on such questions would have lent to them. But as he (MR. COLVIN) had voted with the hon'ble member in the minority when the Bill was under consideration in Committee, he would endeavour, as far as he could, to supply his place, and explain the reasons which had led them to adopt what had been—hitherto at least—the losing side in this controversy. The principal reason which in their opinion made it unadvisable to leave the Certificate Act without the amendments which were now before the Council was this :—That to do so would cause great inconvenience and loss to persons who were now living under that law. A few words would, perhaps, be necessary to explain the nature of this loss and inconvenience. The Certificate Act, which was passed in 1860, provided, in the absence of any more complete powers of administration, for a partial and imperfect kind of administration of the estates of deceased persons. Its effect was to enable the holder of a certificate to collect debts which might be due to the estates of deceased persons, and it protected debtors who paid their debts to the holder of a certificate, but the Act settled nothing whatever as between the holder of the certificate and any rival claimants who might think themselves better entitled to succeed to an estate. Any disputes as to the right to succeed were left to be decided by civil suits. The Bill which was now under consideration, on the other hand, would give to any person who had once obtained letters of administration, not only a title against the debtors, but a conclusive title against all the world, which would not be open to question in a civil suit. It would put the administrator therefore into a far better position than the holder of a mere certificate, and the Bill expressly provided (in section 151) that, when letters of administration had been granted to any one, a certificate, if already issued, should be superseded. The Bill, therefore, when it came to be generally understood, would completely supersede and take the place of the Certificate Act in all places to which it might be extended.

Unfortunately this, which would be the result of passing the Bill that was now under consideration, might not be generally understood throughout the country for some time to come. The legal effect of the certificate had never been anything more than he had explained, but in practice it had been permitted to carry a great deal more weight over the greater part of India than it was really entitled to. In the absence of any complete system of Probate and Administration, this limited and imperfect power of administration had been looked upon as carrying a title to a deceased person's estate. The High Court of Calcutta, for instance, had recently said that "as a matter of fact, certificates under Act XXVII, 1860, are, in four cases out of five, taken out simply as evidence of title to the estate of a deceased person, and though legally they are not any evidence of this, they are commonly accepted as such, even by Courts of Justice in the mufassal." MR. COLVIN could state from his own knowledge that the Act was used for precisely the same purposes in the North-Western Provinces. There was plenty of evidence to show that the same state of affairs existed in other parts of India, but he was unwilling to take up the time of the Council in proving what was not likely to be seriously contested. This being the practical working of the Act, it would probably be some time before people could be disabused of the idea that a certificate carried a title to the estate of a deceased person. If the Certificate-law were left with no material change, he thought people would be confirmed in that mistake, and would not suspect that any important change had taken place. Moreover, if the certificate procedure was allowed to remain, as it was now, very much cheaper than the procedure which was necessary for obtaining letters of administration, people would be invited and attracted to resort to it, and between the cheapness and the previous practice in this respect, people might for a long time go on taking out certificates which would be found, when too late, to be not worth the paper on which they were written. He thought it better to save the people from the loss and vexation which this misunderstanding would cause them by putting the certificate on the same footing as letters of administration, and not tempting litigants to

resort to the wrong law by leaving to it the delusive attraction of greater cheapness.

Objection had been taken to the provisions which the amendment contained on the ground that to put certificates and letters of administration on the same footing in respect of cost might cause great hardship in the case of persons who succeeded to very large estates, which perhaps only included one or two small debts. For instance, if a man succeeded to landed property to the value of ten lákhs of rupees, and had to recover interest on a small investment of only rupees five hundred, the effect of the amendment would be to make him pay two per cent. on the total value of the estate—on the ten lákhs as well as on the rupees five hundred. MR. COLVIN did not deny that this would be oppressive and unreasonable if there was no doubt about the claimant's title to the debt. But to meet cases where there was no such doubt, the law contained a provision, which he thought should be generally sufficient to obviate any hardship even in the extreme case supposed. Section 2 of the Certificate Act said that "no debtor of any deceased person shall be compelled to pay his debt without a certificate, unless the Court should be of opinion that the payment of the debt is withheld from fraudulent or vexatious motives, and not from any reasonable doubt as to the party entitled." It was evident from the preamble and the section which he had quoted, and from the whole tenor of the Act, that it was only intended to be used in cases in which reasonable doubt existed. If there was reasonable doubt, then, as to the title to part of the estate in the case which he had supposed, there would probably be doubt also as to whether the claimant was entitled to the whole estate. Anyhow, wherever the title was in question, the parties must resort ultimately to the administration law; either that, or a civil suit, was the only way in which the dispute could be finally determined, and there was no good in charging the applicant a fee, however small, for a useless certificate, in addition to the administration or institution-fee which he would be compelled to pay.

If it should be said that this argument pointed rather to the necessity of repealing than of amending the Certificate Act in the sense proposed, and that it would be better openly to rescind the law than to deprive it of its effect by increasing its cost, he was not prepared to dispute the justice of such an argument, but the question of repealing the Act was not before the Council; if it were, he would have preferred repealing it to adopting the present amendment. But he feared that if any proposal to rescind the Certificate Act were made at this stage, it would lead to prolonged enquiry and deliberation, and whilst those enquiries and deliberations were being carried on, the mischief which he desired to avoid would have been done. The people would have learned, at the cost of a good deal of time, money and useless litigation, that the Certificate Act had been virtually repealed wherever this Act came into operation, and the formal repeal, when sanctioned, would come too late to save them from the inconvenience and loss which he anticipated.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT said that Mr. Kennedy's motion aimed at assimilating the method and equalising the cost of proceedings under the Certificate Act of 1860, and the Bill now before the Council. The question was considered by the Select Committee, and as he then demurred to Mr. Kennedy's suggestions, he wished very briefly to explain why, notwithstanding the strong reasons with which Mr. Colvin had been able to support them, he was unable to change his opinion.

In doing so, however, he had no desire to contest the force of the plea for probates, as conferring a complete representative title. On such a point the opinion of eminent lawyers, whose experience had not only acquainted hem with the weak points in the present system, but had also suggested the best means of remedying them, must be accepted, not only with respect, but with gratitude, by all who desired amendment of what was admitted to be an anomalous and inconvenient state of things. On the other hand, it must be remembered that the hon'ble and learned author of the amendment had derived his knowledge of the case mainly from what he had observed in one of the most enlightened and advanced sections of the Empire, whilst this Council was bound to look to India as a whole—to the backward rural communities, which covered so large a part of the continent, as well as to the inhabitants of great cities.

The present Bill was one adapted, as would be seen from even a cursory perusal of its provisions, to meet all, or nearly all, the requirements of a somewhat advanced social condition. True, all these provisions need not be called into play unless they were specifically wanted, but they existed, and furnished a complete machinery for dealing with succession. The Certificate Act, on the other hand, was a simple measure to facilitate the collection of debts, and so to prevent the violent interruption of ordinary business relations on the death of an owner of property. It was easily understood by the people of the country and was popular among them—so much so, indeed, that its benefits had been somewhat abused, and on this abuse was founded the main argument for restricting its operation. As they knew, the people in many cases, and the judges in some cases, believed that a certificate conferred a representative title, and so the courts were set in motion to secure great advantages without payment of the corresponding stamp-duty. But even admitting this misconception to be more general than he believed it to be, surely its existence could not justify the trenchant remedy which the hon'ble gentleman proposed to apply. What he suggested was in effect, that a certificate to collect a debt, bearing perhaps a mere infinitesimal proportion to the whole property concerned, should be charged with stamp-duty on the entire value of that property. The result would be that, in many cases, it would not be worth while for the representatives of deceased persons to collect small debts at all. But Mr. Colvin had contested that position by referring to the provisions of section 2 of the Certificate Act. He said that, if there was unreasonable opposition to the collection of debts, the Court would compel payment even without a certificate, on the ground that the payment had been withheld from fraudulent and vexatious motives, and not from any reasonable doubt as to the party entitled to collect. That might well happen, if the opposition was palpably made in bad faith. But, as the Council knew, the pleas raised in defence were often very ingenious and plausible, and it was not always possible to detect bad faith. But omitting, for the moment, all consideration of inconveniences in practice, he thought it must be admitted that the assimilation of the charges for establishing a good representative title, and for conferring a mere provisional right to collect debt, would be intrinsically inequitable and indefensible. The advantages given by a certificate might be overvalued by the Native public, but such misconceptions could not long co-exist with the spread of legal science and the increase of lawyers. Rather than try to remedy even an admitted abuse, by an attempt to bring about a forced equalisation of essentially unequal things, why should they not wait a little longer, and try the effect of the natural operation of time, and increasing knowledge of rights?

The representation of deceased persons was by no means the only branch of judicial procedure in which claimants in this country sought to grasp a substantial advantage, by means of a cheap and summary process provided for other purposes. For example, there had been numerous cases in which titles to property had been asserted and determined in suits for agricultural rents. The judgments of the Revenue Court in such cases would have no determining force, except for the mere purposes of the immediate suit; but they were, no doubt, often treated by all concerned as setting at rest the question of title. And yet it had never occurred to any one, so far as he was aware, to propose that in rent suits, involving questions of title, the full duty payable on the property concerned should be levied.

But, indeed, he would go further, and submit that the question was not one which, in its present form, could properly be discussed from a financial point of view. It might be very right and proper that all classes should pay a succession duty, which was now levied only on the property of Europeans, to whom the Succession Act applied, and of a few others. But, if so, the imposition of these duties should be considered as an independent question on its merits.

If the proposal before the Council was adopted, succession duty would certainly be levied on some Native estates, but not on all; and the distinguishing test would turn on the mere accidental question, whether the particular estate included debts to be collected, or interest to be realised on Government securities. Obviously, under such a system, the richest estates might escape altogether

free, whilst the poorest were taxed. Therefore, even as a measure of financial reform, the motion before the Council would land them in even greater anomalies and inequalities than those which it purported to remove, and thus, from whatever point of view it was considered, it seemed to him open to serious exception.

The Hon'ble MAHÁRÁJÁ JOTÍNDRA MOHAN TAGORE said he was inclined to support the view taken by the hon'ble member to his right (Mr. Grant). As he understood it, the present Bill was to be entirely of an optional nature, and he thought it had been judiciously decided to give this character to it in the first instance. If, however, the amendment moved by his hon'ble friend to his left (Mr. Colvin) be accepted, and the fees leviable under the Certificate Act be assimilated to those to be imposed under this Bill, not only the Certificate Act would virtually be rescinded, but the optional character of the present Bill would be necessarily destroyed, which he thought was not at all desirable. Every law which tended to give greater security to title and property, and prevented litigation was, in his humble opinion, of great advantage to the community, and such, he took it, was a law of probates and administration. In the interior of the country, however, people might not perhaps view the present Bill in this light at first, and if the fees under the Certificate Act be raised to the standard of those under the present Bill, it would no doubt be considered a great hardship by the people, for, as the hon'ble member to his right had justly observed, in many cases applications for certificates under Act XXVII of 1860 were made simply to enable a party to collect the debts of a deceased person, which debts might not be large, though the whole of his assets might come to a heavy amount, and under such circumstances it could not but be considered a hardship to be obliged to pay fees for the full amount of the assets. He felt sure that when by experience it would be found that the Probates and Administrations Act afforded additional security to title and prevented litigation, and as a consequence gave an increased value to land, the advantages of such an enactment would be at once patent, and he thought the people would take more kindly to it than if it were a compulsory measure, as it would be if the Certificate Act were in effect repealed in the way proposed.

After the lapse of some time the practical working of the Act would give the Government an opportunity, not only to make the necessary amendments (if any) in its details, but also to consider how far the optional character of the measure ought to be altered, and whether the Certificate Act ought or ought not to be repealed.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES said that three propositions for further legislation had been on that day mentioned to the Council. One was the proposal to render probate compulsory outside the Lower Provinces and the towns of Madras and Bombay; another was Mr. Kennedy's amendments of Act XXVII of 1860; and a third was a total repeal of that Act. MR. STOKES was the last person in the world to seek to restrain the liberty of the Legislative Council, but he ventured to think that the policy of these projects of law should first be settled by the Executive Council after consultation with all the Local Governments. This had not yet been done. As to the proposal to render probate compulsory, *that* was intimately connected with—was in fact suggested by—the proposal to extend the Hindú Wills Act, which had for some time been under the consideration of the Government of India. He believed the Act had worked satisfactorily. It provided securities, such as the requirement of writing, signature and attestation, for the due exercise by Hindús of that testamentary power which a long series of decisions had declared them to possess. It prohibited oral revocations of written wills. It prohibited nuncupative wills, except in case of soldiers and sailors on active service, and thus precluded much fraud and perjury. It prevented the creation of perpetuities, and by requiring all wills to be proved and deposited in Court for safe custody, rendered fraudulent alteration almost impossible. It imposed a salutary check on executors by requiring them to exhibit inventories and accounts of their testator's assets. It defined the character and powers of Hindú executors, and thus enabled them to sue for their testators, and in case of sale or mortgage to make title to their testator's estate. At the same time, it did not interfere with the Hindú law of inheritance.

But it must be admitted that in inserting the clause requiring probate of all wills of property exceeding rupees one thousand, the Select Committee had trenched on the province of the Executive. The Government of India had then, and had now, under consideration the expediency of extending the Hindú Wills Act to Provinces other than Lower Bengal. In last September we asked the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for a report on the working of the Hindú Wills Act in that Province; and as soon as His Honour's reply was received, the question would, MR. STOKES trusted, be finally and satisfactorily dealt with.

As to Mr. Kennedy's amendments, those also had been, and indeed were still, under the consideration of the Executive, and the Local Governments would be consulted upon them. He might, however, say that the arguments adduced by Mr. Kennedy, and repeated to-day by Mr. Colvin, had hitherto failed to convince the Government of India. The Government were inclined to think, first, that in order to induce people to resort to the provisions of the Bill rather than to the Succession Act, where difficulties arose in connection with Native successions, it was not necessary to make certificates as expensive as probate or letters of administration, and that in other cases there was nothing to justify our using any pressure. Secondly, they thought that, as an effort towards establishing equality between all classes in the matter of succession duties, Mr. Kennedy's proposal was based upon no reasonable principle, inasmuch as it made the question whether a Native estate was to pay the duty or not depend on the accidental circumstance of the assets including or not including debts. If a Native died leaving property worth lákhs of rupees, but no debt due to him and recoverable only by legal proceedings, the estate would, under Mr. Kennedy's scheme, get off scot-free; but if the Native happened to leave a debt of one hundred rupees due from a troublesome debtor, or if he happened to leave five hundred rupees invested in Government paper, duty would have to be paid on the whole estate, unless indeed the representatives chose to forego their claim and bear the loss, as they doubtless would when the debt or paper was less in amount than the duty. Thirdly, the Government considered that if it was thought desirable as a matter of financial administration to put all classes on an equality as regarded succession duties, such duties should be imposed on some principle which would make them fall equally on all classes of Native successions, and should not be introduced by a side-wind which would cause them to fall capriciously on some classes of successions and not on others. Fourthly, they held it unreasonable to charge for a certificate which gave a title only to a part, perhaps an insignificant part, of the assets, as much as for probate or letters of administration, which gave a title to the whole, and that the circumstance that ignorant people attributed to the certificate the force of probate or letters of administration, was no answer to this. Fifthly, the effect of making Mr. Kennedy's amendment would be to cause Act XXVII of 1860 to be disused everywhere, in other words, virtually to repeal it. But the repeal of that Act (which MR. STOKES admitted fully deserved all the bad words that had been said about it) should be made honestly and openly, expressly and directly, after full discussion with the Local Governments and notice of our intention to the Secretary of State.

MR. STOKES fully agreed with Mr. Colvin, that wherever this Bill came into force, Act XXVII of 1860 would become of little use, and he might mention that, as soon as the present Bill was passed, the Home Department would consult the Local Governments as to the expediency of repealing the Act in question.

For the present, MR. STOKES thought the Council would do well to pass the Bill merely with the amendments which he had already proposed and those which he was about to bring forward. The Bill had had a sufficient period of gestation—eighteen months—it was a purely permissive measure, and could therefore cause no hardship. If after it came into force any one obtained a certificate under the Certificate Act and paid two per cent. on the amount of the debt, he would, under section 152, get back his money in case he afterwards took out administration or probate. No such loss or vexation as Mr. Colvin anticipated would therefore occur. On the other hand, the Bill would for the first time provide means of conferring upon the bulk of the Hindú, Muhammadan and Bud-

dhistic population of this empire complete and conclusive titles as representatives of deceased persons, and the result would ultimately be, first, a diminution in litigation, and, secondly, a vast increase in the selling or mortgaging value of property all over British India.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN, prior to the President putting the motion, said that he had begun by saying that he was advocating what had hitherto been a losing side, and it was likely, he feared, to remain a losing side. Still one or two arguments had been used, which he would like to notice. In the first place, it had been said by the Hon'ble Mr. Grant, that the Council must not look only to the practice followed, and the opinions entertained, in the most enlightened parts of the country, namely, the Presidency-towns, but also to the distant and more backward Provinces. With reference to this, he would remark that the whole object of the amendment was to remedy the inconvenience and loss which was likely to accrue to people inhabiting the backward and distant parts of the country. Where the law was correctly understood, no difficulty would arise; but where people did not understand the true value of a certificate, they would waste their time and money in taking out certificates which would be of no use to them. Again, his hon'ble friend had said, that the fact that the Certificate Act might have been abused did not furnish sufficient ground to justify an amendment of the kind proposed. MR. COLVIN was not prepared to say that the Certificate Act had been abused; all that he had said or intended to say was that, rightly or wrongly, the Act had been used to furnish evidence of title, in the manner which he had described. What the Council had to deal with was the actual operation of the law, not the way in which it should have operated if it had been correctly interpreted; with the facts, not with the theory of the law. It was to obviate the mischief which might be caused by a sudden and imperfectly understood change in the practical working of the law, not to put a stop to any abuse of it, that the amendment had been introduced. Nor was he prepared to admit that the purport of the amendment was a very sweeping one. His hon'ble friend the Mahárájá (he thought) had said that it was so, and that it would have the effect of repealing the Certificate Act. In reply to that, he (MR. COLVIN) would say that it was not the amendment which would repeal the Certificate Act, but the Bill before the Council, if it was passed; because, if a person applied for a certificate thereafter in any part of the country where the Bill had become law, his opponent had only to apply for letters of administration, and those letters of administration, under section 151 of the Bill, would supersede the certificate and render it useless. It was evident, therefore, that all questions of title in disputed successions must be determined thenceforward under the Administration Law and not under the Certificate Act.

The Hon'ble Mr. Grant had also spoken of the impropriety of using the amendment for the purpose of imposing a "succession duty," but he (MR. COLVIN) had not put forward its financial effects as one of its recommendations, because it did not appear to him that they would furnish any argument in its favour. If a succession duty should ever be required, which he had no reason to suppose was the case now, he thought that its imposition should be set about in a very different way, and that the Bill which was now before the Council would be of very little use for that purpose. There were one or two things, however, to be said on the other side of the argument, even looking at the question from a "succession duty" point of view. In the first place, whatever objections might be urged against levying a partial and unequal succession duty by charging two per cent. on voluntary applications for letters of administration, those objections would apply equally to the unequal and partial succession duty which was now being levied from all classes in the country, except Hindús and Muhammadans, and in certain places, that is to say, in the Presidency-towns, from them also. He did not think there was any ground on which the levy of the duty referred to in this shape could be defended which would not also serve to justify the fee on Probates and Letters of Administration under the Bill before the Council. Again, he would point out that, although no succession duty under that name was now paid in cases of disputed inheritance, yet people did actually pay, and the State receive, sums which probably amounted

to more than two per cent. on the value of disputed estates (which would be the rate leviable under the amendment), because such disputes, as things stood, could only be determined by a civil suit, and it was very questionable whether the cost of a civil suit would not be much heavier to the parties concerned in it than any fees which would be chargeable for administration.

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved the following amendments:—

"That in section 33, line 7, before 'lunatic,' the words 'minor or' be inserted, and that, for the last seven words, the words 'minor or lunatic, until he attains majority or becomes of sound mind, as the case may be,' be substituted.

"That in section 93, line 4, after 'become,' the words 'in the absence of any direction to the contrary in the will or grant of letters of administration,' be inserted.

"That in section 107, paragraph 2, after 'and,' the words 'in the absence of any direction to the contrary in the will,' be inserted.

"That in section 124, line 5, after 'legatee,' the words '(if any)' be inserted.

"That to section 131, the following words be added:—'or unless the will contains a direction to the contrary.'

"That in chapter XIV, before section 148, the following section shall be inserted:—

"'148. In chapters VIII, IX, X and XII of this Act the provisions as to an executor shall apply also to an administrator with the will annexed.'

and

"That the numbers of the subsequent sections be altered accordingly."

He said that these amendments required scarcely any explanation. The first would extend to minors the section as to administration for the use and benefit of lunatics. The others were mere corrections of certain oversights due to the framers of the Indian Succession Act, from which this Bill had for the most part been copied.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES then moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

DISTRICT DELEGATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the further Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to make further provision for the grant of probates of wills and letters of administration in non-contentious cases, be taken into consideration. No substantial change had been made.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES then moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MADRAS PORT-DUES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to enhance the rate of Port-dues leviable at Madras, be taken into consideration. He presented the Report at the last meeting of the Council and had then observed that there was only one alteration which had been suggested by the Madras Government, but to which the Select Committee had not assented. The Madras Government suggested that, in the second section, paragraph (2), clause 3, the words "not exceeding eight annas per ton" should be altered to "six annas," which they considered would cover all charges. But the Select Committee thought it would be better to leave the maximum rate at eight annas, as there might be a doubt whether a rate of six annas per ton would cover the charges; and it was a mere matter of administrative action to restrict the power of levying the due to six annas per ton. That was the only observation he had to make.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PETROLEUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the importation, possession and transport of Petroleum and other substances of a like nature.

FORT WILLIAM MAGISTRATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS introduced the Bill to provide for the better government of Fort William and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes, Sir D. M. Stewart and Mr. Paul and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS also moved that the Bill be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 21st January, 1881.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 14th January, 1881.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 5. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 21st January, 1881.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., P.C., G.M.S.I., *presiding.*
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir D. M. Stewart, G.C.B.
Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I
The Hon'ble Mahárájá Jotíndra Mohan Tagore, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble C. Grant.
The Hon'ble J. Pitt Kennedy.
The Hon'ble G. C. Paul, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble G. F. Mewburn.

BENGAL CESS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Bengal Act No. IX of 1880 (the Cess Act, 1880).

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Report be taken into consideration. No change had been made in the Bill as introduced, and the Committee recommended that it should be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES then moved that the Bill be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. KENNEDY moved for leave to introduce a Bill for the amendment of the law relating to Insolvent Debtors in India. He said that,

in doing so, his suggestions were merely as to a few matters of detail which had been, in the practical working of the Insolvent Act, occasionally found inconvenient, possibly working injustice. The Insolvent Act in India was passed on the lines of the Insolvent Act of George IV, with a few provisions introduced from the Bankruptcy Act of that period, and it had not to any considerable extent followed the Insolvent and Bankruptcy Laws of England in the changes which have since been made. No doubt these changes had in many respects been found not advantageous, and, as the hon'ble members were all aware, at present, in England, a large and comprehensive reform of the Bankrupt Law seemed to be contemplated. But his propositions were very much more modest and merely applied to special points which he considered would tend to carry out the great principle of the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Laws, that is to say, providing for an equal distribution of the assets of the insolvent amongst his creditors.

The first change, he would suggest, was with regard to the operation of attachments and other processes in execution upon the property of the insolvents. As the law in England stood when these Acts were passed, attachments or processes in execution so far divested the property from the judgment-debtor that his subsequent bankruptcy or insolvency did not vest the attached property in the assignee, and thus any creditor might not unfrequently or improbably sweep away almost the entire assets of the insolvent. In England alterations in the law had been made which left the attached property subject to be distributed, at least until sale of the property and payment over of the produce of the sale. The Procedure Code in this country also seemed to have recognized the propriety of that equal distribution, and it was to carry out that principle that the first of the suggestions had been made. It was that attachment and execution should not divest the property from the debtor so as to prevent it vesting in the Official Assignee or the receiver under the Procedure Code, until the property had actually been sold, and the produce distributed.

A further provision had caused some little difficulty, inasmuch as, at the present moment, there was pending before the Appeal Court a question respecting it. From the earliest period, almost, of the Bankruptcy Law, provision was made by which persons who permitted traders to remain in the apparent possession of property which did not belong to them, but which did belong to the persons so permitting it to be held, those persons so permitting traders to have a false appearance of credit, caused by the property remaining in their hands, in case of insolvency, lost all power of retaining any right in the property, and it vested in the assignee. That provision had been continued in England from the Act of James I down to that of 1869—the last Bankruptcy Act passed in that country. It had been felt that for many reasons—not only on the ground of unfairness to the general creditors having that appearance of credit allowed, but also because, in the case of insolvency, there was so much opportunity of setting up fraudulent deeds, making things safe as it were in the event of bankruptcy or insolvency—it had been felt for many reasons to be expedient to put a stop to such contrivances. But it had lately been decided in the Court of Appeal in England, that if one member of a firm, or several members of it not extending to the whole, became bankrupt, this provision did not come into operation, and there was a singularly strong reason for so holding, because, if the property were to pass to the assignee from any one insolvent, it would be in the first instance applied to the payment of his separate creditors and not to those of the firm in general, which would be a very curious result. In this country it so happened, at least in the case of European firms, that a considerable number of partners might be in this country, but it rarely happened that all were here, and therefore, in the case of insolvency here, the partner absent in Europe not being in a position to be declared insolvent, that particular provision would rarely if ever come into operation. It certainly did seem that so far as property was left in the hands of a firm practically insolvent, it might be applied in payment of joint creditors of the entire firm. This would be carrying out the original principle in enabling the general creditors to receive the benefit of property which was ostensibly that of the bankrupt, and yet prevent that inconvenient result to which he (MR. KENNEDY) had called attention. The object in such cases would be that the property should be applied in payment, not of the debts of the individual partners, but only so far as was necessary in realising the joint debts due from the firm.

Further, in the recent Procedure Code a provision was made for declaring a person insolvent in the Mufassal Courts. In the great mass of cases,

persons who would be so declared insolvent, would be persons practically resident or carrying on business within the jurisdiction of the Court where the person declared himself insolvent. But it did so happen that a very large portion of the trade of Calcutta was carried on by various Native merchants, who were not resident here, but who carried on business through gumáshtas or managers, and it might well happen that it would not be long before fraudulently inclined traders would discover that a friendly creditor might proceed to take steps in insolvency in the Mufassal Courts, whilst the really large and important creditors were in Calcutta, and would have but little chance or opportunity of bringing forward their claims or interfering at all in the matter. It would be difficult for them to send qualified agents down to out-of-the-way parts of the country who would be able to look after their interests. His suggestion was that the Insolvency Courts, where there were creditors in considerable numbers in the Presidency-towns, should have the opportunity and power, if they thought fit, to remove the Mufassal insolvency proceedings into the Presidency Insolvency Court.

MR. KENNEDY had yet again another suggestion:—there was an Act of the year 1841, which made provision for dealing with unclaimed dividends. In the aggregate these amounted to very considerable sums; but in individual cases, they were often extremely small and hardly worth any person's while to take the trouble of making applications for recovery. For instance, a man with a debt of rupees one hundred, when there was a declaration of a dividend of one anna in the rupee, would hardly in general think it worth his trouble to realise the amount; the dividend would be unclaimed, and, after a certain lapse of time, the intention was that it should be redistributed amongst the other creditors of the estate. However, the Act of 1841 was so complex, that it had practically become inoperative, and his (MR. KENNEDY'S) idea was to introduce a clause which would remedy the difficulty which had been felt in working out that particular provision. These were the general suggestions which he deemed necessary to lay before the Council.

The Hon'ble MR. PAUL, in supporting the motion for the introduction of the Bill, said that he desired to record his most hearty approval of the suggestions which had fallen from his hon'ble friend and colleague. The Insolvent Act had not been changed since 1849, and the Hon'ble Members were aware that the nature of business had altogether changed since the Act had been introduced, necessitating a great many alterations in the working of the Act. That, however, was a question which his hon'ble colleague did not profess to discuss this day; he only desired to amend the Act in a few important points. The clause, which was known as the order and disposition clause, had been found practically ineffectual in cases relating to absent partners, and the mischief against which the clause was directed was allowed to recur without the means of putting a stop to it, and it was for this reason that the mover had devised a clause to remedy the evil. As the law now stood, this order and disposition clause would have no effect whatever in the case of absent partners; and, while on the one hand his learned friend proposed to alter the law to meet some portion of the mischief referred to, he very properly guarded it by a qualification that the altered clause should not extend to the separate debts of the insolvent partners, but only to the partnership liabilities. In point of fact, no possible objection could be taken to this course. The provision was a most salutary one, and would be of great utility to the mercantile interests of Bengal. With regard to the other points, they were so obvious in themselves that MR. PAUL did not consider it necessary to touch upon them; he only wished to endorse entirely the views put forth by his friend, and on the whole desired to support them.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES said that he was sure the Council would gladly give leave to introduce a Bill to amend defects which the long practical experience of his hon'ble and learned friend Mr. Kennedy had enabled him to point out. MR. STOKES might add that the Secretary of State had recently called the attention of the Government of India to section 82 of the Insolvent Act, which, while imposing upon the Indian Government the duty of advertising in the *London Gazette* the notices of insolvency published in the official Gazettes in India, seemed to make no provision for the recovery from the estates of the insolvents of the costs of so advertising them.

These advertisements, it seemed, were inserted in the *London Gazette*, in the year 1878-79, at a charge against the India Office of no less than £425. It appeared to Lord Hartington that the charge was one which ought clearly to be defrayed by the estates to which the notices related. He therefore requested that the matter might receive the early consideration of the Government of India in communication with the Judges of the several High Courts, and that, if necessary, recourse might be had to legislation so as to ensure (so far as might be possible) the recovery from every estate of all costs, whether incurred in England or in India, attendant on the insolvency. But Mr. Miller, the Calcutta Official Assignee in Insolvency, had questioned the practicability of the Secretary of State's suggestion, inasmuch as in India, whatever the case might be at home, the majority of insolvency estates were wholly without assets after defraying the necessary court-fees, and Mr. Miller therefore thought the most convenient plan would be to repeal section 82 of the Insolvent Act, and require the publication in the *London Gazette* of those insolvencies only in which there were creditors in England, and that the cost of the publication should be defrayed out of the fees paid into Court by those estates. It seemed to MR. STOKES that the Secretary of State's suggestion and Mr. Miller's proposal might be considered in connection with the present Bill.

The PRESIDENT thought that the matter might fitly be brought before the Select Committee, to which, no doubt, the Bill would be referred.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS said, that he had had the honour of presiding for more than five years over the Insolvent Court at Bombay, and he was consequently able to testify to what his learned colleague had said of the difficulties of working the Insolvency Act, which was framed so many years ago. It would be in the recollection of some of the Council that Sir Fitz James Stephen, when Law Member, introduced a Bill to amend the insolvency law. That Bill received a great amount of consideration from the different High Courts, but was dropped in consequence of the subject being a very difficult one, and considered too technical for the Mufassal. He had only just heard the suggestions for the amendment of the law, but, generally, he thought, the Act was capable of many improvements especially as regarded the last point which had been mentioned. Large sums of money remained invested as unclaimed dividends, and it was found that they were not claimed, simply to avoid the expense and trouble of applying for the recovery of small sums. These general observations were merely made to show why a measure of this kind should be introduced and carefully considered. Whether any other points should be added in Select Committee, he could not of course say; but he thought it probable that one or two other matters might be introduced to improve the administration of that particular branch of the law in India.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES presented the fourth Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to define and amend the law relating to Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange and Cheques. The report of the Indian Law Commissioners, 1879, had been duly communicated to the Select Committee. They had carefully considered so much of it as related to the present Bill, and, in compliance with the wish of the Secretary of State for India, as expressed in his despatch (Legislative), No. 37, dated 7th October, 1880, this fourth report was now submitted. As the report would be published with the Bill in the *Gazette of India*, MR. STOKES would only remark that they had adopted most of the recommendations of the Law Commission, not only as to the substance of the Bill, but also as to its arrangement and wording. The Committee recommended that the Bill as now revised be passed. It had been more than thirteen years before the Council of the Governor General; it had been redrawn, copiously criticised and repeatedly revised; and without the experience derived from its actual operation, it was not likely to be further improved. But it should be published in the Gazettes, and, according to the orders of the Secretary of State, it must, before being passed, be sent to the Local Governments, translated into the vernaculars and submitted to him with this report.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 28th January, 1881.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 21st January, 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

RAILWAY TRANSPORT OPERATIONS DURING THE RECENT AFGHAN WAR, 1878 TO 1880.

Nos. 54—56 R.-T., dated Fort William, 20th January 1881.

Read again—

Letter No. 5040 R., dated the 12th December 1879 $\frac{\text{Field Operations}}{\text{Kabul}}$, from the Military Department, forwarding extract from a Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, calling for reports on the work and organization of the several Departments engaged directly or indirectly on the conduct of the Afghan campaign.

Read also—

Report by the Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways, Lahore, dated 27th September 1880, on the movement of troops and military stores during the Afghan war over the Sind, Punjab and Delhi and Frontier State Railways.

Report by the Traffic Manager, Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, dated 19th March 1880, on the transport by rail of troops, horses, guns, live-stock, stores and war material for the Army in Afghanistan during the first and second campaigns, 1878, 1879 and 1880.

Report by the Manager of the Indus Valley State Railway, dated 20th March 1880, on the transport of troops and stores for the Kandahar Field Force.

Note by the Director General of Railways, dated the 25th November 1880, reviewing the results of railway operations during the war.

RESOLUTION.—The thanks of the Government of India should be conveyed to the following Officers, as well as to their Assistants, and to the men engaged on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi, the Indus Valley, including the portion of the Kandahar extension in use, and Punjab Northern Railways, for their arduous exertions in the transport of troops and war material by rail during the late campaigns in Afghanistan:—

Colonel Medley, the Consulting Engineer; Major Dovetor, R.E., the Deputy Consulting Engineer; Mr. Bocquet, C.I.E., the Agent of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway Company; Captains Savi and Sedgwick, the Managers of the State Railways; Mr. Ross, Mr. Tavernor, Mr. Mathew and Mr. Keene, Traffic Managers; Mr. Sandiford, Mr. Bocquet, Junior, Mr. Thomas and Mr. Thomson, Locomotive Superintendents; Mr. Stone, Mr. Cox, Mr. Mallet, Mr. Storey and Mr. Brereton, Engineers.

2. A gratuity of one month's pay of permanent present grade will be given to those members of the Locomotive and Traffic Departments of State Railways who have had heavy additional work to perform and who have not already been paid for their extra duties by overtime allowances. A similar gratuity limited in the same manner to members of these Departments in the service of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway will be sanctioned if approved by the Board of Directors. The names, together with a record of services, of the members of the staff of the State Railways recommended for the gratuity should be sent up by the Consulting Engineer for the sanction of Government. No person, except under very special circumstances to be fully detailed, is to be recommended for gratuity unless he served for at least eight consecutive months between 1st November 1878 and 1st December 1880.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Military Department, to the Director General of Railways for information, and to the Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways, Lahore, for information and communication to the Officers and men concerned; also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

J. S. TREVOR, *Major-Genl., R.E.,*
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF FIN

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

OF INDIA.

ANCE AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of December 1880.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum* Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1879.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
MADRAS.	Ganjam	12 3	13 5	8 13	...	...	...	15 8	15 6	13 0	18 14	17 14	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	12 0	13 8	9 0	...	...	...	14 10	14 10	11 3	15 13	16 14	12 6	34 10	32 6	...	31 11	31 11	27 11
	Godavery	10 13	11 3	7 3	...	...	...	12 14	12 14	13 14	17 0	16 8	17 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...
	Kistna	8 13	8 13	8 11	...	...	...	16 11	16 3	15 2	19 0	17 14	15 13	23 14	23 6	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	8 8	8 8	7 3	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	12 14	16 8	16 8	15 0	25 0	25 0	23 6	20 14	20 14	20 14
	Cuddapah	11 6	11 6	7 5	...	...	...	10 11	10 5	11 2	12 6	11 3	13 6	31 10	28 6	19 11	26 2	29 0	18
	Bellary	12 8	11 0	7 0	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	11 3	13 8	13 8	13 8	41 3	37 2	22 11	31 0	30 2	15
	Kurnool	7 10	7 10	5 2	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	11 6	12 2	12 2	12 2	41 2	43 13	21 3	26 14	26 14	21
	Madras	8 8	8 8	7 10	...	...	...	11 13	11 0	11 0	13 0	12 2	11 14	20 3	20 3	14 6	23 13	23 13	21
	Chingleput	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	13 2	12 0	12 3	15 2	12 6	13 10	...	...	...	22 6	...	19
	North Arcot	9 5	8 8	6 13	...	...	...	14 6	15 0	15 0	15 6	15 6	16 14	22 11	21 13	18 3	26 6	26 6	24
	South Arcot	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 8	12 3	14 14	14 6	12 11	...	21 13	18 8	30 13	27 11	26
	Tanjore	7 5	6 13	6 10	...	...	...	12 14	12 0	12 6	16 5	15 14	15 6	28 10	28 10	27 0	31 14	29 11	26
	Trichinopoly	7 14	7 14	5 14	...	...	...	13 0	11 8	11 8	13 13	13 0	11 10	25 3	22 6	15 6	30 8	26 11	21
	Madura	10 14	10 14	7 0	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	11 13	15 0	15 0	13 14	24 5	25 14	21 5	23 8	26 8	24
	Tinnevelly	8 3	7 13	5 11	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	11 14	13 10	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	8 3	8 3	7 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 13	13 10	13 10	10 14	29 10	26 2	19 2	38 3	31 13	25
	Nilgiris	6 6	6 6	5 11	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	8 13	9 10	9 10	9 10	15 6	15 6	18 8	15 6	15 6	14
	Salem	9 14	9 5	5 10	...	...	...	13 2	12 2	9 14	15 0	14 2	12 2	25 8	25 8	19 0	23 13	23 13	17
	South Canara	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 6	9 6	6 8	...	...	...	13 6	13 3	12 2	14 10	14 3	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY.	Bombay	10 9	10 4	6 12	18 0	19 2	13 14	7 12	7 1	6 3	11 13	10 7	8 12	21 5	18 12	13 0	18 8	17 8	11
	Ahmedabad	17 0	16 12	9 0	39 0	35 0	18 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	12 0	11 12	9 0	32 0	26 0	17 0	27 0	25 0	17
	Kaira	15 4	13 14	8 0	40 0	32 0	23 0	9 6	9 6	8 14	14 9	13 14	11 0	32 0	29 1	20 0	25 10	23 11	17
	Surat	12 9	12 7	8 0	15 3	15 3	5 12	7 7	7 7	7 1	8 5	8 5	8 0	22 13	23 7	13 2	17 4	17 12	13
	Broach	17 12½	14 8½	8 0	...	...	...	8 6½	8 0	8 0	11 6½	10 10½	8 14½	21 5½	21 5½	14 8½	17 12½	17 12½	14 8
	Tanna (Salsette)	9 12	9 12	6 1	...	...	...	7 7	7 7	5 9	9 0	9 0	7 3	12 0	12 0	9 6	16 5	16 5	9
	Colába (Alibág)	9 0	9 0	7 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	6 8	13 8	12 8	10 8	13 0	14 8	...	16 8	20 0	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	19 7	17 10½	9 11	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	6 5½	10 15	9 2	8 10	27 3	25 8	14 15½	21 9½	18 14½	11
	Násik	14 7	14 7	8 8	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	10 6	8 12	25 8	25 8	...	18 6	16 15	12
	Ahmednagar	14 8	14 8	8 3½	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	6 15	9 9	9 9	7 13	24 6	24 8	11 15½	23 2	23 2	11
	Poona	11 8	11 8	6 14	...	...	...	8 13	9 13	6 12	11 0	11 0	8 9	21 12	21 12	10 11½	18 6	18 6	9
	Sholápur	13 10	12 3	7 4	...	...	...	13 5	12 15	9 15	14 2	13 3	10 6	29 5	29 12	10 10	28 0	30 0	13
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	12 0	12 0	7 0	13 0	15 0	...	7 0	8 0	7 12½	9 10½	10 2	11 3	35 10	33 0	23 1	39 0	31 0	20
	Belgaum	10 3	9 8	8 2	12 0	12 0	11 0	8 4	8 4	6 14	9 5	9 5	7 14	18 2	17 6	9 0	17 14	17 4	9
	Dharwar (Hubli)	14 0	14 0	6 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	34 0	34 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21
	Kanara (Karwar)	11 0	12 0	7 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 4	13 5	13 5	10 0	50 0	50 0	26 10	24 0	24 0	13
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 0	10 0	6 10	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	5 1	6 3	6 3	5 9	9 5	9 5	10 3	8 0	8 0	8
	Aden	7 0	7 0	6 9	...	...	...	5 9	9 0	7 10	12 0	12 0	9 0	40 0	28 0	18 9	24 0	20 0	13
	Asirgarh	14 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	6 12	11 ...	21 13	18 8	30 13	27 11	26 3	...		
	Baroda	11 7	11 7	6 11	18 0	17 2	11 8	7 11	7 11	6 9	12 0	10 14	10 9	22 14	22 14	...	22 5	22 5	13
	Disa	16 0	16 0	12 3	...	...	...	5 14	5 14	4 14	8 4	8 4	5 14	26 0	25 8	13 6	21 11	21 0	15
	Nimach	16 12	16 8	10 4	27 0	24 0	20 0	7 8	5 8	...	9 0	7 8	6 0	31 0	31 0	22 0	18 0	18 8	11
	Nasirabad	17 0	17 11½	11 3½	27 0	27 14	21 13½	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	27 6	25 14	21 0	20 11	19 14	17
	Rájkot	17 8	18 0	9 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	11 5	11 2	11 0	24 0	24 0	17 8	18 10	19 0	12
	Upper Sindh Frontier	10 9	10 12½	10 15	15 3½	15 3	15 11½	8 6½	8 0	6 10½	11 6½	11 7	10 5½	16 0	16 0	14 3½	15 3½	15 2	13
	Kurachi	10 10	10 10	9 2	16 8	16 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	13
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shikarpur	10 10	10 10	11 0	16 0	16 6	17 4	9 0	8 14	7 3	12 11	12 4	11 7	13 10	13 10½	12 8	16 6	16 0	16
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 4	7 8	...	...	...	16 8	16 2	17
PUNJAB.	*Western Districts.*																		
	Burdwan	15 0*a*	13 0	10 8	40 0	40 0	18 0	22 0	21 8	15 4	23 8	22 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	14 4*b*	15 8	9 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	22 8	22 0	13 5	32 8	32 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	18 0*c*	18 0	11 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	11 0*d*	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	26 0	24 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	14 0*e*	14 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	14 8	13 4	12 0	...	...	...	14 8	16 0	10 0	20 0	22 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuvaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Corralloo, Murnwa, Nurgee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
29 5	29 5	29 8	40 0	42 10	28 2	215 13	215 13	215 13	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	
33 5	32 5	24 3	42 2	37 6	28 2	87 0	87 8	87 8	11 11	11 11	9 6	5 0 0	6 0 0	11 4 0	
36 6	30 14	26 6	46 3	35 11	28 5	194 6	194 6	170 2	12 8	12 8	12 8	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
41 3	39 11	32 5	35 5	34 3	27 6	145 13	145 13	145 13	12 13	12 13	12 13	7 8 0	7 0 0	18 5 4	
25 8	25 8	24 10	23 2	23 2	18 6	93 5	93 5	93 5	12 11	12 11	12 11	5 0 0	5 0 0	13 12 0	
31 8	29 3	22 8	31 0	31 0	21 8	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 8	13 8	13 8	7 8 0	7 0 0	15 0 0	
38 13	34 14	23 5	35 13	39 3	23 8	97 3	97 3	92 5	12 13	13 2	12 13	4 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	
29 11	29 11	...	27 11	27 11	23 3	209 0	209 0	...	13 5	13 5	12 2	5 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	
27 0	26 0	22 5	28 5	27 11	21 10	80 3	76 8	87 8	13 2	12 11	13 14	...	...	...	
24 11	24 11	22 5	27 11	25 0	20 5	92 13	92 13	105 0	13 14	13 14	13 14	4 0 0	5 0 0	12 5 4	
31 2	29 2	24 13*	34 8	31 8	25 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 5	12 5	12 5	5 0 0	8 0 0	15 8 0	
30 3	28 10	26 3	24 11	25 10	22 0	201 11	201 11	201 11	15 5	15 5	12 10	5 10 0	5 0 0	13 2 0	* The fall in the quotation of the current fortnight is owing
33 3	31 5	25 11	24 8	24 8	20 2	194 6	194 6	194 6	12 14	12 3	12 14	2 1 10	4 0 0	11 10 0	
33 3	31 5	25 11	24 8	24 8	20 2	194 6	194 6	194 6	12 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	
31 6	28 13	22 3	24 10	27 11	19 3	121 8	121 8	121 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	3 12 0	7 8 0	20 0 0	
31 0	29 6	24 0	28 8	28 8	20 8	97 3	106 14	145 13	13 8	13 8	13 8	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0	
...	...	...	21 10	21 5	18 10	81 10	81 10	81 10	13 8	14 13	14 13	3 12 0	7 8 0	16 14 0	
26 2	32 13	23 13	30 6	30 6	19 14	131 3	131 3	131 3	12 3	12 3	12 3	8 0 0	8 0 0	27 8 0	
14 6	14 6	15 13	16 10	16 10	17 6	121 8	121 8	121 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	2 8 0	5 5 4	16 6 6	
27 6	24 13	19 8	31 8	30 8	20 10	151 10	151 10	151 10	13 14	12 5	11 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6 0	7 8 0	16 14 0	
19 0	19 0	14 10	26 14	25 8	16 13	121 8	121 8	121 8	9 14	9 14	9 14				
18 0	18 0	8 7	18 12	20 6	10 4	61 6	61 6	54 9	12 9	12 9	8 6	9 8 0	11 0 0	27-8 to 45	
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	13 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	...	10 8	13 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	17 12	16 13	12 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 6	10 0	12 13	4 11 0	7 0 0	7-8 to 15	
...	...	...	17 4	14 7	10 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	11 13	11 13	13 0	8 to 15	6 to 12	15 to 20	
...	...	...	17 12½	16 0	9 11	106 0	108 0	106 0	12 12½	12 12½	12 12½	5 0 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
18 0	11 4	9 5	14 5	13 3	8 0	71 1	71 1	71 1	9 13	9 13	9 13	9 0 0	10 0 0	20 to 25	
...	...	...	14 0	12 8	9 0	85 0	85 0	100 0	12 0	11 8	8 0	7 8 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	
...	...	...	23 6	21 9	11 11	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
...	...	...	23 1	22 11	8 8	128 0	128 0	140 0	12 1	12 1	10 6	6 0 0	8 0 0	15 to 20	
23 9	23 0	16 0	23 1	23 6	10 7	106 4	106 4	90 0	11 6	11 6	11 1	5 0 0	8 0 0	15 0 0	
...	...	...	23 4	23 6	10 7	106 4	106 4	90 0	11 2	10 8	8 14	6 0 0	10 0 0	12 to 15	
...	...	...	18 6	18 6	9 3	76 0	76 0	76 0	11 4	11 4	10 8	5 0 0	8 0 0	16-10-4 to 18-8	
...	...	...	20 12	21 12	9 9	80 0	91 1	111 6	11 4	11 4	10 8				
...	...	...	20 0	19 13	8 13½	72 0	75 9	132 0	10 0	10 0	11 10½	...	...	10 to 15	
...	...	...	14 8	15 9	8 1	110 15	110 15	116 8	10 4	10 4	10 4	6 0 0	10 0 0	17 to 18	
31 0	35 0	20 0	17 8	17 8	9 8	80 0	80 0	75 0	10 0	10 0	12 8	6 0 0	7 0 0	12 0 0	
35 0	35 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	14 0 0	
17 10	18 7	13 8	13 5	13 5	9 2	160 0	180 0	150 0	10 6	10 6	11 10	6 0 0	9 0 0	18-12 to 33-8	
20 0	20 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	9 0	215 5	218 5	218 5	10 8	10 8	9 9	7 8 0	10 0 0	22 8 0	
40 0	40 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	11 7	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	5 10 0	7 0 0	30 0 0	
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 3	65 5	65 5	65 5	12 0	12 0	11 8	...	40 0 0	80 to 87 8	
...	...	...	26 0	19 8	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	...	6 0 0	15 0 0	
...	...	...	18 0	15 9	9 2	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	6 0 0	7 0 0	19 0 0	
...	...	...	20 4	20 4	13 8	137 8	137 8	137 8	10 0	10 0	8 8	6 9 0	7 12 0	19 6 0	
...	...	...	21 4	21 0	13 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	6 9 0	6 0 0	9 6 to 15	
...	...	...	26 2	26 15½	15 0	75 0	75 0	70 0	13 0	13 0	11 13½	6 to 7	6 to 9	10 to 15	
...	...	...	20 0	19 0	10 8	80 0	80 0	70 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	18-12 to 22 8	
...	...	...	18 5	11 12	14 14½	160 0	160 0	80 0	8 0	7 11½	9 2½	...	...	...	
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 8	105 0	105 0	102 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	10 to 12	8 to 12	20 to 25	
7 8	7 8	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	14 0	18 13	12 4	220 0	220 0	160 0	7 2	7 4	8 4½	10 0 0	8 0 0	20 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	180 0	10 11	10 10	10 10	7-8 to 9-8	10 0 0	15 to 20	
...	...	...	...	...	...										
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	11 8	80 0	80 0	90 0	10 0	9 13	10 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	17 12	17 8	10 10	360 0	360 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	11 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	
...	...	...	17 0	14 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	7-8 to 10	
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	11 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	12 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	6 0 0	8 8 0	18 0 0	

Note.—In the Return for the fortnight ending 30th November 1880 from the District of Sholapur for Gram in the present fortnight column "25 Seers 4 Chataks," read "21 Seers 15 Chataks."

a In the Burdwan district the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 17-8 seers, barley 32 to 45 seers, best rice 20 to 26-8 seers, common rice 23 to 29 seers, and gram 20 to 22 seers.

b In the Bancoorah district the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 18 seers, barley 24 to 30 seers, best rice 18 to 34 seers, common rice 24 to 37 seers, maize or Indian-corn 30 to 40 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 23-4 seers, best rice 18 to 30 seers, common rice 23 to 34 seers, and gram 12 to 23-4 seers.

d In Ghattal sub-division the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 14-8 seers, barley (at Chanderkona) 18 seers, best rice 18 seers, common rice 26-8 to 32 seers, gram 16 to 18 seers. Chandeekona) 23 seers, and gram 15 to 17-8 seers.

e In the interior the price range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 19 seers, barley 18 to 26 seers, best rice 10 to 22 seers, common rice 20 to 30 seers, and gram 16 to 18 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of December 1880—continued.

| PROVINCES. | DISTRICTS. | QUANTITIES PER RUPEE | | |

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of December 1880—continued.

Provinces.	Districts.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																																		AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.			Remarks.
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.				
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Assam.	Sylhet	No return received																																					
	Cachar																																						
	Goálpárá																																						
	Gáro Hills																																						
	Kámrúp																																						
	Darrang																																						
	Nowgong																																						
	Sibságar																																						
	Lakhimpur																																						
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills																																						
	Nága Hills																																						
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	17 0	17 0	14 8	28 0	28 0	16 8	11 0	11 0	9 8	13 8	13 8	11 8	24 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0				17 8	17 8	13 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	8 8				
	Saháranpur	18 5	18 5	14 14	24 14	25 14	19 2	8 0	8 0	7 8	14 0	14 0	10 10	26 15	26 15	23 6	24 13	24 13	20 8				19 6½	19 6½	16 0	129 0	147 0	109 0	10 8	10 8	9 9				
	Muzaffarnagar	19 12	19 12	15 10	30 12	30 12	23 2	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	13 12	26 6	24 6	21 8	22 0	22 0	18 12				20 4	19 12	16 0	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...				
	Meerut	19 8	19 8	15 8	27 0	27 0	22 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	19 0				21 0	20 8	17 8	110 0	83 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 8				
	Bulandshahr	19 8	19 8	16 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	10 5	13 0	14 8	25 8	24 8	21 8	21 8	22 0	19 0				22 4	21 8	16 12	140 0	140 0	90 0	...	...	12 0				
	Aligarh	18 0	17 12	15 8	23 0	22 8	22 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	15 0	21 8	21 8	18 0	20 8	20 8	19 8				20 0	19 8	15 8	130 0	130 0	105 0	10 8	10 8	10 4				
	Kumaun	13 0	13 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 8	11 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...				12 0	12 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 0	7 0	6 0				
	Garhwál	17 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	10 8	13 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...				6 0	6 0	5 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	7 8	7 4	7 8				
	Bijnor	20 4	18 0	13 8	27 7	26 7	24 12	12 6	12 6	9 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	23 10	21 6	22 8	20 4	21 6	21 6				21 6	17 7	15 12	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...				
	Moradabad	20 0	19 11	16 4	27 8	28 2	21 14	8 2	6 14	7 13	16 4	16 4	16 4	26 4	26 4	23 12	23 2	23 2	20 10				20 10	20 10	15 10	120 0	125 0	125 0	...	...	9 11				
	Budaun	19 5½	19 8	14 11	24 4½	25 12½	20 1½	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	14 11	23 12½	21 9½	20 1½	20 8½	21 9½	18 12				21 9½	21 9½	15 0	192 0	192 0	120 0	10 13	9 14	9 4½				
	Bareilly	18 7	19 1	13 12	25 0	26 4	20 0	6 4	6 4	5 10	15 0	15 0	15 0	24 6	23 2	18 12	21 14	23 2	17 13				20 0	21 4	14 1	125 0	125 0	87 8	10 0	10 0	9 6				
	Sháhjahánpur	20 8	19 6	15 8	29 4	29 6	21 0	6 14	6 4	6 4	15 14	16 8	15 12	26 0	24 0	...	24 8	25 0	19 4				23 8	23 8	12 4	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 0	10 4	9 4				
	Tarái Pergunnahs	21 14	21 4	18 12	35 0	37 8	31 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	17 8	26 4	26 4	23 12	23 12	23 12	20 8				18 12	18 12	12 8	120 0	120 0	200 0	10 0	9 6	9 6				
	Muttra	17 0	17 0	14 0	21 8	21 8	25 8	8 0	8 0	6 8	14 0	14 0	12 8	19 0	19 0	25 8	18 8	18 8	22 0				19 8	19 8	14 8	100 0	100 0	60 0	11 0	11 0	11 0				
	Agra	16 4	16 8	13 4	21 0	21 0	24 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	13 4	13 8	12 8	20 0	20 0	24 0	18 8	20 8	22 8				20 0	20 0	14 8	120 0	120 0	40 0	10 8	11 0	12 6				
	Farukhabad	18 9	18 2	12 12½	23 4	23 8	17 3	5 12½	5 12½	5 12	13 6½	13 13	13 7½	23 13½	23 8	17 8½	21 13½	22 2½	16 12				20 0	19 0	13 4	160 0	160 0	120 0	...	...	9 8				
	Mainpuri	18 0	17 0	13 4	22 0	20 0	19 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	11 8	11 0	12 0	...	...	19 0	19 8	19 0	18 0				19 0	19 0	14 8	120 0	120 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 8				
	Etáwah	17 0	17 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	13 0	13 8	14 0	22 0	22 0	19 8	18 8	19 0	19 0				19 0	17 8	12 12	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	12 0	11 0				
	Etah	18 0	17 2	12 8	21 12	21 0	13 4	6 0	6 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	13 0	19 0	18 8	...				21 0	21 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...				
	Jalaun	18 8	18 8	14 0	23 0	23 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	22 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	20 0				25 0½	26 0	15 8½	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...				
	Jhánsi	19 13	20 0	14 0	30 11	31 9	29 10	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	26 4	28 11½	32 0	...	24 8	26 6				29 0	29 0	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	9 0				
	Lalitpur	20 8	21 4	13 0	32 0	35 0	30 0	8 8	8 0	11 8	10 0	11 0	14 8	29 0	32 0	31 0	22 0	26 0	...				22 8	21 8	15 8	150 0	150 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 0				
	Cawnpore	19 8	18 8	14 8	27 0	26 8	22 0	10 8	9 0	8 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	25 8	25 8	23 0	24 0	24 0	22 0				20 0	19 12	13 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	8 8				
	Fatehpur	18 0	18 0	12 8	24 0	24 0	21 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	24 0	25 0	25 8	20 8	21 0	22 8				22 0	23 0	18 8	180 0	160 0	180 0	...	...	...				
	Bánda	17 8	17 8	12 8	25 0	25 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	13 8	13 0	14 0	23 0	26 0	33 0	21 0	21 0	20 0				22 0	21 0	13 2	160 0	130 0	110 0	8 8	8 8	9 0				
	Allahabad	18 2	17 4	13 0	27 8	26 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 12	18 0	15 12	27 8	28 0	26 8	24 8	24 0	23 0				22 2	21 0	13 2	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...				
	Hamirpur	17 5	16 8	13 8	24 12	21 15	16 14	9 0	9 0	6 12	13 8	13 8	13 8	24 3	21 2	26 7	21 6	20 4	23 3				21 6	18 11	16 14	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...				
	Jaunpur	20 7	19 12	15 14	32 7	31 1	23 10	7 12	7 12	7 1	16 15	15 8	18 4	31 1	28 4	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0				25 6	25 6	13 7	141 4	141 4	169 8	7 12	7 12	8 6				
	Gorakhpur	21 9½	20 11½	16 3½	50 6½	48 9½	28 6½	15 5	15 5	14 6½	25 3½	23 6½	18 0	43 3	43 3	39 11½	39 9½	39 9½	21 9½				25 6	30 9½	14 6½	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 6½	8 6½	8 0				
	Basti	No return received																																					
	Azamgarh	20 10	19 3	14 0	31 0	33 0	23 14	8 2	9 10	8 2	19 3	14 12	19 3	32 7	34 3	30 10	...	...	...				25 1	25 1	14 12	148 0	148 0	177 0	8 2	8 2	8 2				
	Mirzapur	17 0	16 0	12 8	28 0	28 0	20 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	23 0	27 0	27 0	22 0				21 0	21 0	12 0	100 0	140 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 0				
	Benares	19 8	18 7	14 2	29 5	28 3	21 12	14 1¼	14 1½	10 5	20 9½	21 2	18 3½	27 2	30 6	21 12	29 5	29 5	31 12				26 0	26 0	15 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...				
	Gházipur	19 15	19 5	14 12	31 8	32 3	21 14	8 6	9 0	7 1	16 1	16 12	17 6	33 8	32 3	23 13	31 8	30 14	21 14				26 6	25 1	13 8	154 8	154 8	206 0	7 12	7 12	7 11½				
	Ballia	No return received																																					
	Pilibhít	25 0	27 0	...	35 0	38 0	...	13 0	14 8	...	16 0	18 4	...	...	...	32 0	...	27 0	30 0	...			28 0	30 0	...	160 0	200 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0				
Oudh.	Lucknow	18 1½	18 1½	13 9½	27 8	26 13	21 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	14 5½	13 14	14 13½	24 5	25 1½	21 6½	23 0	23 6	20 6½	29 11	26 8	30 0	23 5	23 4	13 5	120 0	120 0	60 0	9 0	9 0	9 0				
	Unao	17 8	17 0	13 0	22 8	22 8	19 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	13 8	13 0	14 0	25 0	25 6	24 0	23 0	23 0	20 8	30 0	29 0	29 0	18 5	18 4	13 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8				
	Bára Banki	18 0	18 4	14 0	25 0	26 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	21 0	22 0	23 0	22 0	29 0	28 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	13 0	180 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 12	8 0				
	Sitapur	22 2	22 0	15 13	34 0	33 6½	22 7	8 8	8 8	6 8	17 6	17 0	15 7	22 4	32 0	23 8	29 0	29 0	21 4	29 0	25 12	24 6	29 0	15 10	160 0	280 0	200 0	8 15	8 15	8 15				
	Hardui	18 0	18 0	13 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	5 10	4 11	4 11	13 2	13 2	14 2	23 7	...	18 12	22 8	22 8	18 12	...	...	...	23 7	23 8	14 1	240 0	280 0	200 0	8 15	9 0	8 7				
	Kheri	23 0	23 4	16 4	35 0	36 0	27 0	7 0	7 0	6 4	17 0	17 0	17 4	36 0	40 0	29 0	30 0	28 0	25 0	46 0	50 0	...	28 0	26 0	16 4	200 0	140 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8				
	Fyzabad	17 12	18 0	15 0	30 0	30 8	23 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	17 0	14 12	16 8	30 0	31 0	20 0	24 0	23 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	26 0	26 0	17 0	150 0	240 0	200 0	9 4	9 6	8 12				
	Bharaich	20 0	20 0	14 8	38 0	38 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	16 0	16 0	17 8	47 5	49 5	38 14	29 5	29 6	18 9	240 0	240 0	200 0	9 4	8 0	8 0				
	Gonda	21 8	22 2	16 4	34 8	36 0	27 0	16 12	16 8	14 10	18 9	18 14	19 8	38 8	39 0	28 4	30 12	29 12	21 8			32 8	21 4	20 2	11 0	160 0	170 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0				
	Rai Bareli	18 4	17 2	15 6	23 0	21 7	27 0	13 0	12 10	17 0	14 0	13 7	18 0	22 0	20 0	25 0	21 0	19 2	24 0	38 0	33 0	40 0	27 0	27 0	11 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 8	8 8				
	Sultánpur	20 8	20 0	15 8	28 0	26 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	16 0	21 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	26 0	25 6	23 0	36 0	36 0	36 13	28 7	21 9	21 0	200 0	186 10	173 5	8 4	8 4	8 3				
	Partábgarh	19 15	19 13	14 15	27 10	27 14	28 10	14 13	14 5	19 2	16 10	16 10	21 8	28 1	27 6	28 6	27 4	25 4	26 4																				
Punjab.	Delhi	18 0	17 4	15 0	22 8	22 0	23 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	20 0	19 0	21 6	85 0	85 0	60 0	10 12	10 12	9 8	5 0 0		6 0 0			11 4 0				
	Gurgáon [a]	18 0	18 0	16 12	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	110 0	120 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	5 10 0		5 0 0			9 6 0				[a] Pinnaum rating.
	Karnál	17 8	17 8	15 0	29 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	27 8	28 0	23 0	21 0	20 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	4 11 0		4 8 0			10 4 0				
	Hissar	15 0	14 8	13 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	19 0	23 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	3 12 0		5 0 0			7 8 0				
	Rohtak	18 0	17 8	14 8	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	24 8	24 0	20 0	19 8	20 0	19 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	5 0 0		5 0 0			10 0 0				
	Sirsa	15 8	15 0	14 0	30 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	28 0	26 0	28 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	10 4	7 8 0		5 0 0			10 5 0				
	Umballa	16 12	16 8	15 4	24 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	11 8	24 0	24 0	26 0	19 0	19 0	17 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	10 0	5 0 0		5 0 0			10 0 0				
	Ludhiána	17 8	17 0	13 12	27 0	28 0	18 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	27 0	28 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	7 12	6 0 0		6 0 0			10 0 0				
	Simla	18 0	13 0	10 8	17 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	5 0 0		6 0 0			10 0 0				
	Jullundur	17 0	16 8	13 4	24 0	24 0	16 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	25 0	21 0	18 0	16 0	17 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 4	9 8	5 0 0		5 0 0			10 0 0				
	Hoshiárpur	18 0	17 8	13 12	24 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	23 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	11 4	11 4	9 8	5 0 0		6 0 0			10 0 0				
	Kangra	17 8	17 8	11 8	22 0	22 0	13 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	4 0 0		6 0 0			15 0 0				

Description of Lesser Millets.
* Juar (large).
† Choti juar.
‡ Kodon.
§ Makai, Indian corn, maize, bajra.
|| Kangni, Italian millet, Setaria Italica.
¶ Barra, Indian millet, Panicum Miliare.
** Peas, wheat, gram, barley, and masúr.

† Maddua

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bullrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Amritsur	16 0	16 0	12 12	23 8	23 8	16 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8	24 8	24 8	20 8	17 8	17 8	15 8
	Siálkot	15 8	15 8	12 12	24 0	23 8	14 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	17 8	18 0	18 0	16 0
	Gurdáspur	18 0	18 0	12 8	22 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	14 0
	Lahore	15 8	15 8	13 0	22 0	22 0	18 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 8	22 0	21 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Ferozepore	16 0	15 8	13 8	25 8	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	19 0
	Gujránwála	15 8	15 8	13 0	23 8	23 8	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	14 0
	Ráwalpindi [a]	11 12	11 0	8 2	14 4	15 0	10 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 0	5 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	12 8	11 8
	Jhelum	13 8	13 8	11 3	19 8	19 4	15 11	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	14 0
	Gujrát	14 8	14 4	12 4	19 8	20 0	17 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 8	17 8	17 8	14 8
	Shahpúr	13 4	13 0	10 8	18 0	18 0	13 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	12 0
	Mooltan	12 0	12 0	12 4	17 8	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	19 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	14 12
	Jhang [b]	13 0	12 8	11 12	19 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	15 4	16 0	16 0	14 8
	Montgomery	13 12	13 4	13 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	6 8	18 0	...	15 8	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	12 8	12 8	13 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	10 10	10 10	11 0	15 5	15 10	14 0	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	5 15	18 12	18 12	13 12	14 11	14 8	12 8
	Dera Gházi Khán	11 15	10 14	12 13	17 8	17 8	15 10	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 14	15 10	15 0	12 8	13 11	15 0	
	Bannu	10 10	10 7	9 11	19 1	19 6	9 12	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	4 1	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	16 4	11 4
	Pesháwar	7 12	8 0	5 9	9 5	10 2	6 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 1	11 3	11 1	8 6	...	...	7 9
	Kohát	9 3	9 12	6 12	12 2	13 0	8 4	...	...	...	6 11	7 10	6 6	12 7	11 12	8 12	11 12	11 2	8 12
	Házára [c]	11 0	10 0	6 8	17 0	17 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	16 0	15 0	15 10	...	...	...
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	22 12	19 12	10 8	...	...	...	9 12	8 4	7 8	16 12	14 12	10 8	25 12	22 4	13 12	...	...	...
	Bhandára	21 12	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 12	11 0	8 0	17 8	14 8	12 0	26 0	20 0	14 8	...	...	...
	Chánda	20 0	20 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	13 12	10 0	31 0	27 8	16 8	...	...	...
	Wardha	23 8	19 12	11 8	...	...	...	8 12	7 8	6 6	14 12	10 4	8 0	27 12	22 0	17 12	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	18 12	18 12	12 8	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	20 0	19 0	11 12	15 8	16 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	19 0	17 8	16 0	38 0	37 0	23 0	24 0	19 0	16 0
	Saugor	23 0	22 0	12 4	35 0	35 0	...	8 8	8 0	...	10 0	9 0	9 4	42 0	40 0	28 8	...	...	...
	Damoh	26 4	25 0	13 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 4	13 8	13 0	12 12	14 8	48 0	48 0	30 0	31 0	25 0	...
	Seoni	19 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 12	20 0	18 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla	20 0	19 8	13 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	15 0	21 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betúl	17 0	16 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	10 8	28 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	15 0	14 0	9 8	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	13 0	10 0	28 0	25 0	17 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	16 9	16 9	10 2	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	5 0	10 2	10 2	7 14	32 0	32 0	21 0	27 0	21 4	14 10
	Narsinghpur	20 0	18 12	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	11 8	11 0	14 0	12 12	12 0	34 8	31 8	21 0	32 0	31 8	14 12
	Nimár	17 13	16 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 4	10 8	37 0	28 15	20 0	23 13	26 8	14 0
	Raipur	32 4	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	15 12	14 0	13 0	30 0	29 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	24 8	27 0	14 0	36 12	37 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	40 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	25 0	21 0	20 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godávari	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab																		
	Kyouk-pyoo																		
	Sandoway																		
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon (town)																		
	Thone-gkwa																		
	Bassein																		
	Henzada																		
	Tharrawaddy	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome																		
	Thayet-myo																		
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein (town)																		
	Amherst																		
	Tavoy																		
	Mergui																		
	Shway-gyin																		
	Toungoo																		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 8	14 7	6 13	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 4	10 14	10 8	11 8	23 14	23 14	16 12	24 14	24 14	17 4
	Bolarum	15 15	15 2	7 1	...	...	...	7 11	7 11	8 6	9 2	9 1	11 0	25 11	25 11	18 0	...	...	...
	Chudderghat	11 4	10 0	6 0	...	...	...	6 12	7 0	7 0	8 8	10 0	10 0	27 0	25 0	15 0	27 0	30 0	17 4
	Amráoti	18 0	17 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	7 0	6 8	6 4	8 8	8 0	8 0	32 0	26 0	17 0	22 0	20 0	12 0
	Akola	18 0	17 0	6 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0
	Ellichpur	18 0	16 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	6 0	10 0	9 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	24 0	21 0	14 0	21 0	16 0	12 0
	Buldána	20 0	19 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	28 0	24 0	16 0	25 0	23 0	14 0
	Wún	16 0	15 0	9 0	...	...	...	6 8	7 0	5 8	9 8	9 8	8 0	25 0	24 0	13 0	...	...	...
	Basim	19 0	19 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 8	12 8	8 0	30 0	30 0	14 0	...	...	...

India for the 2nd half of December 1880—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Verugu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nágnee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.						Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.		Syce or Horse-keeper.		Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
...	...	...	19 4	19 0	17 4	80 0	80 0	75 0	12 8	12 8	10 10	6	0 0	6	0 0	12	10 0	
...	...	...	17 8	17 8	15 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	12 4	12 0	11 0	5	8 0	5	8 0	11	0 0	
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	4	0 0	5	0 0	10	0 0	
...	...	...	19 0	18 0	16 8	80 0	80 0	60 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	5	0 0	6	0 0	15	0 0	
...	...	...	21 4	21 0	19 8	70 0	70 0	70 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	5	2 0	5	8 0	12	1 0	
...	...	...	16 12	16 12	17 0	95 0	95 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	3	4 0	5	0 0	9	8 0	
...	...	...	11 8	12 0	9 12	40 0	50 0	24 0	10 12	11 4	11 0	8	0 0	8	0 0	14	0 0	[a] Firewood failing.
...	...	...	16 0	16 8	14 8	90 0	90 0	110 0	13 0	12 12	12 8	6	0 0	8	0 0	15	0 0	
...	...	...	17 0	16 12	13 6	120 0	120 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	4	0 0	5	0 0	10	0 0	
...	...	...	16 0	15 8	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	4	8 0	5	8 0	13	8 0	
...	...	...	16 8	16 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	12 4	12 4	11 4	6	7 0	6	7 0	16	8 0	
...	...	...	16 8	16 0	14 12	180 0	160 0	200 0	12 0	12 8	11 12	6	0 0	5	0 0	12	0 0	[b] Barley and Rice failing.
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5	0 0	6	0 0	10	0 0	
...	...	...	13 8	13 8	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	6	0 0	6	0 0	15	0 0	
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 7	100 0	100 0	100 0	50 0	47 8	35 3	5	10 0	6	0 0	15	0 0	
...	...	...	13 12	14 3	11 9	125 0	125 0	105 0	26 4	26 4	16 4	4	0 0	6	0 0	15	0 0	
...	...	...	13 12	13 9	9 11	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	5	8 0	6	0 0	13	12 0	
...	...	...	7 2	8 9	6 5	62 4	62 4	48 8	28 15	28 15	22 8	7	0 0	7	8 0	26	4 0	
...	...	...	9 13	10 3	7 1	70 0	70 0	40 0	61 3	61 3	56 0	10	0 0	9	0 0	22	8 0	[c] Firewood failing.
...	...	...	10 0	10 8	7 0	130 0	120 0	130 0	10 0	10 4	7 0	6	0 0	6	0 0	15	0 0	
...	...	...	23 12	21 12	9 12	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	...		...		...		
...	...	...	22 8	19 8	10 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 4	...		...		...		
...	...	...	17 0	21 0	8 12	360 0	360 0	360 0	10 0	9 0	8 8	4	0 0	5	0 0	13	0 0	
...	...	...	19 12	18 0	10 4	135 0	135 0	132 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	4	0 0	6	0 0	8	0 0	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	10 0	275 0	275 0	300 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...		...		...		
...	...	...	28 0	27 0	13 12	110 0	110 0	120 0	9 12	9 8	8 12	5	0 0	6	0 0	15	0 0	
...	...	...	28 0	27 0	14 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	7 12	6 12	3	8 0	4	0 0	9	0 0	
48 0	48 0	35 0	27 0	34 0	17 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 0	9 0	...		...		...		
...	...	...	30 0	28 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	...		...		...		
37 8	32 0	25 0	32 8	17 0	256 0	256 0	240 0	8 0	7 2	8 8	4	0 0	4	8 0	11	4 0		
32 0	28 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	13 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	4	0 0	5	0 0	15	0 0	
18 0	18 0	16 0	23 0	19 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4	0 0	5	0 0	15	0 0	
...	...	...	28 2	28 0	10 6	80 0	80 0	120 0	8 7	8 7	9 0	5	0 0	6	0 0	15	0 0	
...	...	32 8	30 0	26 8	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 0	9 8	5	0 0	6	0 0	15	0 0	
...	...	...	21 15	19 14	11 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 11	11 6	10 0	6	0 0	8	0 0	20	0 0	
...	...	...	25 0	22 0	14 0	70 0	70 0	60 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	4	0 0	5	0 0	15	0 0	
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	12 0	220 0	220 0	210 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	...		...		...		
100 0	90 0	100 0	32 0	28 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	8 0	7 0	3	0 0	4	0 0	6	0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		...		
32 8	32 14	21 0	22 3	22 3	8 10	120 0	120 0	109 0	9 2	9 0	8 13	...		...		...		
...	...	...	23 5	21 9	9 0	116 14	116 14	116 14	9 8	9 8	9 5	...		...		...		
...	...	...	23 0	21 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	...		...		...		
...	...	...	26 0	21 0	9 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	7	8 0	7	0 0	22	8 0	
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	9 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	6	0 0	7	0 0	15	0 0	
...	...	...	26 0	27 0	9 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	5	13 0	7	12 0	23	4 0	
...	...	...	16 0	15 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6	0 0	7	0 0	15	0 0	
11 8	11 8	...	21 0	21 0	7 8	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7	8 0	7	0 0	22	8 0	

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Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of December 1880—concluded.

Provinces	Districts.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS. Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicilluria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicilluria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicilluria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Murhwa, Nugles), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Murhwa, Nugles), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Murhwa, Nugles), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1879.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Mysore and Coorg	Bangalore	9 3	9 2	6 12	10 4	9 4	7 12	8 10	9 10	9 15	11 1	10 11	11 7	24 8	24 5	23 6	...	...	32 6	32 6	32 6	84 0	84 0	84 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	
	Kolar	...	...	7 2	7 6	7 6	...	10 12	10 12	11 3	14 10	14 1	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172 6	172 6	172 6	11 1	11 5	11 1	...	...	...	
	Túmkúr	9 8	9 8	7 0	8 8	9 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	12 0	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340 0	340 0	130 0	9 8	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	
	Mysore	10 0	9 0	6 12	...	...	...	12 8	10 8	12 0	12 10	11 0	12 4	30 4	32 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	600 0	600 0	800 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	Hassan	10 0	9 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	480 0	8 15	8 15	8 6	...	...	...	
	Shimoga	10 0	9 7	5 12	11 9	10 8	6 5	12 10	12 10	9 7	15 2	15 4	12 10	38 14	37 13	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	60 0	60 0	60 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	
	Kadur	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	
	Chitaldroog	10 0	10 0	6 8	11 0	11 0	7 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	42 0	42 0	27 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	30 0	30 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 2	8 0	8 3	...	...	...	
	Coorg	7 0	6 15	5 6	7 7	7 6	5 7	12 0	12 6	9 10	16 12	17 0	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rajpootana	Jeypore	14 0	14 0	11 0	22 0	23 0	21 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 8	9 0	8 0	24 0	26 0	25 0	19 4	19 0	19 8	...	...	21 0	23 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	4 0 0	5 to 6	8 to 10	
	Kishengurh	17 4	16 8	11 8	26 12	26 8	20 4	7 0	7 0	6 12	8 4	8 8	8 0	27 0	29 0	20 4	19 12	18 12	17 8	...	...	26 0	26 8	12 8	11 12	11 12	11 12	4 0 0	5 to 6	8 to 10	
	Ulwúr	15 13	15 12	12 15	21 7	21 10	26 9	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 10	10 10	8 8	21 5	20 15	29 6	18 6	18 2	25 3	...	...	20 3	20 8	15 5	11 13	11 12	11 4	...	...	...	
	Bhurtpore (City)	16 7	16 8	12 12	20 0	21 0	26 4	6 7	6 8	6 12	7 0	7 0	7 0	19 0	20 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	23 4	...	...	19 0	18 8	18 8	11 8	11 7	12 8	3 8 0	4 0 0	3-8 to 10	
	Ajmere	15 12	16 0	13 0	25 8	25 8	22 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	20 0	19 0	18 8	...	...	25 0	25 0	25 0	15 8	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	
	Deoli Cantonment	18 14	19 2	11 10	32 4	32 8	21 10	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 4	...	...	...	25 8	27 0	17 4	60 0	70 0	60 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...				
	Erinpura	18 14	18 12	14 4	30 0	29 8	20 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	28 8	25 0	17 0	...	...	28 10½	28 14	14 7	12 4½	12 8	11 4	...	...	...	
	Sirohee	18 0	17 8	14 0	28 0	27 8	22 8	6 0	6 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	19 6	18 12	18 8	11 8	11 4	11 4	6 to 8	6 to 8	12 to 15	
	Abu	14 12	14 12	11 14	23 0	23 4	17 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	6 2	6 0	5 4	...	...	...	20 0	20 4	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 4	11 4	6 to 10	6 to 8	10 to 25				
	Anadra	16 4	16 4	13 0	26 0	26 8	20 0	5 4	5 4	5 4	7 0	7 0	5 8	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	15 8	...	...	13 10	14 4	14 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	...	...	...				
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	19 0	19 0	15 0	42 0	35 0	20 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 8	15 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...				
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	14 1	14 13½	11 5½	23 7½	23 7	21 14	9 6	8 9½	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	19 0	*8 pies	*8 pies	*8 pies	8 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	* Per bundle.	
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	27 8	27 8	12 8	...	...	...	7 8	6 4	6 14	18 12	10 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	17 15½	12 0½	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 12½	9 6	9 0	...	...	...		
	Partábgarh („)	19 6	19 6	11 9	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	12 8	12 8	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 4	37 8	13 12	...	...	...	8 12	9 6	8 8	...	...	...		
	Murwar (Jodhpore)	15 15	16 4	14 6	22 8	21 4	21 4	5 0	5 0	6 2	6 4	6 4	6 4	21 4	20 0	18 8	18 2	18 2	17 8	...	...	25 0	26 4	11 14	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	8 12	6 0 0	4 13 0	12 to 16		
	Bikaneer	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	17 8	16 4	...	...	70 0	13 12	13 12	13 12	8 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0		
	Boondee	24 0	20 0	13 8	35 0	34 0	22 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	8 8	8 0	7 4	35 0	32 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Kotah	20 8	20 0	13 2	...	28 0	...	6 10	6 10	6 2	7 12	7 12	7 12	33 0	35 0	23 0	18 8	17 8	14 0	28 0	24 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 4	9 8	5 10 0	6 9 0	7-8 to 15-0		
	Tonk	18 11	18 7	10 13	27 13	28 3	19 14	7 0	7 0	6 4	8 12	8 12	7 11	28 6	30 1	22 6	22 15	23 8	21 1	24 0	23 8	19 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	...	...	...		
	Jhallawar	19 1	18 1	12 6	19 14½	21 10½	16 0	...	...	...	7 14	8 13½	8 13½	26 11½	26 11½	21 9	17 0½	15 2	15 4	26 16	27 7	16 10	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 14	11 12	11 8	3 12 0	2 13 0	7 8 0		
	Shahpoora	17 8	17 4	11 8	28 4	27 8	21 8	10 0	8 8	9 0	12 12	11 4	11 0	30 0	27 0	21 0	24 0	20 0	15 0	19 8	15 14	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 13½	...	...	...				
	Dholpur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 8	26 0	18 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	5 10 0	...	9 13 6				
Bundelkhand	Indore	18 7	18 7	9 3	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 1	8 9	8 9	8 0	34 4	34 4	19 3	22 13	22 1	12 15	23 7	24 0	10 7	100 0	100 0	96 0	9 0	9 0	8 14	5 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0		
	Gwalior	14 6	14 14	11 10	23 5	24 9	22 7	6 6	6 8	5 8	9 10	9 6	7 9	20 5	22 4	22 7	20 5	21 0	21 11	18 8	18 12	12 2	109 8	109 8	50 0	9 13	9 10	9 12	4 11 0	5 0 0	15 0 0		
	Goona	20 0	20 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	26 12	34 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	28 0	29 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	4 to 5	4 to 6	8 to 15		
	Rutlam	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	20 0	19 11	12 0	33 10	32 10	28 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	16 1½	15 9	21 0	34 5	34 1	28 0	19 12	...	19 0	26 7	24 1	18 0	160 0	160 0	130 0	10 10	10 8	10 14	3 8 0	4 8 0	9 10 8		

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1ST HALF OF DECEMBER 1880, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 32 AND 33 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 8TH JANUARY 1881.

Province.	District.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																												Remarks.
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Bombay.	Haidarabad (Nakur)	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, PUNJAB, 1880-81, UP TO 30th NOVEMBER 1880.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING NOVEMBER 1880. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation Return Canal. Principal items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	Land Irrigated (approximate). Zila.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average	During month.	Chief Crops (approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	REMARKS.
Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division	4·9	3·75	3073·6	907·08	...	...	Gurdáspur ...	9,365	0·19	0·20	Wheat ...	114,289	The supply entering the Bari Doab Canal head was 2107·48 cubic feet per second, of which 3·08 cubic feet per second passed through escapes, in both Divisions, and the balance, 2104·40 utilized. There is an increase of 44,117 acres as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and of 60,687 acres as compared with November 1878.
2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower	4·6	2·24		652·93	...	...	Amritsar ...	73,315	0·18	...	Barley ...	1,776	
2nd do., Lahore Branch	3·0	2·69		544·39	...	...	Lahore ...	84,684	0·38	...	Mixed grains ...	9,089	
											Miscellaneous ...	42,110	
Total Bari Doab Canal	...	...	3073·6	2104·40	...	...	.....	167,364	...	...	.....	167,364	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	3073·6	2167·78	...	...	.....	123,247	...	...	.....	123,247	
Western Jumna Canal. Karnál Division	4·33	4·29	2,546	193	...	16,185 kurries, bullies, &c., and 13,281 mds. fuel.	Umballa ...	296	0·05	0·10	Wheat ...	13,382	The volume entering the Western Jumna Canal was 2,528 cubic feet per second, of this 643 cubic feet per second were passed off through escapes, viz., 529 cubic feet at Budha Khera and 114 cubic feet at the Delhi Canal tail. The decrease in acreage irrigated as compared with last year is said to be due to the recent rains, and consequently small demand for canal water.
Delhi do.	5·70	4·59		461			Karnál ...	3,890	0·05	0·10	Barley ...	104	
Hánsi do.	9·00	8·08		974			Delhi ...	675	0·05	0·40	Mixed grains ...	1,965	
Do. Bulla Head	8·80	7·89		257			Rohtak ...	1,952	0·04	...	Miscellaneous ...	2,151	
							Hissár ...	5,087	...	1·20	.....	...	
							Jhind ...	5,541	...	...	.....	...	
							Bíkaner ...	...	...	...	.....	...	
							Kalsia State ...	161	...	...	.....	...	
Total Western Jumna Canal	...	...	2,546	1,885	...	16,185	.....	17,602	...	...	.....	17,602	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	2,546	2,485	...	42,285	.....	25,488	...	...	.....	25,488	
Inundation Canals. Upper Sutlej Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	20,000	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.		The apparent increase on the Inundation Canals is due to the entry this Rabi of the Mozaffargarh irrigation.
Lower Sutlej and Chenab	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery ...	25,000	0·16	...			
Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan ...	116,000	0·44	...			
Mozaffargurh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Gházi Khan ...	46,084	0·16	...			
							Mozaffargarh ...	127,940	...	...			
Total Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	335,024	...	...	.....	335,024	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	216,892	...	...	.....	216,892	
Najafgarh Jhíl	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	...	...	...	Wheat ...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gurgáon ...	...	0·03	0·20	Barley ...	...	
											Mixed grains ...	...	
											Miscellaneous ...	...	
Total Najafgarh Jhil	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	
Perennial Canals Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	184,966	...	...	.....	184,966	
Do., corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	148,735	...	...	.....	148,735	

J. W. OTTLEY, *Captain, R.E.,*
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 25th JANUARY 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain has again fallen in some districts of the Madras Presidency; there were showers also in Mysore and the Manpur State. More rain would be beneficial in several districts of the Punjab and in some parts of Bengal; it is still wanted for the unirrigated crops in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. Agricultural prospects remain on the whole generally satisfactory.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Jan. 26th)		
Bellary ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	...	Crops generally thriving; harvest of paddy and *cholum*, outturn about average; fever and cattle disease in parts; pasture and water ample.
Ganjam ...	...	Standing crop of *cholum* thriving.
Kistna ...	·30 (in one station.)	Standing crops generally good; 1·1 feet water over anicut; ague continues.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield below average; fever and cattle disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	·17 (average of 2 stations.)	Crops generally doing well; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	2·43 (average of 13 stations.)	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn average.
Madura ...	·84 (average of 7 stations.)	Harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average; wet crops affected by blight in parts.
Malabar ...	·03 (average of 2 stations.)	Harvest of second crop of paddy, yield above average; small-pox in parts.
Travancore ...	·75	Harvest of paddy progressing, yield below average; fever prevalent. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(Jan. 26th)		
Kurrachee ...	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 21st 2¾ feet, against 1 foot 7 inches on same date last year; *rabi* crops and oil-seeds coming into ear and looking well; small-pox and measles in 2 talukas; fever generally prevalent; wheat, red rice and *bajri* 10, 15 and 15 in Kurrachee, in Jati 7, 18 and 20, in Shahbander 8½, 18 and 20, in Kotri 11, 12 and 18 seers per rupee.
Hyderabad ...	...	*Rabi* crops in good condition; fever continues in 4 talukas; small-pox reported in 2 talukas; weather mild; wheat, *jowari*, *bajri*, red rice and white rice 10¾, 15-50, 15-50, 13 and 8½ seers respectively per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Rabi* excellent; public health good; wheat 37 and *bajri* 57 lbs.
Baroda ...	...	All *rabi* crops in good condition; cotton-picking has commenced in some places; public health good; *bajri* 48 and common rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	...	Cotton in Chorasi slightly damaged by cloudy weather; other crops healthy; fever in 2 talukas; *jowari* 52, and *nagli* 54 lbs.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* generally good; fever in 4 talukas; *bajri* 38¾, wheat 31½, *jowari* 50½ lbs.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	...	Average abnormal temperature 4° warm; vapour in air in defect of normal on 19th and 24th, and in excess of normal on all other days; abnormal wind east on 19th, afterwards *nil*.
Poona ...	...	Average prices—*bajri* 44 and *jowari* 51 lbs.; in Poona *bajri* 41 and *jowari* 52 lbs.; crops doing well.
Ahmednagar ...	...	*Rabi* crops fair; harvesting in progress in 6 talukas; ague in Karjat; *bajri*, maximum 66 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Nagar, *jowari*, maximum 72 in Akola, minimum 54 in Kopergaon.
Sholapore ...	...	*Kharif* mostly reaped; *rabi* generally good; *jowari* 69·2 and *bajri* 62·4 lbs.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 30½ and *jowari* 87 lbs.; harvesting of early crops continues; late crops and indigenous cotton good; exotic cotton blighted in 5 talukas; fever in 7 and cattle disease in 2 talukas.
Kanara ...	...	*Rabi* being sown on coast; second crop of rice plants healthy; sugarcane being harvested; cattle disease subsiding; common rice in Karwar 14½, in district, average—14¼ seers.
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cool; health and late crops good; *bajri* 37 and *jowari* 47 lbs. *General Remarks.*—Crops good, but exotic cotton blighted in Dharwar.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—(Jan. 26th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather warm during midday, with cold nights; rain wanted for cold-weather and spring crops; small-pox reported from Hathazari, and cattle disease from Mirkaserai; general health good.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	*Kalai*, mustard and other winter crops thriving; sugarcane being gathered, yield average; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Alipore)	*Nil*	Cutting of late rice still going on in low lands at Barripore, Busseerhat and Satkhira, outturn very good everywhere; cold-weather crops doing well; cholera abated at Barripore; health in rest of district generally good.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	State of crops good; cholera reported from Jungipore last week has now abated a little.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Reaping of late rice not yet finished; state of winter crops continues good.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; sugarcane and cold-weather crops good; rice harvested.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; prospects of crops favourable; health good.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	Prospects of winter crops favourable; public health good.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Weather very dry; prospects good all round; rain required for ploughing; rivers low; health much improved.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of rice nearly finished; prospects of winter crops good; public health good.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	Winter crops continue promising; lands for indigo sowings being prepared; sugarcane-pressing in progress; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of standing crops continue good; food-grains cheap; general health good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; harvesting of winter crops continues; fever prevalent; a few cholera cases. *General Remarks.*—The rice harvest on the whole has been a very good one; rice is still being reaped in some low lands; winter crops promising, except in Chumparun, where, owing to want of rain, outturn will, it is feared, not exceed half crop; rain is now required in several places; pulses in Pubna not good; harvesting of sugarcane progressing; fever has abated; public health improving generally in Nuddea and Jessore; small-pox prevalent at Purulia in Manbhoom.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Jan. 26th)	*Nil*	Crops generally flourishing; slight damage to peas and *arhar* by frost; health of men and cattle good; supplies plentiful; prices slightly lower.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; rain much needed for unirrigable crops; the small-pox reported last week as having broken out in Allahabad proves to be more of the nature of measles or chicken-pox; district very healthy; cattle beginning to suffer from want of fodder and water; prices nearly stationary; wheat 18½, barley 27½, gram 22½, coarse cleaned rice 15½; unhusked rice 24½; *bajra* 24½, and peas 27½ seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	*Nil*	Weather clear; winter rains needed; *rabi* prospects generally fair; public health good, but small-pox in some circles and measles prevalent in city; prices low with tendency to fall; wheat 25, barley 55, gram 33, unhusked rice 45 seers.
Jhánsi („ „)	...	*Rabi* promises fairly; markets well supplied; wheat at 19, gram 25, and *bajra* 24 seers per rupee; health generally good; not much disease amongst cattle; labour in demand.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Crops thriving from irrigation; prospects continue fair; takavi advances for wells, buckets and seed grain made in three parganas; fever, cough and small-pox yet reported from several parganas, but are wearing off; cattle disease has appeared in two parganas; wheat 18, gram 21, barley 23, *bajra* 21½, *makka* 26 seers.
Bareilly („ „)	...	Weather clear and cold; frost has done injury to *arhar*; health of people fair; wheat 19, barley 27, *bajra* 22, common rice 15, gram 15½ seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	...	Cold and clear; prospects and health good; cheapest wheat 20½, gram 24, rice 14, *arhar* 26, barley 29, *bajra* 23, *juar* 24½ seers.
Kumaun („ „)	...	Weather fair; cattle disease continues; wheat 13, rice 11, barley 15, millet 18 seers; health and crops good.
Lucknow („ „)	...	Weather fine; rain much wanted; health fair; barley 27 seers.
Partabgarh („ 25th)	...	Prospects good; prices of food-grains stationary; health of the people good.
Sitapur („ 26th)	*Nil*	Rain needed; unirrigated crops drying up, *arhar* and gram have suffered from frost; health good; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 31 seers.
Fyzabad („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects continue good; prices steady.
Rae Bareli („ 25th))	...	Continued want of rain is destroying the unirrigated *rabi* and increasing the dearness of fodder and difficulty of getting advances for food, hence the poorer cultivators cannot irrigate to required extent; crops where twice watered very fine, the rest poor and backward; demand for labour slackening; prices falling a little; wheat and gram 20, *moth* and *bajra* 22, *juar* 23, barley 24, *dhan* 25½, *arhar* 26, *makai* 28 seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Aligarh (Jan. 26th)	*Nil*	Cold decreasing; crops healthy; health good; rain still wanted; wheat 19, barley 24, *bejhar* 23, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore („ „)	*Nil*	Irrigated *rabi* good; rain needed; prices slightly fallen; small-pox in Rasulabad; fodder scarce; wheat 20, barley 28, *bajra* 26, *juar* 30 seers.
Farukhabad („ „)	*Nil*	Irrigated crops promise well; dry crops suffer from want of rain; wheat 19$\frac{1}{32}$, barley 25$\frac{1}{32}$, *bajra* 21$\frac{1}{32}$, gram 21$\frac{1}{32}$, *juar* 21$\frac{1}{32}$, *bejhar* 24$\frac{25}{32}$, *makka* 25$\frac{1}{32}$ seers.
Moradabad („ 27th)	...	*Rabi* prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.
Saháranpur („ 26th)	...	Weather fine; prospects still good; wheat 18, gram 18$\frac{1}{3}$, barley 28, rice 11$\frac{1}{6}$, *juar* 26, *bajra* 24, *urd* 24$\frac{2}{3}$, *makkai* 25, *bejhar* 24 seers.
		General Remarks.—No rain during the week; unirrigated crops are in some places withering up from drought; frost has damaged *arhar* and peas in three districts; with this exception, the irrigated crops promise well; fodder is becoming very scarce; the markets continue well supplied, and prices show a slight tendency to fall; the demand for labour is slackening in Rae Bareli, but continues in Jhánsi; with the exception of slight small pox and measles in places, the general health is good; cattle disease continues in Kumaun and has appeared in Agra; it is decreasing in Jhánsi.
Punjab—(Jan. 25th)		
Delhi ...	...	Prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.
Hissar ...	...	Crops thriving; prices falling; health good.
Umballa ...	...	*Rabi* crops progressing; rain wanted; health good.
Jullundur ...	...	Rain wanted; prices steady; health good.
Lahore ...	...	Rain wanted; crops fair; health good.
Ferozepore ...	...	Crops good; prices steady.
Siálkot ...	...	Prospects good, but rain wanted; prices steady; health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	...	Crops good on irrigated lands; rain wanted; prices steady.
Peshawar ...	...	Crops promising on irrigated lands; prices steady.
Mooltan ...	...	Crops and health good; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	Crops thriving; health good.
		General Remarks.—Rain would now benefit the crops, but reports on agricultural prospects are still favourable throughout the province.
Central Provinces—(Jan. 26th)		
Nágpur ...	...	Clear; *rabi* still doing well; no epidemic; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Clear and cool; *rabi* doing well; public health good; cattle disease prevalent; wheat 23 and rice 15 seers.
Saugor ...	...	Cool; *rabi* prospects excellent; health good; wheat 24 and *jowar* 38 seers.
Seoni ...	...	Colder; prospects continue excellent; slight earthquake at Seoni and Lakhnadown on 15th January.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Occasionally cloudy; cotton-picking and *tillee* harvesting completed, outturn good; *rabi* doing well; wheat 18, rice 10 and *jowar* 32 seers.
Raipur (Jan. 22nd)	...	Occasionally cloudy; *rabi* prospects good throughout district; linseed injured in few places; no epidemic; rice 37 and wheat 39 seers.
Sambalpur („ 20th)	...	Clear and cool; sugarcane being pressed; health good; rice 42 seers.
		General Remarks.—Cold and clear; *rabi* crops generally in excellent condition; public health good; prices easy.
British Burma—(Jan. 22nd)		
Akyab ...	...	Public health excellent; no cattle disease reported; reaping nearly completed.
Rangoon ...	...	A few fatal cases of cholera and small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	...	Slight small-pox and cholera, otherwise public health good; cattle disease in one township; harvest nearly in.
Prome ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall to date ·04; public health fair.
Akyab (Moulmein) ...	...	Some cholera in Moulmein, otherwise public health good; harvesting proceeding favourably.
Toungoo ...	...	Public health good; prospects of crops fair.
		General Remarks.—Some cholera in several districts and a little small-pox, public health otherwise good; yield of crop reported to be below average in a few districts.
Assam—(Jan. 26th)		
Gauháti ...	*Nil*	Reaping of *sali* finished; land ploughing for *aus* cultivation; prospects of other crops and public health good.
Sylhet ...	*Nil*	Transplanting *boro* paddy continues; small-pox much about.
Cachar ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; reaping of some of the winter crops commenced; common rice 26$\frac{1}{2}$ seers; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	*Nil*	Land prepared for *aus*; weather seasonable; winter crops good; district healthy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg—(Jan. 26th)		
Bangalore ...	...	Reaping of dry crops continues; prospects favourable; fever prevalent in parts, as also murrain; prices fallen; rice crop being reaped in Coorg, yield moderate; outturn of coffee poor.
Mysore ...	·03	
Mercara ...	...	
Berar and Hyderabad-(Jan. 26th)		
Amráoti ...	...	Threshing of *kharif* continues; *rabi* prospects good; wheat 17 and *jowari* 26 seers.
Akola ...	...	Cotton-picking nearly completed; *rabi* crops progressing favourably.
Hyderabad ...	...	*Tabi* sowings continue; *rabi* crops flourishing; fever prevails in some places; prices—coarse rice 11, wheat 14¼, *bajra* 24, yellow *jowari* 26, and *tur* 27¾ seers per current *sicca* rupee.
Central India States—(Jan. 26th)		
Indore ...	...	Prospects good in Malwa.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	...	Prospects and rates unchanged.
Sutna ...	...	Prospects good.
Neemuch ...	...	General public health good; opium crops progressing.
Goona ...	...	Crops and health good.
Bhopal ...	...	Public health good.
Agar ...	...	Opium and other crops excellent; public health good.
Nowgong ...	...	Health fair; agricultural prospects bad in parts of Bundelkhand.
Mánpur ...	Slight fall on 22nd.	Crops good.
Rajputana—(Jan. 26th)		
Abu ...	...	Weather fine; cold extremely mild.
Sirohee (Jan. 23rd)	...	Many tanks drying up; wells fairly full; healthy; prospects good; nights cool, days warm.
Marwar („ 21st)	...	Two months' water in tanks; wells almost full; health good; prospects good; cold exceedingly mild; prices falling.
Harowtee („ 22nd)	...	Health and prospects good.
Jhallawar („ 20th)	...	
Ajmere („ 26th)	...	Prices stationary; health good.
Jeypore („ „)	...	Prospects good; small-pox abating; health otherwise good.
Ulwur („ 25th)	...	Cattle disease prevalent in parts.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

ANNUAL REPORT ON DISTRICT SAVINGS BANKS IN BENGAL FOR 1879-80.

No. 441, dated Fort William, the 29th January 1881.

ORDER—By the Government of India, DEPT. OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Read the following :—

No. 270, dated Calcutta, the 15th January 1881.

From—J. WESTLAND, ESQ., Officiating Comptroller General,

To—The Secy. to the Govt. of India, DEPT. OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

I have the honour to forward, for submission to Government, my annual report on the working and progress of District Savings Banks in the Bengal Presidency for the year 1879-80. This report includes also the transactions of the Presidency Savings Banks at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and of the Regimental Banks in India.

2. The number of District Savings Banks open at the end of 1878-79 was 170, and the past year closed with the addition of one only, which was opened at Sambhar. But another class of Savings Banks (called Provident Institutions) was introduced during this year under the orders of the Government of India, dated 10th January 1880, in connection with the State Railways, and 14 of them were opened during the past year in connection with the Railways named in the margin. The number of Savings Banks under my control on the 31st March last was therefore 185, which shows an increase of 15 over the number at the end of 1878-79. But of these 185 Banks, 176 only worked during the year, and in the remaining nine no business was transacted.

1. Rajputana State Railway.
2. Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch State Railway.
3. Wardah Coal State Railway.
4. Punjab Northern State Railway.
5. Indus Valley State Railway.
6. Dhond and Manmad State Railway.
7. Nagpore and Chattisgurh State Railway.
8. Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley State Railway.
9. Patna and Gya State Railway.
10. Tirhoot State Railway.
11. Northern Bengal State Railway.
12. Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.
13. Nulhati State Railway.
14. Muttra and Hattras State Railway.

3. The number of Presidency Savings Banks is the same as at the end of 1878-79, *viz.*, one in each of the three Presidencies; but the Regimental Banks show an increase of 18, there having been 165 on 31st March 1879, and 183 at the close of the past year. This increase is apparently due to arrivals of new regiments in the country. It will thus be seen that there were altogether 371 Savings Banks in India (Civil, Military, and Railway) at the close of the past year against 338 at the end of 1878-79, the total increase being 33. The number of District Savings Banks in each province and of the Railway Provident Institutions and Regimental Banks are shown below :—

	1878-79.	1879-80.
District Savings Banks—		
Bengal	45	45
Assam	11	11
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	47	47
Punjab	24	24
Central Provinces	18	18
British Burma	15	15
Berar	2	2
India	8	9
	170	171
State Railway Provident Institutions	...	14
	170	185
Presidency Savings Banks	3	3
Regimental Savings Banks	165	183
TOTAL ...	338	371

4. In the number of accounts in the District Savings Banks (working) there was a net increase of 2,510, or about 19 per cent., there having been 15,550 active accounts at the end of the past year, and 13,040 on the 31st March 1879. The number of accounts opened during the year was 5,983, and of accounts closed 3,473. The above includes 583 accounts opened and 15 closed in the State Railway Provident Institutions. It may be here observed that, under clause 40 of the Rules for District Savings Banks, some 1,240 accounts having petty balances at their credit, and having no transactions for three and six years, were transferred to the dead account ledger at the end of the past two years; and if these accounts, which are revivable on the application of the depositors concerned, be added to the active accounts, the number actually existing at the end of the past year would amount to 16,790. This large increase in the number of depositors is due to the increase in the rate of interest payable on deposits from $3\frac{3}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{6}$ per cent. per annum, and to the money limit of deposits for a single depositor in one year having been raised from Rs. 500 to Rs. 5,000. These changes were introduced from 1st January 1880 under the orders of the Government of India dated 20th December 1879. Under the authority of these orders also, Savings Banks are now kept open every day, Sundays and holidays excepted, whereas it was the practice before to open them once only in each week.

Presidency Savings Bank, Calcutta.

1878-79	12,320	
1879-80	9,926	
Decrease ...	2,394	

	Madras	*Bombay.*	Total.
1878-79 ...	11,738	30,761	42,499
1879-80 ...	12,344	32,751	45,095
Increase ...	606	1,990	2,596

The number of depositors in the Presidency Savings Bank at Calcutta shows a decrease of 2,394, but in the Madras and Bombay Banks there has been an increase of 2,596 accounts, as shown in the margin. The decrease in Bengal is owing to closure of 3,503 inoperative accounts by transfer to Government of the balances at their credit, and to withdrawal by depositors of 816 accounts, after allowing for 1,925 new accounts opened during the year. In the Regimental Banks there was an accession of 4,073 depositors, the number at the end of the past two years, 1878-79 and 1879-80, having been 16,644 and 20,717 respectively. This increase is, as stated in paragraph 3, attributable chiefly to arrival of regiments from home.

5. It will be seen from the above that the year 1879-80 closed with a total of 91,288 depositors, and with an aggregate increase of 6,785, exclusive of the accounts transferred to the dead account ledger, and of those whose balances have been credited to Government. The table given below shows the number of depositors in the District Savings Banks in each province and that in the Railway Provident Institutions and Presidency and Regimental Banks :—

PROVINCES.	Number of working Banks, 1878-79.	Number of working Banks, 1879-80.	Number of depositors, 1878-79.	Number of depositors, 1879-80.	Percentage of increase in number of depositors.	AVERAGE OF DEPOSITORS PER BANK. 1878-79.	1879-80.
District Savings Banks—							
Bengal	45	45	5,401	5,978	10·68	120	132
Assam	10	11	649	798	22·95	65	72
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	47	47	3,006	3,598	19·69	64	76
Punjab	23	23	1,238	1,564	26·33	54	68
Central Provinces	18	18	711	728	2·39	39	40
British Burmah...	13	13	485	519	7·01	37	39
Berar	2	2	303	280	7·59*	151	140
India	7	9	1,247	1,517	21·65	178	168
State Railway Provident Institutions ...	...	8	...	568	...	...	71
TOTAL ...	165	176	13,040	15,550	...	...	...
Presidency Savings Banks—							
Calcutta	1	1	12,320	9,926	19·43*	...	...
Madras	1	1	11,738	12,344	5·16	...	...
Bombay	1	1	30,761	32,751	6·46	...	
Regimental Savings Banks—							
Bengal	97	103	10,191	12,662	24·24	105	122
Madras	36	45	2,315	3,018	30·36	64	67
Bombay	32	35	4,138	5,037	21·72	129	143
GRAND TOTAL ...	333	362	84,503	91,288	...	...	...

* Decrease.

6. The large influx of depositors has naturally brought in a large amount of deposits in the District Savings Banks. The increase is as follows:—The amount at credit of depositors on the 31st March 1879 was Rs. 32,87,537, and it rose to Rs. 44,59,188 at the close of the past year, exclusive of the amount transferred to the dead account ledger and of that invested in Government Promissory Notes, the increase being Rs. 11,71,651, or about 35 per cent. In the above is included the balances at credit of depositors in the Railway Provident Institutions. This is the result of the increased facilities given to the public under the orders of the Government of India cited in paragraph 4. The Presidency Savings Banks have also swelled to a considerable extent. They show an aggregate increase of Rs. 24,23,234 as noted in the margin, the major portion being contributed by the Bank at Bombay. In the Regimental Savings Banks there was an increase of Rs. 2,77,181 in Bengal only; the Madras and Bombay Banks show a decrease of Rs. 98,347. The increase and decrease in the three Presidencies have apparently resulted from the arrival in, and departure from, India of regiments.

	Rs.
1879-80	1,62,94,172
1878-79	1,38,70,938
Increase ...	24,23,234

		Rs.
Bengal	1879-80	17,62,734
	1878-79	14,85,553
	Increase ...	2,77,181

	1878-79.	1879-80.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	3,78,420	3,02,562	75,858
Bombay	3,56,779	3,34,290	22,489
	7,35,199	6,36,852	98,347

7. On the 31st March last the total amount at credit of the depositors in all the several classes of Savings Banks in India, *viz.*, District, Railway, Presidency, and Regimental, was Rs. 2,31,52,946. This sum exceeds the closing balance of 1878-79 (Rs. 1,93,79,227) by Rs. 37,73,719, and the increase is about 19 per cent. I give below a list showing in detail the balances at credit of depositors in all the Banks, and the average balance in each Bank and at credit of each depositor :—

Provinces.	Balance of deposits.		Increase.	Percentage of increase.	Average balance in each Bank.		Average balance at credit of each depositor.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.			1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
District Savings Banks—								
Bengal	12,88,395	15,97,843	3,09,448	24·01	28,631	35,507	239	267
Assam	1,40,438	2,09,723	69,285	49·33	14,044	19,065	216	262
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	7,42,767	10,49,190	3,06,423	41·25	15,804	22,323	247	291
Punjab	4,23,883	7,01,191	2,77,311	65·42	18,430	30,186	342	448
Central Provinces ...	2,81,375	3,17,930	36,555	12·99	15,632	17,662	396	436
British Burmah	1,52,344	1,87,685	35,341	23·19	11,719	14,437	314	361
Berar	78,631	93,781	15,147	19·26	39,317	46,890	260	334
India	1,79,701	2,94,009	1,14,308	63·61	25,672	32,667	144	193
State Railway Provident Institutions.	...	7,833	7,833	...	...	979	...	13
Total ...	32,87,537	44,59,188	11,71,651					
Presidency Savings Banks—								
Calcutta	25,55,995	29,13,854	3,57,859	14·00	...	...	207	293
Madras	21,24,115	23,49,402	2,25,287	10·60	...	...	181	190
Bombay	91,90,828	1,10,30,916	18,40,088	20·02	...	...	299	336
Regimental Savings Banks—								
Bengal	14,85,553	17,62,734	2,77,181	18·65	15,315	17,113	146	139
Madras	3,78,420	3,02,562	*75,858	*20·04	10,512	6,723	163	100
Bombay	3,56,779	3,34,290	*22,489	*6·30	11,149	9,551	86	66
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,93,79,227	2,31,52,946	37,73,719					

* Decrease.

8. In the following table the depositors in the district and Railway Banks are classified according to their professions:—

Classification of Depositors in District Savings Banks and State Railway Provident Institutions.

Provinces.	Class I. Professional. A. Having fixed incomes.	Class I. Professional. B. Having variable incomes.	Class II. Domestic.	Class III. Commercial.	Class IV. Agricultural.	Class V. Industrial.	Class VI. Indefinite or non-productive.	Total.
Bengal	3,424	572	419	245	63	23	1,232	5,978
Assam	407	48	92	31	12	5	203	798
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	1,780	113	1,053	39	13	26	574	3,598
Punjab	851	42	197	33	4	12	425	1,564
Central Provinces	361	25	50	65	5	9	213	728
British Burmah	245	33	83	50	...	19	89	519
Berar	140	10	47	4	...	5	74	280
India	301	10	530	30	38	488	120	1,517
State Railway Provident Institutions ...	148	...	95	...	...	8	322	568
Total {1879-80 ...	7,657	853	2,566	497	135	590	3,252	15,550
Total {1878-79 ...	6,748	758	2,023	430	131	491	2,459	13,040
Increase in 1879-80	909	95	543	67	4	99	793	2,510

9. The extent to which accounts in the several Savings Banks are held by natives of the country and by Europeans and Eurasians will be seen from the table given below, the former class having 52,147 accounts with the sum of Rs. 1,45,58,360 at their credit, and the latter 39,141 accounts with Rs. 85,94,586 at their credit. The amount of interest passed to the depositors at the close of the year under review is Rs. 7,40,130, and in the following proportion to the above two classes, *viz.*—

	Rs.
Natives	4,63,473
Europeans, &c.	2,76,657
	7,40,130

	Number of Banks open.	Natives (including Domiciled Europeans, Eurasians and Native Christians) for whom the Institutions were established. Number of accounts.	Balance of deposits.	Amount of interest allowed.	Europeans and Eurasians (not Domiciled) for whom the Institutions were established. Number of accounts.	Balance of deposits.	Amount of interest allowed.	Total. Number of accounts.	Balance of deposits.	Amount of interest allowed.
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
District Savings Banks—										
Bengal	45	5,468	13,88,407	43,720	325	2,14,426	6,594	5,973	16,02,833	50,314
Assam	11	699	1,97,799	4,990	139	31,924	1,197	798	2,29,723	6,187
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	47	2,689	3,97,718	21,069	609	2,24,472	9,662	3,298	10,22,190	30,731
Punjab	24	857	2,03,716	10,971	457	5,32,479	7,353	1,314	7,36,195	18,324
Central Provinces	12	464	2,38,057	3,962	324	94,873	2,990	788	3,17,930	11,012
British Burmah	15	176	86,672	2,765	343	1,01,006	3,302	519	1,87,678	6,067
Berar	2	214	73,932	2,492	66	21,258	588	280	93,781	3,080
India	9	1,815	2,19,069	6,418	202	74,940	1,892	1,517	2,94,009	8,310
State Railway Provident Institutions	14	372	3,862	20	196	3,971	13	568	7,833	33
Total ...	185	12,229	32,42,829	1,00,536	3,321	12,16,359	33,580	15,550	44,59,188	1,34,116
Presidency Savings Banks—										
Calcutta	1	7,056	13,85,847	39,396	2,876	15,26,507	47,788	9,932	29,12,354	87,184
Madras	1	5,497	15,17,175	46,254	2,947	9,32,227	25,089	12,444	24,49,402	71,343
Bombay	1	34,388	54,15,909	2,17,303	29,388	26,17,207	83,961	33,751	1,10,33,116	3,01,264
Regimental Savings Banks—										
Bengal	103	...	...	...	13,630	17,62,734	59,940	13,630	17,62,734	59,940
Madras	40	...	...	...	5,013	3,02,569	14,170	5,013	3,02,569	14,170
Bombay	35	...	...	...	5,067	2,34,200	13,886	5,067	2,34,200	13,886
Grand Total {1879-80 ...	371	52,147	1,45,58,360	4,63,473	39,141	85,94,586	2,76,657	91,288	2,31,52,946	7,40,130
Grand Total {1878-79 ...	338	50,031	1,20,59,477	4,22,559	34,472	78,19,750	2,67,691	84,503	1,98,79,227	6,90,250
Increase ...	33	2,116	24,98,883	40,914	4,669	12,74,836	8,966	6,785	32,73,719	49,880

10. I give in the margin a statement of the balances of deposits in the District Savings Banks in each Province, inclusive of the amounts transferred, under clause 40 of the Rules, to the dead account ledger.

Province.	*Amount.* Rs.
Bengal	16,00,241
Assam	2,10,050
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	10,50,096
Punjab	7,01,443
Central Provinces	3,18,258
British Burmah	1,87,920
Berar	93,928
India	2,94,113
TOTAL ...	44,56,049

11. In the orders of the Government of India, dated 20th December 1879, permission was given to the Savings Bank depositors to invest their deposits, if they so wished, in the Government loans; and in the orders dated 20th February last, I was authorised to receive from them, for safe custody, stock or notes of any Government loan to a moderate amount. Under the former order the sum of Rs. 4,700 was invested in Government Promissory Notes on account of certain depositors in the Savings Banks named in the margin, of which the note of Rs. 1,000 belonging to the Presidency Savings Bank has been returned; and under the latter, Government Promissory Notes to the extent of Rs. 2,500 were received for safe custody from the following Banks, *viz.*—

	Rs.
Presidency Savings Bank, Calcutta ...	1,000
District Savings Banks—	
Midnapore	500
Seonee	2,700
Jounpore	500

	Rs.
District Savings Bank, Shillong	1,500
Presidency Savings Bank, Calcutta	1,000

12. The amount received from subordinate Officers of Government and contractors on account of security for the due discharge of their duties rose from Rs. 2,50,617 in 1878-79 to Rs. 3,08,692 at the end of the last year, and the number of accounts from 1,070 to 1,590.

13. The following statement shows at one view what progress the District Savings Banks have made since 1870-71, when the system was introduced:—

PROVINCES.	1870-71.		1871-72.		1872-73.		1873-74.		1874-75.		1875-76.		1876-77.		1877-78.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	No. of accounts.	Balance of deposits.	No. of accounts.	Balance of deposits.	No. of accounts.	Balance of deposits.	No. of accounts.	Balance of deposits.	No. of accounts.	Balance of deposits.	No. of accounts.	Balance of deposits.	No. of accounts.	Balance of deposits.	No. of accounts.	Balance of deposits.	No. of accounts.	Balance of deposits.	No. of accounts.	Balance of deposits.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Bengal ...	542	67,810	1,201	1,82,091	1,815	3,26,736	2,531	4,90,091	3,176	6,66,994	3,861	8,53,190	4,513	9,60,948	5,251	11,21,400	5,401	12,88,396	5,978	15,97,843
Assam ...	16	3,708	110	20,421	150	33,003	207	47,663	283	66,415	380	77,978	487	98,391	634	1,31,876	649	1,40,488	798	2,09,723
North-Western Provinces ...	163	31,744	317	62,927	555	1,08,336	898	1,80,784	1,301	2,85,502	1,875	3,48,141	1,886	4,13,858	2,126	4,61,101	3,006	7,42,767	3,598	10,49,190
Oudh ...	10	2,477	90	20,646	198	61,559	293	1,00,041	366	1,31,909	439	1,80,244	516	1,98,964	698	2,18,955				
Punjab ...	103	19,296	231	52,026	337	89,838	488	1,43,875	669	2,04,061	821	2,55,318	978	3,03,439	1,160	3,46,096	1,928	4,23,883	1,564	7,01,194
Central Provinces ...	50	12,003	123	35,886	203	57,197	312	89,750	414	1,21,635	532	1,61,621	616	2,03,129	763	2,54,563	711	2,81,375	728	3,17,930
British Burma ...	97	3,939	141	10,635	232	34,206	236	49,577	365	93,441	414	1,04,232	447	1,13,392	445	1,21,803	485	1,53,344	519	1,87,655
Berar ...	29	2,458	84	10,238	94	21,133	104	28,154	117	31,121	203	45,873	277	59,354	312	73,231	303	78,834	280	93,781
India ...	48	6,078	97	17,093	162	33,356	353	51,015	344	64,747	718	94,716	880	1,14,155	860	1,15,418	1,247	1,78,701	1,517	2,94,099
State Railways ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	508	7,833
TOTAL ...	1,064	1,48,912	2,374	4,12,988	3,746	7,65,559	5,427	11,80,750	7,065	16,66,856	8,932	21,21,309	10,593	24,74,130	12,254	28,43,402	13,040	32,87,537	16,550	44,56,189

ORDER.—Ordered that this Report be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

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

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

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 6. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 28th January, 1881.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., P.C., G.M.S.I., *presiding.*
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., G.C.S.I, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir D. M. Stewart, G.C.B.
Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mahárájá Jotíndra Mohan Tagore, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble C. Grant.
The Hon'ble J. Pitt Kennedy.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble G. F. Mewburn.
The Hon'ble B. W. Colvin.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. KENNEDY introduced the Bill for the amendment of the law relating to Insolvent Debtors in India, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Stokes, Gibbs, Paul, Mewburn and Colvin and the Mover. He said that, when he had the honour of asking the Council for leave to bring in the Bill, he mentioned the motives which induced him to lay the matter before the Council, and it was hardly necessary for him, after the lapse of so short an interval since the last meeting of the

Council, to repeat what he had then said. He might, however, mention that the Chief Justice of the North-Western Provinces had written to him suggesting some other provisions; these were matters which would properly come before the Committee when they were considering the Bill in its present form, and he might add that he thought it would probably be wise to add to the Committee the name of the Hon'ble Mr. Mewburn as the representative of the commercial community.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. KENNEDY also moved that the Bill be published in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 4th February, 1881.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 28th January, 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1880.

No. 1.—As to age and sex.

	Demerara.			Trinidad.			Total.		Grand Total.	Remarks.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.		
Under 2 years	2	2	4	7	4	11	9	6	15	
From 2 to 10 years	22	7	29	37	15	52	59	22	81	
„ 10 to 20 „	84	29	113	79	39	118	163	68	231	
„ 20 to 30 „	201	74	275	205	81	286	406	155	561	
„ 30 to 40 „	8	5	13	8	1	9	16	6	22	
„ 40 to 50 „	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	
Above 50 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total	318	117	435	337	141	478	655	258	913	

No. 2.—As to places whence emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	3	...	3	2	...	2	5	...	5
Central ditto	...	2	2	3	2	5	3	4	7
Eastern ditto	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Behar	50	21	71	21	12	33	71	33	104
N.-W. Provinces	170	73	243	225	100	325	395	173	568
Oudh	41	11	52	77	23	100	118	34	152
Central India	7	2	9	2	1	3	9	3	12
Punjab	41	8	49	7	2	9	48	10	58
Nepal	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
Mixed, Madras & Bombay, &c.	5	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	5
Grand Total	318	117	435	337	141	478	655	258	913

No. 3.—As to caste and religion.

Hindus: Brahmins, high caste	56	10	66	54	8	62	110	18	128
Hindus: Agriculturists	72	30	102	95	43	138	167	73	240
Hindus: Artisans	8	3	11	18	8	26	26	11	37
Hindus: Low castes	124	42	166	110	47	157	284	89	323
Musulmans	58	32	90	60	35	95	118	67	185
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	318	117	435	337	141	478	655	258	913

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindus ...	537	191	728
2. Musulmans ...	118	67	185
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
Total ...	655	258	913

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

CONSERVATION OF ANCIENT MONUMENTS IN INDIA.

No. $\frac{1}{30-42}$

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Surveys),—under date, Fort William, the 2nd February 1881.

RESOLUTION.

READ the following correspondence on the subject of providing for the conservation of National Monuments:—

Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 118 (Financial), dated the 18th March 1878.
Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 39 (Public Works), dated the 31st July 1878.
Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 160 (Accounts and Finance), dated the 25th May 1880.
Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 43 (Public Works), dated the 11th November 1880.

OBSERVATIONS.—Her Majesty's Secretary of State having sanctioned the appointment of a Curator of Ancient Monuments, whose duties will be to superintend under the Supreme Government the conservation of the most celebrated and important examples of national archæology and architecture throughout India, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain H. H. Cole, R.E., to be Curator, and to direct him in communication with the Local Governments and Administrations to inspect the principal monuments throughout India the historical and archæological value of many of which has been brought to notice by General Cunningham and the other officers engaged in the archæological survey of India, in order to frame a scheme for their protection and conservation.

2. The national buildings of the Indian Empire are so numerous and so valuable, as well from an archæological as from an artistic point of view, that the Governor General in Council feels confident of meeting with ready co-operation from all the Provincial Governments, and desires that all possible assistance may be afforded to the officer to whom the organization of the new department is confided.

3. The appointment of Captain Cole was notified in the *Gazette of India* of the 29th ultimo.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that a copy of the resolution be forwarded to the Department of Finance for information, and also to the Public Works Department, and that it be published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*.

(True Extract)

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF DECEMBER 1880, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 102, 103, 106, 107, 110 AND 111 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 29TH JANUARY 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICT.	Wheat.				Barley.				Rice. Best sort.				Rice. Common.				Gram.				Firewood.				Salt.				AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.			
		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kakum, Vera, Gon, Sawan, Cheena, Cumboo, Murhwa, Kuzzoo, &c.), Potatoes, Ginger, Mirchi, Plantains, &c.		Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*		Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*		Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.		Syce or Horse-keeper.		Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith.	
		S. C.	Correspondg fortnight last year.	S. C.	Correspondg fortnight last year.	S. C.	Correspondg fortnight last year.	S. C.	Correspondg fortnight last year.	S. C.	Correspondg fortnight last year.	S. C.	Correspondg fortnight last year.	S. C.	Correspondg fortnight last year.	S. C.	Correspondg fortnight last year.	S. C.	Correspondg fortnight last year.	S. C.	Correspondg fortnight last year.	S. C.	Correspondg fortnight last year.	S. C.	Correspondg fortnight last year.	S. C.	Correspondg fortnight last year.	S. C.	Correspondg fortnight last year.	S. C.	Correspondg fortnight last year.	S. C.	Correspondg fortnight last year.	S. C.	Correspondg fortnight last year.
																																Rs. A. P.	
MADRAS.	South Canara	8 10	8 10	6 14		...	...	...		9 11		8 3	9	5 11	11 11	12 11	5	10 8	16 0	16 0	20	96 3	96 3	87 8	11	13 12	13	...	...	...	...	9 to 15	
ASSAM.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	9 0		...	...	...		16 10	16 0	10 8	28	22 0	14 0			10 8	16 0	16 0	20	108 0	108 0	108 0	108	9 0	8 8	8 0							
	Cachar	10 0	10 10	8 14		...	...	...		17 12	16 0	13 6	20	20 0	16 0			15 13	16 0	16 0	20	80 0	64 0	64 0	100	14 8	14 8	14 8							
	Goalpára	13 5	26 4	12 8		...	...	...		13 5	13 6	9 6	20	20 0	16 0			13 5	16 0	16 0	20	120 0	120 0	100 0	100	8 0	9 4	8 0							
	Garo Hills	4 0	4 0	...		...	...	...		5 0	5 0	6 0	19	16 0	12 0			6 8	12 16	8 16	20	160 0	160 0	160 0	160	5 5	5 5	5 5							
	Kámrúp	13 0	16 0	13 0		...	...	...		13 8	13 0	10 8	16	16 0	13 0			8 10	12 16	8 16	20	200 0	200 0	160 0	160	8 0	8 0	8 0							
	Darrang	6 0	6 0	8 0		...	...	...		8 0	8 0	8 0	16	13 0	11 0			7 8	12 16	8 16	20	160 0	160 0	160 0	160	7 8	8 6	8 6							
	Nowgong	...	...	...		...	...	...		14 0	13 0	8 0	16	16 0	14 0			8 0	12 16	8 16	20	80 0	80 0	0 ...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0							
	Sibságar	...	...	...		...	...	...		10 0	10 0	6 0	16	16 0	14 0			8 0	12 16	8 16	20	120 0	120 0	120 0	120	8 0	8 0	8 0							
	Lakhimpur	8 8	...	...		...	...	...		6 0	...	...	16	16 0	...			8 0	12 16	8 16	20	160 0	160 0	160 0	160	8 0	10 0	10 0							
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills	6 12	6 8	6 0		...	...	...		8 0	8 0	8 0	16	16 0	14 0			8 0	12 16	8 16	20	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 to 20	8 to 10							
	Nága Hills	...	...	...		...	...	...		5 0	4 0	...	16	13 0	9 0			8 0	12 16	8 16	20	...	...	...	...	7-8 to 8	7-8 to 9	9 to 10							
RAJPUTANA.	Bénaswara (Meywar Agency)	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...	16	16 0	14 0			...	12 16	8 16	20	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0							

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

MILITARY AND CIVIL.

Establishment.

PROMOTION OF BARRACK SERGEANTS.

Nos. 39—41 M & C E, dated Fort William, 31st January 1881.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read—

Letter from the Quarter Master General, to the Military Department, No. 1595, dated 26th May 1875.
" to the Military Department, No. 427 E M & C, dated 24th June 1875.
" from the " " " 114 S A, " 12th May 1879.
" to the " " " 62 M & C E, " 21st February 1879.
" to the Inspector General, Military Works, No. 63 M & C E, dated 21st February 1879.
" from the Inspector General, Military Works, No. 2018, dated 28th April 1880.
" to the " " " " 182 M & C E, dated 27th May 1880.
" to the Military Department, No. 183 M & C E, dated 27th May 1880.
" from the Inspector General, Military Works, No. 3591, dated 12th August 1880.
" from the Military Department, No. 1160 S A, dated 5th October 1880.
" to the " " " 416 M & C E, dated 13th October 1880.
" from the " " " 1336 S C, dated 29th October 1880.
" to the " " " 477 M & C E, dated 7th December 1880.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that Barrack Sergeants shall be placed (in italics) on the list of Sergeants of the Public Works Department according to their length of service in the Barrack Department, and that, if recommended, they shall receive promotion to Warrant rank simultaneously with the Sergeant next below them on that list who is recommended. Thenceforward they will be borne (in italics) on the list of Warrant Officers of the Public Works Department, their further promotion to the higher grades being regulated as above.

2. On promotion to the Warrant grade, they will receive the departmental rank of Assistant Barrack Master, with a staff salary of Rs. 20 per mensem, in addition to their net or Warrant pay and Indian allowances, but without Warrant staff pay.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector General of Military Works for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Military Department for information, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

ALEX. FRASER, *Major-Genl., R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR 1880-81.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of November 1880.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of Water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Supply of Water in the Canals. Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Supply of Water in the Canals. Estimated discharge utilized.	Five-year leases. Leased in November 1880.	Five-year leases. Leased up to end of November 1880.	Five-year leases. Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Three-year leases. Leased in November 1880.	Three-year leases. Leased up to end of November 1880.	Three-year leases. Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Annual leases. Leased in November 1880.	Annual leases. Leased up to end of November 1880.	Rainfall. Inches during the month.	Rainfall. Inches during 1880-81.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years of the same period.	Grand total of the corresponding period of last year.	Remarks.
			c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Acr.	
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Kendrapara ...	1,269	244·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·76	73·95	...	41,066	
		Painmoundee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				14,859	
		High Level, Section I ...	675	122·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				14,383	
		Taldandah ...	1,800	259·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				10,051	
		Matcheong ...	660	259·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				25,406	
	Balasore ...	High Level ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				...	
	Total of the month ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	40·08	39·08	3,981	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	50·31	38·02	11,011	
South-Western	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	875	171·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	54·63	51·59	47,013	
	Howrah ...	Panchkoorah ...	300	13·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	51·64	40·53	7,510	
	Total of the month ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96,023	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101,764	
Sone ...	Shahabad ...	Main Western ...	4,342	1053·00	1058·00	53	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	40·08	39·08	3,981	
		Buxar ...	1,600	458·00	458·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	50·31	38·02	11,011	
		Arrah ...	1,466	406·00	406·00	879	879	879	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	58·88	38·71	7,691	
	Patna and Gya ...	Eastern Main Patna ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Total of the month ...		...	...	...	932	932	932	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,896	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268,683	
	Grand total of the month ...		...	...	...	1,309	2,379	202,188	95	5,790	17,269	4,291	96,417					
	Grand total of the corresponding month of last year ...		...	...	...	2,264	44,796	194,498	...	9,210	11,432	181	42,696					

C. TAYLOR,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 22nd January 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, N.-W. PROVINCES, 1880-81, UP TO 30th NOVEMBER 1880.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during November 1880. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in Feet. Full supply.	Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in Feet. Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption, Cubic Feet per Second. Allotted discharge.	Gross Consumption, Cubic Feet per Second. Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.
Ganges. Northern	10·00	...	740	156	791	10,219
Ganges. Anúpshahr	6·80	...	700	260	1,236	1,662
Ganges. Meerut	8·30	...	969	585	915	20,879
Ganges. Bulandshahr	7·35	...	972	425	6,823	482
Ganges. Aligarh	5·50	...	994	451	32,417	1,536
Lower Ganges. Cawnpore	6·20	...	958	527	47,548	1,750
Lower Ganges. Etáwah	4·80	...	771	807	48,554	1,484
Lower Ganges. Narora	...	...	...	465	3,558	...
Lower Ganges. Mainpuri	...	...	...	309	15,223	...
Lower Ganges. Bhognipur	...	...	...	228	8,156	...
Total, Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals	...	...	...	4,213	165,221	38,012
Eastern Jumna Canal	...	...	1,250	1,004	20,535	43,637
Agra Canal	...	...	2,000	1,043	48,282	1,200
Rohilkhand	...	...	...	80	4,952	991
Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dún	...	...	...	183	3,417	4,057
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	150	20
Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	178	60
Total of each District	...	...	...	...	242,735	87,983

Zila.	Land irrigated (approximate). Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rainfall. Total from 1st October to 30th November 1880.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years for the same period.
Saháranpur	5,939	166	29	97	1,877	8,108	·5	·6
Muzaffarnagar	5,760	90	310	310	1,178	7,648	·4	·6
Meerut	5,929	705	374	626	265	7,899	·2	·8
Bulandshahr	4,579	2,101	15	1,127	483	8,305	·6	·7
Aligarh	11,478	6,015	223	1,839	1,382	20,937	·1	·6
Muttra	4,772	5,552	1,025	3,012	6,418	20,779	...	·9
Agra	4,014	696	432	3,364	3,157	11,663	·1	·4
Etah	6,978	3,808	117	939	1,087	12,929	·3	·7
Mainpuri	15,971	9,581	541	584	1,643	28,320	·2	·6
Fatehgarh	6,120	5,725	55	770	2,719	15,389	...	·8
Etáwah	15,093	13,586	150	370	2,589	31,788	·5	·8
Cawnpore	12,251	22,301	676	2,418	6,049	43,695	·1	1·0
Delhi	2	19	6	3	108	138	·4	·8
Gurgaon	1,694	563	1,192	1,067	11,924	16,440	·2	1·1
Dehra Dún	3,120	...	...	150	147	3,417	·8	·9
Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	·3	·4
Tarái	...	63	...	312	...	375	1·1	·8
Pilibhit	125	24	...	438	...	587	·1	·9
Bareilly	250	808	...	2,932	...	3,990	·5	1·2
Jhánsi	41	18	71	7	13	150	·2	·4
Hamírpur	13	164	...	...	1	178	·3	·7
Total	104,129	71,985	5,216	20,365	41,040	242,735	...	...
Total for the same period last year	66,206	4,206	2,237	3,920	11,414	87,983	...	...
Increase	37,923	67,779	2,979	16,445	29,626	154,752	...	...
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Remarks.

Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals. — *Cubic feet per second.*

Volume entering the Ganges Canal by the Solani aqueduct	3,504
Volume entering the Lower Ganges Canal at Narora	1,950
Total entering both canals	5,454
Passing out by escapes—	
Siyana escapes	24
Pesri ,,	27
Jani ,,	67
Kot ,,	11
Nadrai ,,	60
Tirwa ,,	34
Kakwan ,,	90
Dabauli ,,	125
Cawnpore tail	222
Etawah escapes	52
Do. tail	1
Bhognipur escapes	34
Unaccounted for	491
	1,241
Net consumption	4,213

Executive Engineer, Meerut, states that there was a fair demand for water during the month, but as it could not be spared, little irrigation was effected. All the raibahas in the division were closed with earthen bunds from 1st to 14th.

Executive Engineer, Bulundshahr, remarks that if the water had been available quite 10,000 acres would have been irrigated.

Executive Engineer, Mainpuri, states that the demand became excessive from the 4th of November. A little rain fell in several places on the 19th and 20th. A strong east wind sprang up on the 17th, bringing heavy clouds, but turned round to the west again on the 21st. Irrigation did not stop for a day in spite of the rain.

Eastern Jumna Canal—		1,035
Leaving canal	11	
Kheri escape	20	
		31
Net consumption		1,004
		1,197
Agra Canal—		
Tail escape	4	
Bata ,,	26	
Kitam ,,	93	
Jarna ,,	31	
		154
Net consumption		1,043
		340
Rohilkhand Canal—		
Leaving canal		260
Net consumption		80

Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand, states that during the early part of the month water was in demand for sugar and rabi 'paleo.' The rain of 20th November delayed the rabi demand, and no water was taken during the latter part of the month. The demand is now becoming general in the southern parganas.

Dun Canals—		
Entering canal		183
Leaving ,,		*Nil*
Net consumption		183

ALLAHABAD,
The 10th January 1881.

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

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE GANGES AND AGRA CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1880.

Nature of Traffic.	Ganges Canal — Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Maunds.	Up. Number.	Down. Maunds.	Down. Number.	Total Up and Down. Maunds.	Total Up and Down. Number.	Agra Canal — Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Maunds.	Up. Number.	Down. Maunds.	Down. Number.	Total Up and Down. Maunds.	Total Up and Down. Number.	Remarks.
Grains.													
Wheat	1,277	...	2,722	...	3,999	...	...	...	8,314	...	8,314	...	
Gram	680	...	881	...	1,561	...	...	...	5,118	...	5,118	...	
Rice	106	...	...	...	106	...	20	...	...	...	20	...	
Paddy or dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	...	142	...	
Bijhar or mixed grain	463	...	2,535	...	2,998	...	...	...	1,200	...	1,200	...	
Dál	851	...	329	...	1,180	...	...	...	1,319	...	1,319	...	
Juár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bájra	312	...	...	...	312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Maize or Indian-corn	2,491	...	...	...	2,491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	690	...	690	...	
Total	6,180	...	6,467	...	12,647	...	20	...	16,783	...	16,803	...	
Cotton	...	...	20,959	...	20,959	...	...	...	448	...	448	...	
Oil-seeds	45	...	211	...	256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Salt	280	...	4,594	...	4,874	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Metals	3,250	...	306	...	3,556	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Building materials	675	...	3,715	...	4,390	...	15,926	...	...	...	15,926	...	
Miscellaneous goods	8,000	...	7,678	...	15,678	...	335	...	400	...	735	...	
Firewood	...	...	2,668	...	2,668	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bamboos	1,028	20,560	1,993	39,860	3,021	60,420	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Timber	672	653	2,589	2,494	3,261	3,147	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous timber	267	534	...	...	267	534	29	...	...	...	29	...	
Live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total	20,397	21,747	51,180	42,354	71,577	64,101	16,310	...	17,631	...	33,941	...	
Total during corresponding period of last year	14,501	880	78,312	73,880	92,813	74,760	1,545	...	...	...	1,545	...	
Increase	5,896	20,867	...	...	...	...	14,765	...	17,631	...	32,396	...	
Decrease	...	...	27,132	31,526	21,236	10,759	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Particulars.	Ganges Canal. 1879.	Ganges Canal. 1880.	Agra Canal. 1879.	Agra Canal. 1880.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	3,438	2,651	55	1,212
Ton mileage	422,313	383,515	3,557	140,014
Value of goods, Rs.	2,88,563	5,46,735	2,763	52,868
Number of passengers.	395	6	...	...

Allahabad,
The 10th January 1881.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 1st FEBRUARY 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—No rain fell during the week. More rain is still wanted in many districts of the Punjab and Bengal, and the unirrigated crops in portions of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh are beginning to suffer. As yet, however, general prospects continue to be favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Feb. 2nd)		
Bellary ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	...	Harvest of paddy and *cholum*, yield below average; fever and cattle disease in parts; pasture and water ample.
Ganjam ...	...	Harvest of *cholum*, yield average.
Kistna ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of *varagu*, outturn below average; 6 inches water over anicut; ague continues.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield below average; fever and cattle disease in parts; water-supply good.
Coimbatore ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn average.
Madura ...	...	Harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average.
Malabar ...	...	Harvest of second crop paddy progressing, yield above average; small-pox in parts.
Travancore ...	...	Harvest of paddy nearly over; fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—No rainfall anywhere during the week; general prospects good.
Bombay—(Feb. 2nd)		
Kurrachee ...	...	Weather sultry and rain expected; river on 27th, 2½ feet against 1 foot 5 inches on same date last year; small-pox in 3, measles in 2 and cattle disease in 3 talukas; wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Selwan 12, 15 and 16, in Manjhand 9½, 15 and 17, in Ghorabari 9, 16 and 19, in Mirpur Batoro 9, 21 and 22, in Kotri 11, 12 and 18 seers respectively; total rainfall from January to December 1880, in Kurrachee 3·89, in Manora 3·72, in Dadu 1·04, in Johi 1·98, in Selwan 2·11, and in Manjhand ·65.
Hyderabad ...	...	*Rabi* crops in good condition; fever prevalent in the taluka; weather warm and unseasonable; wheat, *jowari*, *bajri*, red rice and white rice, 10¾, 18-50, 18-50, 13 and 8¼ seers per rupee respectively.
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Rabi* continues excellent; public health good; wheat 37 and *bajri* 57 lbs.
Baroda ...	...	*Rabi* crops in good condition; cotton-picking in progress; public health generally good; *bajri* 48 and common rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	...	Standing crops healthy, except in Chorasi, where cotton slightly suffered from fog; fever in Jalalpur and Pardi; *jowari* 51 lbs. and *nagli* 54 lbs.
Nasik ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* commenced in parts of 2 talukas; fever in 4 talukas; *bajri* 38¾, wheat 31½ and *jowari* 50¾.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	...	Abnormal temperature fell from 4° warm on 26th to 1° warm on 30th at which it remained steady till the end of the week; vapour in air in defect of normal till 30th, afterwards in excess of normal; wind normal.
Poona ...	...	Average prices—*bajri* 44 and *jowari* 54 lbs.; in Poona, *bajri* 41 and *jowari* 52 lbs., crops doing well; 2 cholera deaths in Poona city.
Ahmednagar ...	...	*Rabi* crops fair; harvesting continues; ague and cattle disease in Karjat; *bajri*, maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Parner; *jowari*, maximum 72 in Newasa, minimum 55 in Shegaon.
Sholapore ...	...	*Kharif* crops almost reaped; *rabi* generally good; *jowari* 70, and *bajri* 62·2 lbs.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 32 and *jowari* 87 lbs.; early crops almost harvested; wheat and gram crops being reaped; indigenous cotton good, exotic blighted in 5 talukas; fever in 8 and cattle disease in 2 talukas.
Kanara ...	...	*Rabi* sowings continue; rice plants healthy on coast; harvesting and pressing sugarcane; ploughing and sowing second crop above Ghat talukas; slight cattle disease; common rice in Karwar 14½, in district (average) 14¾ seers; weather cold.
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cool; health and late crops good; *bajri* 38 and *jowari* 48 lbs.
		General Remarks.—No change; crops good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—(Feb. 3rd)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather getting warmer; rain wanted for spring and cold-weather crops; cattle disease and small-pox still reported; general health good.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	*Kalai*, mustard and other winter crops thriving; sugarcane being gathered, yield average; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Alipore)	*Nil*	Late rice has yielded a very good harvest everywhere in the district; harvesting still going on in low lands of Barripore, Busseerhat and Satkhira; cholera reported from thana Kalarah in Satkhira, health in rest of district fair.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	State of crops good; fever in a mitigated form reported from some of the Sudder thanas; cholera much abated in Jungipore.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of late rice not yet finished, outturn above average; condition of winter crops good, but rain needed; still some fever; several cases of cholera reported.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Crop prospects good; cholera in a few villages in Culna and Cutwa.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer; crops good; health good.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	Winter crops promising; public health good.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Prospects good; cultivation in a forward state; health fair; rivers low.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Prospects of winter crops favourable; general health good.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	Rain wanted for winter crops; tobacco being harvested; lands being prepared for indigo sowings; sugarcane-pressing in progress; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Prospects of standing crops continue good; food-grains cheap; health of district good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; harvesting of winter crops approaching completion; fever and cholera still reported.
		General Remarks.—The prospects of the winter crops continue promising; but rain is now required in several places; in Champarun the winter crops will be poor; the winter crops are being harvested in Orissa; harvesting of sugarcane is in progress in many places; cultivation of spring crops has commenced; public health generally much improved.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Feb. 2nd)		
Benares ...	...	Crops continue good; rain clouds hanging about; health good; supplies plentiful and cheap.
Allahabad ...	*Nil*	Every sign of approaching rain; crops in unirrigated uplands drying up, elsewhere very good; flax, gram and smaller pulses beginning to ripen; save for some measles and chicken-pox, district is very healthy; cattle in parts suffering from want of pasture and water, but as yet no mortality; prices slowly falling; wheat 19½, barley 27½, gram 22, coarse cleaned rice 15½, unhusked rice 25, *bajra* 24½, and peas 27½ seers.
Gorakhpur ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer; *rabi* prospects generally fair; health good; measles decreasing; prices low with tendency to fall; wheat 25, barley 54, gram 33, and unhusked rice 47 seers.
Jhánsi ...	...	Weather seasonable; *rabi* prospects continue good; supplies sufficient; prices falling; wheat 20, gram 26 and *bajra* 24 seers; health good; cattle disease continues.
Agra ...	*Nil*	Slightly cloudy; irrigated crops promise well; dry crops need more rain; frost has slightly damaged *arhar* and peas in two parganas; taccavi advances for *kachcha* wells, &c., are still made; health improving; small-pox reported from one pargana; cattle disease has broken out in Jagneir Circle; wheat 18½, gram 21¼, barley 23, *bajra* 22, and *makkai* 28 seers.
Bareilly ...	...	Weather clear and seasonable; health of people good; crop prospects good; prices steady; wheat 20, barley 28, *bajra* 24½, common rice 16½, and gram 22 seers per rupee.
Meerut ...	...	Overcast; health good; prospects excellent; cheapest wheat 21½, barley 29, *bajra* 28, *jowar* 24, and gram 23 seers.
Kumaun ...	...	Sky cloudy since morning; wheat 13, rice 11, barley 15, and millet 18 seers; health and crops good; cattle disease spreading.
Lucknow ...	...	Unirrigated crops drooping for want of rain; irrigated *rabi* good; promises to be an excellent mangoe year; barley 28 seers.
Partabgarh (Feb. 1st)	...	Prospects good; prices of food-grains stationary; health good; sugarcane is being extracted and the preparation of the sugar has commenced.
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	Unirrigated crops drying up; rain much needed; health good; wheat 23 and barley 33 seers.
Fyzabad ...	*Nil*	No change in prospects; sugar-mills at work; prices steady.
Rae Bareli (Feb. 1st)	*Nil*	Unirrigated *rabi* fast withering; irrigated crops excellent wherever water-supply is abundant; labourers rather short of work, but no general or serious distress; cattle getting lean from want of proper fodder; prices stationary with a tendency to fall; wheat and gram 20, *moth* and *bajra* 22, *jowar* 23½, barley 24½, *dhan* 25½, *arhar* 24 and *makai* 26¼ seers.
Aligarh ...	*Nil*	Cold decreasing; crops healthy; health good; wheat 20, barley 24, *bejhar* 24 and gram 20 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore ...	*Nil*	Slight fall in prices; small-pox reported from Rasulabad and Derapur; fodder scarce; wheat 21, barley 29, *bajra* 26, and *jowar* 30 seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Farukhabad ...	*Nil*	Crops fair, but rain needed for unirrigated crops; wheat 19 5/8, barley 25 5/8, *bajra* 25 5/8, *jowar* 22 1/2, *makkai* 25 1/2, and *bajra* 24 1/2 seers.
Moradabad ...	...	*Rabi* prospects good; slight rise in price of barley, *bajra* and rice; health good.
Saháranpur ...	...	Prospects good; clouds about; wheat 18, gram 18, barley 28, rice 10 1/2, *jowar* 27, *bajra* 24 1/2, *urd* 24 1/2, *makkai* 27, and *bejhar* 25 seers.
		General Remarks.—No rain during the week, though clouds are hanging about; irrigated *rabi* promises to be a good crop, but unirrigated crops are withering from want of water; sugar-mills have begun to work; cattle are beginning to suffer from want of fodder; the demand for labour is slackening, but there is as yet no serious or general distress; markets continue well supplied, and prices show a tendency to fall; small-pox is reported from parts of Agra and Cawnpore and measles from Gorakhpur and Allahabad, otherwise health good; cattle disease has broken out in part of Agra and continues in Kumaun and Jhansi.
Punjab—(Feb. 1st)		
Delhi ...	...	Prospects favourable; rain wanted; prices steady; health good.
Hissar ...	...	Prospects favourable; rain required; prices steady; health good.
Umballa ...	...	Prospects favourable; rain wanted; health good.
Jullundur ...	...	Prices steady; rain wanted; health good.
Lahore ...	...	Crops fair; prices steady; health good.
Ferozepore ...	...	Crops good; prices steady.
Siálkot ...	...	Prospects fair; rain wanted; prices rising; health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	...	Crops good on irrigated lands; rain wanted; prices steady; health good.
Pesháwar ...	...	Crops on irrigated lands promise well; prices steady.
Mooltan ...	...	Prospects good; prices steady; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	Crops thriving; health good.
		General Remarks.—Reports on agricultural prospects still generally favourable, but rain is wanted; clouds are gathering in a few localities.
Central Provinces—(Feb. 2nd)		
Nágpur ...	...	Clear and cold in the early part of week, hot and cloudy at close; *rabi* still doing well; no epidemic; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Clear and cold; prospects of *rabi* excellent; public health good; wheat 22, rice 15 seers.
Saugor (Feb. 2nd)	...	Cloudy; cool; *rabi* favourable; health good; wheat 25 and *jowar* 40 seers.
Seoni ...	...	Cloudy; *rabi* prospects continue good; prices improving.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Seasonable; *rabi* crops promise excellent harvest; wheat 18, rice 10, *jowar* 32 seers.
Raipur (Jan. 29th)	...	Warm; *rabi* thriving, except linseed, which has been slightly injured; no epidemic; rice 37 and wheat 38 seers.
Sambalpur („ 27th)	...	Clear and cold; *rabi* favourable; cholera in the Sonepur border; rice 42 seers.
		General Remarks.—Clear and cold, but cloudy towards the end of the week; *rabi* crops in excellent condition; public health good; prices easy.
Assam— (Feb. 2nd)		
Gauháti ...	*Nil*	Preparation of the soil for *aus* continues; prospects of other crops and public health good.
Sylhet ...	*Nil*	Transplanting of *boro* continues; prospects favourable.
Cachar ...	*Nil*	Weather unchanged; more than half the winter crops reaped; common rice 26 3/4 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; winter crops good; ploughing for *ahu* commenced; district healthy; sky cloudy.
British Burma—(Jan. 29th)		
Akyab ...	...	Public health good; no cattle disease reported; reaping over.
Rangoon ...	...	A few fatal cases of small-pox; otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 0·02 inches; some deaths from small-pox in Bassein town and district, otherwise public health good, reaping nearly over.
Prome ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 0·04 inches; public health fair.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	...	Public health good; harvesting proceeding favourably.
Toungoo ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 0·15 inches; public health good; reaping nearly finished.
		General Remarks.—Some cholera and small-pox in a few places, otherwise public health generally good; harvest is over in most districts.
Mysore and Coorg—(Feb. 2nd)		
Bangalore ...	...	Standing crops in good condition; reaping of dry crops continues; prospects favourable; fever prevalent and murrain among cattle in parts; picking coffee continues in Coorg; crop bad; prices continue to fall.
Mysore ...		
Mercara ...		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar and Hyderabad (Feb. 2nd)		
Amráoti ...	...	Prospects good generally; wheat 17 and *jowar* 26 seers.
Akola ...	...	*Rabi* crops good and promise a fair outturn.
Hyderabad ...	...	*Tabi* sowings concluded; *rabi* crops nearly ripe; fever prevails in some places; prices—coarse rice 11, wheat 15, white *jowar* 24, yellow *jowar* 26, *bajra* 25, and *tur* 27 seers per current *sicca* rupee.
Central India States—(Feb. 2nd)		
Indore ...	...	Weather warm; health and prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	...	Weather seasonable; prospects unsatisfactory; rates stationary; health good.
Sutna ...	...	Prospects good.
Neemuch ...	...	Opium, wheat and gram crops thriving; general public health good.
Goona ...	...	Crops and health good.
Bhopal ...	...	Weather clear; prospects of crop and public health good.
Agar ...	...	Weather fair; health and prospects good.
Nowgong ...	...	Health fair; no changes in agricultural prospects.
Mánpur ...	...	Weather clear and cool; wheat and gram crops excellent; fever continues.
Rajputana—(Feb. 2nd)		
Abu ...	...	Cold very mild; getting warmer.
Marwar (Jan. 28th)	...	Two months' water in tanks; wells almost full; health good; crops good; cold extremely mild; prices falling.
Harowtee („ 29th)	...	Health and prospects good; prices steady.
Jhallawar („ 27th)	...	Seasonable; health and prospects good.
Ajmere ...	...	Crops promising; prices stationary; weather seasonable.
Ulwur (Feb. 1st)	...	Cattle disease prevalent in most places.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. LI OF 1880.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For the period ending 31st Dec. 1879.	For the period ending 31st Dec. 1880.	Total from 1st January to 31st Dec. 1879.	Total from 1st January to 31st Dec. 1880.	Total Increase in 1880.	Total Decrease in 1880.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Guaranteed.						
15th Jan. 1881	East Indian ...	19,80,326	17,52,376	4,33,16,215	4,27,57,444	...	5,58,771
15th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	1,51,745	1,34,007	40,65,812	44,41,066	3,75,254	...
15th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1,47,113	1,74,636	43,44,842	44,21,578	76,736	...
First 8 days of Jan. 1881.	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	8,42,164	3,77,700	1,14,14,673	1,22,60,794	8,46,121	...
8th Jan. 1881	Madras ...	2,74,075	2,27,962	65,71,782	60,96,131	...	4,75,651
8th ditto ...	South Indian ...	1,49,825	1,45,754	33,65,224	35,57,305	1,92,081	...
15th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	7,41,550	10,15 309	2,53,56,207	2,48,77,827	...	4,78,380
15th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	2,85,831	2,99,76)	71,18,942	81,09,221	9,90,279	...
	TOTAL ...	45,72,629	41,27,504	10,55,53,697	10,65,21,366	9,67,669	...
	State.						
15th Jan. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	4,001	6,183	1,31,641	1,41,875	10,234	...
15th ditto	Nalhati ...	2,917	2,008	91,779	69,988	...	21,791
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Rajputana ...	84,389	1,45,283	35,45,417	37,00,656	1,55,239	...
First 8 days of Jan. 1881.	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	46,460	78,688	11,41,136	14,10,179	2,69,043	...
	Khamgaon ...	}	Included with Great Indian Peninsula Railway.				
	Amraoti ...	}					
15th Jan. 1881	Wardha Coal ...	17,808	23,876	2,57,063	2,08,159	...	48,904
First 8 days of Jan. 1881.	Nizam's ...	18,100	20,180	6,94,718	6,97,005	2,287	...
15th Jan. 1881	Tirhoot ...	24,917	14,964	4,58,780	9,36,601	77,871	...
25th Nov. 1880	Punjab Northern ...	70,550	(*h*)62,688	18,50,075	(*k*)30,19,306	11,69,231	...
8th Jan. 1881.	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	26,809	29,610	9,55,921	13,20,114	3,64,193	...
15th ditto ..	Northern Bengal ...	99,324	55,830	13,84,264	15,87,011	2,02,747	...
First 8 days of Jan. 1881.	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	—1,331	3,716	94,189	1,22,150	27,961	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	927	7,775	(*a*)927	81,303	80,376	...
Ditto ...	Dhond and Manmad ...	35,738	17,156	4,67,557	6,73,900	2,06,343	...
First 8 days of Jan. 1881.	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	3,11,276	1,64,799	32,77,537	(*b*)66,06,072	33,28,535	...
15th Jan. 1881	Patna-Gya ...	13 900	16,489	(*c*)2,30,507	4,77,544	2,47,037	...
15th ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	3,570	4,575	1,25,929	1,34,197	8,268	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) ...	19,948	25,360	(*d*)47,809	6,42,274	5,94,465	...
15th Jan. 1881	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	...	7,748	...	(*e*)1,02,218	1,02,218	...
15th ditto ...	Cawnpore and Farukhabad ...	...	1.854	...	(*f*)2,179	2,179	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Bhownagar-Gondal ...	...	5,106	...	(*g*)5,10.6	5,106	...
	TOTAL ...	7,79,303	6.93.391	1.47.55,199	2,15,37,837	67,82,638	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	53,51,932	48,20,895	12,03,08,896	12,80,59,203	77,50,307	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...			6,94,86,550	6,33.34,266	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...			6,08.22,346	6.47.24,937	39.02,591	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 20th to 31st December 1879.
(*b*) Including receipts of the Kandahar Railway from 2nd May 1880.
(*c*) Total receipts from 21st April to 31st December 1879.
(*d*) Total receipts from 15th November to 31st December 1879.
(*e*) Total receipts from 6th April to 31st December 1880.
(*f*) Total receipts from 15th to 31st December 1880.
(*g*) Total receipts from 20th to 31st December 1880.
(*h*) Receipts for the week ending 25th December 1880.
(*k*) Total receipts from 1st January to 25th December 1880.

No. I OF 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for the first 10 days of January 1880.		Receipts for the first 8 days of January 1881.		Total receipts from 1st April 1879 to 10th January 1880.		Total receipts from 1st April 1880 to 8th January 1881.		Total Increase in 1880-81.	Total Decrease in 1880-81.
		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	er mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22nd Jan. 1881	East Indian ...	12,54,730	833	12,33,907	819	3,28 20,001	535	3,21,33,730	526	...	6,86,271
15th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	1,01,948	593	74,958	436	33,09,911	473	35,46,606	509	2,36,695	...
15th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1,11,811	204	1,00,945	185	29,97,830	135	34,31,411	155	4,33,581	...
First 8 days of Jan. 1881.	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	3,26,823	483	2,48,482	368	88,42,288	321	93,28,934	341	4,86,646	...
Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,68,772	197	1,32,194	154	51,70,961	148	45,30,337	130	...	6,40,624
8th Jan. 1881	South Indian ...	1,07,991	170	77,652	119	27,40,033	106	27,94,015	111	53,982	...
15th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,87,351	524	6,48,970	452	1,82,10,793	309	1,89,23,685	325	7,12,892	...
15th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,91,643	432	1,79,985	405	49,83,689	276	60,96,947	339	11,13.258	...
	TOTAL ...	29,51,069	470	26,97,093	429	7,90,75,506	310	8,07,85,665	318	17,10,159	...
	State.										
15th Jan. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	3,482	124	2,716	97	1,00,133	88	1,08,425	96	8,292	...
15th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	2,437	90	1,580	59	70,236	64	49,672	46	...	20,564
15th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	38,088	166	37,709	164	11,51,877	123	12,24,944	132	73,067	...
15th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	11,976	146	9,856	120	3,40,550	102	4,05,338	127	64,788	...
15th ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	13,237	232	12,884	226	2,43,744	105	3,75,951	163	1,32,207	...
15th ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	3,316	114	3,220	111	95,494	81	1,09,177	96	13,683	...
...	Dhond and Manmad (*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15th Jan. 1881	Wardha Coal ...	4,192	89	3,563	79	2,31,358	126	1,42,883	78	...	88,475
15th ditto ...	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh ...	...	...	5,997	113	...	...	1,08,212	51	1,08,212	...
8th Jan. 1881	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	22,225	138	25,466	158	6,71,893	102	9,11,564	140	2,39,671	...
First 8 days of Jan. 1881.	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	4,529	129	6,236	169	70,097	49	97,097	65	27,000	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	876	27	(*b*)	...	1,803	17	69,334(*c*	54	67,531	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	1,13,366	245	(*b*)	...	25,34,307	135	24,07,659(*c*)	132	...	1,26,648
Ditto ...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) ...	13,428	164	(*b*)	...	61,237	92	4,99,455(*c*)	156	4,38,218	...
First 8 days of Jan. 1881.	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	33,922	198	37,642	148	8,81,723	125	11,27,783	110	2,46,010	...
25th Dec. 1880	Punjab Northern ...	62,255	426	(*b*)	...	14,80,382	315	22,80,370(*d*)	283	7,99,988	...
First 8 days of Jan. 1881.	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	1,06,836	210	99,930	125	27,39,700	132	53,91,924	211	26,52,224	...
...	Khamgaon (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15th Jan. 1881	Nizam's ...	17,982	149	13,646	113	5,45,338	111	5,40,425	110	...	4,913
Ditto ...	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	1,223	25	...	...	3,402(*f*)	20	3,402	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1880.	Bhownagar-Gondal ...	...	...	(*b*)	...	...	...	5,106(*e*)	29	5,106	...
	TOTAL ...	4,52,147	209	2,61,668	145	1,12,19,872	128	1,58,58,671	148	46,38,799	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	34,03,216	404	29,58,761	373	9,02,95,378	263	9,66,44,336	274	63,48,958	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	4,47,79,926	130	4,79,40,981	136	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	4,55,15,452	133	4,87,03,355	138	31,87,903	...

(*a*) Included with G. I. P. Railway.
(*b*) Return not received.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st April to 31st December 1880.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st April to 25th December 1880.
(*e*) Total receipts from 20th to 31st December 1880.
(*f*) Total receipts from 15th to 31st December 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

EMENDATIONS IN THE REPORT OF THE INDIAN LAW COMMISSION.

No. 149.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Legislative Department, dated 10th February, 1881.

READ the following correspondence in regard to a passage in page 7 of the Report of the Indian Law Commission, referring to a judgment delivered by Sir Richard Couch in a case reported in 2 Bom. H. C. Rep. 40 :—

Despatch from the Secretary of State for India to the Government of India, No. 12 (Legislative), dated 8th April, 1880, forwarding a letter from Sir Richard Couch, dated 25th February, 1880.

Despatch from the Government of India to the Secretary of State for India, No. 77 (Legislative), dated 17th August, 1880, forwarding a joint minute by the Hon'ble Whitley Stokes and the Hon'ble Sir Charles Turner, dated 3rd August, 1880.

Despatch from the Secretary of State for India to the Government of India, No. 40 (Legislative), dated 4th November, 1880, forwarding a further letter from Sir Richard Couch, dated 14th October, 1880.

RESOLUTION.

As the Report of the Law Commission was published in the *Gazette of India*, the Governor General in Council considers that the minute above referred to, which makes certain emendations in the Report, should also be published.

It is as follows :—

MINUTE.

"In a suit on a contract made between Mahráthas in the Konkan, Sir Richard Couch, then Mr. Justice Couch, is reported (2 Bom. H. C. Rep. 40) to have ruled, on the authority of a decision of the Privy Council, that 'although the English law is not obligatory on Courts in the Mofussil, they ought, in proceeding according to justice, equity and good conscience, to be governed by the principles of the English law applicable to a similar state of circumstances.'

"In *Vardon Seth Sam* v. *Luckputty Royjee Lallah*, 9 Moo. I. A. 303, the case cited by the learned Judge, a contract relating to immoveable property in the Mofussil, had been made between parties governed by different personal laws in a place where the general law was English law, and it was held that, in the absence of a *lex loci rei sitæ* to the contrary, it was consonant with the direction of the Regulation to give to the contract the effect it would have by English law, that being the effect the parties intended.

"Although this ruling is certainly an authority that English law is not obligatory on Courts in the Mofussil, it is certainly not an authority for the generality of the dictum that 'in proceeding according to justice, equity and good conscience,' the Mofussil Courts ought 'to be governed by the principles of the English law applicable to a similar state of circumstances.'

"That dictum, therefore, rests on the unsupported authority of the Bench by which it was pronounced.

"The passage in the Report of the Commission to which Sir Richard Couch takes exception, is inaccurate in respect of the office at the time filled by the learned Judge* : it is also inaccurate in that it represents the dictum as of more extensive application than is warranted by the judgment.

"Should Sir Richard Couch desire it, we can see no objection to the correction of these inaccuracies."

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

* A Puisne-judgeship, not the Chief-justiceship.

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF FIN

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*)			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*,		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.
	Ganjam	11 13	12 3	8 13	...	...	...	15 14	15 8	13 13	19 10	18 14	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	13 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	13 6	14 10	11 3	15 13	15 13	12 6	34 10	34 10	...	31 11	31 11	27 11
	Godavery	12 10	10 13	7 3	...	...	...	11 14	12 14	11 14	17 0	17 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...
	Kistna	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 11	15 2	18 11	19 0	16 5	25 0	23 14	16 10	...	...	...
	Nellore	8 8	8 8	7 3	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	13 6	16 8	16 8	14 0	25 14	25 0	25 0	23 8	23 8	20 14
	Cuddapah	11 13	11 6	7 5	...	...	...	11 2	10 11	11 2	13 5	12 6	12 6	33 3	31 10	20 2	33 5	26 2	18 2
	Bellary	13 8	12 8	8 10	...	...	...	12 13	12 5	11 13	14 0	13 8	14 0	43 5	41 3	23 11	28 3	31 0	15 0
	Kurnool	7 10	7 10	5 6	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	11 11	12 2	12 2	12 8	37 0	41 2	23 5	26 14	36 14	20 0
	Madras	8 8	8 8	7 10	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	11 3	13 0	13 0	12 5	20 3	20 3	15 13	22 6	23 13	22 2
	Chingleput	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 2	12 6	15 2	15 2	14 2	...	...	...	...	22 6	19 13
	North Arcot	9 5	9 5	6 13	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	13 2	16 14	15 6	15 0	23 11	22 11	19 2	28 0	26 6	21 6
	South Arcot	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	14 5	13 14	12 3	15 5	14 14	12 11	...	...	21 13	30 13	30 13	25 6
	Tanjore	7 11	7 5	6 10	...	...	...	12 14	12 14	13 5	16 5	16 5	16 5	28 10	28 10	27 13	31 14	31 14	31 11
	Trichinopoly	7 14	7 14	6 10	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 14	14 8	13 13	15 3	23 2	25 3	...	30 8	30 8	23 14
	Madura	10 14	10 14	7 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 6	12 3	15 3	15 0	13 14	25 14	24 5	19 6	26 8	23 8	24 3
	Tinnevelly	8 14	8 8	5 11	...	...	...	11 8	11 14	12 11	13 10	13 10	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	8 3	8 3	7 6	...	...	...	13 14	13 0	11 8	15 6	13 10	12 3	38 5	29 10	19 2	41 5	38 3	24 5
	Nilgiris	7 2	6 6	5 11	...	...	...	9 10	9 3	8 13	11 3	9 10	9 10	20 13	15 6	17 11	16 13	15 9	14 11
	Salem	10 3	9 14	5 3	...	...	...	14 0	13 2	10,11	16 14	15 0	12 2	25 8	25 8	19 0	26 3	23 13	18 13
	South Canara	10 5	8 10	6 14	...	...	...	8 11	9 11	9 3	15 11	13 5	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 6	9 6	6 8	...	...	...	14 10	13 6	13 0	16 3	14 10	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bombay	11 4	10 9	6 10	19 2	18 0	13 14	7 7	7 12	5 15	11 7	11 13	8 15	21 5	21 5	13 9	19 8	18 8	10 11
	Ahmedabad	17 8	17 0	9 0	39 0	20 0		8 0	8 0	6 12	12 0	12 0	9 0	32 4	32 0	19 0	28 0	27 0	17 0
	Kaira	15 4	15 4	8 0	45 11	40 0	23 0	9 6	9 6	8 11	4 9	14 9	11 0	35 9	32 0	20 0	24 10	25 10	16 13
	Surat	12 9	12 9	8 0	15 3	15 3	5 12	7 7	7 7	7 1	8 5	8 5	8 0	22 13	22 13	13 2	17 4	17 4	13 0
	Broach	17 12½	17 12½	8 6½	...	...	...	8 6½	8 6½	8 0	11 6½	11 6½	9 6½	21 5½	21 5½	14 8½	18 13	17 12½	14 8½
	Tanna (Salsette)	10 5	9 12	6 1	...	...	...	7 13	7 7	5 9	10 0	9 0	7 3	12 0	12 0	9 5	17 11	16 5	9 7
	Colaba (Alibág)	10 8	9 0	7 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	6 8	13 8	13 8	10 8	16 0	13 0	...	14 8	16 8	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	18 8½	19 7½	9 11	...	...	...	6 5	6 5	5 7	11 14	10 15	8 10	25 8	27 3	14 2	19 13	21 9½	11 12
	Násik	15 12	14 7	8 8	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	8 12	25 8	25 3	...	19 12	18 6	12 0
	Ahmednagur	14 8	14 8	8 10	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	7 2	9 9	9 9	8 0	28 0	24 6	13 7	24 9	23 2	11 13
	Poona	11 8	11 8	6 14	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	6 12	11 0	11 0	8 9	31 12	21 12	10 14	18 6	18 6	10 6
	Sholápur	15 6	13 10	7 7	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	9 15	13 11	14 2	10 6	29 5	29 5	12 8	31 3	28 0	13 9
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	13 10	12 0	7 5	13 0	13 0	...	7 2	7 0	7 4	10 8	9 10½	10 7	36 0	35 10	21 3	33 5	39 0	13 9
	Satara	11 10	12 1	6 6	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	6 14	9 5	9 5	7 14	18 13	18 2	9 5	18 4	17 14	9 6
	Belgaum	13 5	10 3	9 3	12 0	12 0	11 0	12 8	11 5	11 0	13 0	11 13	11 8	26 0	24 0	16 4	27 0	24 6	16 7
	Dharwar (Hubli)	17 0	14 0	6 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	8 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	41 0	34 0	21 0	39 0	31 0	21 0
	Kolhápur	9 4	9 4	5 15	...	...	...	10 0	8 9	7 13	14 2	11 10	10 10	15 10	16 14	12 6	14 11	13 7	11 0
	Kanara (Karwar)	11 0	11 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 4	14 0	14 0	13 0	20 12	21 0	14 4	...	...	...
	Porbandar (Godhra)	10 10	10 0	6 10	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 4	13 5	13 5	10 0	50 0	50 0	26 10	32 0	24 0	16 0
	Jám	7 0	7 0	6 9	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	5 1	6 8	6 8	5 9	9 5	9 5	10 8	8 0	8 0	7 0
	Rájpipla	14 0	14 0	8 2	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	9 10	33 9	40 0	18 13	35 15	24 0	13 0
	Baroda	11 7	11 7	6 9	16 5	18 0	9 7	7 11	7 11	6 9	12 14	12 0	10 14	22 14	22 14	10 4	23 7	22 5	14 0
	Rewa	16 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	6 6	5 14	4 14	8 6	8 4	6 6	31 0	26 0	15 12	24 8	21 11	16 6
	Mhow	17 4	16 32	10 4	27 0	27 0	20 0	7 0	7 8	5 8	9 8	9 0	6 0	31 0	31 0	21 8	20 0	18 0	12 8
	Nemáwad	17 0	17 0	11 0	27 0	27 0	22 0½	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	28 0	27 6	21 10½	21 0	20 11	17 13
	Rájkot	17 0	17 8	10 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	11 4	11 5	11 0	25 0	24 0	17 8	20 4	18 10	12 8
	Upper Sindh Frontier	10 10½	10 9	11 0	15 8½	15 8½	15 12½	8 0	8 0	6 10½	8 14	11 6½	10 5½	17 12½	16 0	15 1	...	...	...
	Karachi	10 10	10 10	9 10	19 0	16 8	14 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 8	18 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	13 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shikarpur	10 10	10 10	11 2½	16 0	16 6	16 18	9 0	9 0	6 10	13 1	12 11	11 12	13 5	13 10½	14 1	16 6	16 6	16 6
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 15	...	...	...	16 10	16 8	17 14
	Western Districts.																		
	Burdwan	16 0a	15 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	18 0	26 4	22 0	15 0	30 0	23 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	14 4b	14 4	11 0	18 8	18 0	14 0	23 0	22 8	13 5	32 8	32 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	18 0c	18 0	11 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	11 0a	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	15 0c	14 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	14 8	14 8	11 8	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	11 0	20 0	20 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, best rice 21 to 26-8 seers, common rice 28 to 32 seers, and gram 22-14 to 24 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 17 seers, barley 20 to 30 seers, best rice 16 to 33 seers, common rice 24 to 30 seers, maize or Indian corn 30 to 33 seers, and gram 12 to 20 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14-8 to 33-8 seers, best rice 19 to 32 seers, common rice 27 to 35 seers, and gram 11 to 33 8 seers.

OF INDIA.

ANCE AND COMMERCE.

India for the 1st half of January 1881.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kárru, Verugu, Sawee, Cheena, Goraloo, Murhwa, Nugloo). *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
34 11	29 5	30 13	40 0	40 0	26 10	215 13	215 13	215 13	12 0	12 0	12 0	Ganjam	Madras.	
32 5	33 5	25 2	40 14	42 2	30 6	87 8	87 8	87 8	11 2	11 11	9 6	Vizagapatam		
36 6	36 6	27 5	46 3	46 3	29 6	194 6	194 6	243 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Godavery		
42 10	41 3	33 5	38 8	35 5	27 6	145 13	145 13	145 13	12 13	12 13	12 13	Kistna		
27 5	25 8	25 8	29 6	23 2	18 14	93 5	93 5	93 5	12 11	12 11	12 11	Nellore		
31 8	31 8	24 0	31 0	31 0	22 6	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 8	13 8	13 8	Cuddapah		
38 13	38 13	23 5	35 13	35 13	23 8	97 3	97 3	92 5	13 2	12 13	12 8	Bellary		
29 11	29 11	...	27 11	27 11	26 3	216 11	209 0	...	10 14	13 5	12 8	Kurnool		
27 6	27 0	22 5	28 10	28 5	22 0	82 10	80 3	87 8	13 14	13 2	13 14	Madras		
26 0	24 11	22 5	26 8	27 11	18 11	77 13	92 13	103 0	13 8	13 14	13 14	Chingleput		
32 8	31 2	23 14	33 8	34 8	25 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 5	12 5	12 5	North Arcot		
30 10	30 3	25 6	26 8	24 11	22 14	201 11	201 11	201 11	15 5	15 5	13 0	South Arcot		
34 11	33 3	26 6	24 8	24 8	26 3	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 5	12 14	12 14	Tanjore		
32 11	31 6	22 5	23 2	24 10	19 10	121 8	121 8	121 8	12 2	12 2	12 2	Trichinopoly		
27 14	31 0	25 10	28 8	28 8	22 3	97 3	97 3	145 13	13 8	13 8	13 8	Madura		
...	...	...	22 6	21 10	21 14	81 10	81 10	76 13	14 5	13 8	14 13	Tinnevelly		
39 6	36 2	23 13	30 6	30 6	23 5	131 3	131 3	131 3	12 3	12 3	11 2	Coimbatore		
19 6	14 6	15 13	20 11	16 10	16 10	121 8	121 8	121 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	Nilgiris		
27 6	27 6	19 8	31 8	31 8	20 10	151 10	151 10	151 10	13 2	13 14	11 14	Salem		
24 10	19 6	15 13	24 3	21 3	15 2	109 5	96 3	94 8	11 5	11 13	13 3	South Canara		
19 0	19 0	16 6	25 3	26 14	19 5	121 8	121 8	131 8	11 3	9 14	9 14	Malabar		
13 0	13 0	8 4	20 6	18 12	10 7	61 6	61 6	57 14	12 9	12 9	8 6	Bombay	Bombay.	
...	...	...	24 8	24 0	12 8	80 0	80 0	60 0	11 0	11 0	13 8	Ahmedabad		
...	...	...	18 13	17 12	11 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 6	9 6	12 13	Kaira		
...	...	...	17 4	17 4	10 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	11 13	11 13	13 0	Surat		
...	...	...	17 12½	17 12½	10 0	106 0	106 0	106 0	12 12½	12 12½	12 12½	Broach		
20 0	18 0	9 5	14 5	14 5	8 0	71 1	71 1	71 1	9 7	9 13	9 13	Tanna (Salsette)		
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 0	95 0	85 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	9 8	Colába (Alibág)		
...	...	...	21 9	23 6	11 11	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
27 0	23 9	16 0	24 2	23 1	8 8	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	8 6	Násik		
...	...	...	24 0	23 4	10 12	106 4	106 4	90 1	11 6	11 6	11 2	Ahmednagar		
...	...	...	18 6	18 6	9 12	76 0	76 0	76 0	11 2	11 2	8 14	Poona		
...	...	...	20 3	20 12	10 15	91 7	80 0	102 6	11 4	11 4	10 8	Sholápur		
...	...	...	19 12	20 0	10 5	72 0	72 0	142 0	10 0	10 0	11 15	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)		
...	...	...	14 8	14 8	8 6	110 15	110 15	116 8	10 4	10 4	10 4	Satara		
31 0	31 0	20 8	18 0	17 8	10 3	150 0	80 0	75 0	11 8	10 0	12 8	Belgaum		
49 0	35 0	22 0	19 0	16 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Dharwar (Hubli)		
16 7	17 10	13 8	14 0	13 5	9 2	180 0	180 0	150 0	10 6	10 6	11 10	Ratnágiri		
20 0	20 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	9 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	10 8	10 8	9 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
50 0	40 0	20 0	32 0	30 0	11 7	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	Pánch Mahála (Godhra)		
...	...	...	7 0	7 0	5 9	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden		
...	...	...	24 6	26 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Asirgarh		
...	...	...	18 14	18 0	9 2	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Baroda		
...	...	...	20 4	20 4	14 0	137 8	137 8	137 8	9 0	9 0	24 0	Disa		
...	...	...	21 4	21 4	13 0	160 0	140 0	150 0	9 0	10 0	8 8	Nimach		
...	...	...	26 2	26 2	15 6½	75 0	75 0	65 10½	13 0	13 0	12 3½	Nasirabad		
...	...	...	21 12	20 0	11 12	90 0	80 0	70 0	40 0	40 0	80 0½	Rájkot		
13 8	13 5	11 12	7 9½	8 0	9 6½	160 0	160 0	86 0	7 9½	8 0	9 6	Upper Sindh Frontier		
7 8	7 8	7 8	16 0	14 0	11 8	105 0	105 0	107 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Karachi		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Haidarabad (Nakur)		
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 6½	220 0	220 0	160 0	7 4	7 2	8 7	Shikarpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	180 0	10 11	10 11	10 10	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)		
												Western Districts.	Bengal.	
...	...	...	19 12	20 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Burdwan		
...	...	...	18 0	17 12	10 10	360 0	360 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Bancoorah		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	11 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Beerbhoom		
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
...	...	...	20 0	19 0	12 8	80 0	80 0	105 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	Howrah		

a In Ghattal sub-division the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 15 seers, barley (at Chunderkona) 33 seers, best rice 21 to 28 seers, common rice 33 to 33 seers, and gram 15-8 to 17-8 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 19 seers, barley 18 to 30 seers, best rice 8 to 20 seers, common rice 20 to 25 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of January 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgaum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgaum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgaum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Bengal—continued.	*Central Districts.*																															
	Calcutta	14 0	13 5	11 9	23 0	25 0	17 8	6 12	6 12	6 10	18 0	18 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	...f	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	7 4	20 0	20 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	12 4	90 0	90 0	100 0	9 0	10 0	9 6	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	18 13g	16 13	11 7	32 0	32 0	...	16 0	17 4	12 12	20 10	20 0	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 10	24 10	13 5½	...	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 11	Nuddea		
	Jessore	16 0h	15 0	9 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	25 9	25 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	15 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	20 0i	20 0	10 0	...	...	...	24 0	20 0	14 0	28 0	27 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 2	26 4	11 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0 to 9 0	8 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad		
	Dinagepore	16 0j	16 0	9 9	26 8	26 8	14 0	25 0	25 4	13 3	31 0	33 8	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	120 0	180 0	180 0	8 8	8 0	8 4	Dinagepore		
	Rajshahye	22 8k	22 8	11 4	37 8	37 8	15 0	16 8 to 21 0	18 0	9 12 to 12 0	21 0 to 30 0	24 0 to 26 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 to 24 0	18 0 to 20 0	12 0	250 0	250 0	240 0	9 9	9 6	9 0	Rajshahye		
	Rungpore	18 0l	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 8	30 0	22 8	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	7 14	Rungpore		
	Bogra	24 0	24 0	9 15	...	...	...	24 0	19 14	12 0	37 8	33 12	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	23 4	10 14	67 8	67 8	67 8	9 0	9 0	8 7	Bogra		
	Pubna	20 0m	20 4	10 0	...	...	...	12 0	15 0	8 0	30 0	29 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	18 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	Pubna		
	Darjeeling	8 0n	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	12 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	6 8	6 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	Darjeeling		
	Jalpáiguri	8 12o	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	12 10	8 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jalpáiguri		
	Eastern Districts.																															
	Dacca	13 5p	13 5	10 12	45 0	45 0	16 0	22 10	22 10	16 0	35 0	35 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 4	106 0	106 0	106 0	9 8	10 0	9 6	Dacca		
	Furreedpore	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Furreedpore		
	Backergunge	...q	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	13 0	30 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge		
	Mymensingh	11 8r	11 8	10 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	26 10	26 10	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	9 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 12	Mymensingh		
	Tipperah	14 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 8	14 8	39 0	40 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	9 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 12	Tipperah		
	Chittagong	12 4s	12 4	9 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	13 0	27 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Chittagong		
	Noakholly	...t	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	29 0	28 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	5 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakholly		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	13 5	20 0	23 13	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
	Hill Tipperah	9 0	9 0	8 5	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	12 0	31 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hill Tipperah		
	Behar.																															
	Patna	25 0	22 0	17 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	16 0	13 5	12 0	26 10	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	140 0	9 14	9 13	8 12	Patna		
	Gya	23 0	23 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	17 0	13 8	13 0	8 8	27 0	26 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 0	45 0	27 0	32 0	30 8	16 8	9 0	9 8	8 8	Gya		
	Shahabad	19 0 to 21 0	18 0 to 21 0	12 8	37 0	37 8	20 0	20 0	20 0 to 22 0	15 0	24 0 to 26 0	24 0 to 25 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0 to 31 0	16 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Shahabad		
	Durbhunga	21 0	21 4	12 0	60 0	60 0	25 0	16 0	16 8	11 0	18 0	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	18 8	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 4	8 8	8 0	Durbhunga		
	Mozufferpore	22 0u	23 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	21 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	*30 0*	*30 0*	*15 0*	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	8 12	Mozufferpore		
	Sarun	17 8	17 8	13 0	46 0	45 0	22 0	10 8	10 0	7 4	22 0	21 8	15 4	39 0	38 0	18 0	...	...	...	34 0	32 0	18 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Sarun		
	Chumparun	23 0v	24 0	13 0	46 0	45 0	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	28 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	Chumparun		
	Monghyr	18 14w	17 13	13 2	42 0	36 12	16 12	16 12	12 9	23 1	24 2	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 8	29 6	14 11	126 0	126 0	105 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Monghyr		
	Bhágalpur	15 12x	15 2	11 14	50 8	50 8	21 7	20 3	17 11	15 10	22 11	22 12	16 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	31 13	15 2	126 4	132 13	126 4	9 7	9 1	9 2	Bhágalpur		
	Purneah	22 0y	25 0	16 0 to 17 0	60 0	40 0	...	25 0	28 0	18 0 to 19 0	32 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah		
	Maldah	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	15 8	16 0	15 0	27 0	28 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Maldah		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 5	13 5	10 0	...	...	15 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs		
	Orissa.																															
	Cuttack	15 12	15 12	10 8	...	...	...	17 1	14 7	10 8	26 4*	26 4	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7	15 12	15 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Cuttack		
	Pooree	12 8s	12 0	7 14	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	9 3	32 8	21 0	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	12 0	2 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	11 13	Pooree		
	Balasore	13 5	13 5	10 0	...	...	...	26 12	26 12	11 0	31 12	31 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	8 0	91 0	51 0	140 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Balasore		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																															
	Hazáribágh	20 0z1	20 0	12 12	32 0	30 0	...	12 0	14 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 8	29 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 0	8 8	7 8	Hazáribágh		
	Lohardugga	17 0z2	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	22 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	45 0	22 0	24 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Lohardugga		
	Singbhoom	14 0	14 0	8 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	32 0	36 0	12 0	36 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Singbhoom		
	Manbhoom	12 8z3	12 8	10 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	34 0	34 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Manbhoom		

* In the interior the price of common rice varies from 23-10 to 32-10 seers per rupee.

f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-5 to 15-13 seers, barley 26-8 to 26-10 seers, best rice 10-8 to 10-10 seers, common rice 16 to 24 seers, and gram 18 to 23 seers.

g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 22-14 seers, barley 25 to 40 seers, best rice 7-8 to 20 seers, common rice 22 to 32 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Kooshtea) 20 seers, and gram 16 to 25 seers.

h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 9 to 20-8 seers, common rice 22 to 29 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers.

i In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 30 to 55 seers, best rice 15 to 24 seers, common rice 24 to 30 seers, bulrush millet (at Jungypore) 40 seers, and gram 22 to 30 seers.

j In Roygunge the prices are—Wheat 13 seers, best rice 20 seers, common rice 24 seers, and gram 12 seers.

k In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 30 seers, and gram 17-4 seers.

l In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 22-8 seers, best rice 12 to 23-8 seers, common rice 26 to 36 seers, lesser millets (at Kurigram) 20 seers, and gram 8 to 15 seers.

m In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 20 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 30 seers, and gram 13 seers.

n In Kurseong the prices are—Best rice 5 seers, common rice 14 seers, lesser millets 12 seers, maize or Indian-corn 15 seers, and gram 9 seers.

o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (at Boda) 10 seers, best rice 10 to 16 seers, common rice 16 to 26-8 seers, and gram 8 to 13-5 seers.

p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (at Jaffergunge) 32 seers, barley (at Jaffergunge) 45 seers, best rice 14 to 30 seers, common rice 24 to 35 seers, and gram 16-8 to 32 seers.

q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 18 to 25 seers, common rice 20 to 27 seers, and gram 10 to 21 seers.

r In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 24 seers, best rice 10 to 35 seers, common rice 24-10 to 30 seers, and gram 9-8 to 16 seers.

s In the interior the prices range as follow:—*Best rice* 20 to 33 seers, and common rice 24 to 38 seers.

t In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 32 seers and common rice 34 to 36 seers.

u In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 30 seers, barley 40 to 65 seers, best rice 12 to 35 seers, common rice 20 to 36 seers, lesser millets 45 to 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn 37 to 50 seers, and gram 28 to 55 seers.

v In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 27-8 seers, barley 36 to 52 seers, best rice 14 to 20 seers, common rice 21-8 to 27 seers, lesser millets 45 seers, maize or Indian-corn 44 to 50 seers, and gram 21-8 to 35 seers.

w In Baljoosral the prices are—Wheat 20 seers, barley 50 seers, best rice 20 seers, common rice 25 seers, jowar 46-4 seers, murwa 43 seers, maize or Indian-corn 38 seers, and gram 33 seers.

x In the interior the prices range as follow:—*Wheat* 18 to 38 seers, barley (*in Soopole*) 55 seers, best rice 26 to 30 seers, common rice 28 to 33 seers, lesser millets 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Banka) 33 seers, and gram 20 to 26 seers.

y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 23 seers, barley 16 to 40 seers, best rice 16 to 30 seers, common rice 25 to 32 seers, and gram 12 to 25 seers.

z In Kherda the prices are—Best rice 23-10 seers, common rice 31-8 seers, and gram 18-6 seers.

z1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 36 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 23 to 33 seers, lesser millets 40 to 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn 53 to 55 seers, and gram 25 to 30 seers.

z2 In Daltongunge the prices are—Wheat 21·94 seers, barley 40·50 seers, best rice 13·50 seers, common rice 23·62 seers, mohwa 108 seers, murwa 40·50 seers, maize or Indian-corn 43·50 seers, and gram 30·37 seers.

z3 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 14 seers, barley (at Jhalda) 24 seers, best rice 21 to 32 seers, common rice 33 to 34 seers, bulrush millet (at Jhalda) 32 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of January 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kararu, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kararu, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kararu, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Assam.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	9 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 10	10 8	28 0	28 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	8 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Sylhet	Assam.	
	Cachar	10 5	10 0	8 14	20 0	16 0	13 5	21 5	17 12	13 5	26 10	20 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 4	9 2	64 0	64 0	80 0	9 0	8 14	8 6	Cachar		
	Goálpárá	13 5	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	8 11	80 0	80 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá		
	Gáro Hills	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	22 0	19 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	6 8	6 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills		
	Kámrúp	16 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	8 0	200 0	100 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp		
	Darrang	6 0	6 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4	8 10	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	7 8	6 8	Darrang		
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Nowgong		
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	6 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibságar		
	Lakhimpur	8 8	...	7 0	...	...	...	6 0	...	5 8	13 0	...	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	8 0	160 0	...	160 0	6 0	...	6 0	Lakhimpur		
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills	6 8	6 12	6 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	5 12	5 12	5 5	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills		
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	2 0	2 0	...	Nága Hills		
N.-W. Provinces.	Debra Dún	17 8	17 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	13 8	13 8	12 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	23 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 0	17 8	16 0	200 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Dehra Dún	N.-W. Provinces.	
	Saháranpur	19 6	18 5	16 0	25 14	24 14	22 5	7 8	8 0	8 8	14 0	14 0	10 10	26 15	26 15	24 7	25 14	24 13	20 0	...	...	...	20 8	19 6½	17 0	129 0	129 1	129 0	10 8	10 8	9 9	Saháranpur		
	Muzaffarnagar	19 12	19 12	16 0	30 13	30 12	23 2	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	13 12	25 5	26 6	21 0	22 0	22 0	19 4	...	...	...	21 0	20 4	18 4	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar		
	Meerut	19 8	19 8	15 4	27 0	27 0	22 0	5 0	5 0	4 12	14 0	14 0	12 0	23 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Meerut		
	Bulandshahr	20 2	19 8	16 8	27 0	26 0	23 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	11 0	10 5	10 4	25 8	25 8	22 0	22 0	21 8	20 8	...	...	...	22 8	22 4	17 4	140 0	140 0	90 0	...	...	12 0	Bulandshahr		
	Aligarh	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Aligarh		
	Kumaun	12 8	13 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	7 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Kumaun		
	Garhwál	17 0	17 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	10 8	13 0	13 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Garhwál		
	Bijnor	19 11	20 4	14 1	27 0	27 7	26 7	12 10	12 6	9 0	13 12	13 8	13 8	22 8	23 10	22 8	20 12	20 4	22 8	...	...	...	21 4	21 6	15 12	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	20 0	20 0	16 14	29 6	27 8	21 14	8 2	8 2	7 13	16 4	16 4	16 4	26 4	26 4	22 8	23 2	23 2	21 4	...	...	...	20 10	20 10	15 10	120 0	120 0	125 8	...	...	...	Moradabad		
	Budaun	19 5½	19 5½	15 0	25 8	24 4½	19 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 6	15 0	15 0	22 13	22 12½	18 7	21 0	20 8½	18 0	...	...	...	21 5	21 9½	15 4½	192 0	192 0	120 0	10 3	10 13	9 4½	Budaun		
	Bareilly	18 2	18 7	14 1	26 4	25 0	20 0	6 4	6 4	5 10	14 6	15 0	15 0	25 0	24 6	18 12	21 4	21 4	17 8	...	...	...	19 6	20 0	14 1	125 0	125 0	87 8	10 0	10 0	9 6	Bareilly		
	Sháhjáhánpur	20 12	20 8	16 0	30 0	29 4	22 0	7 0	6 14	6 0	15 0	15 14	15 8	27 10	26 0	20 4	25 12	24 8	19 8	...	...	...	24 4	23 8	13 0	160 0	160 0	150 0	10 4	10 4	9 8	Sháhjáhánpur		
	Tarái Perguunahs	21 4	21 14	18 12	35 0	35 0	31 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	16 4	25 0	26 4	31 4	23 12	23 12	22 4	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	13 12	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 6	Tarái Perguunahs		
	Muttra	17 8	17 0	14 0	23 0	21 8	24 8	8 0	8 0	6 8	14 0	14 0	12 8	19 0	19 0	25 8	18 8	18 8	22 0	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	15 0	100 0	100 0	60 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra		
	Agra	17 8	16 4	13 4	22 0	21 0	24 0	4 0	4 0	4 4	13 8	13 4	11 4	20 8	20 0	23 12	19 8	18 8	25 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 8	120 0	120 0	70 0	11 0	10 8	12 4	Agra		
	Farukhabad	18 12	18 9	13 10	23 7½	23 4	18 3½	5 12½	5 12½	6 2	13 7	13 6½	13 15½	21 11	22 13½	18 9	21 8	21 13½	17 8½	...	...	...	21 2	20 12	13 13	156 12	156 12	95 6	...	...	...	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	17 4	18 0	13 12	22 0	22 0	19 8	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	11 8	12 0	20 0	...	19 8	20 0	19 8	19 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	...	...	9 8	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	17 12	17 0	12 0	23 0	22 0	19 8	6 0	6 0	5 8	13 0	13 0	13 8	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	18 8	19 8	...	...	...	20 8	19 0	14 8	120 0	120 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etáwah		
	Etah	18 8	18 0	14 12	22 8	21 12	18 12	6 0	6 0	7 8	15 0	13 0	14 8	19 8	19 0	19 8	19 8	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 4	140 0	140 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Etah		
	Jalaun	18 8	18 8	13 8	23 0	23 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	21 0	22 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	9 13½	19 13	13 5	29 2	30 11	29 0	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	25 0	26 4	32 0	23 0	...	27 0	...	...	...	24 11	25 9½	15 9½	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	20 8	20 8	12 4	32 0	32 0	35 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	28 0	29 0	31 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	27. 8	29 0	18 0	180 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	8 4	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	20 0	19 8	14 12	27 8	27 0	23 4	10 8	10 8	8 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	30 0	35 8	23 8	25 8	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	16 8	150 0	150 0	110 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	18 0	18 0	12 8	24 0	24 0	21 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	23 8	20 8	22 8	...	...	...	21 8	20 0	13 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	8 8	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	17 8	17 8	12 4	24 0	25 0	18 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	15 8	13 8	11 0	23 0	23 0	31 0	20 8	21 0	28 0	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	18 4	180 0	180 0	120 0	...	...	...	Bánda		
	Allahabad	18 0	18 2	13 0	26 8	27 8	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 14	16 12	16 4	27 0	27 8	27 0	24 0	24 8	24 0	...	...	...	22 12	22 2	13 6	140 0	160 0	110 0	8 12	8 8	9 0	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	18 9	17 5	13 10	26 9	24 12	18 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	13 8	13 8	22 12	24 8	27 7	21 6	21 6	23 1	...	...	...	20 6	21 6	17 14	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	21 8	20 7	16 3	33 2	32 7	24 0	7 12	7 12	7 1	16 15	16 15	18 5	29 10	31 1	24 0	24 0	24 0	21 3	...	...	...	26 13	25 6	14 2	141 4	141 4	169 8	7 12	7 12	7 3	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	21 9½	21 9½	15 4½	48 9½	50 6½	22 8	18 0	15 5	13 8	23 6½	25 8½	17 1½	43 3	43 3	18 14½	39 9½	39 9½	18 0	...	...	...	31 8	30 9½	15 4½	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 6½	8 6½	8 0	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	22 12	22 4	14 12	45 0	45 0	24 0	17 8	17 8	14 0	25 0	24 0	20 0	45 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	15 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Basti		
	Azamgarh	19 2	20 10	12 9	33 15	31 0	21 12	8 14	8 2	7 6	17 11	19 3	18 1	33 15	32 7	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 9	25 1	13 4	148 0	148 0	177 0	8 2	8 2	8 2	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	17 0	17 0	12 8	28 0	28 0	21 0	8 8	8 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	29 0	30 0	23 0	28 0	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Mirzapur		
	Benares	19 8	19 8	14 2	29 5	29 5	21 12	16 4	14 1½	10 14	21 11	20 9½	18 8	30 6	27 2	21 12	29 5	29 5	21 12	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	14 11	120 0	120 0	140 0	...	...	8 14	Benares		
	Gházipur	21 4	19 15	14 12	32 3	31 8	21 14	9 0	8 6	7 1	15 7	16 1	17 6	32 3	33 8	21 4	30 14	31 8	20 10	...	...	...	27 1	26 6	14 12	154 8	154 8	180 0	7 12	7 12	7 11½	Gházipur		
	Balia	20 8	20 0	9 14	40 0	36 0	14 8	9 4	9 0	6 0	20 8	20 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	30 0	8 8	125 0	125 0	160 0	9 4	9 0	...	Balia		
	Pilibhít	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Pilibhít		
Oudh.	Lucknow	18 7	18 1¼	14 1	27 8	27 8	21 14	6 0	6 0	5 8	14 12	14 5½	15 8	25 8	24 5	21 11½	23 8	23 0	20 13½	...	...	...	29 10*	29 1½	30 0	23 10	23 5	14 3½	110 0	120 0	61 10½	9 0	9 0	9 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	*Description of Lesser Millets.*
	Unáo	19 0	17 8	13 8	23 4	22 8	19 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	13 12	13 8	14 0	26 12	25 0	23 0	23 12	23 0	20 8	...	...	...	26 0‡	20 0	21 0	20 0	18 5	13 8	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Unáo		* Juar (large).
	Bára Banki	18 0	18 0	14 0	24 0	25 0	21 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	29 0	28 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	32 0‡	33 0	30 0	25 0	25 0	14 0	120 0	130 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Bára Banki		† Chotí juar.
	Sitapur	21 14½	22 2	16 4	32 1½	34 0	22 8	8 8	8 8	6 8	17 1½	17 6	16 8	30 6	22 4	22 8	28 6	29 0	21 0	...	...	...	... 0½	29 4	28 0	27 14½	24 6	14 2	160 0	160 0	150 0	9 12	9 0	8 0	Sitapur		‡ Kodon.
	Hardui	19 4	18 0	14 1	26 4	26 0	19 15	5 10	5 10	4 11	13 2	13 2	14 1	23 7	23 7	19 11	23 6	22 8	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 6	23 7	14 1	240 0	240 0	300 0	8 15	8 15	8 7	Hardui		§ Makai, moth, kodon, sawan.
	Kheri	23 0	23 0	16 2	35 0	35 0	29 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	45 0‡	45 0	40 0	28 0	28 0	16 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	7 4	Kheri		‖ Sawan, kodon, and Marua.
	Fyzabad	18 8	17 12	15 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	16 4	31 0	30 0	20 0	25 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 12	25 0	16 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Fyzabad		¶ Marua and sawan.
	Bharaich	19 0	20 0	16 0	38 0	38 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	15 0	17 0	38 0	36 0	27 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	40 0‡	40 0	45 0	26 0	26 0	18 8	160 0	150 0	140 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Bharaich		** Peas, arhar, and mash.
	Gonda	21 8	21 8	16 12	34 4	34 8	27 0	16 12	16 12	14 10	18 8	18 9	19 8	39 0	38 8	28 4	32 4	30 12	21 8	...	...	...	47 5‖	47 5	38 14	30 0	29 5	18 9	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 4	9 4	8 12	Gonda		
	Rai Bareli	19 0	18 4	15 4	24 0	23 0	26 0	12 12	13 0	17 0	18 12	14 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	24 8	22 0	21 0	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	20 4	21 4	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Rai Bareli		
	Sultánpur	20 8	20 8	15 8	29 8	28 0	26 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	28 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	32 0¶	32 0	33 0	28 0	27 0	11 4	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 5	8 4	8 2	Sultánpur		
	Partábgarh	19 13	19 15	14 6	28 14	27 10	28 2	14 5	14 13	18 14	16 2	16 10	21 5	26 10	28 1	24 1	25 12	27 4	21 9	...	...	...	27 12**	27 10	25 13	21 5	21 9	11 5	200 0	200 0	200 0				Partábgarh		
Punjab.	Delhi	17 12	18 0	15 4	22 8	22 8	24 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	23 8	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	21 8	21 0	17 8	90 0	85 0	60 0	10 12	10 12		Delhi	Punjab.	
	Gurgaon	18 8	18 0	17 0	25 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	24 0	25 0	20 8	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 8	17 8	90 0	110 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Gurgáon [a]		
	Karnál	17 12	17 8	15 0	29 0	29 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	27 8	27 8	23 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	Karnál		[a] Firewood rising.
	Hissar	15 0	15 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	Hissar		
	Rohtak	18 0	18 0	15 0	22 12	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 12	11 0	10 0	24 0	24 8	25 8	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Rohtak		
	Sirsa	16 0	15 8	15 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	25 8	26 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	10 0	9 12	Sirsa		
	Umballa	17 0	16 12	15 4	26 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	12 8	11 0	11 8	25 0	24 0	25 0	21 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	21 4	20 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	Umballa		
	Ludhiána	17 8	17 8	15 12	27 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	28 0	21 8	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	9 8	10 0	Ludhiána		
	Simla	13 0	13 0	10 8	18 0	17 8	15 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Simla		
	Jullundur	17 8	17 0	13 4	26 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	20 8	20 0	18 0	18 8	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	19 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	7 0	Jullundur		
	Hoshiárpur	18 0	18 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	23 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	19 8	120 0	110 0	120 0	11 8	11 0	9 10	Hoshiárpur [b]		[b] Firewood falling.
	Kangra	17 8	17 8	11 8	22 0	22 0	13 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	17 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	Kángra		
																														8 0				

* Mandua 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of January 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Punjab—*continued.*	Amritsar	16 0	16 0	13 0	23 8	23 8	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8	23 8	24 8	19 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	21 0	19 4	18 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8	10 2	Amritsar	Punjab—*continued.*	
	Siálkot	15 8	15 8	13 0	24 8	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	19 0	21 0	17 8	17 8	18 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	110 0	120 0	110 0	12 0	12 4	10 0	Siálkot [*a*]		[*a*] Firewood rising.
	Gurdáspur	18 0	18 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Gurdáspur		
	Lahore	15 8	15 8	13 0	22 0	22 0	19 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	Lahore		
	Ferozepore	16 0	16 0	13 8	28 0	25 8	22 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	16 8	16 12	16 0	95 0	95 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Ferozepore		
	Gujránwála	15 0	15 8	13 0	23 0	23 8	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8	19 0	20 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	13 4	11 8	10 0	50 0	40 0	24 0	11 0	10 12	10 12	Ráwálpindi [*b*]		[*b*] Firewood falling.
	Ráwalpindi	11 8	11 12	8 6	14 4	14 4	10 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 4	5 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	17 4	16 8	16 0	90 0	90 0	110 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	Jhelum		
	Jhelum	14 0	13 8	11 12	20 0	19 8	15 12	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	18 11	20 0	14 12	16 0	15 0	14 8	17 4	17 0	14 12	90 0	120 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	Gujrát [*a*]		
	Gujrát	14 8	14 8	13 0	20 0	19 8	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	17 8	17 8	15 10	17 0	17 0	12 8	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Shahpúr		
	Shahpúr	13 4	13 4	10 12	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	12 0	12 4	11 0	Mooltan		
	Mooltan	12 8	12 0	12 8	18 0	17 8	17 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	8 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	14 8	15 0	16 0	17 8	17 0	14 8	160 0	180 0	200 0	12 4	12 0	12 4	Jhang [*a*]		
	Jhang	13 4	13 0	12 0	20 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	16 0	14 12	17 0	16 0	14 12	17 0	17 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Montgomery		
	Montgomery	13 12	13 12	13 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 8	13 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	11 8	11 0	Muzaffargarh		
	Muzaffargarh	12 8	12 8	13 8	19 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	13 11	14 0	9 13	112 0	100 0	100 0	50 0	50 0	35 0	Dera Ismail Khán [*b*]		
	Dera Ismail Khán	10 8	10 10	11 4	15 13	15 5	13 4	...	...	...	7 8	6 14	5 15	20 10	18 12	13 12	15 8	14 11	12 8	15 0	13 12	12 8	125 0	125 0	125 0	25 0	26 4	16 14	Dera Gházi Khán		
	Dera Gházi Khán	11 9	11 15	12 13	16 14	17 8	15 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 14	16 9	15 10	15 10	13 12	12 8	14 6	12 3	13 12	12 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	Bannu		
	Bannu	10 7	10 10	9 6	18 7	19 1	9 13	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	4 1	20 0	20 0	15 0	16 4	15 0	10 0	8 14	7 2	6 15	60 0	62 0	48 0	28 15	28 15	26 5	Pesháwar		
	Pesháwar	8 1	7 12	6 0	9 12	9 5	7 1	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 1	11 0	11 3	8 8	...	...	6 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kohát		
	Kohát	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	7 0	120 0	130 0	180 0	10 4	10 0	7 0	Házára [*a*]		
	Házára	11 0	11 0	6 8	17 0	17 0	7 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 0	6 8	16 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	22 12	22 12	12 4	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	7 8	16 12	16 12	11 0	29 12	25 12	17 4	...	...	...	24 12	23 12	11 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Nágpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára	22 0	21 12	13 12	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	18 0	17 8	12 8	26 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 0	Bhandára		
	Chánda	20 0	20 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	14 8	10 8	30 0	31 0	16 0	...	...	...	20 0	17 0	8 8	360 0	360 0	360 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	Chánda		
	Wardha	23 8	23 8	12 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	7 0	14 12	14 12	10 0	27 12	27 12	17 12	...	...	...	19 12	19 12	10 8	185 0	185 0	132 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Wardha		
	Bálaghát	18 12	18 12	12 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275 0	275 0	300 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	Bálaghát		
	Jubbulpore	21 0	20 0	11 8	15 0	15 8	11 8	13 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	19 0	17 0	40 0	38 0	22 8	24 0	24 0	17 8	28 0	28 0	14 0	110 0	110 0	140 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	23 0	23 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	...	9 8	8 8	...	12 0	10 0	10 0	38 0	42 0	24 0	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	6 12	Saugor		
	Damoh	26 4	26 4	12 12	...	...	...	13 4	12 8	13 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	48 0	48 0	28 0	34 0	31 0	...	32 0	30 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	9 0	Damoh		
	Seoni	20 0	19 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	11 8	11 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 7	21 15	11 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 5	11 11	10 0	Seoni		
	Mandla	21 12	20 0	13 12	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	11 0	22 0	21 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	25 0	15 0	80 0	70 0	60 0	8 0	8 4	8 8	Mandla		
	Betúl	16 0	17 0	9 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	9 8	32 0	28 0	16 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	13 8	220 0	220 0	210 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	Betúl		
	Chhindwára	16 0	15 0	9 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	30 0	28 0	17 0	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	32 0	32 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	9 8	7 0	7 8	7 0	Chhindwára		
	Hoshangabad	16 14	16 9	10 4	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	5 0	10 2	10 2	7 14	32 0	32 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	20 4	20 0	11 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	34 8	34 8	20 12	32 0	33 0	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...				Narsinghpur		
	Nimár	18 14	17 13	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 3	36 0	37 0	20 0	25 7	23 13	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...				Nimár		
	Raipur	36 0	32 4	20 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 12	13 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				Raipur		
	Sambalpur	19 4	20 0	10 0	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	20 0	41 12	36 12	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				Sambalpur		
	Biláspur	40 0	40 0	20 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				Biláspur		
	Upper Godávari	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				Upper Godávari		
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																												*Arakan Division.*		
	Akyab																												Akyab	British Burma.	
	Kyouk-pyoo																												Kyouk-pyoo		
	Sandoway																												Sandoway		
	Pegu Division.																												*Pegu Division.*		
	Rangoon (town)																												Rangoon (town)		
	Thone-gkwa																												Thone-gkwa		
	Bassein																												Bassein		
	Henzada																												Henzada		
	Tharrawaddy																												Tharrawaddy		
	Prome	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Prome		
	Tha-yet-myo																												Tha-yet-myo		
	Tenasserim Division.																												*Tenasserim Division.*		
	Moulmein (town)																												Moulmein (town)		
	Amherst																												Amherst		
	Tavoy																												Tavoy		
	Mergui																												Mergui		
	Shway-gyin																												Shway-gyin		
	Toungoo																												Toungoo		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 2	15 8	7 1	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	10 14	10 14	11 4	23 0	23 14	...	27 12	24 14	17 4	25 14	25 6	..	120 0	120 0	105 0	9 3	9 2	8 14	Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum	17 6	15 15	7 9	...	...	...	8 1	7 11	8 6	9 14	9 2	11 6	24 7	25 11	20 4	...	...	...	21 6	22 3	...	116 14	116 14	116 14	9 10	9 8	9 8	Bolarum		
	Chudderghat	10 0	11 4	6 8	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	7 0	8 0	8 8	9 12	22 0	27 0	13 8	24 0	27 0	16 0	27 0	22 5	9 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Chudderghat		
	Amráoti																			32 0	28 0	9 0							Amráoti		
	Akola																												Akola		
	Ellichpur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Ellichpur		
	Buldána																												Buldána		
	Wún																												Wún		
	Básim																												Básim		

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of January 1881—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore	9 12	9 3	6 6	10 9	10 4	7 12	8 15	8 10	9 13	11 7	11 1	10 11	24 12	24 8	20 10	...	...	...	90 0	84 0	84 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	Bangalore	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Kolar	...	...	7 2	7 6	7 6	...	10 12	10 12	11 13	15 3	14 10	14 2	...	...	...	32 6	32 6	32 6	172 6	172 6	172 6	11 1	11 1	11 1	Kolar		
	Túmkúr	9 8	9 8	6 8	11 8	8 8	7 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 8	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	340 0	340 0	130 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Túmkúr		
	Mysore	10 0	10 0	6 12	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	12 0	13 8	12 10	12 12	33 8	30 4	26 0	...	...	...	78 0	78 0	78 0	8 2	8 2	7 8	Mysore		
	Hassan	12 0	10 0	6 0	13 0	11 0	6 0	14 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	600 0	600 0	800 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	Hassan		
	Shimoga	10 4	10 0	6 5	12 5	11 9	7 6	13 2	12 10	9 7	16 9	15 2	12 10	12 0	38 14	25 3	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	480 0	8 15	8 15	8 6	Shimoga		
	Kadur	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0	60 0	60 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Kadur		
	Chitaldroog	10 0	10 0	7 0	13 0	11 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	40 0	42 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	Chitaldroog		
	Coorg	7 0	7 0	5 6	7 9	7 7	5 9	12 4	12 0	9 12	17 7	16 12	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 6	8 2	8 4	Coorg		
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	14 0	14 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	21 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	19 4	19 4	19 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jeypore	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	17 4	17 4	11 8	26 8	26 12	20 4	7 0	7 0	6 12	8 8	8 4	8 0	27 0	27 0	20 4	19 0	19 12	17 8	...	...	...	11 12	11 12	11 12	Kishengurh		
	Ulwur	15 7	15 13	13 4	21 11	21 6	26 9	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 10	10 10	8 8	21 8	21 4	28 11	18 4	18 7	26 0	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	11 4	Ulwur		
	Bhurtpore (City)	16 7	16 7	12 12	20 0	20 0	26 0	6 8	6 7	6 12	7 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	23 4	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 8	Bhurtpore (City)		
	Ajmere	15 8	15 12	13 0	25 12	25 8	22 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	22 8	19 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Ajmere		
	Deoli Cantonment	19 0	18 12½	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 6	11 6	33 6	32 8	32 4	25 6½	25 8	27 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	11 12	12 4	12 8	Deoli Cantonment		
	Erinpura	18 12	18 14	14 12	29 8	30 0	20 12	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	24 0	25 0	16 0	23 0	23 8	17 8	...	...	...	29 6	28 10½	28 14	Erinpura		
	Sirohee	18 0	18 0	14 0	27 0	28 0	22 8	5 8	6 0	5 0	6 0	7 0	6 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	19 6	19 6	18 8	Sirohee		
	Abu	14 14	14 12	12 0	22 8	23 0	18 4	5 1	5 0	4 8	6 14	6 2	5 4	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	200 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	Abu		
	Anadra	16 12	16 4	13 0	23 0	26 0	21 4	5 8	5 4	5 4	7 8	7 0	5 12	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 14	13 10	14 8	Anadra		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	20 0	19 0	15 8	14 0	12 0	24 0	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	15 8	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	14 1	14 1	11 5½	23 12	23 7	23 0	10 2½	9 6½	5 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*8 pies	*8 pies	*6 pies	35 0	34 0	20 0	Meywar (Oodeypore)		* Per bundle.
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	27 8	27 8	13 2	...	...	...	6 4	7 8	7 8	18 12	18 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	300 0	19 8½	18 12	12 2	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Partábgarh („)	19 6	19 6	9 11	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	13 12	12 8	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 12	8 12	Partábgarh („)		
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	15 8	15 15	14 6	20 0	22 8	23 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	21 4	21 4	20 0	17 8	18 2	17 8	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	13 12	Marwar (Jodhpore)		
	Bikaneer	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	16 12	Bikaneer		
	Boondee	22 0	24 0	13 8	35 0	35 0	24 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	12 0	8 8	7 8	37 8	35 0	23 12	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	17 8	Boondee		
	Kotah	20 8	20 8	13 2	...	...	...	6 10	6 10	6 6	8 12	7 12	7 12	32 0	33 0	22 12	17 0	18 8	14 0	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	18 0	Kotah		
	Tonk	18 3	18 11	10 14	28 6	27 13	21 10	7 0	7 0	6 8	8 12	8 12	8 3	27 13	28 6	21 12	22 12	22 15	20 13	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	15 8	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	18 7	19 1	11 6½	19 11½	19 11½	16 0	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	8 13½	26 11½	28 11½	20 15	17 1	17 0¼	15 8	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	13 0	Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	18 4	17 8	11 4	26 0	28 4	22 0	8 12	10 0	9 0	10 8	12 12	11 0	27 4	30 0	21 0	22 0	24 0	15 0	...	...	...	19 4	19 6	12 8	Shahpoora		
	Dholpur	15 12	15 6	12 10	20 12	21 2	27 9	7 14	7 14	6 12	11 13	11 13	9 9	19 0	19 6	25 11	19 4	18 13	27 11	...	...	...	19 4	19 6	12 8	Dholpur		
Central India.	Indore	20 0	18 7	9 7	...	...	...	9 3	7 8	7 1	12 0	8 9	8 0	10 0	34 4	19 3	24 0	22 13	13 5	96 0	96 0	96 0	9 0	9 0	9 3	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	14 6	14 6	10 7	21 0	23 5	21 13	6 6	6 6	6 0	9 6	9 10	7 10	18 4	20 5	22 8	19 3	20 5	21 13	109 8	109 8	68 7	9 8	9 13	9 14	Gwalior		
	Goona	19 8	20 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	30 0	26 12	30 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	200 0	...	11 0	10 8	9 8	Goona		
	Rutlam	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	130 0	No return received.			Rutlam		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	19 12½	20 0	11 8	32 0	33 10	28 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	16 0	16 1½	20 0	32 0	34 5	29 0	20 15	19 12	22 0	23 13	26 7	17 0	10 12	10 10	10 12	Baghelkhand (Sutna)		

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1ST AND 2ND HALVES OF DECEMBER 1880, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 38, 39, 102, 103, 104, 105, 110 AND 111 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 8TH AND 29TH JANUARY 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuelee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana,* &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith.
	1st Half of December 1880.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
British Burma.	Arakan Division.																																	
	Akyab	6 6	6 6	6 10	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	8 8	8 15	8 15	8 9	0 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 0	7 4	260	0 260	0 210	0 20	0 16	0 26	0	...	...	...
	Kyouk-pyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	22 14	13 9	21 1	24 6	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	240	0 240	0 240	0 21	0 21	0 24	0	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	16 14	32 0	32 0	18 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	*	23 0	16 0	26 10		...	...	...
	Pegu Division.																																		
	Rangoon (town)	10 3	9 9	8 4	...	...	...	12 0	10 5	6 1	13 10	12 3	7 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	20 9	10 5	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 8	23 8	23 8		...	...	...
	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	10 5	6 1	13 10	12 3	7 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 8	23 8	22 8		...	...	...
	Thone-gwa	Not procurable			...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 0	11 7	11 7	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	(a)	(a)	†	14 0	14 0	21 0		...	...	...
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	8 0	13 6	13 2	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	11 2	8 6	227	8 227	8 227	8 22	12 21	0 17	8	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	11 5	15 12	15 12	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53‡	53‡	...	23 0	28 0	19 8		...	...	...
	Thagrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	6 15	8 11	8 11	7 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	7 13	§	§	§	17 9	18 11	9 12		...	...	...
	Prome	9 8	8 2	6 5	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	8 7	15 8	11 8	11 7	13 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	16 4	8 12	...	...	...	28 8	14 4	19 7		...	...	...
	Thayet-myo	9 2	8 13	5 4	...	...	...	10 4	9 11	7 8	14 8	14 0	10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 12	14 5	7 0	250	0 250	0 105	0 14	0 14	0 14	0	...	...	...
	Tenasserim Division.																																		
	Moulmein (town)	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	250	0 250	0 ...	13 0	15 0	...		...	...	...
	Amherst	10 0	10 0	7 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	6 6	13 8	12 0	8 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	200	0 200	0 200	0 21	0 21	0 18	4	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	12 0	13 5	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293	0 293	0 293	0 19	9 19	9 16	10	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	14 0	11 10	16 12	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428	0 428	0 428	0 18	4 26	1 11	6	...	...	...
	Shway-gyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	10 10	7 7	14 0	12 4	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	9 0	14 0		...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	15 8	15 8	10 5	17 10	17 10	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	12 7	7 12	303	0 303	0 303	0 18	0 18	0 13	9	...	...	...
	2nd Half of December 1880.																																		
Madras.	Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 8 0	11 4 0
	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	6 8 0	11 0 0
	South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	19 6 0
Bombay.	Hyderabad (Nakur)	11 0	12 0	10 8	17 8	16 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	11 4	18 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	10 0	320	0 320	0 320	0 10	8 10	0 10	0	8 0 0	8 0 0	15 0 0
Bengal.	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	6 0 0	10 to 15
	Bancoorah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4-11 to 5-10	4 to 5	7 8 0
	Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0 0	7 0 0	12 0 0
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	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 to 4	4 to 5	5-10 to 7-8
	Moorshedabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 to 3	3 to 5	4 to 6
	Purneah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4-11 to 5-10	4 to 5	7 to 16
	Maldah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	6 0 0	8 to 15
Rajpootana.	Dholpur	15 6	15 9	12 10	21 2	21 2	29 11	7 14	7 14	6 12	11 13	11 13	11 13	9 10	19 6	20 3	27 0	18 18	19 10	27 11	...	...	...	19 6	19 13	12 12	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 4	...	...	...

* Re. 1 per 100 billets. † Re. 1 per 100 billets. ‡ Billets [illegible]. § Re. 1 per cart-load. (a) 100 logs, 18 inches long and 5 inches girth, for Rs. 10.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 8th FEBRUARY 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There has been no rain during the past week. Rain is still required in several districts of Bengal and the Punjab, and its want is now beginning to be felt severely in the unirrigated tracts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. General prospects, however, remain good on the whole.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Feb. 9th)		
Bellary ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	...	Harvest of *cholum*, yield above average; fever prevalent; cattle disease in parts; pasture and water ample.
Ganjam ...	...	Standing dry crops flourishing; harvest of green gram, yield about average.
Kistna ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of dry crops progressing; 2 inches water over anicut.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield about average; fever, small-pox and cattle disease in parts; water-supply good.
Coimbatore ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn about average.
Madura ...	...	Harvest of paddy and *samai*, yield average.
Malabar ...	...	Harvest of second crops of paddy nearly over; small-pox and cattle disease in parts.
Travancore ...	...	Harvest of paddy over; fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—No rainfall anywhere during the week; general prospects good.
Bombay—(Feb. 9th)		
Kurrachee ...	*Nil*	Weather unseasonably hot; river at Kotri on 4th, 2 feet 2 inches, against 1 foot 2 inches on same date last year; small-pox in 2 talukas and measles in Sakro; preparations for *kharif* in progress; *rabi* crops coming into ear; wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Sakro 7, 16 and 20, in Shahdadpur 8, 19 and 19, in Sehwan 11, 15 and 16, and in Kohistan 11, 15 and 16 seers respectively; total rain from January to December 1880, in Kotri 3·07, in Bulakhan thana 4·76, in Tatta 3·56, in Jerruch 2·95, in Sakro 4·64, and in Ghorabari 7·25.
Hyderabad ...	...	*Rabi* crops in good condition; fever in 7 and small-pox in 4 talukas; cattle disease in Hala; weather warm during the days; wheat, *jowari*, *bajri*, red rice and white rice 11½, 18½, 18½, 13½, and 8½ seers respectively per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Rabi* continues excellent; public health good; wheat 37 and *bajri* 57 lbs.
Baroda ...	...	*Rabi* crops in good condition; cotton-picking in progress; public health generally good; *bajri* 49 and common rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Kasik ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* crops generally commenced; fever abating; *bajri* 38¾, wheat 31¼ and *jowari* 50¼.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	...	Abnormal temperature rose from 1° warm on 2nd to 6° warm on 6th and 7th, and then fell to 5° warm on 7th; vapour in air in excess of normal, except on 4th when it was slightly in defect of normal; wind normal.
Poona ...	...	Average prices—*bajri* 44 and *jowari* 56 lbs., in Poona *bajri* 41 and *jowari* 52 lbs.; reaping of crops commenced; 5 cholera deaths in Mawal taluka.
Ahmednagar ...	...	*Rabi* crops fair; harvesting continues; ague and camel disease in Karjat; *bajri* maximum 66 lbs. in Newasa, minimum 48 in Kopergaon; *jowari* maximum 84 in Newasa, minimum 56 in Sheogaon.
Sholapore ...	...	*Rabi* being harvested; *jowari* 71·8 and *bajri* 61·75 lbs. per rupee.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 32¾ and *jowari* 89½; early crops almost harvested; wheat and gram crops being reaped; indigenous cotton good, exotic blighted in 6 talukas; fever in 8 and cattle disease in 2 talukas.
Kanara ...	...	*Rabi* sowings continue on coast; harvesting of sugarcane completed; rice plants healthy; cattle disease subsiding; fever above Ghât; common rice in Karwar 15, in district average 16½ seers.
Rajkot ...	...	Weather warm; health and late crops good; *bajri* 37 and *jowari* 49 lbs.
		General Remarks.—No change; prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—(Feb. 9th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; rain much required for spring crops; cattle disease and small-pox still reported; general health good.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	*Kalai*, mustard and other winter crops promising; lands being prepared for sowing *sessamum*, *china* and *kaou*; sugarcane being harvested, yield expected to be average; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Alipore)	*Nil*	Harvesting of late rice finished, except at Satkhira; outturn very good everywhere; winter crops doing well; cholera prevails in thanas Satkhira and Kalaroa in Satkhira sub-division; health in rest of district fair.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	State of crops good; cholera has almost disappeared from Jungipore; fever in a mitigated form reported from some of the sudder thanas.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer; harvesting of late rice not yet finished; rain needed for winter crops; *sessamum* and spring rice being sown.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	A little rain will benefit winter crops, but may harm mangoes; public health good.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer; crops and health good.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	Prospects of winter crops favourable; general health good.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Prospects good; public health fair; rivers low.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of rice finished, outturn excellent; prospects of winter crops good; public health good.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	Prospects of winter crops continue satisfactory; mustard being harvested; good outturn expected; prices falling; general health good.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops still good; food-grains cheap; public health good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; harvesting of winter crops almost completed; small-pox and fever reported.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue generally favourable, except in Chumparun where winter crops are suffering much for want of rain, and poppy is very poor; rain is also wanted in Malda, Chittagong and several other districts; some winter crops are being gathered in places; sugarcane harvest generally promises to yield a good average outturn; sowing of spring crops has begun; health generally much improved.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Feb. 9th)	...	Crops continue good; clouds still hang about; health good; supplies plentiful and cheap.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Every sign of rain for some days, and weather hotter than is seasonable; unirrigable crops, save north of Ganges and in favoured spots, all but gone; other crops fine; *arhar* on the whole good; peas beginning to be out in places; a little small-pox and measles in parts; some cholera near Magh-mela district; otherwise healthy; prices falling; wheat 19½, barley 27½, gram 22½, coarse cleaned rice 15⅝, unhusked rice 24⅜, *bajra* 24⅞ and peas [illegible].
Jhánsi („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects generally good; the crops on one-fourth of the *rabi* area in pargana Moth will suffer for want of winter rains; prices fluctuating; wheat 21, gram 26, *bajra* 24; demand for labour slackening; cattle disease continues.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Clouds hanging about, but no rain; irrigated crops thriving, unirrigated drooping; frost has slightly damaged *arhar* and peas in one pargana; health improving; small-pox prevails in one pargana; cattle disease reported from Jugneer circle; wheat 19, gram 21⅓, barley 24, *bajra* 22, *makka* 28 seers.
Bareilly („ „)	...	Weather fine; health good; crops fair; markets steady; wheat 19¾, barley 28, *bajra* 23¾, common rice 16, gram 20¾ seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	...	Slightly overcast; health and prospects good; cheapest wheat 20¼, gram 24, barley 29, *bajra* 23, *juar* 24 seers.
Kumaun („ „)	...	Weather fine; rain required; crops good; cattle disease continues; typhus fever reported from some places; prices continue same.
Lucknow („ „)	*Nil*	Rain would benefit unirrigated *rabi* which is withering, but would do harm to mangoe crop and *sirson*; health good; weather getting warm; barley 28 seers.
Partabgarh („ 8th)	...	Prospects good; prices of food-grain stationary; health of the people good.
Sitapur („ 9th)	....	Weather slightly cloudy; but no fall of rain; crops suffering from want of rain; health good; wheat 23 seers.
Fyzabad („ „)	*Nil*	Irrigation going on; prospects good; prices steady.
Aligarh („ „)	*Nil*	Cold decreasing; crops healthy; health good; wheat 20, barley 25, *bejhar* 23, gram 22 seers per rupee; clouds collecting.
Cawnpore („ „)	*Nil*	Slight damage to *arhar* from frost; prices stationary; small-pox in Rasulabad and Derapur; fodder scarce.
Farukhabad („ „)	...	Spring crops give fair promise, but require rain in unirrigated tracts; sugarcane good, cutting has commenced; potatoe crop good; wheat 19²⁶⁄₃₂, barley 24¹⁷⁄₃₂, *bajra* 25⁵⁄₃₂, *juar* 22¹⁴⁄₃₂, gram 21³⁄₃₂, *makka* 25⁸⁸⁄₃₂ seers.
Moradabad („ „)	...	Health good; *rabi* crops satisfactory up to date; but rain is needed in the *chur* tracts to ensure good harvest.
Saharanpur („ „)	...	*Rabi* thriving; rain wanted; wheat 18, gram 19½, barley 27, rice 11, *juar* 24, *bajra* 22⅔, *urd* 23, *bejhar* 22 seers.
		General Remarks.—No rain during the week; clouds still hanging about; weather decidedly warmer; want of rain being felt severely in unirrigated tracts, where crops are withering from want of water; good prospects in irrigated land; general health good; prices continue stationary; supplies plentiful.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—(Feb 8th)		
Delhi ...	...	Prospects favourable; prices steady; rain wanted; health good.
Hissar ...	...	Rain wanted at Sirsa where *rabi* is backward; prices steady; health good.
Umballa ...	...	Prospects favourable; rain wanted; health fair.
Jullundur ...	...	Crops fair; rain wanted; prices rising; health good.
Lahore ...	...	Crops fair; rain wanted; health good.
Ferozepore ...	...	Crops good; prices steady; health good.
Siálkot ...	...	Prospects fair; prices rising; health good; rain wanted.
Ráwalpindi ...	...	Crops poor; rain much wanted; prices steady; health good.
Pesháwar ...	...	Crops on irrigated lands promise well; prices steady.
Mooltan ...	...	Prospects good; health good; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	Crops thriving; health good.
		General Remarks.—Reports on state of crops continue favourable but rain wanted.
Central Provinces—(Feb. 9th)		
Nágpur ...	...	Clear; *rabi* being harvested; prospects excellent; no epidemic; prices easy.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Clear and cold; prospects of *rabi* crop good; small-pox prevalent; wheat 23 and rice 17 $\frac{5}{16}$ seers.
Seoni ...	...	Warmer; pulses being reaped; prospects excellent; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Seasonable; *rabi* promises excellent harvest; rice 10, wheat 19 and *jowar* 32 seers.
Raipur (Feb. 5th)	...	Cloudy and warm; wheat in good condition throughout; linseed suffered in places; other crops good; no epidemic; rice 39 and wheat 41 seers.
Sambalpur („ 3rd)	...	Warm; prospects favourable; cholera still prevalent in Sonepur border; rice 41 $\frac{12}{16}$ seers.
		General Remarks.—Generally clear, but cloudy in some districts and warmer; prospects of *rabi* crop excellent; public health good; prices easy.
British Burma—(Feb. 5th)		
Akyab ...	...	Public health excellent; no cattle disease reported.
Rangoon ...	...	A few fatal cases of cholera and small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·04; a few deaths from small-pox in Bassein town; cholera and small-pox also prevalent in two townships; slight cattle disease; harvest over; weather seasonable.
Prome ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·04; general health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	...	Cholera reported in two townships, otherwise public health good; harvesting proceeding favourably.
Toungoo ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·15; public health good; reaping finished.
		General Remarks.—A little cholera and small-pox in a few places, otherwise public health good; slight cattle disease in two districts.
Assam— (Feb. 9th)		
Gauháti ...	*Nil*	Gathering of mustard commenced; ploughing for *aus* crop continues; rain wanted for tea; public health good.
Sylhet ...	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good; fever, cholera and small-pox reported from Habiganj sub-division.
Cachar ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; little over $\frac{3}{4}$ of the winter crops reaped; common rice 26$\frac{3}{8}$ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	·07	Ploughing for *ahu* crop; weather fine; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(Feb. 9th)		
Bangalore ...	...	Standing crops in good condition; reaping of dry crops continues; prospects fair; fever in parts; murrain among cattle abating; coffee-picking in Coorg nearly finished, crop bad; prices falling.
Mysore ...		
Mercara ...		
Berar and Hyderabad (Feb. 9th)		
Amráoti ...	...	*Rabi* crops nearly ready for cutting; wheat 18 and *jowari* 28 seers.
Akola ...	...	Prospects of crops favourable.
Hyderabad ...	...	*Rabi* crops prospering, some portion being reaped; no sickness; prices—coarse rice 10$\frac{1}{4}$, wheat 12$\frac{1}{2}$, gram 18, white *jowar* 19, yellow *jowar* 27, *bajra* 24, and *tur* 24 seers per current *sicca* rupee.
Central India States—(Feb. 9th)		
Indore ...	...	Weather warm; health and prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	...	Weather warmer; prospects unsatisfactory; health good; rates stationary.
Sutna ...	...	Prospects good.
Neemuch ...	...	Crops thriving; no epidemic.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States— *contd.*		
Goona ...	...	Crops good; health very good.
Bhopal ...	...	Weather clear; prospects and health good.
Agar ...	...	Weather fair; health and prospects good.
Nowgong ...	...	Health fair; *rabi* promising in south and middle but very poor in north of Bundelkhand.
Mánpur ...	...	Weather fair; crops excellent; fever and cough prevalent.
Rajputana—(Feb. 9th)		
Abu ...	...	Warmer; cold slight.
Sirohee (Jan. 30th)	...	Tanks drying up; wells fairly full; healthy; crops quite favourable; warmer than usual.
Marwar (Feb. 4th)	...	Two months' water in tanks; wells almost full; health and prospects good; cold extremely mild; prices stationary.
Harowtee („ 5th)	...	Crops thriving; health good.
Jhallawar („ 3rd)	...	Health and prospects good.
Ajmere („ 9th)	...	Cloudy; rain much required for crops; health good.
Jeypore („ „)	...	Prospects favourable generally, but no rain, causing backwardnes to crops in unirrigated localities; small-pox abating.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 4th February, 1881.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., P.C., G.M.S.I., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I.
Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Maháráját Jotíndra Mohan Tagore, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble C. Grant.
The Hon'ble J. Pitt Kennedy.
The Hon'ble G. C. Paul, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble G. F. Mewburn.
The Hon'ble B. W. Colvin.

PETROLEUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the importation, possession and transport of petroleum and other substances of a like nature be taken into consideration. He said that, in accordance with the opinion now expressed by the Government of Bengal, the Committee had done away with the distinction between first and second class petroleum. This distinction appeared to them unnecessary,

and its abolition would much simplify the measure by reducing the classes of petroleum to be dealt with to two, as in England, namely, dangerous petroleum and ordinary petroleum. The measure might, no doubt, have been simplified still more by wholly prohibiting the importation of dangerous petroleum. But it appeared that there were certain useful purposes—such as making air-gas and cleansing cloths in dye-works—for which that class of oil was necessary.

The flashing point of dangerous petroleum, as originally fixed in accordance with the recommendation of the Bengal Committee at 83° F. by Abel's test, had been objected to in many quarters as unnecessarily and inconveniently high. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal now proposed to reduce it to 78°; and on fully considering the papers submitted to the Select Committee, they proposed to reduce it even lower. There could be no doubt that the circumstance that the temperature of the air in most parts of India was throughout a great portion of the year higher than that which prevailed in England would, all other things being equal, make a petroleum flashing at a temperature between 70° and 80° F. more dangerous here than in England; but against this must be set off the greater openness and airiness of Indian buildings and the comparative absence of carpets, curtains and other things likely to catch fire. Moreover, he understood that into India the oil was always imported in tins and tightly closed cases, from which there was little risk of leakage, and that this was far safer than the practice of importing the oil in barrels, which prevailed in the English trade.

The Select Committee had accordingly fixed the flashing point of dangerous petroleum at 73° F. by Abel's test, equal to 100° F. by the old test.

The Committee had made some other amendments in the Bill, with a view to relaxing in certain particulars the restrictions it imposed; thus, in order to avoid the delay to which ships bringing petroleum to our ports might have been subjected if the samples furnished had to be tested by the Government Analyst before the petroleum was landed, they had altered the wording of the Bill so as to allow of the petroleum being landed as soon as the samples were delivered. They thought that the control which the Bill gave over the petroleum when landed would be sufficient to secure the object in view.

Again, the Committee had confined the provision of the Bill which required petroleum to be kept in indelibly marked vessels to *dangerous* petroleum, and they had reduced the maximum penalty for illegally importing, possessing or transporting petroleum from three months' imprisonment and one thousand rupees fine, to one month's imprisonment and five hundred rupees fine.

The other amendments made in the Bill were specified in the report and were too unimportant to require mention.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill as amended be passed. Thanks to the suggestions made by the Local Governments and the Chambers of Commerce, the Bill was now, he thought, likely to prove a useful and practical measure. The importation of petroleum into India had, he was informed, grown from 750,000 gallons in 1875-76 to nearly seven million gallons in 1879-80. There need now be no fear of the Bill strangling this vast and useful trade—a trade that not only supplied a want of the Native population, but allowed the export of a large quantity of cocoanut and other vegetable oils, which would otherwise have been used for lighting. He had only to add that, to guard against the possibility of hardship to holders or consignees of dangerous petroleum, the Bill had been amended so that it would not come into force till 1st July, 1881.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES RENT ACT, 1873, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN presented the further Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, 1873.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN asked leave to postpone the Motion that the further Report be taken into consideration and the Motion that the Bill be passed.

Leave was granted.

RECORDING EVIDENCE (HIGH COURT) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. KENNEDY moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for recording evidence taken by the High Courts in the exercise of their original civil jurisdiction. He said that, as Hon'ble members were aware, the decisions of the High Courts, as well as those of most other Courts in this country, were subject to appeal, not only in respect of matters of law, but also in respect to the decision in regard to matters of fact. There had been, perhaps, some difference of opinion as to the expediency of allowing such appeals, but that was too wide a question for the Council to concern itself with at present. But, for the purpose of making appeals on matters of fact possible, it was necessary for some provision to be made for the due record of the evidence upon which such questions were decided. Well, singularly enough, as far as MR. KENNEDY could discover, although in the Mufassal Courts there was very ample provision made for this purpose, with respect to the High Courts there was no such provision. In the High Court of Calcutta, and he believed in the High Court of Madras also, a practice which seemed as good as any that could be devised had for many years subsisted. In Calcutta, at any rate, he could say that it had for many years been invariably followed; that was to say, an officer of the Court, generally the Registrar, took down from the mouth of the witness a record of the evidence which he delivered, and that remained as the record on which the decision of the Judge in the Court below could be considered in a superior, that is, the Appellate, Court.

However, as far as he could discover, there was no legal or binding sanction for the practice, and in consequence once or twice one or two of the Judges had disapproved of it, and adopted the course of recording evidence on their own behalf, not permitting the officer of the Court to take a note; and experience in those cases had shown that there was grave inconvenience. Mr. Justice Markby for a short time tried it, but soon gave it up. In fact, there was an indictment for perjury assigned upon evidence which had been taken before him, and there was some difficulty about proving the precise language of the witness alleged to have been perjured, and an acquittal was the consequence. But there was not only the difficulty of proving the statement in cases of indictments for perjury, but there were other inconveniences which arose where the Judge himself was the sole person who recorded the evidence. It was ... ly possible for the Judge to pay the same attention to the demeanour of the witness in the same manner as he could do if he had only taken notes of the substance of the evidence given; and it had also the effect, where this practice had been tried, of causing considerable delay. And, in addition to that, the parties or their advisers had not the same power of seeing whether the person who recorded the evidence might not have made some mistake in taking it down. One could not very well ask the Judge what he had taken down in the same manner as he could ask an officer of the Court.

MR. KENNEDY believed it was the unanimous opinion of the profession that the practice introduced here by one of the Judges was not conducive, at any rate, to the rapid hearing of cases, and possibly not to their correct hearing and the due recording of the evidence. It was for these reasons that MR. KENNEDY asked for leave to bring in a Bill which would give legal sanction to the custom and the practice which hitherto prevailed in Madras and Calcutta. He understood from the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbs that a different practice had prevailed in Bombay, and it might therefore be necessary to make some arrangement by which that practice would not be disturbed if it had not been found to be inconvenient.

The Hon'ble MR. PAUL said that, in his opinion, the proposed change in the existing law would be highly beneficial to the administration of justice. The grave inconvenience of subjecting the Judge, who had himself recorded the evidence, to examination and cross-examination in a trial for perjury before the High Court would be avoided, and other practical benefits would be ensured. On these grounds he supported the motion for leave to introduce the Bill.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 11th February, 1881.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 4th February, 1881.

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

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 8. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

INVESTIGATION INTO ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Circular No. XV Railway, dated Fort William, 2nd February 1881.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Read again—

Act No. IV (the Indian Railway Act) of 1879.

Public Works Department Circular No. 22 Railway, dated 19th October 1875.

Ditto ditto No. III Railway, dated 7th January 1881, enclosing rules for enquiring into, and reporting on, serious accidents on Indian Railways.

OBSERVATIONS.—Under the rules lately issued for enquiring into, and reporting on, serious accidents on Indian Railways, certain Officers, to be called "Government Inspectors," are to be nominated for this duty.

2. The duty has been hitherto done by the Consulting Engineers to Government for Guaranteed Railways, and their Deputies; but the rapid increase of open lines of Railway within the last few years has rendered somewhat unequal the extent of their charges. It is essential that serious accidents should be enquired into with as little delay as possible, and it is therefore desirable that the Government Inspector should live near to the scene of accident. The Government of India considers, under these circumstances, that a redistribution of work among Consulting Engineers is necessary.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is accordingly pleased to appoint the Consulting Engineers to Government for Guaranteed Railways as the "Government Inspectors" under the above read rules, and they are hereby authorized to investigate and report on serious accidents on Indian Railways.

2. They are also empowered to depute the same powers to any of their Deputies who have been duly appointed by Government to act as Deputy Consulting Engineers.

3. From the 1st March 1881 the circles of inspection shall be formed as follows, the Consulting Engineers investigating and reporting on all serious accidents on those Railways or portions of Railways stated against their names :—

(*a*).—Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras (subject to the concurrence of the Government of Madras).	Madras Railway. South Indian Railway. Mysore Railway. All local lines within the Madras Presidency.
(*b*).—Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay (subject to the concurrence of the Government of Bombay).	Great Indian Peninsula Railway. Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway. Dhond and Manmad Railway. Bhopal Railway. Berars Branch Lines. Nagpur-Chattisgarh Railway. Wardha Coal Railway. The Nizam's Railway. The Gackwar's Railways. Patri Salt Branch Railway. Bhavnagar and Gondal Railway. Rajputana and Malwa Railways, between Sabarmati junction and Ajmere, and between Khandwa and Ajmere, inclusive of the Ajmere Station.
(*c*).—Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta.	East Indian Railway from Calcutta to Nynee, exclusive of Nynee Station. Eastern Bengal Railway. Northern Bengal Railway. Darjeeling Steam Tramway. Calcutta Port Commissioners' Railway. Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway, and Branch Sonapur to Mugrah. Nalhati Railway. Tirhoot Railway. Patna-Gya Railway. Dildarnagar-Ghazipur Branch Railway.
(*d*).—The Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways, Lahore.	Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway. Punjab Northern Railway and Kooshalghur Branch. Lulla-Musa and Miani Railway. Indus Valley Railway. Kandahar Railway.
(*e*).—The Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow.	East Indian Railway between Jubbulpore and Delhi. Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway. Rajputana Railway between Ajmere and Agra and Delhi, but excluding the Ajmere Station. Sindia Railway. Cawnpore-Farukhabad Railway. Muttra-Hathras Railway. Muttra-Achneyra Railway.

4. As regards Railways in British Burma, the Chief Commissioner of that Province will nominate an Officer independent of the Railway Department of the Province to perform the duties of Government Inspector.

5. The duties of the Government Inspector are detailed in the rules for enquiring into serious accidents. The Inspector should submit his report to whatever Government or Local Administration is directly concerned in the administration of the Railway on which the accident has happened.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments, Administrations and Officers marginally noted, for information and guidance; to the Foreign Department for communication to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, and to the Chief Commissioner of Assam for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces and British Burma.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana, Central India and Biluchistan.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers for Guaranteed Railways.

Ordered also, that this Resolution be forwarded to the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department for information, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Captain, R.E.*,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE 3rd QUARTER OF 1880.

Circular No. 6 Railway, dated Fort William, 9th February 1881.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read again—

Public Works Department Circular No. 6 Railway of 12th March 1880.
" " " " " 27 " of 18th November 1880.

Read also—

Returns of accidents to trains, &c., on the open lines of railway in India for the quarter ending 30th September 1880.

OBSERVATIONS.—As compared with the corresponding quarter of 1879, the number of "accidents to trains, rolling stock, permanent way, &c.," shows a decrease from 667 to 622, or of 6·75 per cent., against an increase of 7·11 per cent. in the open mileage, and 8·97 per cent. in the train-mileage. The railways on which the increases and decreases chiefly took place are as follows :—

	Increase.	Decrease.
East Indian	...	52
Oudh and Rohilkhund	...	28
South Indian	14	...
Northern Bengal	...	30
Patna-Gya	...	10
Dhond-Manmad	19	...
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	...	36
Rajputana	...	17
Indus Valley	82	...

2. On the East Indian Railway the decrease appears to be mainly due to the number of "goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails" having been 5 only against 45 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

3. On the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway the number of "goods trains, &c., leaving the rails" diminished from 17 to 1, and that of "cattle accidents" from 20 to 10.

4. The "cattle accidents" on the South Indian Railway increased from 32 to 55, but as compared with the previous quarter there was a reduction of 53 accidents. The large number of accidents under this head appears to be principally due to the fencing not having completely grown up yet.

5. On the Northern Bengal Railway the decrease took place under "trains running over cattle," "failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines," and "broken rails."

6. On the Patna-Gya Railway the number of "goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails" diminished from 7 to 1, and the miscellaneous accidents from 6 to *nil*.

7. On the Dhond-Manmad Railway there occurred 20 accidents against 1; of this number 19 were "cattle accidents" due to the line being unfenced throughout.

8. On the Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley Railway the reduction chiefly took place under "trains running over cattle," "failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" and "failure of couplings." The number of accidents under the last two heads was *nil* against 14 in the corresponding quarter of 1879.

9. On the Rajputana there was a decrease of 6 accidents under "goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," and 7 accidents under "trains running over cattle on the line."

10. On the Indus Valley Railway the accidents increased under several heads, especially under "failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines." The number of cases coming under this head rose from 6 to 58.

11. The casualties resulting from "accidents to trains, &c.," were among passengers *nil* against 8 killed and 2 injured and among servants 1 killed and 3 injured against 5 and 3 respectively. Of the 8 men injured 4 were injured on the Indus Valley, but none seriously.

12. The following table exhibits the numbers of accidents under the different classes and the numbers of persons killed and injured thereby:—

	Number of accidents.	Number of passengers and others.		Number of servants.		Total.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	7	...	...	...	1	...	1
Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	13	...	...	...	3	...	3
Collisions between light engines	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	9	...	...	...	1	...	1
Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	60	...	...	...	...		...
Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running over cattle on the line	225	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running over obstructions on the line	21	...	...	...	1	...	1
Trains running through gates at level-crossings	13	...	...	...	1	...	1
The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	89	...	...	1	...	1	...
Ditto ditto of tyres	2	...	...	...	...	..	...
Ditto ditto of wheels	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto of axles	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto of brake apparatus	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto of couplings	7	..	...	...	...	...	...
Broken rails	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
The flooding of portions of permanent way	24	...	...	..	...	...	...
Slips in cuttings or embankments	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire in trains	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire at stations or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	3	...	..	...	...	...	...
Other accidents	44	...	...		1	...	1
Total	622	...	...	1	8	1	8

13. The number of cases in which "goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c.," left the metals was the largest on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, being 17 out a total of 60.

14. Of the 225 "cattle accidents," 55 took place on the South Indian, 36 on the Indus Valley, 24 on the East Indian, 19 on the Dhond-Manmad and 18 on the Rajputana; and of 29 cases of "bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines," 13 took place on Sind, Punjab and Delhi and 12 on the Indus Valley.

15. The number of "failures of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" was very large on the Indus Valley, being 58 out of a total of 89. Next to this line stands the Sind, Punjab and Delhi, on which there were 17 accidents against 2 under this head. The total number appears to have increased by 52, or 140 per cent.

16. "Axles" failed in 12 instances, of which 9 took place on the Wardha Coal Railway.

17. It is observed that the "failures of couplings" diminished from 23 to 7, and cases of broken rails from 16 to 10.

18. The cases of "fires in trains" numbered 23 against 29. About 50 per cent. of the total occurred on the Indus Valley Railway.

19. The casualties to passengers from causes other than accidents to trains, &c., were—

	Killed.	Injured.
Falling on to the platform ballast, &c., when getting into or out of carriages	...	2
By the closing of carriage doors	...	5
Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains	1	10
Other accidents	...	2
Total	1	19

And the accidents to servants in the employ of railways or of contractors, whilst performing duties connected directly with the transit of passengers and goods, from causes other than accidents to trains, &c., were—

	Killed.	Injured.
During shunting operations	4	8
Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c.	7	14
Getting on or off trains, engines, &c.	1	12
Whilst loading, unloading or sheeting	...	12
Whilst braking, spragging or chocking wheels	...	3
Whilst working on the permanent way or in sidings	1	3
Whilst walking along the line on the way home or to work	2	...
Whilst walking, crossing or standing on the line	10	9
Whilst passing between vehicles	1	1
Whilst attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c.	...	3
Whilst attending to gates at level-crossings	2	...
Falling off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c.	2	...
By falling of lamps, wagon doors, timber, weights, &c.	...	1
Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons	4	11
Miscellaneous	2	18
Total	36	95

20. Of other persons killed and injured by running trains, &c., 2 were killed whilst passing over the line at level-crossings; 27 killed and 5 injured whilst trespassing on the line, 9 committed suicide, and one injured from other causes.

21. The following table shows the total numbers of persons killed and injured from causes connected with the working of trains, as compared with those in the previous corresponding quarter:—

	3rd quarter, 1879.		3rd quarter, 1880.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers—				
From causes beyond their own control	8	2	...	5
From misconduct or want of caution	3	18	1	14
Servants—				
From causes beyond their own control	6	14	6	14
From misconduct or want of caution	34	64	31	89
Others—				
Whilst passing at level-crossings	1	1	2	...
Trespassers including suicides	39	8	36	5
Other persons	5	...	...	1
Total	96	107	76	128

22. In addition to the above, 16 persons are reported to have been killed, and 25 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 55 passengers to have met death in carriages and at stations from causes unconnected with the working of trains.

Resolution.—The attention of the Governments and Officers concerned should be invited to the large number of cases in which "goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c.," left the rails, and the large increase in the "failures of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway; the large number of cattle accidents on the South Indian and Dhond-Manmad Railways; the large number of cattle accidents and fires in trains, and very large increase in the number of "failures of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" on the Indus Valley State Railway; and the "failure of axles" on the Wardha Coal Railway.

Order.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Governments and Administrations and Officers noted in the margin for information, together with copies of the returns compiled.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burma and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Govr. Genl. for Rajputana, Central India and Beluchistan.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways.

Ordered also, that these papers be forwarded to the Foreign Department for communication to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg; and that copies be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

Ordered further, that this Resolution, with the Abstract Returns, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

J. S. TREVOR, *Major-Genl., R.E.,*
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

TABLE No. I.

GENERAL TOTAL.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the Third Quarter of 1880, as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS and OTHER PERSONS; and distinguishing also, in the case of the two former Classes, between ACCIDENTS happening from Causes beyond their own Control, and ACCIDENTS happening otherwise.

	Mean Milenge open.	RAILWAYS.		Passengers.						Railway Servants or Servants of Contractors.						Other Persons.								Total all Classes.	
				From Causes beyond their own Control.		From their own Misconduct or want of Caution.		Total.		From Causes beyond their own Control.		From their own Misconduct or want of Caution.		Total.		Whilst passing over Railways at level-crossings.		Trespassers and Suicides.		Miscellaneous not included in preceding Columns.		Total.			
				Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
GUARANTEED.	1,503½	East Indian	1879	...	...	1	7	1	7	1	6	7	10	8	16	...	...	14	2	1	...	15	2	24	25
	1,503¼		1880	...	1	...	4	...	5	...	6	9	26	9	32	...	...	8	4	...	...	8	4	17	41
	(a)171¾	Eastern Bengal	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	2	5	1	...	3	1	...	...	4	1	6	6
	(a)171¾		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	5	3
	547	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1879	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	1	2	1	4	...	1	2	...	2	...	4	1	5	7
	547		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	6	2
	(b)663½	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11	8	11	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	10	11
	(b)663½		1880	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	1	...	6	1	7	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	12
	857	Madras	1879	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
	858		1880	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	4	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5
	617	South Indian	1879	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
	643½		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	1	16	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	5	16
	1,268½	Great Indian Peninsula	1879	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	6	14	6	16	...	...	2	1	1	...	3	1	9	19
	1,268½		1880	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	9	17	9	17	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	11	18
	444	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1879	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	1
	444		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	5	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	3	6
	28	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	28		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	27¼	Nalháti	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	27¼		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	229½	Northern Bengal	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
	230		1880	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	6	2
STATE.	75	Tirhoot	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	76		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	57	Patna-Gya	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	...
	57		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1
	29	Muttra-Háthras	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	29		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	86	Dhond-Manmád	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	145½		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	45	Wardha-Coal	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	45		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	Nágpur and Chhattísgarh ...	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	53		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	163	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	1879	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	5
	161		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	(c)85¼	Sindia, (Northern and Southern Sections) ...	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	1
	66½		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	440½	Rajputana	1879	8	...	...	...	8	...	1	2	3	4	4	6	...	...	5	1	1	...	6	1	18	7
	466½		1880	...	3	...	2	...	5	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	3	6
	...	Western Rajputana	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	82½		1880	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	172	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	1879	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	253½		1880	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	103½	Punjab Northern	1879	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	4
	171¾		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	5	1
	(d)508½	Indus Valley	1879	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	1	4	1	4	...	...	4	2	...	...	4	2	6	9
	(d) 640		1880	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	3	...	5	2	8	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	7	9
	30¾	Gaekwar of Baroda's	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	57¾		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(e) ...	Khámgaon	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(e) ...		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Amráoti	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	121	Nizam's	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	121		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	8,231	TOTAL	1879	8	2	3	18	11	20	6	14	34	64	40	78	1	1	39	8	5	...	45	9	96	107
	8,816½		1880	...	5	1	14	1	19	6	14	31	89	37	103	2	...	36	5	...	1	38	6	76	128

(a) Includes the Dánukdia Branch (12 miles) of the Northern Bengal State Railway.
(b) Exclusive of the distance (13 miles) from Ghaziabad to Delhi.
(c) Mileage of the northern section only.
(d) Inclusive of the portion of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway between Mooltan and Mozaffarabad (7 miles).
(e) The line was closed to Traffic during the quarter.

TABLE

No. 2.

Traffic in India, distinguishing between Passengers, Railway Servants and Other Persons; and classifying, as far as practicable, the Nature and Causes of the Accidents occasioning the Death or Injury.

Number of Persons reported, during the Third Quarter of 1880, as Killed or Injured on the several Railways open for

	Railways.	PASSENGERS.																								SER											
		From Accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 3.		From causes other than Accidents to trains, &c.																						From Accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 4.		From causes other than											
				1.—Train falling between carriages and platforms.		2.—Falling on to the platforms, rails, &c., when getting into or out of trains.		3.—Whilst crossing the line at Stations.		4.—By closing of carriage doors.		5.—Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains.		6.—Other accidents.		Total.		Total Passengers.				1.—During shunting operations.		2.—Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c.		3.—Coming in contact with overbridges, &c., during the travelling of trains.		4.—Coming in contact, whilst standing, with vehicles, &c., standing in adjacent lines.		5.—Getting on or off trains, engines, &c.		6.—Whilst loading, unloading or sheeting.			
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.							Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Guaranteed.	East Indian						12				3						5		5				4	3	1						3		5				
	Eastern Bengal																							1							1		1				
	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...																				1				1								1				
	Sind, Punjab and Delhi ...										1		3				4		4	1	1		1		2								1				
	Madras													1			1		1																		
	South Indian																					1	3								2		2				
	Great Indian Peninsula ...													1	1		1				1	1			3						1		1				
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India																				1		1		2								1				
State.	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...																																				
	Nalháti																																				
	Northern Bengal ...											1				1							1								2						
	Tirhoot																																				
	Patna-Gya																				1	1															
	Muttra-Háthras ...																																				
	Dhond-Manmád ...																																				
	Wardha-Coal																																				
	Nágpur and Chhattísgarh ...																																				
	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley																																				
	Sindia (Northern and Southern Sections).																																				
	Rajputana											1		4	1	5	5														1	1					
	Western Rajputana ...									1				1		1																					
	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...											1				1																					
	Punjab Northern ...																						1														
	Indus Valley											1				1					4	1	1														
	Gaekwar of Baroda's ...																																				
	Khámgaon																																				
	Amráoti																																				
	Nizam's																				1		1														
Total ...	1880					2				5	1	10		2	1	19	1				1	1	3	2	8								1				
	1879	8	2	1		1		1		1	2	16		3	18	11	20	5	3	2	8	4	9		2			1	3	3	4						

| Railways. | SERVANTS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | OTHERS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE No. 3.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported, during the Third Quarter of 1880, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing the different Classes of Accidents, and the Number of Passengers and others, and of Railway Servants, KILLED OR INJURED in each Class of Accidents.

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	EAST INDIAN.							EASTERN BENGAL.							OUDH AND ROHILKHAND.							SIND, PUNJAB AND DELHI.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	..	...	1	...	1	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	..
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	...	1	1	1	1
Number of passenger-miles				129,688,523							15,496,049							26,423,924							54,218,177			
„ of servants employed				20,569							5,586							4,495							20,541			
Train-mileage of all descriptions				1,679,793							205,261							335,620							661,238			

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Third Quarter of 1880, &c.,—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	MADRAS.							SOUTH INDIAN.							GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA.							BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA.							CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	1	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of passenger-miles				43,803,443							37,462,642							78,556,735							34,449,026							1,121,267			
„ of servants employed				5,951							7,224							19,109							4,603							174			
Train-mileage of all descriptions				475,529							325,269							1,257,811							255,016							9,072			

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Third Quarter of 1880, &c.,—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	NALHATI.							NORTHERN BENGAL.							TIRHOOT.							PATNA-GYA.							MUTTRA-HATHRAS.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of passenger-miles				491,544							6,412,533							2,997,895							5,007,349							1,592,041			
" of servants employed				192							1,787							799							647							156			
Train-mileage of all descriptions				11,952							133,868							23,990							30,542							11,167			

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Third Quarter of 1880, &c.,—*continued*.

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	DHOND-MANMAD.							WARDHA COAL.							NAGPUR AND CHHATTISGARH.							RANGOON AND IRRAWADDY VALLEY.							SINDIA (NORTHERN & SOUTHERN SECTIONS).						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of passenger-miles				6,543,265							414,926							473,782							7,818,544							1,425,696			
„ of servants employed				1,057							344							157							1,224							270			
Train-mileage of all descriptions				64,643							8,252							7,927							81,418							17,395			

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Third Quarter of 1880, &c.,—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	RAJPUTANA.							WESTERN RAJPUTANA.							HOLKAR AND SINDIA-NEEMUCH.							PUNJAB NORTHERN.							INDUS VALLEY.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	3
4. Collisions between light engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	...	...	...	4	...	4
Number of passenger-miles			17,178,914						4,007,567							11,993,662							16,660,746						28,472,115						
„ of servants employed			4,350						381							1,820							1,233						5,557						
Train-mileage of all descriptions			257,234						56,557							126,830							170,747						552,026						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Third Quarter of 1880, &c.,—*concluded.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	GAEKWAR'S.							KHANDESH.							AMRAOTI.							NIZAM'S.							TOTAL ALL RAILWAYS.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	1
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	3	...	3
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	1
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	1	...	1
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	13	...	...	...	1	...	1
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	...	...	1	...	1	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	1	...	1
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	622	...	...	1	8	1	8
Number of passenger-miles			935,113						(a)							114,684							4,168,810						537,926,972						
„ of servants employed			101													56							778						109,161						
Train-mileage of all descriptions			10,489													2,208							56,102						6,827,956						

(a) The line was closed to traffic during the quarter.

TABLE

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA during the and the Number of RAILWAY SER

	RAILWAYS.	1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains.	2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line.	3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains.	4. Collisions between light engines.	5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails.	6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails.	7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points.	8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed.	9. Trains running over cattle on the line.	10. Trains running over obstructions on the line.	11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings.	12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines.	13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	14. The failure of tyres.	15. The failure of wheels.	16. The failure of axles.	17. The failure of brake apparatus.	18. The failure of couplings.	19. The failure of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	20. Broken rails.
GUARANTEED.	East Indian	...	...	6	...	...	5	4	...	24	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
	Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	...	1	...	2	...	17	2	...	6	1	2	13	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras	...	...	1	...	3	7	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	South Indian	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	55	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
	Great Indian Peninsula	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Calcutta and South-Eastern	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Bengal	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	7	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna-Gya	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muttra-Háthras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Dhond-Manmád	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
	Nágpur and Chhattísgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sindia (Northern and Southern Sections) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajputana	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	18	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Western Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Punjab Northern	...	1	1	1	...	8	1	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
	Indus Valley	...	2	4	1	...	7	6	...	36	3	1	12	58	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Gaekwar of Baroda's	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khámgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amráoti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nizam's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL ... 1880	...	7	13	5	9	60	18	1	225	21	13	29	89	2	1	12	1	7	...	10
	... 1879	...	15	7	3	18	121	10	4	232	18	14	18	37	2	2	4	1	23	...	16

No. 4.

Third Quarter of 1880, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS. the Number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS VANTS Killed or Injured thereby.

21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way.	22. Slips in cuttings or embankments.	23. Fire in trains.	24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts.	25. Other accidents.	Total all Classes.	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AND OTHERS. Killed.	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AND OTHERS. Injured.	NUMBER OF SERVANTS. Killed.	NUMBER OF SERVANTS. Injured.	TOTAL ALL CLASSES. Killed.	TOTAL ALL CLASSES. Injured.	Mean miles of Railway open.	Number of Passengers carried.	Train-mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger-mileage.	PER MILE OPEN. Number of Passengers carried.	PER MILE OPEN. Train-mileage of all descriptions.	PER MILE OPEN. Passenger-mileage.	TOTAL PASSENGERS. PER MILLION OF PASSENGERS. Killed.	TOTAL PASSENGERS. PER MILLION OF PASSENGERS. Injured.	TOTAL PASSENGERS. PER MILLION OF PASSENGER MILES. Killed.	TOTAL PASSENGERS. PER MILLION OF PASSENGER MILES. Injured.
..	1	...	...	2	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,503½	1,856,104	1,679,793	129,688,523	1,234	1,117	86,272	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	..	171⅓	483,608	205,261	15,496,049	2,816	1,195	90,224	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	547	545,931	335,620	26,423,924	998	614	48,307	...	...	...	...
1	...	2	...	24	88	..	...	1	1	1	1	663½	993,160	661,238	54,218,177	1,497	996	81,715	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	...	1	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	858	986,507	475,529	43,803,443	1,150	554	51,053	...	...	...	...
2	...	1	...	4	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	643¼	1,129,890	325,269	37,462,642	1,756	506	58,239	...	...	...	...
3	4	1	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,268½	1,109,160	1,257,811	78,556,735	874	992	61,929	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	..	2	13	...	...	...	1	...	1	444	1,431,136	255,016	34,449,026	3,223	574	77,588	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	125,109	9,072	1,121,267	4,468	324	40,045	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27¼	28,198	11,952	491,544	1,035	439	18,038	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	166,108	133,868	6,412,533	722	582	27,881	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	92,648	23,990	2,997,895	1,219	316	39,446	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	57	123,990	30,542	5,007,349	2,175	536	87,848	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	80,125	11,167	1,592,041	2,763	385	54,898	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	145¼	93,645	64,643	6,543,265	644	444	44,971	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	17,140	8,252	414,926	381	183	9,221	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	52,642	7,927	473,782	993	150	8,939	...	...	...	...
5	...	1	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	219,733	81,418	7,818,544	1,365	506	48,562	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	66½	45,225	17,395	1,425,696	680	262	21,439	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	466½	398,835	257,234	17,176,914	855	551	36,821	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	82¼	112,882	56,557	4,007,567	1,368	686	48,577	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	253½	283,624	126,830	11,993,662	1,119	500	47,312	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	2	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	171¾	474,426	170,747	16,660,746	2,762	994	9,706	...	...	...	...
...	...	11	...	6	148	...	...	...	4	...	4	640	383,203	552,026	28,472,115	599	863	44,488	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	57¾	52,974	10,489	935,113	917	182	16,192	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)	(a)	(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	19,114	2,208	114,684	3,186	368	19,114	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	121	71,885	56,102	4,168,810	594	464	34,453	...	...	...	...
24	5	23	3	44	622	...	...	1	8	1	8	8,816¼	11,377,002	6,827,956	537,926,972	1,290	774	61,014	...	...	...	...
33	12	29	4	44	667	8	2	5	3	13	5	8,231	10,050,848	6,265,947	450,295,666	1,220	641	54,667	0·79	0·19	0·02	0·004

(a) The line was closed to traffic during the quarter.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Telegraph.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1879-80.

Nos. 22—30 T., dated Fort William, the 5th February, 1881.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read—

Letter from the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department, No. 1239, dated 21st August 1880.

OBSERVATIONS.—No extensions of the cables or of the land lines have been made during the year; and the operations of the Department have been restricted to the working of the existing lines.

2. The Capital Account was reduced during the year by a transfer to the Revenue Account of £26,534-12-10, on account of a portion of the cost of the steam ship *Patrick Stewart*, and stood at the close of the year approximately at £1,154,333-0-3.

3. The figures given in the Report, both in the Capital and in the Revenue Accounts, differ in several points from the figures in the annual accounts submitted by the Examiner of Telegraph Accounts, as explained in the annexed note by the Accountant General, Public Works Department.

4. The gross revenue is stated to have been £82,710 (subject to correction on account of unrealized outstandings), exclusive of £4,417, the value of work done for other Departments, which does not appear in the accounts; while that of the previous year amounted to only £69,692. The working expenses amounted to £67,999, against £62,523 in the previous year, showing a net gain of £14,711 on the ordinary transactions of the year. But the debit of £26,534 on account of the *Patrick Stewart* absorbed the entire surplus and created a deficit in the Revenue Account of £11,823. On the other hand, no credit has as yet been received on account of the sale proceeds of the steamer *Amberwitch*, which, when the sale has been effected, will be credited to Revenue.

5. The number and duration of interruptions to traffic on the lines worked by the Department show a great improvement over those of the previous year. The cases of wilful damage, which were formerly a source of frequent annoyance, were few and unimportant; and the Departmental Officers have received cordial and friendly co-operation from the Persian authorities. The speed of transmission of messages was well maintained; the average mean time occupied in transit between Karachi and London having been 39 minutes only.

6. The gross value of the traffic, the gross receipts, the net revenue (excluding abnormal transactions), the number of messages sent, the number of words, and the speed of transmission have all increased; while the errors in transmission and the complaints from the public have largely decreased.

7. The results of the year's operations taken as a whole are very satisfactory, and the Government of India endorses the commendations by the Director-in-Chief, of the staff, through whose exertions these results have been obtained.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Director-in-Chief for information and guidance.

Also, that copies of the Report and Resolution be forwarded to the Department of Finance and Commerce, and to the Foreign, Military (Marine), and Home, Revenue and Agricultural Departments for information.

Also, to the Government of Bombay, and to the Director General of Telegraphs in India, for information; and to the Publisher of the *Gazette of India* for publication in the Supplement to the Gazette.

Ordered further, that the Report and Resolution be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

ALEX. FRASER, *Major-General, R.E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1239, dated 21st August, 1880.

From—Lieut.-Col. J. W. BATEMAN-CHAMPAIN, R.E., Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Govt. Telegraph Department,

To—Secretary to the Government of India, *Public Works Department.*

I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Government of India, the following Report on the Administration of the Indo-European Telegraph Department for the year 1879-80:—

CAPITAL.

2. In my report for the previous year, dated the 28th August 1879, the Capital Account of the Department was stated to stand on the 31st March approximately at £1,164,001-10-2. These figures, as has already been explained, are partly based on information received by the telegraph, and are liable to subsequent alteration. The correct amount as shown in the Parliamentary Account was £1,164,401-10-2.

Departmental Capital Account—(Appendix A).

3. The approximate figure, on the 31st March 1880, is £1,154,333-0-3. The reduction of £10,068-9-11 being almost entirely due to a transfer to Revenue explained under the following heading:

REVENUE.

(Appendix B.)—Increase of earnings during year.

4. The receipts from all sources during the year amounted to £82,710 as compared with £69,692 during 1878-79, and notwithstanding the increased amount expended on repairs to the cable and the Mekran land-line, this year's working would have shown a surplus of some £14,000 had it not been for the transfer to which allusion was made in the preceding paragraph.

Cost of *Patrick Stewart* debited to the year's Revenue.

5. As explained in a telegraphic despatch, dated the 3rd June 1880, from the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State, to the Government of India, it has been decided that the revenue of this Department "after being credited with the sale proceeds of the *Amberwitch*, should be debited with a share of the cost of the new cable vessel, the *Patrick Stewart*, equal to the original cost of the *Amberwitch*, only the excess, if any, of the cost of the *Patrick Stewart* over that of the *Amberwitch* devolving upon Capital."

Price of *Amberwitch* not yet credited to Revenue.

6. In accordance with this ruling, the large sum of £26,534 has been transferred from the Capital Account, and largely swells the Revenue expenditure of the particular year under report. Moreover, as the *Amberwitch* has not yet been sold, and her price credited to the Department, our Revenue receipts are not *pro tanto* benefited for the present.

7. Including this heavy outlay (all debited to one year's Revenue) the total expenditure for 1879-80 was £94,533, which exhibits a deficit of £11,823.

Work performed by cable vessels for other Departments.

8. But this deficit would be considerably diminished if the Department were allowed to take credit in its accounts for the work it performs for other branches of the service. This, however, is prohibited by instructions conveyed to me in letter No. 112 A.—T., from the Government of India, dated the 24th November 1879, and I can but here record the fact that the following sums were earned during the year by the vessels attached to the Department:—

	Rs.
S. S. *Patrick Stewart*	42,664
S. S. *Amberwitch*	93
Barge *Rose*	1,410
	44,167

Results of the year's working.

9. The *bonâ fide* loss therefore, after paying £26,534 for the new ship, is £7,406.

Further remarks which have direct reference to the subject Revenue will be found lower down under the heading "Traffic."

LINES, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

Length of line in Persia.

10. No extensions have been made to the land-lines or cables of the Department during the year under report. The Persian Division under Lieutenant-Colonel Murdoch Smith, R.E., extends from Teheran to Bushire. The line is 797 miles long and consists of three wires supported from end to end of the division on iron poles. The aggregate length of wire is 2,432 miles.

Marked decrease of wilful damage.

11. It is most satisfactory to be able to report that cases of wilful damage, which used to be so seriously embarrassing, were very few and unimportant in 1879-80. Colonel Smith attributes a great share of credit for this happy change to the able Government of His Royal Highness Ferhad Mirza at Shiraz.

Improvements to Office buildings.

12. During the year the Persian Government, at the instance of the Director, carried out sundry improvements to the Telegraph Offices at Koom and Kashan, and several of the smaller stations on the line.

13. Colonel Smith in his annual report lays great stress on the cordial co-operation and friendship invariably shown to him by His Excellency the Mukhbar-ed-Dowleh, the Minister in charge of the Persian Telegraph affairs, and I hope that I, too, may be allowed to expfess my sense of the great debt we owe to that distinguished Persian official. He has proved himself our steady friend since we first began our operations in 1863, and he stood by us in times when his support was of vital importance. The satisfactory working of the Indo-European Telegraph is due in a very great degree to the Mukhbar-ed-Dowleh's wise and disinterested policy, and I would, if I were permitted, solicit the Government of India to consider whether it be not advisable to indicate their recognition of the services he has rendered.

Acknowledgment of services rendered to us by His Excellency the Mukhbar-ed-Dowleh.

14. During 1879-80 a considerable length of the second international wire was re-insulated in the damp and trying neighbourhood of Bushire. The new insulators employed were those known as Messrs. Johnson and Phillips' patent fluid insulators, which I have been recently trying both in Persia and on the Mekran Coast with highly satisfactory results.

Part of Persian line re-insulated.

15. The Persian Gulf Division under Mr. Ffinch embraces 1st, the gutta-percha cable from Fao at the mouth of the Shat-el-Arab to Kurrachee, a length of 1,217 nautical miles, 2ndly, the India-rubber cable 498·46 nautical miles in length from Bushire to Jask, and 3rdly, the land-line from Jask to Kurrachee along the Mekran Coast, 676½ miles long, carrying two wires, the aggregate of which is 1,358 miles.

Length of cables and lines in Persian Gulf Division.

16. During the year it was necessary to renew 48¼ miles of the land-line wire and to replace 1,008 defective insulators of the Prussian pattern.

Repairs to Mekran land-line.

17. Repairs to the old gutta-percha cable first laid in 1863 have been unusually numerous during the past year. In effecting these repairs the cable staff were employed no less than 116 days away from head-quarters, and traversed a distance of more than 10,000 miles. Mr. Mance, the able successor to Lieutenant Stiffe, carried on the duties of Engineer and Electrician during the entire period under review, and I beg to express my hearty approval of his unwearied exertions. His report for the year is a document which will, I am sure, be of great interest and value to many who would not care for the statistics and details contained in my statement, and I therefore forward Mr. Mance's paper *in extenso*, extracting from it such observations as will render my own report sufficiently clear for a general comprehension of the condition of the cables.

Repairs to cables.

(Appendices D to K.)

18. The gutta-percha cable is now 16 years old, and although it is the case that in some parts the iron guard wires have become corroded and useless, the core continues sound and good; and it should be noted that 86 per cent. of this line has never required repair since it was laid. Age has found out the weak places, and repairs have been in consequence more frequent than heretofore. It is very satisfactory to notice that the repairs have been successful, and that the insulation of the cables in March 1880 compared favorably with that in the corresponding month of the previous year.

Remarks on the gutta-percha cable.

19. In all 21 faults developed themselves during the 12 months. Two were caused by deterioration of the India-rubber core at high-water mark; three to the gutta-percha at similar localities; one was caused by *teredo navalis* in Kurrachee Harbour; four by white-ants in the neighbourhood of Manora; ten by corrosion and the cable not resting fairly on the sea bottom, and one is attributed to accidental injury from an anchor.

Description of the various faults.

20. The India-rubber cable between Bushire and Jask was laid in 1869, and with the exceptions of the two faults in the shore-end mentioned above, it gave no trouble whatever during the year 1879-80. The shore-ends having been renewed, the insulation tests of March 1880 were twice as high as those of March 1879.

Satisfactory condition of India-rubber cable.

21. After every repairing expedition the damaged or decayed portions of the cable are brought back to Manora. The core, that is to say, the copper conducting wire with its insulating covering of gutta-percha or India-rubber, shows no sign of deterioration, and when freshly covered with hemp, iron guard wires, and prepared tape, is almost the same as a new cable. Sometimes only fresh taping is required, and during the past 12 months 16½ miles were so covered and made ready for future use. The new machinery for putting on the iron guard wires was sent out in the *Patrick Stewart*, and during the current year we shall be in a position to completely re-make, excepting of course the core, a considerable quantity of cable annually. It will, however, be necessary to supply from England the wire and the tape, and I have directed Mr. Ffinch to consider with care how much each year will probably demand.

Restoring damaged cable for future use.

Interruptions.

22. In Persia the through traffic over our lines was only once stopped during the year, when all three wires were broken down for 4 hours and 40 minutes. The aggregate of interruptions of one wire, leaving two available, was 370 hours, 37 minutes; that of two wires, leaving one available, was 58 hours, 42 minutes. These figures show a great improvement over those of last year, which I did not at the time consider at all unsatisfactory.

(Appendix U)—Decrease of breaks in Persia.

23. In the Persian Gulf the gutta-percha cable was interrupted from causes already explained for no less thad 80 days, 4 hours. The India-rubber cable for two hours only. At no time was the through communication stopped, as when one circuit was faulty, the other was in good order. The figure 80 days 4 hours would give an exaggerated idea of the real length of interruption unless the table Appendix F of Mr. Mance's report be examined. It will be seen that where two faults occur at the same time, the number of hours occupied in the repair of each is added to the total. Thus if the cable be interrupted for a week say at Bushire, and for the same week by a second fault at Henjam, the interruption, though really lasting only 7 days, appears to have lasted 14.

Breaks on the cables.

24. The interruptions stopping traffic on the Indo-European Company's line between London and Teheran amounted in all to 15 days, 9 hours, 47 minutes, which, added to the 4 hours and 40 minutes' total break-down in Persia, gives 15 days, 14 hours, 27 minutes, during which the Indo-European line was closed for work in 1879-80, as against 10 days, 18 hours, 13 minutes in the previous year.

Breaks on Company's wires—(Appendix C).

Traffic.

25. The year ending the 31st March 1880 was the last for which the rules and tariffs of the St. Petersburg Telegraph Convention were in force, and it was the second year of our common-purse arrangement with the Eastern and Indo-European Companies. If the working during the first year of this arrangement proved satisfactory, that during the year under review was still more encouraging. Our receipts, in fact, surpassed our most sanguine anticipations, and exceeded the earnings of any single year since the opening of the Eastern Company's system, with the sole exception of 1875-76, when, in consequence of a prolonged interruption in the Red Sea, our revenue rose to £87,687. In 1879-80, as reported above under the heading "Revenue," our receipts were £82,711, made up as follows:—

Development of traffic.

	£
Earnings	65,768
Profit from common-purse	16,417
Miscellaneous	526
Total	82,711

Analysis of receipts—(Appendix B).

26. In the previous year our earnings formed but little more than two-thirds of our total revenue. In the year under review this proportion rose to about four-fifths. The increase in the work actually done is decidedly gratifying, and it is to be hoped that the improvement may be progressive.

Increased amount of work done.

27. The high speed of transmission between the United Kingdom and Kurrachee by the Teheran route was well maintained throughout the year, the average mean rate per message being 39 minutes only. The speed *viâ* Turkey was also better than that during the preceding 12 months.

Speed of transmission—(Appendix N).

28. Mr. Herbage, the Traffic Manager at Kurrachee, observes that "the result to the section for the year under review, both in traffic and working, compares most favorably with the same for 1878-79, and may be briefly summarised as under"—

Comparison of results with those of previous year.

Percentage 1879-80 over 1878-79.

	Increase.	Decrease.
Gross value of the Traffic carried	27 per cent.	...
Net receipts of the section	34 „	...
Number of messages transmitted	19 „	...
„ of words „	24 „	...
Mean average speed, Fao to Kurrachee	25 „	...
Errors in transmission	...	⅓ per cent.
Complaints from the public	...	37 „

29. As an instance of the speed and regularity of communication between London and the Persian Gulf, Colonel Smith relates a rather striking anecdote. When at Bushire, during his recent tour of inspection, he learnt from an English Commercial Firm "that they had a short time before telegraphed to their Agents in London a message requiring a prompt reply, which they were somewhat disappointed at not receiving as quickly as expected. The London correspondents afterwards wrote to them that the delay was caused by the necessity of a reference to Manchester, with which city telegraphic communication during business hours was much slower than with Bushire;" it will, of course, be seen that this example bears more even on the working of the Indo-European Company than on that of this Department.

Rapidity of working between London and Bushire.

Indian exchange for the franc.

30. In looking at the receipts of the year, the effect of the increased collection in India to cover the tariff unit of a franc must be taken into account as an important factor. The losses from insufficient collections had been so great that, upon the strongly urged recommendation of this Department, the Indian telegraph, before the commencement of the official year, raised its equivalent for the franc from ·44 to ·50 of a rupee, which alteration on the settlement of our balances with India made our receipts about half a lakh higher than they would have been had the old insufficient collection been continued.

Prospects for the year 1880-81.

31. I am now writing in August, and am able to state that the receipts of the first four months of the current year, *viz.*, April, May, June and July, actually show an improvement of nearly 25 per cent. over those of the corresponding months of 1879-80, the year under report. Should the increase continue, and the conditions of last year in the matter of exchange be preserved, we might expect to take upwards of £100,000 in 1880-81. But this expectation can only be realized if the Indian Department will agree to pay over to us for each franc the actual sum which it takes from the public. It did so when its collections were insufficient, but now that its collections are in excess it pays us the market value only, an arrangement which seems to bear hardly on my Department which had for many years to accept less than under the Convention regulations it had the strict right to claim.

Number of paid messages sent in the year—(Appendix L).

32. The number of paid messages conveyed by the Persian Gulf lines during 1879-80 was 42,187, containing 872,796 words. In 1876-77, the year preceding the Russo-Turkish war which so crippled our operations, we carried 45,637 messages, containing 910,601 words. There is still therefore some leeway to make up more even than the above figures indicate if due allowance be made for the development of the telegraph traffic. The good reputation, however, of the Indo-European route for speed and accuracy has gradually, I believe, brought back to us most of our old customers, and may, I hope, be depended upon to recall the remainder.

Speed between London and Calcutta greater *viâ* Indo than *viâ* Suez—(Appendix O).

33. The general average speed between London and Calcutta was 1 hour 3 minutes *viâ* Teheran, as compared with 2 hours 5 minutes *viâ* Suez, our greater rapidity being attributable in great measure to the smaller amount of traffic we carry.

Speed of Turkish route—(Appendix N).

34. The rate of transmission by the Turkish route, though better than that of former years, was much inferior to that of the other two lines, the mean time occupied by each message exceeding one day.

Accuracy of sending.

35. The accuracy of the work done by the Department was highly satisfactory, the percentages of error both in Persia and the Gulf being considerably less than in previous years.

Inspections, &c.

Lieut.-Colonel Smith's inspection of Persian line.

36. Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, Director of the Persian Telegraph Division, inspected the whole of the line under his charge in the early spring of 1880, and reports that he found everything in good working order both on the line and in the offices. He describes in his letter on the subject the nature of the alterations effected by the Persian authorities to some of the station buildings, and states that his relations with the Governors have been of a friendly and cordial nature.

Mr. Ffinch's inspection of Gulf.

37. Mr. Ffinch, Deputy Director of the Persian Gulf Division, also inspected his charge in the winter months of 1879-80, and found the buildings, with few exceptions, as well as the Office arrangements, the records and stores, in a satisfactory state.

The new buildings at Bushire seem comfortable and healthy. Sundry repairs are required at Jask, and they will be carried out during the current season. At Manora a shed is being erected at a cost of Rs. 6,200 for the accommodation of the new cable-making machine.

Discussion with Companies as to amount of charge to be collected in England.

38. I myself had fully intended to leave England in the autumn of 1879, and inspect from end to end the lines under my charge, but unforeseen circumstances arose which rendered it advisable, if not absolutely necessary, for me to remain at head-quarters. One of these (explained in my letter to you, No. 1334 of the 13th November 1879) was the announcement of the intention of the Eastern and Indo-European Companies, who collect in England the charge for all messages to India and the Far East, to demand from the public an equivalent for the Convention tariff of 5 francs, 60 centimes higher than seemed to me to be either necessary or just. I will not here enter into the merits of the question. My powers in the matter were limited of course to argument, but the Companies were not to be dissuaded from their intention, and the Post Office authorities, to whom I appealed, did not consider it advisable to prohibit the action contemplated. Discussions and correspondence on the matter continued for some months, but eventually the Companies carried their point, and the old charge of 4*s.* 6*d.* was raised to 4*s.* 7*d.* on the 1st April 1880. My letters to you, Nos. 1338 of the 20th November, 1349 of the 27th November, 1361 of the 10th December, and 1035 of the 28th January, contained a full report of all that passed.

Action at law in connection with the purchase of the *Patrick Stewart* Steamer.

39. Another matter which made it desirable for me not to leave England last winter was this: While we were engaged in the completion of the new cable steamer *Patrick Stewart* in the autumn of 1878, certain facts came to my knowledge which appeared to throw suspicion on the conduct of some of the persons engaged in the purchase of the ship. I reported the facts to the Secretary of State. The First Lord of the Admiralty, after consulting the legal advisers of his Department, decided that, in view of the circumstances disclosed, it would be necessary to bring an action against one of the Admiralty officials and the broker employed in the purchase. My evidence was considered of importance, and notice was given to me to attend at the Guildhall in December 1879. The trial was, however, postponed till March 1880, and it then resulted in the action falling through, and the practical exoneration of the Admiralty official in question.

40. Almost directly after this an important proposal, in connection with the working of the Turkish land-line to Fao, occupied my attention, and I had in consequence to proceed to Constantinople in May 1880, whence I returned on the 22nd July. I confidently hope to leave England in October, and carry out this year the inspection of the Persian and Persian Gulf lines which I could not accomplish in the season under report.

Establishments.

Number of clerks in Gulf reduced.

41. Nothing worthy of special remark suggests itself under this head, except that by the introduction of a new form of relay on the cable sections, Mr. Ffinch has been enabled to diminish the number of clerks in the Gulf to a figure less by seven than the sanctioned establishment, and I am in hopes that I may, after consultation with Mr. Ffinch this winter at Kurrachee, be able to advice further reductions in the staff of the Department.

Departmental steamers.

Employment of the cable steamers.

42. The new steamer for cable purposes, the *Patrick Stewart*, which was described in paragraph 29 of my last year's report, arrived, under Lieutenant Stiffe's command, at Bombay on the 14th June, and at Kurrachee on the 30th July 1879. The delay in Bombay was owing to the time required to fit the deck cable machinery, and to effect some repairs to the screw shafting. I attach a table which shows the work performed during the year by the two steamers *Amberwitch* and *Patrick Stewart*.

(Appendix T.)

Stores.

(Appendix S)—Expenditure of cable.

43. In the Persian Division the expenditure of stores was exceedingly small, while on the other hand it was very large in the Gulf. The value of the cable laid down was Rs. 42,606, and that of stores debited to Capital was Rs. 3,896-8-0, being the cost of the cabling machinery mentioned in a previous paragraph.

44. On the 31st March 1880 we had the following stock of spare cable in hand at Manora :—

		Miles.
Cable in hand.	Gutta-percha (main)	52·99
	India-rubber („)	10·26
	Gutta-percha (shore-end)	4·89
	India-rubber („)	4·41
	Short pieces	9·16
	Total	81·71

45. The value of the other stores received and issued during the year is given on tabular form in Appendix S.

Conduct of staff.

46. The general behaviour of the staff during the past year has been thoroughly satisfactory, and I believe it will be allowed that the duties of the line have been well performed. For this I have again to express my acknowledgments of the zealous services of Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, R.E., and his officers in Persia, and of Mr. Ffinch and his officers in Kurrachee and on the shores of the Persian Gulf; and here I would particularly mention Mr. Mance, the Engineer and Electrician, whose almost incessant exertions, ably seconded by Captain Bishop, the Commander of the cable vessel, have been rewarded with gratifying success.

Translation of the new Convention.

47. To Mr. Brasher of the head-quarter Office in London, and his staff, my warm thanks are also due. Mr. Brasher's services in all the important arrangements connected with the traffic and accounts of the Department have been frequently reported to the Government, and during the past year he was raised to the rank of Director of Traffic without, however, any increase to his salary. In addition to the heavy current work of this Office Mr. Brasher produced in the past year his now well recognized translation of the London Telegraph Convention, in form similar to his previous translations of the St. Petersburg, Rome and other Conventions. These translations are accepted as the official hand-books wherever the English language is employed.

APPENDIX A.

INDO-EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Summary of Expenditure on Capital Account to 31st March 1880 (prepared partly from telegrams.)

	In India.	In England.	Total.	£ s. d.
Capital Account.				
Total Capital expenditure to 31st March 1879 } „ „ „ from 1st April 1879 to 31st March 1880 }				1,164,401 10 2
Persian Gulf Section.				
Works	Rs. A. P. 3,896 8 0	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 3,896 8 0	
Establishment	29 14 7	...	29 14 7	
Expenditure on account of purchase of *Patrick Stewart*	...	1,72,403 11 4	1,72,403 11 4	
Purchase of cable-covering machine	...	3,896 8 0	3,896 8 0	
„ „ „ serving „	...	1,893 14 8	1,893 14 8	
Balance of Suspense Heads "Advances" and "Sales"	—675 6 6	...	—675 6 6	
	3,251 0 1	1,78,194 2 0	1,81,445 2 1	
Expenditure in Public Works Department	2,616 0 0	...	2,616 0 0	
Total Persian Gulf Section ...	5,867 0 1	1,78,194 2 0	1,84,061 2 1	
Persian Section.				
Balance of Suspense Heads "Advances" and "Sales"	1,068 3 1	...	1,068 3 1	
Total Indo-European Telegraph ...	6,935 3 2	1,78,194 2 0	1,85,129 5 2	
Less—Recovered from Indo-European Telegraph Company, 9th instalment of Persian debt ...	...	19,860 10 8	19,860 10 8	
Freight on a lathe, &c., conveyed to Kurrachee by the *Patrick Stewart* for the Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway Company	...	607 3 4	607 3 4	
	...	20,467 14 0	20,467 14 0	
	6,935 3 2	1,57,726 4 0	1,64,661 7 2	16,466 2 11
				1,180,867 13 1
Less—Transfer to Revenue Account of part cost of *Patrick Stewart* equal to first cost of *Amherwitch* to date of her arrival at Bombay				26,534 12 10
Total Capital Account to 31st March 1880 ...				1,154,333 0 3

3rd August 1880.

A. BRASHER.

APPENDIX B.

INDO-EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Revenue Account.

From 1st April 1879 to 31st March 1880 (prepared partly from telegrams.)

	In Persian Gulf Section.	In Persian Section.	Total.	£ s. d.
To Traffic earnings 1st April 1879 to 31st March 1880—				
Net earnings on Indian, Trans-Indian, and Local traffic	Rs. A. P. 6,01,023 3 10	Rs. A. P. 73,646 6 0	Rs. A. P. 6,74,569 9 10	
Profit on mean rates *via* Turkey	£ s. d. =60,102 6 6 105 10 4	£ s. d. 7,354 12 9 ...	£ s. d. 67,456 19 3 105 10 4	
	60,207 16 10	7,354 12 9	67,562 9 7	
Less—Due to Persian Government, Art. VIII of Treaty, 1872	...	1,794 8 4	1,794 8 4	
Credited to Common Purse	47,158 18 7	5,328 19 10	52,487 18 5	
	47,158 18 7	7,123 8 2	54,282 6 9	
Balance consisting of Independent Revenue and difference of exchange	13,048 18 3	231 4 7	13,280 2 10	13,280 2 10
To Traffic receipts from Common Purse as per Heads of Agreement, as under—				
Share of Eastern Company's receipts			£ s. d. 49,560 1 11	
„ Indo-European „ „			10,627 15 5	
„ Departmental „ „			8,716 12 10	
				68,904 10 2
To Profit and Loss—Balance of unsettled traffic account for 1876-77, written off to Profit by order of Secretary of State for India				12 7 4
To Miscellaneous receipts :—	In India.	In England.	Total.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Persian Gulf Section	4,249 4 6	...	4,249 4 6	
Persian Section	888 11 2	...	888 11 2	
	5,137 15 8	...	5,137 15 8	513 15 11
To Balance being excess of Expenditure above Receipts				11,828 1 9
				94,533 18 0

	In India.	In England.	Total.	£ s. d.
By Expenditure 1st April 1879 to 31st March 1880—				
Persian Gulf—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Repairs	60,918 3 0	...	60,918 3 0	
Establishments	3,23,752 11 11	6,935 0 0	3,30,687 11 11	
Tools and Plant	24,562 9 6	...	24,562 9 6	
Profit and Loss	5 0 2	...	5 0 2	
Stores	30,841 8 11	9,055 6 0	39,896 14 11	
Share of Chief Direction, London and Constantinople Offices	...	26,310 12 2	26,310 12 2	
Marine Department—				
Patrick Stewart	4,40,080 1 6	42,301 2 2	4,82,381 3 8	
Amherwitch	80,101 0 0	...	80,101 0 0	
Public Works Department	14,492 0 0	...	14,492 0 0	
	1,871 0 0	...	1,871 0 0	
	5,36,544 1 6	42,301 2 2	5,78,845 3 8	
Deduct—				
Credits to suspense heads "Stores" ...	86,802 5 3	...	86,802 5 3	
Value of stationery received without charge	88 0 0	...	88 0 0	
	86,890 5 3	...	86,890 5 3	
	4,49,653 12 3	42,301 2 2	4,91,954 14 5	49,195 9 9
Transfer from Capital Account of part cost of *Patrick Stewart* equal to first cost of *Amherwitch* to date of her arrival at Bombay	...	...	...	26,534 12 10
Persian Section—				
Repairs	2,525 9 1	...	2,525 9 1	
Establishment	1,69,711 0 8	...	1,69,711 0 8	
Tools and Plant	5,640 2 6	...	5,640 2 6	
Stores	2,388 11 6	...	2,388 11 6	
Share of Chief Direction, London and Constantinople Offices	...	11,339 1 2	11,339 1 2	
	1,80,265 7 9	11,339 1 2	1,91,604 8 11	
Deduct—				
Credits to suspense heads "Stores" ..	3,612 0 0	...	3,612 0 0	
Value of stationery received without charge...	132 0 0	...	132 0 0	
	3,744 0 0	..	3,744 0 0	
	1,76,521 7 9	11,339 1 2	1,87,860 8 11	18,786 1 1
Loss by Exchange on payments by Ottoman Administration of Balances due on account of Traffic, 1877-78			14 12 1	
1878-79			3 2 3	17 14 4
				94,533 18 0

3rd August 1880.

A. BRASHER.

APPENDIX C.

INDO-EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Total interruptions to the traffic on the Constantinople-Kurrachee Section of the Turkish route during the year 1879-80.

Date.	Constantinople-Fao Section.	Fao-Kurrachee Section.	Remarks.
	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	
1879.			
April ...	4 10 39		
May ...	3 15 45		
June ...	1 13 27		
July ...	1 3 30		
August ...	0 23 22		
September ...	4 21 33		
October ...	5 5 12		
November ...	3 22 1		
December ...	2 3 12		
1880.			
January ...	12 10 45		
February ...	3 17 0		
March ...	4 9 30		
	48 11 56		

Comparison with preceding two years.

	D. H. M.	D. H. M.		
1878-79 ...	48 9 56	1 6 0	Total ...	49 15 56
1877-78 ...	13 21 51	0 4 0	,, ...	14 1 51

A. BRASHER.

APPENDIX D.

Engineer and Electrician's Administration Report, 1879-80.

In effecting the repairs, which have been unusually numerous during the past year, the cable staff have been absent from head-quarters 116 days, and have traversed over 10,000 miles.

2. The result of these repairs is on the whole very satisfactory, as from Appendix A it will be seen that the insulation of the cables during the month of March 1880 compares favorably with the insulation shown during the corresponding month last year.

Repairs.

3. The particulars of the various faults which have occurred on the sea cables are given in Statement F. Ten important repairs were successfully carried out and four faults removed from the shore-ends just below high water mark (the repairs of the eleventh deep sea fault had not been commenced at the close of the official year, but were completed early in April).

4. The largest amount of cable disturbed during a deep sea repair was 3·6 miles, but of this, 1·6 mile was intentionally picked up in order to arrive at a certain splice. The smallest quantity disturbed during a sea repair was ·34 miles, and the average quantity per repair for the whole year during ten deep sea repairs was 1·79 knots only. This average would have been considerably reduced but for the corroded state of the guards which rendered it almost impossible to lift the cable in certain localities.

5. The particulars of the six faults removed from the harbour cables during the year are given in the usual form in Appendix G.

Interruptions.

6. Seven faults have occurred on the Bushire-Henjam Section which has been interrupted for upwards of 59 days, while the Jask-Henjam cable has been interrupted for 21½ days in consequence of four deep sea repairs, a fifth fault in the latter section being on shore did not interfere with the communication.

7. The India-rubber cable between Bushire and Jask and the Manora-Gwadar Sections of cable were interrupted for an hour during the renewal of the ends at Bushire, Jask and Gwadar, but as the work was carried out at a time when no inconvenience would arise to the traffic, communications may be said to have been perfect on the main circuit throughout the year.

8. The minor circuit of which the Bushire-Henjam and Henjam-Jask cables from the submarine portion has, in consequence of the frequent repairs necessary, been interrupted for 71 days, but as one circuit has been at all times available for work, there has been no stoppage of traffic.

Faults.

9. The total number of faults which occurred during the year on all sections of the cable was 21; of these—

2 were caused by deterioration of the India-rubber core at high-water mark;
3 were due to the perishing of the gutta-percha between high and low-water mark;
1 caused by teredo in the Kurrachee Harbour;
4 by whiteants in deep sand at Manora;
1 probably due to a Buglas anchor in the Gulf;
10 caused by corrosion, and cable not resting fairly on the bottom.

Of these last faults, in two cases the insulation remained perfect, the copper conductor having parted inside the gutta-percha without having injured the latter.

Retrospective.

10. As the number of faults which have occurred in the deep sea portion of the cable during the past 12 months has been greater than in any previous year, I have submitted an additional statement (Appendix K) for the purpose of showing the exact amount of our original cable which has remained undisturbed since the line was first laid in 1864.

11. In 1869-70, Lieutenant Stiffe diverted 58·98 knots of cable in the Gwadar-Manora Section from its original route in order to obtain better bottom, and the result has been that no repairs have been necessary in this portion of the line during the last teen years.

12. The removal of the office from the Town of Bushire to the open country outside in 1878 necessitated diversions to the extent of 36·30 miles; none of this cable has since been disturbed.

13. In 1869, Mussendom was abandoned, and stations opened instead on the opposite coast at Henjam and Jask; this necessitated diversions to the extent of 148·09 miles, of which 79·24 miles still remain undisturbed, while 68·85 miles have been again relaid during repairs.

14. The retrospective glance at the history of the cable given in Appendix K shows that the entire length of the submarine line on the 31st March 1880 was 1,698·15 knots; of this cable, 1,465·93 knots, or 86 per cent., have never been disturbed for repairs.

15. The total number of important repairs since the laying of the line (exclusive of those effected in the Kurrachee Harbour cables, and petty renewals of cables at various points on

shore, in the execution of which the presence of the cable ship would not be necessary) has been 48.—Of these, 12 faults were due to defective manufacture and 36 due to decay or accidents.

16. Of the former, six were in the gutta-percha section and six in the India-rubber; cases of faults arising from accident are now comparatively rare, but interruptions in consequence of the corrosion of the guards have naturally become more frequent with the increasing age of the cable.

17. During these 48 deep sea repairs, it has been necessary to relay 233·22 knots of cable, or about 14 per cent. of the total length of the line; the average amount, therefore, of cable disturbed for repair has been about 5 miles.

18. Of late years the greatest number of breaks have occurred in that portion of the cable which was diverted when Mussendom was abandoned and Henjam established in 1868; 148·09 knots were laid on this occasion, and of that quantity, 68·85 miles, or 46 per cent., has been subsequently relaid for repairs.

19. Bearing in mind the fact that the original cable has for the greater part been submerged since 1864, while the diverted cable near Mussendom and Henjam was mostly put down four or five years subsequently, the percentage of renewals on the cable in the vicinity of Henjam seems unusually high.

20. The frequency of the repairs at this part of the line has principally been due to the unfavorable nature of the ground, generally a dark mud in which the wire guards corrode very fast when the cable is resting fairly on the bottom; the corrosion of the guards is not sufficient to cause an interruption, but if the ground is at all uneven and the cable is not sufficiently slack to accommodate itself to the inequalities of the bottom, the loss of the protection afforded by the sheathing must sooner or later be followed by an interruption.

21. Of the 233·22 miles lifted for repairs since the first submersion of the cable, the greater portion has been re-used for subsequent repairing work; it has occasionally been found that the cable picked up during a repair was, except in the immediate vicinity of the fault, in better condition than that put down to replace it, but during the last few years the conditions have greatly altered in this respect, and the submerged cable can no longer be handled without seriously injuring it in consequence of the iron sheathing being too decayed to bear coiling in the tanks.

History of the cables during 1879-80.

Fao-Bushire Section, length 152·61 knots.

22. This section has given no trouble whatever during the year, and, as far as can be judged, may be said to be in perfect order throughout; this is without doubt the soundest portion of the Persian Gulf line, as, where protected by a slight covering of mud, the iron guards are found but slightly deteriorated. It is worthy of mention and encouraging to the advocates of underground telegraphs that, although in the vicinity of Fao before reaching the sea the cable passes for upwards of 3 miles through the creeks, date gardens and open maidan, where it is occasionally exposed by exceptionally high tides, it has never received the slightest injury at this part since first put down in 1864.

Bushire-Henjam, 361·76 knots.

23. Seven deep sea faults have occurred during the year, and the section has been interrupted for 59 days; the last interruption was reported on the 25th March, and the repairs therefore could not be concluded before the 31st March. In the majority of the cases the damage has been caused by the cable not resting fairly on the ground, the inequalities of the bottom being too abrupt, or the cable laid too tight, to accommodate itself to the undulations; this can be easily seen when the cable comes in over the bows during repairs, and the difference in the condition of the cable is most marked.

24. I may state that the depressions would hardly be noticeable when using an ordinary hand lead, taking one bad patch as a sample of a good deal of the ground on which repairs have been effected. I noted as the cable passed in over the bows that for—

20 yards it had rested on mud;
39 „ it had been suspended;
5 „ rested on mud;
18 „ suspended;
4 „ mud;
32 „ suspended;
25 „ mud;
30 „ suspended;
37 „ mud;
24 „ suspended;
26 „ mud, and so on.

This was at a depth of 32 fathoms where the soundings are reported regular; wherever suspended the cable was encrusted with oysters and various shell fish to the thickness of a man's body, and it is easy to understand that the weight is in this manner enormously increased; presenting as it does a greatly increased area, it is more easily affected by any motion of the water taking place at that depth. Under such circumstances, the cable invariably parts at the edge of the bank, sometimes the fracture is a total one, but on two occasions within the past year the outside iron wires, after corroding and chafing through one after

another, have allowed the cable to elongate, and in these instances after breakage of the copper conductor inside, the core itself has stretched to the extent of several inches until the cable has rested fairly on the bottom without rupturing the percha or injuring the insulation.

25. At other parts of the Gulf the cable has been found hanging in festoons, and covered with an extensive growth of sea weeds in place of oysters, and although the weight is not so great, the breakage of the cable owing to the constant swaying is only a matter of time; notwithstanding the numerous repairs, the insulation of this section is higher than it was last year.

Henjam-Jask, 142·86 knots.

Gutta-percha cable.

26. This section has been interrupted on four occasions, and a fifth fault was cut out on the beach at Henjam. The total interruptions amounted to 21½ days. The remarks under the head of the Bushire-Henjam Section will apply also to this portion of the cable.

Bushire-Jask India-rubber, 498·46 knots.

27. The ends of this cable were renewed at Jask and Bushire during the year, and the insulation which had previously become low improved thereby, so that it tests twice as high as in March 1879; with this exception, this cable has given no trouble whatever. Being laid at a greater distance from land, and probably with a more liberal allowance of slack, there is every reason to hope that it will give much less trouble than the gutta-percha sections closer in shore.

Jask-Gwadar, 271·86 knots.

28. No repairs have been necessary on this section.

Gwadar-Manora, 270·56 knots.

29. The Gwadar shore-end has been renewed in consequence of a fault which occurred on the beach, but with this exception no repairs have been necessary.

Harbour Cables, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

30. These sections have given less trouble than usual, a fact which may be attributed to the extensive repairs and renewals effected during the preceding year. I may mention as a singular fact that four faults occurred in sand 4 or 5 feet deep at Manora, in consequence of injuries inflicted by whiteants. The expenditure of cable during the year on account of the harbour sections has been very trifling.

THE "PATRICK STEWART."

31. Our new cable ship arrived in Kurrachee from Bombay during the month of August, and as the majority of the faults which occurred during the year were subsequent to that date, nine out of the ten deep-sea repairs were effected by means of this vessel; the testing accommodation on board the *Patrick Stewart* is much more convenient than in the old *Amberwitch*, and the electric light, with which the vessel is furnished, has, on several occasions, proved most useful when making the final splice after dark.

STEAM BARGE "ROSE."

32. This vessel has again been used to a considerable extent by the Port Department in landing troops and stores intended for the Candahar column and the new railway. The *Rose* is now so seldom used for cable work, and has proved of so much service to the Port, that I think it would be better if the vessel could be entirely transferred to that Department under some arrangement which would enable us to obtain her on loan for such brief periods as we are likely to require her.

MANORA.

33. The old bunder opposite the tank shed having completely silted up, a new bunder is in course of construction 60 yards further out and beyond the groyne which fronts the telegraph works at Manora; this secures to the Department, at a trifling expense, a frontage of upwards of 80 yards on the groyne itself which has been raised so as to be always above the level of the highest tides. Should it ever be necessary to shift the tank shed nearer the harbour, there are now upwards of 5,000 square yards of ground available enclosed by the groyne, and the earthwork forming the pathway to the landing place. The new bunder has already proved a great convenience when landing or shipping cable, as the workmen are now able to approach within easy hailing distance of the ship.

NEW MACHINERY.

34. The complete machinery necessary for making up the old core into new cable arrived by the *Patrick Stewart* from England. The buildings necessary for its proper protection and working have already been commenced, and will be sufficiently advanced to enable us to make an experimental trial in another six months. The taping machine has been extensively used during the past year, 16½ miles of cable having been protected with tape and compound before being submerged. The advantage of this course is unquestionable, and I feel confident that the use of this protection will give a new lease of life to our old cable in stock.

WORKING.

35. The Brown Allan Relay has been successfully tried and introduced as an experimental measure; by the assistance of larger and more sensitive instruments direct working has been established with Bushire through 1,050 miles of cable, at the rate of 18 words per minute, using the Morse system; by this arrangement the necessity for translation at Jask is dispensed with without any decrease in the previous speed and accuracy.

36. The great advantage in this instrument is, that after once being put in order, it is not effected by the ever-changing currents of terrestrial electricity which are constantly traversing the lines; requiring no adjustment, the Relay frequently remains for weeks at a time without being touched; this leaves the Clerk free to devote the whole of his attention to deciphering the signals, and the result should be an increase of accuracy as well as enhanced comfort to the signaller. By reverting to the old system of translation at the intermediate station, Jask, and using the improved Brown Allan Relay, the speed of working through the line would probably be nearly doubled.

TESTING.

37. No change of any importance has been made in the usual weekly tests of the cable. The numerous faults which have occurred have been localized without any difficulty; in those cases when the conductor had parted inside the dielectric without injuring the insulation of the cable, there was a slight error owing to differences in inductive capacity; the extent of this error may be imagined when I add that the average error in localizing 11 deep-sea faults of various kinds, some being complete fractures, was about 200 fathoms only.

38. In one case the cable was first grappled at the fault itself, and on a second occasion within two or three ships' length.

EXPENDITURE OF CABLE.

39. The total quantity of cable in hand on the 31st March 1880 was, as shown in Appendix H, 81·71 miles, or 18·05 miles less than at the commencement of the official year 1879. The quantity of short pieces on hand has slightly increased, but the stock of good main gutta-percha cable has decreased by 18·141 knots. In my last annual report, basing my calculations on the results of previous years, and knowing that every mile of cable now disturbed would, in all probability, be useless for further work, I estimated the probable decrease in our stock of spare cable during the year 1879-80 at about 20 miles, that is, about four repairs at 5 miles per repair. Notwithstanding the unusual amount of work, the actual total expenditure is less than this quantity, the ten repairs having been effected with an average disturbance of cable for each repair of 1·79 knots; deducting the 2·30 miles of good cable picked up during the year, the actual amount expended in repairs was 15·68 miles, or 1·57 per repair; about 2 miles of the cable in stock previously supposed to be good was found when taken from the tanks preparatory to shipping, to be too far gone to bear turning over, and had to be condemned.

CABLE IN STOCK.

40. Of the 52·99 miles of main gutta-percha cable now remaining in stock, several miles should as soon as possible be protected with the tape serving, in order to allow of its being coiled with safety. Judging from last year's expenditure, I do not think it would be safe ever to allow the stock of spare gutta-percha main cable to fall below 30 miles; there should in addition be materials for at least an additional 30 miles available for manufacture so as to keep pace with the expenditure. If the present rate of expenditure of cable continues, we ought to commence to manufacture early in 1881, and it is very satisfactory to know that by that time our cable manufactory will be in working order, and able to turn out a mile a day without difficulty if required.

This is with additional labor to our permanent staff, assisted by some lascars from the *Patrick Stewart*; with the staff available, it is estimated that half a mile a day could be manufactured.
B. F.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

41. The frequency of repairs during the last year has suggested the possibility that the 1864 cable has nearly reached the full term of its existence, but so long as the core holds good electrically, I see no reason to fear for the durability of the submarine line. The ground on which a cable has rested for 16 years without an interruption cannot be rocky or very bad; and as upwards of 86 per cent. of the cable has never yet been touched for repairs, there is reason to hope it will remain undisturbed for an indefinite period; the experience of the past year was shown that a cable laid tightly on soft but uneven ground may remain uninterrupted for upwards of 15 years, but that after that lapse of time interruptions must be expected at such points; we are now probably passing through an era of repairs, and until all the weak places are removed, some trouble must be expected. Of course with the increasing age of the cable, the work of repairs becomes more delicate and the necessity for exercising the greatest care in localizing the fault becomes greater than ever. Fortunately the Persian Gulf cable is laid in such depths that in the event of the guards becoming entirely decayed, it is still possible to lift it by the core, which, so far as we are able to judge, is comparatively speaking unperishable.

42. At such places as the cable has been found slightly buried in mud with its original outer covering of Clark's compound still adhering. I have observed that the iron wire has not decreased in diameter more than a few thousandths of an inch, nor does it appear that its pliability is in any way affected by a submersion of more than 16 years; it is only where corrosion has taken place that the wires have become brittle.

KURRACHEE,
The 20th May 1880.

H. C. MANCE,
Actg. Engr. and Electrician, Persian Gulf Telegraphs.

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

APPENDIX E.

Statement showing insulation of the Persian Gulf cables during March 1880.

Sections.		Length.	Original Insulation.	Insulation, March 1879.	Insulation, March 1880.
		Knots.	Megohms.	Megohms.	Megohms.
Fao-Bushire	(Gutta-percha)	152·61	600	224	208
Bushire-Henjam	Ditto	361·80	400	30	129
Henjam-Jask	Ditto	142·86	400	271	269
Bushire-Jask	(India-rubber)	498·46	2,000	155	358
Jask-Gwadar	(Gutta-percha)	271·86	400	195	159
Gwadar-Manora	Ditto	270·56	275	212	203
Harbour cable No. 1	Ditto	5·77	24	8	3
Ditto " 2	Ditto	5·77	4	5	7
Ditto " 3	Ditto	5·77	75	15	22

KURRACHEE,
20th May 1880.

H. C. MANCE,
Acting Engineer and Electrician.

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

APPENDIX F.

Statement showing the repairs and renewals on Persian Gulf cables during the official year 1879-80.

Number.	Date of Development of fault.	Date of Completion of repairs.	Length of interruption.* Days.	Hours.	Section.	Locality of fault. From	Miles.	Cause of fault.	Remarks.
	1879.	1879.							
1	April 28th	May 15th	2	7	Bushire-Henjam	Henjam	29	Core damaged by broken wire.	On Gwadar beach.
2	September 1st	October 1st	"	1	Gwadar-Manora	"	"	Perchs perished	Core damaged by end of iron wire.
3	June 9th	" 6th	" 8	2	Henjam-Jask	Jask	84	Corrosion of guards	Ditto ditto.
4	" 12th	" 8th	...	13	Bushire "	"	50·6	"	India-rubber cable renewed end.
5	——	" 9th	...	1	" "	"	...	End deteriorated"	
6	November 11th	November 19th	" 6	4	" Henjam	Henjam	133	Probably Buglas anchor.	Another fault existing at same time.
7	" 25th	December 6th	"	... 1	" Jask "	"	724	Total break, uneven bottom	India-rubber cable renewed end.
8	——	" 8th	" 11	21	" Henjam	Bushire	25	End deteriorated	Insulation remained perfect.
9	November 24th	" 9th	" 14					Break of conductor only	
		1880.							
10	December 15th	January 5th	...	1	Henjam-Jask		...	Core perished	On beach end renewed.
	1880.								
11	January 21st	February 8th	17	23	Bushire-Henjam		554	Total break, uneven bottom.	Not totally interrupted until 7th February.
12	" 8th	" 9th	3	9	Henjam-Jask		5·8	Corrosion of guards	
13	February 19th	" 22nd	15	12	" "		40	Total break, uneven bottom.	
14	" 23rd	March 3rd	9	7	Bushire-Henjam		53·3	Conductor parted, uneven bottom	Insulation remained perfect.
15	March 26th	Not completed	6	...	" "		60·5	" " "	Ditto ditto.

* The interruption does not necessarily date from the development of fault.

KURRACHEE,
20th May 1880.

H. C. MANCE,
Acting Engineer and Electrician.

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

APPENDIX G.

Statement showing the repairs and renewals on Harbour cables during the official year 1879-80.—(Repairs of minor importance.)

Number.	Date of Development of fault.	Date of Completion of repairs.	Number of cable.	Locality of fault.	Cause of fault.	Remarks.
	1879.	1879.		Between—		
1	July 13th	July 18th	1	Box 2 and 3	Percha perished	Close to No. 2 box.
2	August 6th	August 14th	1	Box 9 and Manora	White-ants	No inconvenience has been caused by these faults in consequence of there being three cables between Kurrachee and Manora.
3	„ 25th	„ 28th	2	„ „	„	
4	September 8th	September 11th	1	Box 8 and 9	Teredo.	
5	October 11th	October 23rd	1	Box 9 and Manora	White-ants.	
6	„ 20th	„ 29th	2	„ „	„	

KURRACHEE, *20th May 1880.*

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

H. C. MANCE,
Acting Engineer and Electrician.

APPENDIX H.

Statement of expenditure and cable on hand at the beginning and end of the year 1879-80.

Description.	Balance, 31st March 1879.	Picked up at sea during last year.	Expended.	Balance on hand, 31st March 1880.	Remarks.
Gutta-percha.					
Shore end	4·89	...	...	4·89	10·66 knots of cable picked up during the year, but only 2·30 knots of this fit for re-use as main cable, and 1·56 brought on charge as short pieces, the remaining 6·8 miles only fit for stripping.
Main cable	71·40	2·30	20·71	52·99	
Short pieces	6·13	1·56	1·17	6·52	
	82·42			64·40	
India-rubber.					
Shore end	4·41	...	...	4·41	Of the 20·71 miles of gutta-percha main cable expended during the year—
Main cable	10·26	...	...	10·26	
Short pieces	2·67	...	0·3	2·64	17·98 knots were laid during repairs.
	17·34			17·31	·15 „ sold to Indian Telegraph Department.
					·58 „ expended in splices.
					2·00 „ found to be only fit for stripping.

KURRACHEE, *20th May 1880.*

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

H. C. MANCE,
Acting Engineer and Electrician.

APPENDIX K.

Statement showing the amount of cable which has never been disturbed since its first submersion, and the extent of subsequent diversions and repairs.

Name of Section.	Date laid.	Present length.	Section consists of following cable. Original cable. Never disturbed.	Original cable. Repaired.	Diverted cable. Never disturbed.	Diverted cable. Repaired.	No. of Faults. Due to bad manufacture.	No. of Faults. Due to decay or accident.	Total number of repairs since line was laid.	Remarks.
Fao-Bushire	1864	152·61	126·09	12·09	14·43	...	2	1	3	Diversion Bushire to Reshire, 14·43 knots in 1878.
Bushire-Henjam	1864	361·80	286·19	25·93	32·13	17·55	2	11	13	Reshire diversion, 13·26 knots. Mussendom diversion, 36·42; all the repairs in diverted cable were in the 36·42 piece.
Henjam-Jask	1864 & 1868	142·86	34·06	...	57·68	51·12	2	10	12	Mussendom diversion, 108·80 knots.
Bushire-Jask, I. R.	1869	498·46	438·00	51·85	8·61	...	6	...	6	Reshire diversion, 8·61 miles in 1878.
Jask-Gwadar	1864	271·86	237·05	31·94	2·69	·18	...	6	6	2·87 miles diverted when Jask Station opened in 1868.
Gwadar-Manora	1864	270·56	170·02	42·56	58·98	...	...	8	8	58·98 knots diverted to better ground in 1869-70. No fault occurred since.
	...	1698·15	1291·41	164·37	174·52	68·85	12	36		
							Total number of repairs in deep sea cable.		48	Faults in harbour cables, or on shore, or close to beach, not included in this return.
Add repairs effected in diverted cable	...	...	...	68·85						
				233·22	or 13·7 per cent. of whole cable.					

KURRACHEE, *20th May 1880.*

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

H. C. MANCE,
Acting Engineer and Electrician.

STATEMENT L.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

PERSIAN GULF SECTION.

Showing the number of messages and words and the net receipts of the Persian Gulf Section during the year 1879-80 from traffic received from the Indian, Persian and Turkish Telegraph lines and from stations of the section.

FROM	INDIA.			PERSIA.			TURKEY.			STATIONS OF THE PERSIAN GULF SECTION.			GROSS TOTAL.		
Month, 1879-80.	Number of messages.	Number of words.	Net receipts to Persian Gulf Section.	Number of messages.	Number of words.	Net receipts to Persian Gulf Section.	Number of messages.	Number of words.	Net receipts to Persian Gulf Section.	Number of messages.	Number of words.	Net receipts to Persian Gulf Section.	Number of messages.	Number of words.	Net receipts to Persian Gulf Section.
			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
April 1879	1,637	34,717	23,740 1 0	1,149	19,258	14,532 11 0	200	2,907	1,747 13 0	210	3,050	1,032 13 8	3,196	59,932	41,053 6 8
May „	1,375	32,640	21,268 12 0	1,226	20,287	15,492 11 0	163	2,561	1,628 7 0	204	2,755	995 10 4	2,968	58,243	39,385 8 4
June „	1,261	32,792	20,572 14 0	1,134	18,555	13,591 8 0	183	3,551	1,991 2 0	182	3,421	1,418 9 5	2,760	58,319	37,574 1 5
July „	1,377	31,745	21,760 15 0	1,177	32,814	16,060 4 0	184	3,943	2,019 11 0	167	2,431	1,261 10 7	2,905	70,933	41,102 8 7
August „	1 375	29,349	20,616 5 6	1,192	21,389	15,963 4 0	228	3,607	2,505 9 0	211	2,759	960 12 4	3,006	57,104	40,045 14 10
September „	1,527	39,503	28,855 0 0	1,359	23,971	17,739 6 0	223	3,485	2,189 4 0	143	1,576	450 11 9	3,252	68,535	49,234 5 9
October „	1,769	48,612	35,820 8 0	1.823	32,974	24,371 10 0	310	5,453	3,313 11 0	317	4,232	1,940 8 3	4,219	91,271	65,446 5 3
November „	1,558	39,075	25,832 4 0	1,415	27,286	20,084 15 0	281	4,328	2,802 9 0	190	2,397	920 11 3	3,444	73,086	49,640 7 3
December „	1,396	39,492	27,295 5 0	1,119	21,586	15,285 5 0	224	3,683	2,236 7 0	249	3,980	2,112 10 7	2,988	68,741	46,929 11 7
January 1880	1,876	44,959	32,279 7 0	1,806	35,802	27,681 4 0	297	4,223	3,068 12 0	246	2,976	1,165 6 9	4,225	87,960	64,194 13 9
February „	2,150	46,204	32,683 10 0	2,333	39,642	29,986 1 0	290	4,226	3,033 1 0	223	3,120	1,097 2 5	4,996	93,192	66,799 14 5
March „	2,301	49,833	33,577 3 0	1,667	28,405	21,819 11 0	326	4,603	3,193 11 0	234	2,639	1,023 5 0	4,528	85,480	59,613 14 0
TOTAL FOR THE YEAR	19,602	468,921	3,24,302 4 6	17,400	321,969	2,32,608 10 0	2,908	46,570	29,730 1 0	2,576	35,336	14,382 4 4	42,487	872,796	6,01,023 3 10
Average per mensem	1,633	39,077	27,025 3 0	1,450	26,830	19,384 0 0	242	3,881	2,477 8 0	215	2,945	1,198 8 0	3,540	72,733	50,085 4 0

KURRACHEE,
1st June 1880.

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

A. HERBAGE,
Traffic Manager.

STATEMENT M.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

PERSIAN GULF SECTION.

Showing the number of messages and words and the percentage of messages, exclusive of the local traffic of the section, received from, and forwarded to, the Teheran and Turkish lines during the year 1879-80, compared with the previous year.

MONTH.	1879-80.												1878-79.											
	Via TEHERAN.						*Via* TURKEY.						*Via* TEHERAN.						*Via* TURKEY.					
	From		To		TOTAL.		From		To		TOTAL.		From		To		TOTAL.		From		To		TOTAL.	
	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.
April	1,149	19,258	1,477	36,012	2,626	55,270	200	2,907	181	2,411	381	5,318	1,241	21,593	1,125	28,008	2,366	49,601	157	2,324	103	1,780	260	4,104
May	1,226	20,287	1,208	33,893	2,434	54,180	163	2,561	183	2,058	346	4,619	1,324	21,495	1,055	23,603	2,379	45,098	158	2,418	81	1,503	239	3,921
June	1,134	18,555	1,106	34,521	2,240	53,076	183	3,551	165	2,685	348	6,236	1,164	19,772	1,239	26,293	2,403	46,065	148	2,918	76	1,701	224	4,619
July	1,177	32,814	1,180	33,940	2,357	66,754	184	3,943	187	2,778	371	6,721	1,313	23,498	1,555	36,270	2,868	59,768	141	3,741	110	2,925	251	6,666
August	1,192	21,389	1,190	30,864	2,382	52,253	228	3,607	220	2,698	448	6,305	1,175	20,649	1,317	33,802	2,492	54,451	143	2,515	133	3,295	276	5,810
September	1,359	23,971	1,307	40,959	2,666	64,930	223	3,485	221	3,881	444	7,366	995	16,502	1,207	34,640	2,202	51,142	137	2,068	106	2,102	243	4,170
October	1,823	32,974	1,440	50,878	3,263	83,852	310	5,453	367	6,042	677	11,495	1,231	22,573	1,251	36,772	2,482	59,345	221	3,759	121	3,698	342	7,457
November	1,415	27,286	1,288	41,057	2,703	68,343	281	4,328	274	3,898	555	8,226	1,293	22,405	1,218	33,516	2,511	55,921	206	3,132	122	2,489	328	5,621
December	1,119	21,586	1,108	41,182	2,227	62,768	224	3,683	262	5,039	486	8,722	877	15,131	990	31,026	1,867	46,157	208	2,781	132	2,545	340	5,326
January	1,806	35,802	1,680	46,375	3,486	82,177	297	4,223	190	2,574	487	6,797	1,205	20,956	1,099	32,606	2,304	53,562	179	2,432	161	2,809	340	5,241
February	2,333	39,642	1,887	47,605	4,220	87,247	290	4,226	221	3,071	511	7,297	1,148	20,121	1,234	36,834	2,382	56,955	194	3,073	168	2,681	362	5,754
March	1,667	28,405	2,064	47,964	3,731	76,369	326	4,603	219	2,758	545	7,361	1,214	21,133	1,510	40,212	2,724	61,345	196	3,023	143	1,819	339	4,842
TOTAL FOR THE YEAR	17,400	321,969	16,935	485,250	34,335	807,219	2,909	46,570	2,690	39,893	5,599	86,463	14,180	245,828	14,800	393,582	28,980	639,410	2,088	34,184	1,456	29,347	3,544	63,531
Percentage of messages, *via* Teheran	...	...	...	...	85·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89·10	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Do. do. *via* Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·90	...

KURRACHEE,
The 1st June 1880.

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

A. HERBAGE,
Traffic Manager.

STATEMENT N.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

PERSIAN GULF SECTION.

Showing the maximum, minimum and mean rate of transmission of messages from the United Kingdom to Kurrachee during the year 1879-80, compared with that of the previous year.

MONTHS.	1879-80. UNITED KINGDOM TO KURRACHEE. *Via* Teheran. Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		*Via* Turkey. Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		REMARKS.	1878-79. UNITED KINGDOM TO KURRACHEE. *Via* Teheran. Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		*Via* Turkey. Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.		REMARKS.
	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.		H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	
April	4	23	...	3	...	26	67	59	5	21	16	11	Interruptions on both routes during the month.	3	39	...	3	...	37	65	57	6	46	36	30	
May	2	58	...	3	...	25	38	56	4	56	17	32	Do. do. and on one Gulf Section.	2	42	...	3	...	24	45	47	6	26	19	33	
June	2	58	...	3	...	25	38	56	4	18	17	43	Do. Turkish route only.	3	38	...	3	...	30	41	27	5	24	21	7	
July	3	50	...	5	...	30	19	34	5	35	14	45	Do. Teheran route only	2	2	...	4	...	28	63	5	9	11	25	7	
August	3	47	...	3	...	29	39	52	7	6	19	37	Do. Turkish route only	4	29	...	5	...	35	...	...	...	...	43	5	
September	1	48	...	4	...	29	110	49	9	18	27	11	Serious interruptions Turkish route.	3	3	...	4	...	34	46	29	11	...	28	9	One Gulf Section interrupted.
October	5	42	...	3	...	42	44	43	11	18	25	7	One Gulf Section interrupted	6	24	...	5	...	52	...	...	...	...	14	2	Ditto ditto.
November	6	19	...	5	...	41	74	8	12	47	27	21	Do. and interruptions both routes.	4	24	...	5	...	41	73	18	17	21	25	40	Fao-Bushire cable interrupted.
December	4	5	...	4	...	45	58	36	9	2	23	53	Serious interruptions Teheran route.	3	52	...	5	...	30	302	46	10	53	70	40	
January	4	38	...	5	...	44	255	3	9	10	64	11	Do. do. Turkish route, one Gulf Section interrupted.	2	22	...	5	...	44	67	33	9	47	22	9	
February	8	17	...	4	1	45	40	30	11	30	21	18	One Gulf Section interrupted, and pressure of traffic from the Teheran route.	3	26	...	5	...	38	59	7	6	42	30	32	One Gulf Section interrupted.
March	3	...	...	4	...	34	131	58	4	58	45	47	One Cable Section failed, and interruption Turkish route.	8	6	...	4	...	26	26	10	8	6	16	58	
Average monthly rate of transit during the year	4	19	...	4	...	39	76	45	7	11	26	43		4	...	...	4	...	35	79	10	9	9	29	27	

KURRACHEE,
The 1st June 1880.

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

A. HERBAGE,
Traffic Manager.

STATEMENT O.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

PERSIAN GULF SECTION.

Showing the comparative speed of transmission of messages from the United Kingdom to Calcutta by the Indo-European route *viâ* Teheran and Indian lines *viâ* Kurrachee, and the Eastern Telegraph Company's line *viâ* Suez and the Indian lines *viâ* Bombay, as recorded in the Government *Telegraph Gazette* during the years 1878-79 and 1879-80.

MONTH.	1879-80. INDO-EUROPEAN ROUTE *viâ* TEHERAN AND KURRACHEE. Average monthly speed. Hours.	Mins.	Shortest average during the month. Hours.	Mins.	Longest average during the month. Hours.	Mins.	EASTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S LINE *viâ* SUEZ AND BOMBAY. Average monthly speed. Hours.	Mins.	Shortest average during the month. Hours.	Mins.	Longest average during the month. Hours.	Mins.	1878-79. INDO-EUROPEAN ROUTE *viâ* TEHERAN AND KURRACHEE. Average monthly speed. Hours.	Mins.	Shortest average during the month. Hours.	Mins.	Longest average during the month. Hours.	Mins.	EASTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S LINE *viâ* SUEZ AND BOMBAY. Average monthly speed. H or s.	Mins.	Shortest average during the month. Hours.	Mins.	Longest average during the month. Hours.	Mins.
April	...	43	...	19	1	34	1	25	...	40	1	59	...	58	...	31	1	29	1	22	...	38	7	47
May	...	52	...	32	1	57	1	50	...	55	6	10	1	6	...	35	3	32	1	26	...	25	5	55
June	1	3	...	30	2	13	1	29	...	47	2	22	1	...	...	27	2	...	1	3	...	44	1	18
July	1	12	...	38	2	19	1	20	...	52	1	48	...	52	...	39	1	17	1	7	...	43	1	25
August	1	16	...	30	2	15	1	40	...	56	3	20	1	2	...	20	2	4	1	6	...	36	1	41
September	1	10	...	44	2	23	1	58	...	47	3	11	1	1	..	44	1	21	1	9	...	50	1	26
October	1	14	...	18	2	21	2	7	...	49	3	36	...	...	Information not published from 23rd September 1878 to the 6th March 1879.									
November	1	6	...	16	1	50	2	15	1	16	4	25	...	...										
December	1	19	...	26	3	3	3	9	...	36	7	3	...	...										
January	1	36	...	44	4	1	2	41	1	22	3	37	...	...										
February	2	2	...	59	5	53	2	50	...	55	6	45	...	...										
March	1	8	...	15	2	18	2	11	...	47	3	26	...	49	...	21	1	28	1	37	1	18	2	33
Monthly average during the year	1	3	...	31	2	40	2	5	...	53	3	58	...	58	...	30	1	52	1	15	...	39	3	34

KURRACHEE,
1st June 1880.

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

A. HERBAGE,
Traffic Manager.

STATEMENT P.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

PERSIAN GULF SECTION.

Showing the maximum, minimum and mean rate of transmission of messages over the Persian Gulf Section from Fao and Bushire to Kurrachee during the year 1879-80, compared with that of the previous year.

MONTH.	1879-80. KURRACHEE FROM FAO. Max. Hours.	Max. Mins.	Min. Hours.	Min. Mins.	Mean. Hours.	Mean. Mins.	KURRACHEE FROM BUSHIRE. Max. Hours.	Max. Mins.	Min. Hours.	Min. Mins.	Mean. Hours.	Mean. Mins.	REMARKS.	1878-79. KURRACHEE FROM FAO. Max. Hours.	Max. Mins.	Min. Hours.	Min. Mins.	Mean. Hours.	Mean. Mins.	KURRACHEE FROM BUSHIRE. Max. Hours.	Max. Mins.	Min. Hours.	Min. Mins.	Mean. Hours.	Mean. Mins.	REMARKS.
April	1	23	...	4	...	11	1	55	...	1	...	7		1	39	...	3	...	13	1	36	...	1	...	9	
May	...	32	...	2	...	11	2	11	...	1	...	8	Bushire-Henjam Section faulty 4th to 15th May.	...	41	...	2	...	10	1	10	...	1	...	7	
June	1	50	...	4	...	14	2	56	...	1	...	11	Jask-Henjam Section 9th June to 7th October.	1	26	...	5	...	15	1	27	...	1	...	10	
July	1	39	...	2	...	18	1	3	...	1	...	15	Ditto ditto ...	1	...	...	5	...	16	...	54	...	1	...	40	
August	1	11	...	3	...	11	1	13	...	1	...	8	Ditto ditto ...	1	42	...	3	...	16	1	6	...	1	...	9	
September	1	54	...	4	...	14	1	14	...	1	...	11	Ditto ditto ...	1	2	...	3	...	15	5	41	...	1	...	15	Henjam-Bushire Section interrupted.
October	1	37	...	3	...	14	5	36	...	1	...	10	Ditto ditto ...	1	44	...	3	...	18	4	59	...	1	...	23	Ditto ditto.
November	2	10	...	5	...	18	1	55	...	1	...	12	Bushire-Henjam interrupted 11th to 19th and from 25th to end of month.	29	53	...	4	1	22	1	56	...	1	...	17	Fao Section interrupted 29th to 30th.
December	1	23	...	3	...	16	1	44	...	1	...	11	Bushire-Henjam ditto until the 9th instant.	1	8	...	3	...	11	1	36	...	1	...	10	
January	2	4	...	2	...	22	5	39	...	1	...	15	Bushire-Henjam ditto 21st to end of month.	...	50	...	3	...	11	1	43	...	1	...	9	
February	2	40	...	2	...	19	4	6	...	1	...	43	Bushire-Henjam and Jask ditto until the 8th instant and from 13th to the end of the month.	2	24	...	3	...	21	2	36	...	1	...	15	Henjam-Bushire Section interrupted.
March	2	38	...	2	...	13	5	13	...	1	...	11	Bushire Henjam Section interrupted until the 3rd and from the 25th to the end of month.	2	8	...	4	...	13	1	53	...	1	...	8	
Average monthly rate of transit during the year	1	45	...	3	...	15	2	54	...	1	...	13		3	48	...	4	...	20	2	13	...	1	...	12	

KURRACHEE,
1st June 1880.

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

A. HERBAGE,
Traffic Manager.

STATEMENT Q.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

PERSIAN GULF SECTION.

Showing the accuracy with which the traffic was conveyed over the lines of the Section, and the percentage of errors of a serious and of a trivial nature committed in transmission during the year 1879 compared with that of the previous year.

MONTH.	1879. Percentage of words correctly transmitted.	MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF Errors of a serious nature.	Errors of a trivial nature.	All errors.	Total number of words transmitted.	1878. Percentage of words correctly transmitted.	MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF Errors of a serious nature.	Errors of a trivial nature.	All errors.	Total number of words transmitted.	REMARKS.
January	99·422	·454	·124	·578	59,249	99·338	·139	·523	·662	54,045	
February	99·482	·375	·143	·518	63,497	99·416	·183	·403	·584	68,436	
March	99·591	·234	·174	·409	66,425	99·313	·239	·448	·687	54,876	
April	99·700	·118	·182	·300	59,932	99·477	·243	·280	·523	52,930	
May	99·681	·069	·252	·319	58,243	99·532	·318	·150	·468	48,918	
June	99·642	·139	·219	·358	58,319	99·526	·399	·075	·474	50,563	
July	99·626	·070	·304	·374	70,933	99·499	·461	·040	·501	64,250	
August	99·754	·024	·222	·246	57,104	99·786	·146	·068	·214	58,372	
September	99·767	·023	·210	·233	68,535	99·607	·265	·128	·393	56,139	
October	99·688	·038	·274	·312	91,271	99·640	·238	·122	·360	67,986	
November	99·738	·028	·234	·262	73,086	99·575	·300	·125	·425	62,430	
December	99·703	·048	·249	·297	68,741	99·536	·372	·092	·464	51,065	
Average monthly percentage during the year	99·649	·135	·216	·351	Total 795,335	99·521	·275	·204	·479	Total 690,020	

KURRACHEE,
1st June 1880.

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

A. HERBAGE,
Traffic Manager.

APPENDIX R.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

PERSIAN GULF SECTION.

Return of interruptions which occurred on the Land Line, Persian Gulf Telegraph, during the official year 1879-80.

No.	FROM Date.	FROM Time.	TO Date.	TO Time.	DURATION. D.	H.	M.	Cause.	REMARKS.
	1879.		1879.					*Kurrachee-Ormara Section.—200·5 miles.*	
1	June 6 ...	Noon ...	June 7 ...	6-30 A.M.	...	18	30	Wire low at Malan creek, high tide touching the wire	Span raised.
2	July 11 ...	8 A.M.	July 11 ...	1-15 P.M.	...	5	15	Rock falling on posts and wires at Nodanee and 23 miles from Ormara.	
3	,, 11 ...	3-15 P.M.	,, 12 ...	4-45 ,,	1	1	30		
4	October 8 ...	4 ,,	October 10 ...	11-25 A.M.	1	19	25	Rock falling on wires at Howree, 37 miles from Ormara, breaking 3 posts.	
5	,, 13 ...	7-45 ,,	,, 14 ...	8 ,,	...	12	15	Rock falling on wires at Hodeni, 27 miles from Ormara, breaking one post.	
	1880.		1880.						
6	February 3 ...	3-30 A.M.	February 5 ...	1 P.M.	2	8	30	Land-slip at Malan rock.	
								Ormara-Gwadar Section.—161 miles.	
								Nil.	
	1879.		1879.					*Gwadar-Charbar Section.—116 miles.*	
7	October 24 ...	2-25 P.M.	October 24 ...	5-2 P.M.	...	2	37	Wire broken at Dasht river, 42 miles from Gwadar.	
								Charbar-Jask Section.—199 miles.	
								Nil.	
				Total ...	6	20	2	= 164 hours.	

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

APPENDIX S.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Persian Gulf Section.

Statement of the value of stores received and issued during the year 1879-80.

Receipts.	Amount.			Issues.	Amount.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Purchases . . . . . *a*	8,825	5	6	Capital	3,896	8	0
London stores . . . . . *b*	11,279	1	9	Repairs to lines . . . . . *f*	6,510	15	11
Freight payable in India	181	15	4	„ to cables . . . . . *g*	47,023	3	1
Military Department . . . . . *c*	1,373	4	5	„ to machinery	81	4	1
Marine Department . . . . . *d*	1,179	12	7	Director . . . . . *h*	777	11	0
Indian Telegraph Department . . . . . *e*	915	3	7	Traffic Manager	193	7	8
Civil Department	325	1	3	Signalling . . . . . *i*	10,603	7	5
Judicial Department	391	6	6	Line Conservancy . . . . . *j*	1,777	0	3
Public Works Department	14	2	7	Cable „ . . . . . *k*	2,196	1	1
Manufacture	963	0	8	Manufacture	839	6	5
Workshop Capital	5	0	0	Furniture	113	8	0
Store Branch Contingencies.	329	15	5	*Patrick Stewart*	762	15	9
Telegraph Stations	168	0	0	Store Branch Contingencies . . . . . *l*	1,587	13	7
				Storekeeper	91	8	1
				Sales	325	5	1
				Workshop Capital	78	13	10
				Civil Department	365	15	2
				Indian Telegraph Department	388	15	0
				Military Department	151	15	7
				Persian Section	198	9	8
	25,951	5	7		77,964	8	8

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

RECEIPTS.

Purchases	Rs.	A.	P.
a.—Timber, including bamboos	1,316	0	0
Printing	1,105	0	0
Stationery, including printing paper	1,100	0	0
Relays	616	0	0
Kerosine	525	0	0
Cells Leclanche	478	0	0
Floor-cloth	472	0	0
Pitch, tar and tallow	417	0	0
Fire-engines	249	0	0
Iron buckets and pans	151	0	0
Quinine, salts, &c.	149	0	0
Tiles, chunam and lime	143	0	0
Furniture	140	0	0
Dholes, mussacks, puckals	138	0	0
Locks and latches	138	0	0
Powder and fuzes	136	0	0
Nails, tacks and screws	136	0	0
Tools	127	0	0
Sulleetas and bags	110	0	0
Ladders	105	0	0
Pegs and mallets	102	0	0
Miscellaneous	972	5	6
	8,825	5	6

London Stores	Rs.	A.	P.
b.—Cable serving machine	3,896	8	0
Tape serving and compound	1,893	14	8
Wire line and cable	3,250	5	4
Brackets and backs	1,034	8	0
Shades for lamps	279	8	8
Leak stoppers	262	6	8
Joints and jointing materials	202	5	4
Miscellaneous	459	9	1
	11,279	1	9

Military Department	Rs.	A.	P.
c.—Medical stores	1,243	7	6
Miscellaneous	129	12	11
	1,373	4	5

Marine Department	Rs.	A.	P.
d.—Tank	543	11	3
Rope	210	13	9
Canvas	144	6	9
Coal	139	2	1
Miscellaneous	141	10	9
	1,179	12	7

Indian Telegraph Department	Rs.	A.	P.
e.—Insulators	897	3	3
Forms	18	0	4
	915	3	7

ISSUES.

Repairs to Line.	Rs.	A.	P.
f.—Wire	4,692	6	4
Insulators	809	3	6
Sockets and discs	342	14	8
Powder and fuzes	136	0	0
Buffers	99	0	0
Miscellaneous	431	7	5
	6,510	15	11

Repairs to Cable.	Rs.	A.	P.
g.—Cable	42,606	0	0
Tape serving	1,708	4	0
Serving compound	185	14	0
Wire	1,187	1	1
Pitch	321	0	0
Joints and jointing materials	196	7	4
Oils, paints and turpentine	212	10	0
Standards, brackets and insulators	157	11	3
Country posts	175	0	0
Miscellaneous	273	3	5
	47,023	3	1

Director.	Rs.	A.	P.
h.—Forms and books	361	12	5
Stationery	109	10	9
St. Petersburg Convention	140	12	0
Miscellaneous	165	7	10
	777	11	0

Signalling.	Rs.	A.	P.
i.—Forms and books	1,547	9	6
Medical stores	1,192	11	3
Kerosine oil	1,010	5	10
Paper, tape and ink recording	964	0	0
Instruments and clocks	675	10	1
Copper and zincs for batteries	575	4	5
Sulphate of copper	399	12	6
Timber	335	10	5
Fire-engines, portable	249	0	0
Doors in frames and shelves	235	9	11
Stationery	226	11	9
Coir matting	224	14	6
Oils, paints and turpentine	224	13	0
Floor cloth	207	13	2
Buckets and pans	215	7	0
Packing cases	196	11	0
Wire for connections	176	14	10
Lamps, chimneys and wicks	142	13	2
Coal	139	2	1
Locks, latches, hinges and bolts	132	14	4
Dholes, puckals, hides, &c.	126	1	0
Battery jars	110	13	3
Miscellaneous	1,292	12	5
	10,603	7	5

Line Conservancy.	Rs.	A.	P.
j.—Tents	630	11	6
Tools	220	13	11
Tar, tallow, &c.	224	10	3
Sulleetas and bags	136	15	0
Stationery and forms	131	0	3
Tent, pegs and mallets	102	9	9
Miscellaneous	330	3	7
	1,777	0	3

Cable Conservancy.	Rs.	A.	P.
k.—Water tanks	543	11	3
Water condenser	307	9	0
Cells Leclanche	245	7	0
Rope	169	11	6
Timber	72	2	4
Stationery and forms	71	5	5
Miscellaneous	786	2	7
	2,196	1	1

Store Branch Contingencies.	Rs.	A.	P.
l.—Difference between ledger value of articles sold by auction and amount realized by sale	1,496	8	2
Miscellaneous	91	5	5
	1,587	13	7

APPENDIX T.

The work done by the *Amberwitch* and the *Patrick Stewart* during the year is detailed below—

Date. From	Date. To	Particulars.
1879.	1879.	
		Amberwitch.
April 1	May 6	Lying at Kurrachee.
May 7	„ 20	Proceeded to Persian Gulf, and repaired Henjam-Bushire cable, and returned to Kurrachee.
„ 21	„ 25	Lying at Kurrachee.
„ 26	„ 29	On passage to Bombay.
„ 30	June 14	Lying at moorings in Bombay Harbour awaiting the arrival of *Patrick Stewart* from England to replace *Amberwitch*.
		Patrick Stewart.
June 14	—	*Patrick Stewart* arrived from England.
„ 15	July 26	Fitting deck cable machinery, &c., &c., coaling and receiving in stores, treasure, &c.
July 27	„ 30	On passage to Kurrachee.
„ 31	September 27	Lying at Kurrachee.
September 28	October 12	Proceeded to Persian Gulf and repaired two faults in Jask-Henjam cable, and returned to Kurrachee.
October 13	„ 16	Lying at Kurrachee.
„ 17	„ 21	On passage to Bombay.
„ 22	„ 27	Hauled in and out of Dock. Taken in coal, stores, treasure, details, passengers, &c.
„ 28	„ 30	On passage to Kurrachee.
„ 31	November 12	Lying at Kurrachee, discharging cargo and preparing ship for sea.
November 13	„ 23	Proceeded to Persian Gulf and repaired Bushire-Henjam cable, and returned to Kurrachee.
„ 24	„ 31	Lying at Kurrachee.
	1880.	
December 1	January 14	Proceeded to Persian Gulf with the Deputy Director on his annual tour of inspection, repaired two faults in the Henjam-Bushire cable, and returned to Kurrachee.
1880.		
January 15	„ 28	Lying at Kurrachee.
„ 29	February 14	Proceeded to Persian Gulf, and repaired two faults in Jask-Henjam and Henjam-Bushire cables, and returned to Kurrachee.
February 15	„ 22	Lying at Kurrachee.
„ 28	March 11	Proceeded to Persian Gulf, repaired two faults in Jask-Henjam and Henjam-Bushire cables, and returned to Kurrachee.
March 12	„ 31	Lying at Kurrachee.

APPENDIX U.

INDO-EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Tehran-Bushire Division.

Return of Interruptions, including contacts, which occurred between Tehran and Bushire during the year 1879-80.

Number.	From (Tehran Time.) Date.	From (Tehran Time.) H. M.	To (Tehran time.) Date.	To (Tehran time.) H. M.	Duration. H. M.	Locality of Fault.	Section and Wire. Wire.	Section and Wire. Sec.	Section and Wire. Dvn	Cause, Remarks, &c.
1	April 3rd .	6 10 A. M.	April 3rd .	3 0 P. M.	8 50	Broken near mill 2½ farsk from Koomeshah.	No. 1 broken .	3	1	Blown down by gale.
2	„ 2nd .	5 45 „	„ 2nd .	10 0 A. M.	4 15	Dehbeed to Abadeh .	„ 1 and 3 contact	0	2	„ „ „
3	„ 30th .	1 40 P. M.	„ 30th .	5 50 P. M.	4 10	½ farsk from Shiraz towards Dasht A.	„ 1, 2 and 3 „	0	2	Wires supposed to have been wilfully twisted.
4	„ 30th .	5 50 „	May 1st .	8 40 A. M.	14 50	Konar Takteh to Borasgoan .	„ 1 earthy	0	2	Insulator wilfully tampered with.
5	May 6th .	5 18 „	„ 7th .	6 0 „	12 42	Dasht Argin to Kazeroon .	„ 1, 2 and 3 „	0	2	Severe gales, all wires went down, 4 hours 40 minutes.
6	„ 9th .	4 50 „	„ 9th .	8 50 P. M.	4 0	Shiraz to Dasht Argin .	„ 1 earthy	0	2	Wire out of hook and touching insulator.
7	„ 9th .	4 50 „	„ 10th .	8 0 A. M.	15 10	Near Zyoon .	„ 1, 2 and 3 „	1	1	Wires wilfully twisted.
8	„ 10th .	3 0 „	„ 10th .	4 20 P. M.	1 20	Shiraz to Bagh-i-Seikh .	„ 1 and 2 „	0	2	Wires wilfully joined by piece of small wire, culprits punished by Governor.
9	„ 12th .	9 25 „	„ 13th .	11 45 A. M.	14 20	Shiraz to Sivand .	„ 1 and 2 „	0	2	Wires in contact near Pul-ikan, caused by camels rubbing against pole.
10	„ 18th .	5 0 „	„ 19th .	5 40 „	12 40	Near Hassinabad .	„ 2 interrupted	1	2	Great winds.
11	June 3rd .	1 35 A. M.	June 3rd .	5 45 P. M.	16 10	Between Shiraz and Dasht Argin	„ 2 „	0	2	No. 3 wire broken at straining insulator.
12	„ 3rd .	2 6 P. M.	„ 3rd .	5 0 „	2 54	„ „	„ 1, 2 and 3 contact	0	2	Went off by itself × (No. 2).
13	„ 20th .	1 55 „	„ 21st .	4 25 „	26 30	„ „	„ 3 earthy	0	2	No. 2 twisted and turned × (No. 1).
14	„ 30th .	4 0 „	July 1st .	5 30 A. M.	13 30	Dasht Argin to Kazeroon .	„ 2 and 3 „	0	2	No. 2 loose and turned.
15	July 17th .	5 10 „	„ 18th .	6 0 „	12 50	Koom and Kashan .	„ 1 earthy	0	1	No. 1 blown out of insulator, partial earthy.
16	„ 18th .	5 10 „	„ 19th .	8 30 „	15 20	Sivand to Dehbeed .	„ 1, 2 and 3 „	0	2	Supposed wilfully twisted.
17	„ 30th .	10 40 „	„ 31st .	5 20 „	18 40	Kazeroon to Konar Takteh	„ 1 and 2 „	0	2	High winds.
18	„ 31st .	9 29 A. M.	„ 31st .	5 0 P. M.	7 31	„ „	„ 1, 2 and 3 „	0	2	„ „ „
19	Aug. 27th .	10 30 P. M.	Aug. 27th .	4 25 „	5 35	Beyond Kaseroon .	„ 1, 2 and 3 „	3	2	Cause unknown.
20	Sept. 1st .	6 0 A. M.	Sept. 1st .	4 0 „	10 0	Yezdi Kahsl .	„ 1 and 3 „	3	1	No. 1 wire broken, wire rotten throughout section.
21	„ 22nd .	2 10 P. M.	„ 22nd .	5 30 „	3 20	Foot of Kotul-i-Doktar .	„ 2 and 3 „	0	2	

Number.	From (Teheran Time.) Date.	From (Teheran Time.) H. M.	To (Teheran Time.) Date.	To (Teheran Time.) H. M.	Duration H. M.	Locality of Fault.	Section and Wire.	Cause, Remarks, &c.
							Wire. Sec. Dvn.	
22	Oct. 1st .	3 0 P. M.	Oct. 2nd .	6 50 P. M.	15 50	Dasht Argin to Kazeroon . .	No. 2 and 3 contact . 0 2	Cause unknown.
23	,, 9th .	10 35 ,,	,, 10th .	9 0 A. M.	10 25	Dehbeed to Abadeh . .	,, 1 and 2 ,, . 0 2	Vultures flew against wire.
24	,, 24th .	12 50 ,,	,, 25th .	7 3 ,,	18 30	Borasgoan to Bushire . .	,, 2 and 3 ,, . 0 2	Cause a mystery.
25	Nov. 5th .	11 55 A. M.	Nov. 5th .	1 10 P. M.	1 15	Outside Shiraz . . .	,, 1 and 3 ,, . 0 2	Heavy winds.
26	,, 6th .	6 25 ,,	,, 6th .	11 30 A. M.	5 5	On Kashan Plain . . .	,, 1 interrupted . 2 1	Broken.
27	,, 20th .	2 43 P. M.	,, 21st .	8 15 ,,	17 32	Top of Kotul-i-Doktar . .	,, 1 and 2 contact . 0 2	No reason assigned.
28	,, 28th .	6 0 A. M.	,, 28th .	10 30 ,,	4 30	Near Pool-i-dallak . . .	,, 1 broken . 1 1	Broken at strainer.
29	Dec. 8th .	7 0 P. M.	Dec. 9th .	8 20 ,,	13 20	Kazeroon to Konar Takteh .	,, 2 and 3 contact . 0 2	No. 2 broken and fell on No. 3.
30	,, 11th .	6 0 A. M.	,, 11th .	11 20 ,,	5 20	Between Kalianferoush and Pool-i-dallak.	,, 2 broken . 1 1	Broken by cold.
31	,, 26th .	7 40 ,,	,, 27th .	7 30 ,,	11 50	Borasgoan and Bushire . .	,, 1 contact . 0 2	Earth.
32	,, 27th .	6 0 ,,	,, 27th .	9 30 ,,	3 30	Beyond Kashan . . .	,, 2 and 3 contact . 2 1	No. 2 broken and in contact with No. 3.
33	Jan. 5th .	6 20 ,,	Jan. 5th .	4 0 P. M.	9 40	.....	,, 3 interrupted . 1 1	Cold.
34	,, 14th .	6 13 P. M.	,, 15th .	12 0 A. M.	17 47	Between Sivand and Dehbeed .	,, 1 and 2 contact . 0 2	Cause unknown.
35	,, 17th .	6 10 A. M.	,, 17th .	9 30 ,,	3 20	One farsk from Koom . .	,, 3 interrupted . 1 1	30 yards of wire wilfully cut and taken away.
36	Feb. 1st .	6 0 ,,	Feb. 1st .	8 40 ,,	2 40	Koomeshah to Abadeh . .	,, 1 ,, . 3 1	Caused by cold frost.
37	,, 4th .	9 0 ,,	,, 4th .	2 30 P. M.	5 30	Near Orchini	,, 2 ,, . 3 1	Broken by cold.
38	,, 4th .	6 0 ,,	,, 4th .	9 30 A. M.	3 30	,, Langwood . . .	,, 3 ,, . 1 1	,, ,,
39	,, 13th .	3 22 P. M.	,, 14th .	8 40 ,,	17 18	At Pool-i-dallak . . .	,, 2 ,, . 1 1	,, ,,
40	,, 28th .	10 55 ,,	Mar. 1st .	8 0 ,,	21 0	Near Kashan	,, 2 earthy . 1 1	
41	Mar. 14th .	7 0 ,,	,, 15th .	10 30 ,,	15 30	Shiraz and Sivand . . .	,, 1 and 2 contact . 0 2	Caused apparently by camels.
42	,, 30th .	6 0 A. M.	,, 30th .	12 0 ,,	6 0	1 farsk from Koom . . .	,, 3 interrupted . 1 1	Wire broken.

ABSTRACT OF THE ABOVE.

	Days.	Hours.	Minutes.
Total duration of interruption of 1 wire or contact of two, leaving 2 working wires	15	10	37
,, of ,, of 2 ,, of three ,, 1 ,, ...	2	10	42
,, of ,, of 3 ,, (Total interruption of traffic)	0	4	40
Total duration of interruption of all kinds	18	1	59
Showing an average for each of	0	10	19

Teheran,
The 17th May 1880.

R. M. SMITH, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Director, Persian Telegraphs.

APPENDIX V.

INDO-EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

TEHERAN-BUSHIRE DIVISION.

Return showing the accuracy with which the traffic was conveyed over the lines between Teheran and Bushire, and the percentage of errors of a serious and of a trivial nature for the year 1879 as compared with the previous year.

1878.	Number of words transmitted.	Percentage of				1879.	Number of words transmitted.	Percentage of			
		Serious errors.	Trivial errors.	Words mutilated.	Words correctly transmitted.			Serious errors.	Trivial errors.	Words mutilated.	Words correctly transmitted.
January	24,054	0·025	0·080	0·105	99·895	January	50,925	0·031	0·069	0·100	99·900
February	24,060	0·020	0·115	0·135	99·865	February	53,967	0·035	0·074	0·109	99·891
March	23,545	0·010	0·080	0·090	99·910	March	58,169	0·021	0·084	0·105	99·895
April	46,095	0·019	0·156	0·175	99·825	April	52,737	0·013	0·025	0·038	99·962
May	42,433	0·038	0·280	0·318	99·682	May	51,629	0·002	0·027	0·029	99·971
June	44,835	0·051	0·352	0·403	99·597	June	50,921	0·008	0·028	0·036	99·964
July	57,493	0·042	0·364	0·406	99·594	July	52,252	0·011	0·031	0·042	99·958
August	50,929	0·061	0·222	0·283	99·717	August	46,617	0·019	0·045	0·064	99·936
September	52,561	0·040	0·268	0·308	99·692	September	62,265	0·006	0·024	0·030	99·970
October	56,241	0·064	0·224	0·288	99·712	October	79,050	0·011	0·030	0·041	99·959
November	52,698	0·032	0·158	0·190	99·810	November	64,080	0·003	0·037	0·040	99·960
December	42,317	0·024	0·106	0·130	99·870	December	58,799	0·005	0·032	0·037	99·963
Average for year	...	0·036	0·200	0·236	99·764	Average for year	...	0·014	0·042	0·056	99·944

TEHERAN,
The 1st May 1880.

R. M. SMITH, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,
Director, Persian Telegraphs.

APPENDIX W.

INDO-EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

TEHERAN-BUSHIRE DIVISION.

Showing the average rate of transmission of messages in their transit through the lines between Teheran and Bushire for 1879-80 as compared with that of the previous year.

Month.	1879-80. Average time of transit between Teheran and Bushire. 792 miles.			1879-80. Average time of transit between London and Teheran. 1,340 miles.			Remarks.	Month.	1878-79. Average time of transit from Teheren to Bushire. 792 miles.			1878-79. Average time of transit between London and Teheran. 1,340 miles.			Remarks.
	Hours.	Minutes.	Seconds.	Hours.	Minutes.	Seconds.			Hours.	Minutes.	Seconds.	Hours.	Minutes.	Seconds.	
April 1879	...	2	10	...	17	43		April 1878	...	4	0	...	20	3	
May "	...	3	4	...	15	24		May "	...	2	46	...	13	7	
June "	...	2	14	...	13	55		June "	...	2	15	...	18	35	
July "	...	2	29	...	15	5		July "	...	3	5	...	14	3	
August "	...	3	19	...	17	7		August "	...	2	36	...	18	37	
September "	...	2	58	...	14	39		September "	...	2	48	...	16	40	
October "	...	4	57	...	22	53		October "	...	4	36	...	20	50	
November "	...	3	4	...	22	2		November "	...	2	20	...	16	56	
December "	...	4	12	...	27	16		December "	...	2	31	...	20	27	
January 1880	...	3	48	...	21	32		January 1879	...	3	19	...	18	56	
February "	...	4	35	...	27	17		February "	...	2	42	...	17	41	
March "	...	3	38	...	18	41		March "	...	2	43	...	14	4	
Monthly average during year	...	3	22	...	19	28		Monthly average during year	...	2	58	...	17	3	

TEHERAN,
1880.

R. M. SMITH, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,
Director, Persian Telegraphs.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF JANUARY 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 140, 141, 146, AND 147 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 12TH FEBRUARY 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	District.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Paniceum Italicum, Eleusine Coracana,* &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Bombay.	Haidarabad (Nakur)	1 11	0 11	0 10	8 17	8 17	8 16	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 13	0 13	0 11	4 18	0 18	0 19	0 18	0 18	0 18	0	...	...	...	1 1	0 11	0 10	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 10	8 10	8 10	0
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Amraoti	1 8	0 18	0 10	0 11	0 11	0 9	0 7	0 7	0 6	0 9	0 8	8 8	0 32	0 32	0 18	0 25	0 22	0 12	0	...	...	...	2 2	0 21	0 10	0 8	0 8	0 5	0 10	0 10	0 10	0
	Akola	2 0	1 8	0 9	0	...	...	7	0 6	0 6	0 10	8 7	0 7	0 34	0 23	0 17	0 23	0 21	0 12	0	8 0	8 0	7 0	2 1	0 23	0 9	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 9	0 9	0 9	0
	Ellichpur	1 9	0 18	0 8	0 12	0 12	0 6	0 10	0 10	0 7	0 12	0 12	10 8	0 26	0 28	0 13	0 20	0 21	0 12	0	...	...	...	2 0	0 20	0 8	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 9	0 9	0 8	0
	Buldana	2 0	0 20	0 9	0	...	...	...	...	...	11	0 11	0 9	0 30	0 28	0 16	0 26	0 25	0 14	0	...	...	...	2 8	0 26	0 9	0	...	...	10	0 10	0 8	0
	Wun	1 6	0 15	0 9	0	...	...	6 8	7 0	5 8	9 8	9 8	8 0	25	0 21	0 13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 6	0 15	0 8	0 10	0 10	0 9	0 8	0 8	0 8	0
	Basim	2 2	0 19	0 8	0	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	12	0 12	8 8	0 30	0 30	0 14	0	...	...	...	11	0 11	8	2 2	0 21	0 8	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 8	0 8	0 8	0

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Nett Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue), for the first ten months of the official year 1880-81, and of the nine preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE TEN MONTHS, APRIL TO JANUARY. Bengal. On Imports of Liquors.	Bengal. On other Imports.	Bengal. On Exports.	Bengal. Total Revenue.	Bombay. On Imports of Liquors.	Bombay. On other Imports.	Bombay. On Exports.	Bombay. Total Revenue.	Sindh. On Imports of Liquors.	Sindh. On other Imports.	Sindh. On Exports.	Sindh. Total Revenue.	Madras. On Imports of Liquors.	Madras. On other Imports.	Madras. On Exports.	Madras. Total Revenue.	British Burma. On Imports of Liquors.	British Burma. On other Imports.	British Burma. On Exports.	British Burma. Total Revenue.	Total British India. On Imports of Liquors.	Total British India. On other Imports.	Total British India. Total Import Revenue.	Total British India. Export Revenue.	Total British India. Total Revenue.	YEAR.
1871-72	8,81	61,03	20,53	90,42	5,40	39,86	3,69	48,95	1,01	1,11	1,72	3,84	3,14	10,50	11,51	25,05	1,32	3,56	13,64	18,52	19,68	1,15,96	1,35,61	51,14	1,86,78	1871-72.
1872-73	9,95	57,90	22,76	90,61	4,65	37,28	2,98	44,91	89	1,04	1,73	3,66	3,23	10,13	9,25	22,61	2,51	4,21	23,24	29,96	21,23	1,10,56	1,31,79	59,96	1,91,75	1872-73.
1873-74	9,86	56,58	18,46	83,90	5,39	39,74	3,13	48,26	1,11	85	1,02	2,98	3,20	11,79	11,47	26,46	2,70	4,05	18,25	25,00	21,26	1,13,01	1,34,27	52,33	1,86,60	1873-74.
1874-75	9,76	65,37	15,03	90,16	5,63	40,48	3,68	49,79	95	76	1,25	2,96	3,10	11,38	11,09	25,57	3,12	5,74	11,68	20,54	22,56	1,23,73	1,46,29	42,73	1,89,02	1874-75.
1875-76	10,49	62,56	15,89	88,94	5,92	36,48	4,01	46,41	1,13	90	1,08	3,11	3,65	11,68	9,40	24,63	3,12	4,21	20,07	27,40	24,31	1,15,73	1,40,04	50,45	1,90,49	1875-76.
1876-77	10,84	54,88	15,17	80,89	6,93	35,18	94	43,05	1,23	85	25	2,13	4,49	10,10	5,88	20,47	3,47	4,43	15,25	23,15	26,96	1,05,24	1,32,20	37,49	1,69,69	1876-77.
1877-78	12,12	68,56	16,89	97,57	7,19	41,50	99	49,68	1,61	79	40	2,80	4,75	7,87	1,85	14,47	5,10	5,22	12,01	21,33	29,77	1,23,94	1,53,71	32,14	1,85,85	1877-78.
1878-79	10,99	55,12	16,48	82,59	7,20	38,47	1,88	47,55	1,60	52	23	2,35	4,62	7,98	3,30	16,40	5,51	5,78	16,09	27,38	29,92	1,07,87	1,37,79	38,48	1,76,27	1878-79.
1879-80	10,33	50,89	11,32	72,54	7,98	33,47	1,90	43,35	2,64	62	25	3,51	4,28	7,71	6,43	18,42	5,71	5,73	18,99	30,43	30,94	98,42	1,29,36	38,89	1,68,25	1879-80.
1880-81	10,39	50,57	12,41	73,37	7,24	46,59	2,11	55,94	4,10	1,06	21	5,37	4,39	8,86	6,35	19,60	3,98	6,81	22,71	33,50	30,60	1,13,99	1,44,49	43,79	1,88,28	1880-81.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 17th February 1881.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[TELEGRAPH.]

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1880.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. WEST. Via Teheran		Via Turkey		Persian Gulf		Via Suez		EAST. Via Amur		Via Madras		Via Rangoon		Native Burma		Via Paumben		TOTAL.	
	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent	1,300	6,847 6	113	369 7	78	363 5	4,688	17,946 1	...	...	697	2,042 2	98	308 15	19	26 8	1,275	2,294 7	8,264	30,198 3
Received	1,228	9,066 13	146	580 10	85	353 3	4,253	17,625 0	...	...	695	2,225 6	117	367 14	9	16 3	1,998	3,511 8	8,531	33,809 9
Total	2,528	15,914 3	259	950 1	163	716 8	8,941	35,571 1	...	...	1,388	4,267 8	215	676 13	28	42 11	3,273	5,838 15	16,795	64,007 12
TRANSIT.																				
From East to West—																				
Received. Vid Madras	134	517 2	7	28 11	15	36 6	3,812	16,750 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,968	17,332 15
Vid Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vid Laingha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vid Paumben	62	264 5	5	25 0	...	...	390	1,311 1	...	...	55	184 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	512	1,785 0
From West to East—																				
Sent. Vid Madras	495	2,042 4	55	191 12	7	19 8	3,552	15,321 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,109	17,574 14
Vid Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 3
Vid Laingha	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From West to West—																				
Vid Bombay and Karachi	...	...	...	...	1	2 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 4
Vid Karachi and Bombay	...	...	1	1 12	2	5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7 0
From East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	691	2,823 11	68	247 3	25	63 6	7,755	33,386 6	...	...	55	184 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,594	35,706 4
GRAND TOTAL ...																			25,389	1,00,713 0

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1880.

ROUTE.	Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of Transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Numbers. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European { Vid Teheran	1,228	1,300	2,528	21·50	21·04	21·26
Indo-European { „ Turkey	146	113	259	2·55	1·83	2·18
Indo-European { Persian Gulf vid Karachi	85	78	163	1·49	1·26	1·37
Red Sea . . Vid Suez	4,253	4,688	8,941	74·46	75·87	75·19
Total	5,712	6,179	11,891	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR 1880-81.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of December 1880.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilized.	Khabi. Five-year leases. Leased up to end of December 1880.	Khabi. Five-year leases. Leased in December 1880.	Khabi. Three-year leases. Leased up to end of December 1880.	Khabi. Three-year leases. Leased in December 1880.	Khabi. Annual leases. Leased up to end of December 1880.	Khabi. Annual leases. Leased in December 1880.	Sugarcane. Leased up to end of December 1880.	Sugarcane. Leased in December 1880.	Grand Total. Khanil.	Grand Total. Rabi.	Grand Total. Sugarcane.	Grand Total. Total.	Grand total of the corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during the month.	Rainfall. Inches during 1880-81.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years of the same period.	Remarks.
			c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara ...	1,269	132·10	...	...	...	...	...	3,591	...	73	...	43,466	3,591	73	47,130	41,280	0·00	73·95	0·00	
		Pramoodee Level, High ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	423	...	...	...	12,063	423	...	12,486	10,589				
		Section I ...	675	130·84	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,997	...	...	14,533	14,246	...	...	...	
		Taldundah ...	1,300	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	246	...	3	...	10,544	246	3	10,697	10,697	...	...	...	
		Matchgong ...	650	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	322	...	31	...	28,106	322	31	25,459	25,406	...	...	...	
		High Level ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	...	52	...	1,375	301	52	1,391	...	...	...	...	
	Balasore		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	12	...	4	4	12	12	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,587	...	171	...	109,351	4,887	171	111,409	102,095	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,252	...	63	...	99,780	2,252	63	102,095	...	...	...	...	
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	119·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89,317	...	...	89,317	85,215	0·07	54·70	51·67	
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	6·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,111	...	...	11,111	11,201	0·00	51·64	49·59	
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100,428	...	...	100,428	96,416	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96,292	124	...	96,416	...	...	...	...	
Bone	Shahabad	Main Western	4,342	966·00	966·00	62	...	...	...	1,319	...	783	...	8,025	1,372	783	10,180	4,369	0·04	40·12	39·26	
		Buxar	1,660	461·00	461·00	...	...	...	...	1,474	114	3,871	...	30,744	1,759	3,871	36,374	16,223		50·31	38·04	
		Arrah	1,660	342·00	342·00	...	...	...	...	6,739	...	(c)7,306	...	54,883	9,593	7,306	71,782	60,566	...	68·88	38·85	
	Patna and Gya	Eastern Main	1,466			...	...	...	...	16	...	21	...	599	16	21	636	673	...			
		Patna				...	...	...	...	4,983	...	1,298	...	12,703	5,143	1,298	19,144	15,941	...			
	Total of the month		...	...	...	62	...	...	...	13,531	114	5,479	...	106,944	17,983	13,279	138,106	95,852	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,119	219	18,010	...	63,105	24,737	18,010	352,943	294,363	...	...	...	
	Grand total of the month		...	...	...	62	...	...	...	18,418	117	13,450	...	316,723	22,770	13,450	353,043	294,363	...	...	...	
	Grand total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,495	219	18,073	...	249,177	27,113	18,073	294,363	...	...	...	...	

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of December 1880.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilized.	Khatif. Five-year leases. Leased up to end of December 1880.	Khatif. Five-year leases. Leased in December 1880.	Khatif. Three-year leases. Leased up to end of December 1880.	Khatif. Three-year leases. Leased in December 1880.	Khatif. Annual leases. Leased up to end of December 1880.	Khatif. Annual leases. Leased in December 1880.
			c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara ...	1,269	132·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pramoodee Level, High ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Section I ...	675	130·84	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Taldundah ...	1,300	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Matchgong ...	650	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...
		High Level ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	119·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	6·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bone	Shahabad	Main Western	4,342	966·00	966·00	9	...	...	...	...	...
		Buxar	1,660	461·00	461·00	...	306	1,185	...	...	...
		Arrah	1,660	342·00	342·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna and Gya	Eastern Main	1,466			...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna				...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	306	1,185	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand total of the month		...	...	...	...	306	1,185	...	...	...
	Grand total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	701	8,080	202,539	196,117	...

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of December 1880.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilized.	Three-year leases. Leased up to end of December 1880.	Three-year leases. Leased in December 1880.	Annual leases. Leased up to end of December 1880.	Annual leases. Leased in December 1880.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Remarks.
			c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara ...	1,269	132·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Pramoodee Level, High ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Section I ...	675	130·84	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
		Taldundah ...	1,300	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
		Matchgong ...	650	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
		High Level ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Balasore		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	119·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	6·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bone	Shahabad	Main Western	4,342	966·00	966·00	...	...	(a)63	...	(a)63	
		Buxar	1,660	461·00	461·00	...	...	...	...	...	
		Arrah	1,660	342·00	342·00	...	...	(b)507	...	(b)507	
	Patna and Gya	Eastern Main	1,466			...	...	...	...	...	
		Patna				...	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	560	...	560	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	4,618	4,618	4,618	
	Grand total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	560	...	560	
	Grand total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	4,618	4,618	4,618	

(a) Includes 1,669 acres under three-year leases.

(b) Five-year leases.

C. TAYLOR,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 31st January 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN OF TRAFFIC CARRIED ON THE GANGES CANAL FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER 1880 AND 1879.

	Demands.		Collected during current half-year.	Balance uncollected.	Same period of previous year.		Nature of cargo (in maunds).	Current half-year.			Corresponding period of previous half-year.			Tonnage.		Ton Mileage		Value of Goods.		Number of Passengers.	
	Balance from previous half-year.	For current half-year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Tollage:	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.					Rs.	Rs.		
Private boats	403	9,486	8,739	1,150	7,602	7,772	Grain	22,911	28,885	51,796	13,544	1,13,632	1,27,176								
Government boats ...	...	475	475	...	601	601	Cotton	21	5,828	5,849	...	21,307	21,307								
Rafts	...	2,274	2,274	...	1,622	1,622	Oil-seeds	468	13,155	13,623	1,566	1,07,820	1,09,386								
Carrying operations.							Salts	3,360	1,07,040	1,10,400	1,010	83,185	84,195								
Boating, Government ...	...	430	430	...	3,073	3,073	Metals	17,636	1,097	18,733	25,296	3,472	28,768	31,017	29,680	3,383,592	3,802,571	12,87,200	19,29,741	1,081	9,827
Fines	..	68	68	...	22	22	Miscellaneous goods ...	20,369	71,080	91,449	37,408	24,531	61,939								
Ground-rent	...	58	58	..	87	87	Building materials ...	98,499	1,59,391	2,57,890	39,829	80,885	1,20,714								
							Firewood	5,775	87,432	93,207	4,500	98,871	1,03,371								
							Bamboos	997	1,20,655	1,21,652	2,409	84,289	86,698								
							Timber	4,245	66,343	70,588	2,926	52,053	54,979								
							Miscellaneous materials ...	1,866	372	2,238	1,187	1,636	2,823								
Total ...	403	12,791	12,044	1,150	13,007	13,177	Total ...	1,76,147	6,61,278	8,37,425	1,29,675	6,71,681	8,01,356								

Allahabad,
The 9th December 1880.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN OF TRAFFIC CARRIED ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER 1880 AND 1879.

	Demands.		Collected during current half-year.	Balance uncollected.	Same period of previous year.		Nature of cargo (in maunds.)	Current half-year.			Corresponding period of previous half-year.			Tonnage.		Ton Mileage.		Value of Goods.		Number of Passengers.	
	Balance from previous half-year	For current half-year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Tollage.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.					Rs.	Rs.		
Private boats	...	556	556	...	556	556	Grain	...	4,475	4,475	...	13,797	13,797								
Government boats ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cotton	...	...	...	...	254	254								
Rafts	...	...	...	...	...	...	Oilseeds	...	...	...	...	2,503	2,503								
Carrying operations.							Salts	...	...	...	...	10	10								
Boating, Government ...	...	800	800	...	842	842	Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Fines	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous goods ...	1,250	20,077	21,327	366	4,893	5,259	3,491	3,125	371,651	266,285	1,25,058	78,155	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Ground-rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	Building materials ...	67,740	350	68,090	43,700	450	44,150								
							Firewood	735	700	1,435	...	19,191	19,191								
							Bamboos	...	..	...	...	...	...								
							Timber	450	1,900	2,350	...	216	216								
							Miscellaneous materials ...	...	106	106	...	2,150	2,150								
Total ...	...	1,356	1,356	...	1,398	1,398	Total ...	70,175	27,608	97,783	44,066	43,464	87,530								

Allahabad,
The 9th December 1880.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 15th FEBRUARY 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There was rain during the week in Assam; and some slight showers in a few districts of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. In many places in Northern India rain is now much wanted; and in parts of Bengal a fall would be beneficial. The unirrigated crops in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh are suffering seriously. There are complaints from most districts of the Punjab of the continuance of dry weather, but the reports in that Province are said to be still favourable on the whole. Although the yield of the spring harvest seems likely to be lessened in some places by the failure of the cold-weather rains, general prospects in most Provinces and States are satisfactory.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Feb. 16th)		
Bellary ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average; paddy being sown for the new season; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	...	Crops generally thriving; harvest of white *cholum*, yield above average; fever prevalent; cattle disease in parts; pasture and water sufficient.
Ganjam ...	...	Standing dry crop of green gram doing well; harvest of red gram, yield poor.
Kistna ...	...	Standing crops generally fair; harvest of dry crop progressing; fever declining in Kistna; water below anicut.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	...	Crops generally fair; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield below average; fever, small-pox and cattle disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn average.
Madura ...	...	Harvest of paddy, yield average.
Malabar ...	...	Harvest of second crop of paddy nearly over; small-pox and cattle disease in parts.
Travancore ...	...	Harvest of paddy over; fever is prevalent.
		General Remarks.—No rainfall anywhere during the week; general prospects good.
Bombay—(Feb. 16th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 14th 1 foot 9 inches, against 1 foot 5 inches on same date last year; small-pox and measles in 2 talukas; wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Mirpur Batoro 9½, 22 and 20 seers; in Shahbandar 8, 19 and 19; in Manjhand 9½, 15 and 17, and in Ghorabari 8, 18 and 19; total rain from January to December 1880 in Keti Bandar 3·70, in Mirpur Batoro 5·78, in Belo 4·05, in Mugalbhin 3·99, and in Shahbandar 4·66.
Hyderabad ...	...	*Rabi* crops in good condition; small-pox in 5 and fever in 6 talukas; cattle disease in Hala; weather warm during the day; wheat 11, *bajri* 18·50, *jowari* 18·45, red rice 13½, and white rice 8½ seers per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Rabi* continues excellent; public health good; wheat 37 and *bajri* 57 lbs.
Baroda ...	...	*Rabi* crops in good condition and nearly ripe; cotton-picking progressing; public health generally good; cattle disease reported to prevail in 2 talukas of Karri Division; *bajri* 48 and common rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	...	*Rabi* harvest commenced in places; standing crops healthy; fever in Bardoli and Jalalpur; *jowari* 50 and *nagli* 54 lbs.
Nasik ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* crops progressing throughout district; fever in 8 talukas; *bajri* 38¾, wheat 31¼, *jowari* 50¾ lbs.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	...	Abnormal temperature 5° warm on 9th, 2° warm from 10th to 12th, fell to *nil* on 14th, and rose again to 2° warm on 15th, vapour in air in excess of normal, except on 15th and 12th, when it was slightly in defect of normal; abnormal wind *nil* till 13th, afterwards southerly; weather cloudy on 14th and 15th.
Poona ...	...	Average prices—*bajri* 44, *jowari* 58 lbs.; in Poona, *bajri* 41 and *jowari* 52 lbs.; reaping of crops progressing.
Ahmednagar ...	...	*Rabi* crops fair; harvesting continues; ague in Karjat; *bajri*, maximum 66 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Sangamner; *jowari*, maximum 84 in Newasa, minimum 60 in Nagar.
Sholapore ...	...	Harvesting continues; *jowari* 73·15, *bajri* 61·8 lbs.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 37, *jowari* 91¾ lbs.; early crops harvested; wheat and gram crops almost reaped; indigenous cotton good, exotic blighted in 6 talukas; fever in 9, cattle disease in 3, talukas.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Kanara ...	...	Rice plants thriving on coast; sowing of second crop continues above Ghat; cattle disease subsiding; fever above Ghat; common rice in Karwar 15, in district average 15½ seers.
Rajkot ...	...	General health good; few cases of measles; late crops good; *bajri* 38, *jowari* 49 lbs.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue good.
Bengal—(Feb. 16th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather warm during midday and cool at night; rain wanted for spring crops; cattle disease and small-pox still reported; general health good.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of mustard commenced; *kalai* and other winter crops promising; lands being ploughed for rice, *sessamum*, *cheena* and *kaon*; gathering of sugarcane going on, yield expected to be average; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Alipore)	*Nil*	Late rice has yielded a very good outturn everywhere; cold-weather crops being gathered; a few cases of cholera reported from thanas Satkhira and Kalaroah in Satkhira sub-division.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	State of crops good, but rain wanted in some quarters; fever in a mitigated form still reported from some of the sudder thanas.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer and cloudy; rain much wanted for winter crops; spring rice and *sessamum* still being sown; 40 deaths from fever reported from Waleah outpost.
Burdwan ...	...	Prospects of crops favourable.
Rungpore ...	·4	Prospects of winter crops and general health good.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	Prospects favourable; mustard being gathered; many cases of fever and some small-pox.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Rice harvesting over; prospects of winter crops good; mustard being cut; other crops ripening; public health good.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Winter crops continue promising; mango blooming; wheat and barley all in pods and ears; prices falling; general health good.
Durbhanga ...	·19	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops good; mustard, &c., being gathered; food-grains cheap; public health good.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; harvesting of winter crops completed; small-pox prevalent; cholera cases reported.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	*General Remarks.*—A slight shower is reported from a few districts during the week; rain is wanted for winter crops in several places; prospects, however, on the whole, continue generally promising, except in Chumparun; sugarcane and mustard are being harvested, generally with prospect of good outturn; in Mymensingh mustard has been rather a failure in many places, owing to sultry weather in December; spring crops are being sown, and ploughing for autumn crops has commenced in places; public health is now generally fair.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Feb. 16th)	...	Crops generally flourishing; slight injury to peas and *arhar* by frost; health of men and cattle good; grain plentiful; rates moderate.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and warm; unirrigated crops dried up; peas coming to market; sugarcane nearly all cut; measles prevalent; cholera disappeared; fodder scarce; prices as follows—wheat 19½, barley 28½, gram 22½, coarse cleaned rice 15½, unhusked rice 24, *bajra* 24¾, and peas 29 seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and warmer; *rabi* prospects fair; peas being harvested; health fair; prices low; wheat 24, barley 54, gram 34, unhusked rice 45 seers.
Jhánsi („ „)	...	Crops thriving, but weather cloudy; supplies sufficient; wheat at 21, gram 27, *bajra* 24; health generally good; cattle disease as before; no relief needed.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Weather close with occasional clouds; irrigated crops promise well; unirrigated drooping; health improving; cattle disease still reported from Jugneer Circle; wheat 19, gram 21½, barley 24, *bajra* 23, *makka* 28 seers.
Bareilly („ „)	Rain in north on 11th.	Some clouds; health good; crops fair; markets steady; wheat 19¾, barley 25¾, *bajra* 25¼, common rice 15¾, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	...	Light clouds; rain needed; health and prospects good; cheapest wheat 20, gram 23, barley 29, *bajra* 23, *juar* 25, *arhar* 26 seers.
Kumaun („ „)	·2 on 10th and 11th.	More rain required; cattle disease continues; typhus reported from two places; general health good; prices continue same.
Lucknow („ „)	*Nil*	Unirrigated *rabi* will probably be lost; fodder scarce; cattle disease reported in Lucknow City and Tahsil Mohunlalganj; health good; barley 28 seers.
Partabgarh („ 15th)	...	Prospects good; sky cloudy; prices of food-grains stationary; health of the people good; new peas in the market.
Sitapur („ 16th)	*Nil*	Unirrigated crops very poor; rain much needed, even for irrigated crops; prices steady; wheat 22, barley 33 seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Rae Bareli (Feb. 16th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy, but no rain; unirrigated *rabi* almost wholly lost; *sarson* attacked by fly in some places; mangoes in unusual bloom; cattle—skin and bone in worst tracts, but keeping alive as a rule; poorer cultivators hard pressed to save cattle and crop and feed themselves; prices rising slightly; wheat and gram 20, *moth* 21½, *bajra* 22, *juar* 23, barley 24, *dhan* 25, *makai* 27 seers.
Fyzabad („ „)	A few drops of rain on 12th.	Prices unchanged; harvesting of peas commenced, and barley ripening.
Aligarh („ „)	*Nil*	Heat increasing; crops healthy, but rain wanted; health good; wheat 21, barley 25, *bejhar* 25, gram 21 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects of irrigated *rabi* good; unirrigated very poor; health good, except a few cases of small-pox; scarcity of fodder increasing; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 29, *bajra* 26, *juar* 30 seers.
Farukhabad („ „)	...	Spring crops give fair promise, but require rain in unirrigated tracts; sugarcane good; cutting is progressing; potato crop good; wheat $19\frac{14}{32}$, barley $25\frac{6}{32}$, *bajra* $23\frac{5}{32}$, *juar* $23\frac{5}{32}$, gram $24\frac{3}{32}$, *makka* $25\frac{18}{32}$, *bejhar* $24\frac{17}{32}$ seers.
Moradabad („ „)	...	Health good; *rabi* good, but rain required in the *bhur* tracts.
Saharanpur („ „)	...	Prospects still good; rain much wanted; wheat 17, gram $18\frac{3}{4}$, barley $26\frac{3}{4}$, rice $10\frac{3}{4}$, *juar* $29\frac{1}{2}$, *bajra* 23, *urd* 24, *makai* $23\frac{1}{4}$, *bejhar* 23 seers.
		General Remarks.—Weather cloudy and warm; slight rain fell in Fyzabad, Bareilly and Kumaun; more rain is urgently wanted; the unirrigated *rabi* in Lucknow, Rae Bareli and Allahabad has dried up, elsewhere it is poor; supplies continue plentiful and, except a slight rise in Rae Bareli, prices are stationary; relief operations not yet required; the scarcity of fodder is increasing and cattle are suffering, but as yet the mortality has been slight; with the exception of measles in Allahabad, small-pox in Cawnpore and typhus in Kumaun, the general health is good; cholera has disappeared; cattle disease is reported from Lucknow and continues in Agra, Kumaun and Jhansi.
Punjab—(Feb 15th)		
Delhi ...	...	Prospects favourable; prices steady; rain wanted; health good.
Hissar ...	...	Rain wanted; prices stationary; health generally good.
Umballa ...	...	Rain wanted; crops promising; health fair.
Jullundur ...	...	Rain wanted; prices rising; health good.
Lahore ...	...	Rain wanted on unirrigated tracts; prices steady; health good.
Ferozepore ...	...	Crops good; prices steady.
Siálkot ...	...	Rain wanted on unirrigated tracts; prices rising; health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	...	Rain much wanted; crops poor; prices steady; health good.
Pesháwar ...	...	Crops on irrigated lands fair, but withered on unirrigated lands for want of rain; prices steady.
Mooltan ...	...	Crops and health good; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	Crops thriving; health good.
		General Remarks.—Rain is now much wanted, but reports on the whole are still favourable.
Central Provinces—(Feb. 16th)		
Nágpur ...	...	Cloudy and hot; *rabi* being cut, good outturn anticipated; health good; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Cloudy but cool; prospects of *rabi* excellent; wheat 23-1 and rice 16-5 seers; health good.
Saugor ...	...	Cloudy at times; *rabi* prospects unchanged; wheat 25 and *jowar* 45 seers.
Seoni ...	...	Cloudy; slight rust attacked wheat at Lakhnadown.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Cloudy; crops doing well; excellent outturn expected; rice 10 and wheat 20 seers.
Raipur (Feb. 12th)	...	Cloudy and warm; cotton-picking finished; *rabi* crops doing well; health good; rice 32 and wheat 36 seers.
Sambalpur („ 10th)	...	Cloudy and warm; few cases of cholera; rice 1 maund 5 seers per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Cloudy weather in most districts; prospects of *rabi* crop continue excellent; public health good; prices steady.
British Burma—(Feb. 12th)		
Akyab ...	...	Public health excellent; cattle disease very slight.
Rangoon ...	...	A few cases of cholera and small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·02; a few deaths from small-pox in town, otherwise public health good; weather seasonable.
Prome ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·04; public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	...	Public health good; harvest over.
Toungoo ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·15; public health good.
		General Remarks.—With the exception of a little small-pox and cholera, public health good; little or no cattle disease.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(Feb. 16th)		
Gauháti ...	·34	Ploughing commenced for *asu*; rain wanted for tea and crops; public health fair.
Sylhet ...	·39	Transplanting of *bura* continues; ploughing for *aman* going on; fever, small-pox and cholera reported from Habiganj.
Cachar ...	·58	Weather unchanged; reaping of winter crops finished; common rice $26\frac{8}{8}$ seers; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	·24	Ploughing for *ahu* crop; mustard gathering; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(Feb. 16th)		
Bangalore ...	...	Crops in good condition; reaping of dry crops continues; prospects favourable; fever prevalent in parts as also murrain among cattle; coffee-picking in Coorg completed; crop bad; prices fallen.
Mysore ...		
Mercara ...		
Berar and Hyderabad (Feb. 16th)		
Amráoti ...	...	Reaping *rabi* crops commenced; prospects good; wheat 20 and *jowari* 33 seers.
Akola ...	...	*Rabi* crops doing well.
Hyderabad ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* continues; *tabi* crops prospering, except in one taluk where they have been damaged to some extent by worms; sickness in some places; prices—wheat 10¾, *bajri* $26\frac{1}{8}$, gram $19\frac{1}{8}$, yellow *jowari* 26 and peas 30 seers per current *sicca* rupee.
Central India States—(Feb. 16th)		
Indore ...	...	Weather warmer; health and prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer; prospects unsatisfactory; rates stationary; health good.
Sutna ...	...	Prospects good.
Neemuch ...	...	Crops favourable; public health good.
Goona ...	...	Crops good; health very good.
Bhopal ...	...	Weather seasonable; prospects favourable; health good.
Agar ...	...	Weather fair; health and prospects good.
Nowgong ...	...	Health fair; *rabi* prospects good or fair in South and Middle, and very bad in North Bundelkhand.
Mánpur ...	...	Weather fair; fevers prevalent.
Rajputana—		
Sirohee (Feb. 13th)	...	Tanks drying; wells fairly full; healthy; crops excellent; colder.
Marwar („ 11th)	...	A month's water in tanks; wells almost full; health and prospects good; cloudy; prices falling slowly.
Harowtee („ 12th)	...	Health and prospects good.
Jhallawar („ 10th)	...	Rather cloudy; health and prospects good.
Ajmere („ 16th)	...	Rain much required; still cloudy, but unirrigated crops withering.
Jeypore („ „)	...	Prospects favourable generally; small-pox disappearing; health otherwise good
Ulwur („ 15th)	...	Prospects good; fever prevalent in one tahsil; otherwise health good.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR 1879-80.

No. 10, dated Fort William, the 24th February 1881.

From—The Honourable C. GRANT, C.S., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
To—The Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

I AM desired to acknowledge the receipt of your Report on the administration of the Meteorological Department of the Government of India during the year 1879-80. The Report is dated the 8th August last, but, owing to delay in printing, reached this Department only on the 18th December 1880.

2. You will perceive from the annexed extract* from Part I of the Report of the Famine Commission (paragraphs 34 to 41, both inclusive) that the Commission, whilst acknowledging the satisfactory character of the existing system of meteorological observation in India, consider it still capable of improvement and extension. They think it particularly important that timely and continuous information regarding the character of each passing season should be supplied to the executive authorities, whose duty it would be to prepare for famine. Further, the wider diffusion of knowledge of the causes and nature of the periodical rains, not only amongst Government officials, but amongst the public generally, is recommended; and it is suggested that the investigations, already on foot, of the supposed coincidences between the fluctuations of rainfall and the state of the sun's surface, should be continued. Broadly, it may be said to be the opinion of the Famine Commission that the Indian Meteorological Department should utilise, as far as may be possible in the present condition of science, all available means for warning the administration of the approach of drought, and therefore of the probability of famine.

* Not published.

3. In this view the Governor General in Council concurs; the great value of the researches already carried on by the Meteorological Department and the duty of continuing them are admitted; nor is there any intention of relaxing the exertions which have been made to develop and extend the course of investigation. Your present Report opportunely includes a useful and interesting summary of the working of your Department during the past five years; and as any proposals which you may have to make in furtherance of the objects now in view must be based on the existing system, I am here to review generally the present administrative arrangements for the collection, discussion and publication of Indian meteorological data.

4. Since the beginning of the year 1875 the area of observation has been widened and otherwise revised. You point out, indeed, that the extreme geographical limits of the region from which facts are now available for comparison in your Department include 53 degrees of longitude and 33 degrees of latitude, embracing points so far apart as Bushire, Gilgit, and Singapore. But the extra-Indian territories are necessarily represented by a very small number of stations; and the true test of the efficiency of the system is the adequacy of the observing stations in India itself. In Rajputana, in the Rewa State, the Chota Nagpore Division, and the Orissa Tributary States, in the east of the Central Provinces, in the north and east of the Nizam's Dominions, and in the States of Jaipur and Bastar, there were large tracts which, until quite recently, supplied no materials for your reports; but measures are at present in progress to supplement these deficiencies as far as possible; and it may be said that the meteorology of by far the greater part of the country can now be sufficiently observed. Thus, whilst in the early part of 1875 the observatories of all classes numbered 87, in the year 1879-80 there were altogether 117 observatories at work, which were distributed as follows:

Province.	Number of Observatories.
The Punjab	... 12
Rajputana and Central India States ...	... 9
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	... 13
Bengal	... 17
Assam	... 3
Central Provinces	... 11
Berar	... 5
Bombay	... 15
Hyderabad	... 1
Mysore and Coorg	... 2
Madras	... 13
Burma	... 9
Bay Islands	... 2
Foreign-European or extra-Indian stations	... 5
TOTAL	... 117

Of the total of 117 existing stations, 35 have been established since March 1875; and five of those then maintained having been closed, the net increase in numbers is thus 30.

5. The administrative supervision of these observatories is conducted in part by yourself, with the help of the local medical or sanitary officers, and in part by the Meteorological Reporters to the Local Governments. In Bengal, Madras, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, there are local Reporters, each having other duties to perform, and remunerated by allowances of Rs. 300 per mensem in the case of the Province first named, and of Rs. 250 per mensem in the other cases. In Bombay and Western India the whole time of the Reporter is devoted to meteorological work, and he receives a salary of Rs. 500 rising to Rs. 750 per mensem. His charge includes the

Bombay Presidency, Berar (where he is assisted by the Sanitary Commissioner), and (with the exception of two stations which are under the local Reporter for the North-Western Provinces) the observatories in the Central India and Rajputana States. The Bengal Reporter, in addition to the work of the Lower Provinces, supervises the stations of Assam and one station of British Burma. The observers in the rest of Burma, in the Central Provinces, and in the Bay Islands are under the local control of the Sanitary Commissioners and the Senior Medical Officer of the Andamans; but the reduction and discussion of the registers and the depôt work at these places rests with yourself. Your inspections extend to all Provinces; and you have at different times visited sixty-one of the present stations, many of which have also been examined by the Reporters for Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and Western India. These officers have further inspected twenty-five of the remaining stations. Two stations have been lately abolished; and there are thus twenty-nine stations still awaiting inspection, unless some among the number have been visited by the Meteorological Reporter for Madras, upon which point you have no information.

6. In addition to these arrangements for the supervision of meteorological work and the collection of data on the continent of India, endeavours have lately been made to obtain a more complete knowledge of the meteorology of the Indian seas. A new branch has been added to the Office of the Bengal Reporter, who will take up the examination of the observations collected from the logs of vessels by the Board of Trade; and preparations have been made for the establishment of observatories at Aden, Zanzibar, and Amini Devi. An interesting paper by Mr. F. Chambers has led to a proposal to select some further insular stations, possibly at Socotra, Seychelles, and the Chagos Islands; and on this matter the orders of the Government of India have been separately communicated to you. The local storm-warning system for the Bay of Bengal has recently been improved, daily reports being now received from fifteen stations on the coasts of the Bay and published, with a lithographed weather chart, every afternoon. A system of a similar character has been sanctioned within the past year for the Bombay coast, and is to be worked under the superintendence of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India. In addition, you yourself furnish a daily weather report for all India compiled from telegrams from fifty stations—a number which is raised to eighty-four during the monsoon months. The Government of India concurs in your opinion that the daily weather charts thus supplied, on the system commenced in June 1878, when Mr. Eliot was officiating in your appointment, have proved of much service to the general administration. They also supply, as you explain, an efficient check on the accuracy of the observations throughout the country.

7. Prior to the re-organization of 1875 there was no Reporter General for India, and the provincial Reporters published separate annual reports on the meteorology of their own particular Province. There was, therefore, no provision for the comprehensive treatment of the meteorological facts of the country generally; and the observations, being gathered from comparatively limited fields, and being interpreted, in the absence of co-ordination, only with reference to immediate local conditions, lost much in scientific value. No change has been of greater importance than that which has concentrated the whole available information in a single office, and has thus permitted the publication of an annual volume on the meteorology of all India. Four such volumes, those for the years 1875 to 1878, both inclusive, have appeared. Over and above the systematic daily and annual reports of a departmental nature, your-

self and other officers have made valuable contributions to the literature of meteorology. Independent papers have been issued; a serial, the *Indian Meteorological Memoirs*, has been established for the publication of special treatises; and a manual has been written by yourself which has been administratively useful, and has been received with interest by the public.

8. Generally it may be said that, in selecting and extending observatories, in providing a more effective machinery for their supervision, in rendering the data from all of them susceptible of comparison alike with each other and with well known standards, and in discussing and publishing results in a more comprehensive manner and in more accessible forms, a good deal has been done towards accomplishing the objects of the scheme of 1875. The establishment of first class observatories at Lahore and Allahabad, for the conduct of special investigations and the training of observers, has, indeed, been delayed by circumstances which are sufficiently explained in your Report. But, on the whole, the Governor General in Council congratulates you on the progress achieved; and I am to convey to you and to Messrs. J. Eliot and S. A. Hill, whose cordial co-operation you acknowledge, the thanks of the Government of India for the successful efforts hitherto made to improve the study and utilise the teaching of Indian meteorology.

9. You are now requested to take the suggestions of the Famine Commission into detailed consideration, and to favour the Government of India with your opinion and proposals upon them. It seems to the Governor General in Council that there may still be room for giving a wider, and in some cases a more prompt, publicity to the reports of your Department. It is not fully understood how far the daily weather sheets for India generally are now issued in such a manner as to be immediately accessible to the large navigation companies and the public. Mr. Eliot, in his letter of 27th May 1878, proposed to supply these reports to the various newspaper offices in Northern India, and this, with other proposals, was sanctioned, as a tentative arrangement, in Mr. C. J. Lyall's letter No. 57, dated 31st May 1878. I am to inquire what is the present practice as regards the distribution of these sheets. Steps can, if necessary, be taken to ascertain whether other daily papers besides those to which the reports may already be supplied would desire to have the information; and you are at liberty to propose any further distribution that may appear to you to be desirable. Meanwhile, a complete copy of the returns for 1879 and 1880 will be sent to the Army Commission in England, which will also be furnished with future issues of them.

10. Your annual reports have hitherto appeared a year and some months—in one instance a year and eight months—after the periods to which they severally relate. You are of opinion that greater expedition is quite practicable, and you attribute the delay to arrears in the receipt of the Madras reports, and to want of despatch in printing. The failure to submit the Madras registers in good time has been the subject of frequent complaint and correspondence. A copy of your present Report and of this letter will be forwarded to the Government of Madras, whose attention will be invited to the remarks made by you on pages 12, 17, 35 and 39. There can be no serious difficulty in securing greater rapidity in the press, and I am to invite you to consider this point, and to report specially upon it. You should communicate with the Superintendent of the Government Press, and if it appears that he is for any sufficient reason unable to meet your requirements, arrangements might, perhaps, be made for printing your reports elsewhere.

11. In the organization of the supervising meteorological staff you are of opinion that some improvement is possible. You point

out that, with the exception of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India, who is appointed by the Government of India, the local Reporters are officially independent of your Office, and receive their appointments from the Local Governments. Where the gentlemen selected are trained physicists, you attach no importance to the mode of their selection; but you say that officers possessing such advantages are not always to be met with, and that, without special training, few can give much real assistance, and none can usefully take part in the scientific discussion of results. You therefore think that, in the selection and appointment of local Meteorological Reporters, the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, who has to deal with the whole work of the Department, should be consulted; and, where no officer with the necessary technical qualifications is locally available, you would propose some departure from the provincial system, either by temporarily allotting the stations to trained officers on the existing staff, or by making some more permanent arrangement.

12. On this question I am to observe that, though a central departmental authority is indispensable in order to secure uniformity of method and returns, and though the collection of data in a central office is equally necessary for their thorough and systematic discussion, the Government of India does not desire in any way to weaken the interest taken by Local Governments and Administrations in the prosecution of meteorological inquiries. Such investigations have an immediate practical bearing on the agriculture of the country, and they may eventually lead to a better knowledge of the causes of drought and famine. They have a local as well as an imperial importance; and their soundness, to a great extent, depends on local and personal supervision of detailed work. At the present time, when several administrative changes advocated by the Famine Commission are under consideration, it would be inopportune, even admitting the need for alteration, to revise the constitution of the supervising meteorological staff. I am, however, to say that, should the arrangements anywhere appear insufficient, there would be no objection to your bringing the facts to notice, and suggesting means of applying a remedy. In such a case your opinion should be communicated to the Government of India, and would, if necessary, be forwarded for consideration to the Local Government concerned.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 18th February, 1881.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir D. M. Stewart, G.C.B.
Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble C. Grant.
The Hon'ble G. C. Paul, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble G. F. Mewburn.
The Hon'ble B. W. Colvin.
The Hon'ble Mahárájá Jotíndra Mohan Tagore, C.S.I.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S ACT, 1874, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to exempt Pársís from certain provisions of the Administrator General's Act, 1874.

RECORDING EVIDENCE (HIGH COURT) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES, in the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Kennedy, introduced the Bill to provide for recording evidence taken by the High Courts in the exercise of their original civil jurisdiction, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Gibbs, Kennedy and Paul and the Mover. He said that he had been requested by his hon'ble and learned friend Mr. Kennedy to introduce the Bill. He (MR. STOKES) felt two regrets in doing so—one, that Mr. Kennedy was unavoidably absent, and that the Council was thus deprived of the further explanation of the provisions of the Bill which Mr. Kennedy would doubtless have given: the other was that the Bill had apparently been necessitated by the abstention of the High Court at Fort William from exercising the power to make rules as to taking evidence which the legislature had conferred upon the Court by section 633 of the new Code of Civil Procedure, and which was, of course, intended to be exercised. MR. STOKES said "apparently", for he presumed that the learned Chief Justice had been moved to make the rules, and had intentionally omitted to make them.

MR. STOKES had nothing to add to the explanation given by Mr. Kennedy on moving for leave to bring in the Bill. But he thought the Bill required two slight amendments—one to shew clearly that it applied only to High Courts for the time being established under the 24th & 25th of Victoria, chapter 104, and not to every "High Court" as defined by the General Clauses Act, I of 1868; the other providing that the proposed Act should be only a temporary measure, ceasing to operate in any Court as soon as a rule was made by that Court under section 633 of the Code.

In conclusion, MR. STOKES was sure that he might say, on behalf of his hon'ble friend, that there was no intention to hurry the Bill through the Council, and that any remarks which the High Courts concerned might see fit to make would be received with deference and considered with care.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, the *Bombay Government Gazette*, the *Calcutta Gazette* and the *Government Gazette, North-Western Provinces and Oudh*, in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MADRAS CORONER'S JURISDICTION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to empower the Government of Madras to alter the local limits of the Coroner's Jurisdiction, and for other purposes.

EXEMPTION FROM MUNICIPAL TAXATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to exempt certain persons and property from Municipal taxation.

MERCHANT SHIPPING BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to Merchant Shipping. He said that the object of the Bill was to consolidate the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, IV of 1875, and the sections of Act XIII of 1878 by which it had been amended, and to introduce in it the provisions constituting chapters VII and VIII of the Indian Merchant Shipping Bill of 1879, which, with the omission of those chapters, was subsequently passed as Act VII of 1880.

The objects of the provisions which were omitted from Act VII of 1880 were, first, in compliance with the desire of the Secretary of State, and with the view of protecting lascars and other oriental seamen when serving on board a European ship, to authorize the appointment of an officer called a "Port-inspector," to be entrusted with the duty, among others, of enquiring into any complaints which might be made on the arrival of a ship in port, by any of the crew against the master or any others of the crew.

Secondly, to give power to hold Marine Courts of Enquiry in certain cases of casualties to ships, which were at present unprovided for, such as, for instance, where no material damage was sustained by the ship; where the accident did not happen on or near the coasts of India but the witnesses were in India; and where a ship was supposed to have been lost, and evidence regarding the circumstances under which she proceeded to sea, or was last heard of, was obtainable in India. It would be made clear that an investigation might be held at any port in a Province of British India where the ship and witnesses arrived, without reference to the place of occurrence of the accident to be enquired into.

Thirdly, to enable the Local Government to fix a minimum scale of provisions to be supplied to lascars and other oriental seamen.

In addition to these, a further amendment of the law had since been suggested and would be introduced into the Bill. This was the modification of section 26 of Act IV of 1875, so as to provide that, when the service of any lascar was to end at any port not in India, the agreement between him and the master should invariably stipulate for his return to India, and not for his employment on board some vessel bound to such other port as might be agreed on, possibly not in India. It was clear that, with the extended employment of Native seamen in the Eastern trade and the increasing number of Asiatic sailors found in a destitute condition at European ports, Government should, on economical grounds, if for no other reason, devise steps to secure the return of Indian seamen to this country at the expense of the persons who took them away.

Lastly, the procedure to be followed by Courts of Enquiry in connection with the suspension and cancellation of the Board of Trade certificates held by officers of the Mercantile Marine, and with the suspension, cancellation and re-issue of local certificates granted in India, under Act I of 1859, was laid down in Act IV of 1875; but the procedure in those matters, where the certificates were issued under the English Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act of 1869, was not indicated. The Board of Trade had suggested that provision should be made in the Indian Act extending the procedure described in it to Colonial certificates, and the Bill would give effect to this suggestion.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 25th February, 1881.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 18th February, 1881.

NOTE.—The meeting which was originally fixed for Friday, the 11th February, 1881, was adjourned to Friday, the 18th February, 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of January 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajri), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajri), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajri), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
Madras.	Ganjam	13 5	11 13	10 13	...	...	...	18 3	15 14	14 5	19 10	19 10	15 14	...	...	18 8	...	...	...	37 11	34 11	29 14	41 3	40 0	39 8	215 13	215 13	215 13	12 0	12 0	12 0	Ganjam	Madras.
	Vizagapatam	15 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	11 3	15 13	15 13	12 6	34 10	34 10	...	33 11	31 11	27 11	34 5	32 5	25 3	40 14	40 14	32 13	87 8	87 8	72 14	11 2	11 2	10 8	Vizagapatam	
	Godavery	12 10	12 10	8 2	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	11 14	18 0	17 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	19 3	...	...	...	37 5	36 6	30 14	44 2	46 3	33 10	194 6	194 6	243 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Godavery	
	Kistna	8 2	8 13	4 6	...	...	...	16 3	17 0	15 6	17 2	18 11	16 5	24 3	25 0	...	...	...	...	42 10	42 10	31 3	36 13	38 8	29 8	145 13	145 13	145 13	12 13	12 13	12 13	Kistna	
	Nellore	9 0	8 8	7 6	...	...	...	14 5	13 14	13 10	16 8	16 8	14 8	26 14	25 14	25 0	24 6	23 8	20 14	29 2	27 5	25 8	29 6	29 6	18 14	93 5	93 5	93 5	12 11	12 11	12 11	Nellore	
	Cuddapah	12 2	11 13	7 11	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	11 2	14 2	13 5	12 14	34 13	33 3	22 14	36 3	33 5	20 5	34 8	31 8	26 3	31 0	31 0	26 11	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 8	13 8	13 8	Cuddapah	
	Bellary	14 6	13 8	10 2	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	11 13	14 0	14 0	14 0	43 5	43 5	24 11	32 0	28 8	16 0	38 13	38 13	23 13	35 13	35 13	25 13	97 3	97 3	92 5	13 2	13 2	12 13	Bellary	
	Kurnool	11 11	7 10	7 10	...	...	...	10 10	11 11	11 6	11 2	12 2	11 13	30 11	37 0	25 5	32 8	26 14	19 6	...	29 11	...	33* 0	27 11	27 6	...	216 11	...	12 8	10 14	12 2	Kurnool	
	Madras	8 8	8 8	7 8	...	...	...	12 3	11 13	11 2	13 6	13 0	11 11	20 3	20 3	15 13	23 2	22 6	21 3	27 6	27 6	21 3	28 10	28 10	21 13	82 10	82 10	87 8	13 14	13 14	13 14	Madras	
	Chingleput	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	12 11	15 2	15 2	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	21 2	27 11	26 0	19 3	26 8	26 8	22 10	77 13	77 13	92 13	13 14	13 3	13 14	Chingleput	
	North Arcot	9 5	9 5	6 13	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	13 2*	16 0	16 14	15 0	22 11	23 11	19 2	26 6	28 0	20 2	33 5	32 8	23 14	32 8	33 8	26 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 5	12 5	12 5	North Arcot	
	South Arcot	7 0	7 0	6 3	...	...	...	15 3	14 5	12 3	16 10	15 5	13 10	23 8	...	21 13	30 0	30 13	24 10	31 13	30 10	25 6	26 8	26 8	23 13	201 11	201 11	201 11	15 5	15 5	12 10	South Arcot	
	Tanjore	7 11	7 5	5 14*	...	...	...	15 13	12 14	14 2	17 2	16 5	16 11	29 6	28 10	28 10	33 5	31 14	27 8	36 3	34 11	27 14	24 8	25 6†	26 3	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 5	13 5	12 14	Tanjore	
	Trichinopoly	9 10	7 14	6 5	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	13 13	14 8	14 14	...	23 2	...	26 11	30 8	23 8	31 6	32 11	22 5	25 8	23 2	23 2	121 8	121 8	121 8	13 0	12 2	12 2	Trichinopoly	
	Madura	7 13	10 14	7 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 10	15 10	15 3	13 14	25 14	25 14	19 6	29 6	26 8	23 8	31 0	27 14	24 13	28 8	28 8	23 2	97 3	97 3	145 13	13 8	13 8	13 8	Madura	
	Tinnevelly	8 14	8 14	5 11	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 11	13 0	13 10	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 4	22 4	21 14	81 10	81 10	76 13	14 5	14 5	14 13	Tinnevelly	
	Coimbatore	9 0	8 3	6 3	...	...	...	14 6	13 14	11 11	15 6	15 6	12 11	38 5	38 5	18 5	41 5	41 5	24 10	39 6	39 6	20 8	34 3	30 6	22 13	131 3	131 3	131 3	12 3	12 3	11 11	Coimbatore	
	Nilgiris	7 2	7 2	5 11	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	8 13	11 3	11 3	9 10	20 18	20 18	17 11	20 5	16 13	14 11	18 0	19 6	15 13	20 11	20 11	16 10	121 8	121 8	121 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	Nilgiris	
	Salem	11 0	10 3	5 3	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 14	16 14	16 14	12 14	23 11	25 8	15 14	23 0	26 3	18 2	25 10	27 6	18 11	30 8	31 8	21 8	151 10	151 10	151 10	13 14	13 2	11 14	Salem	
	South Canara	9 14	10 5	6 14	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	9 3	15 11	15 11	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 2	24 10	17 10	25 3	24 3	16 3	109 5	109 5	96 3	11 13	11 5	12 13	South Canara	
	Malabar	9 6	9 6	6 8	...	...	...	16 3	14 10	12 2	18 3	16 3	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 6	25 3	25 3	19 5	121 8	121 8	121 8	11 3	11 3	9 14	Malabar	
Bombay.	Bombay	10 9	11 4	6 10	18 0	19 2	14 1	7 1	7 7	5 13	11 7	11 7	8 12	21 5	21 5	14 1	19 8	19 8	10 14	18 0	13 0	8 4	20 6	20* 6	10 10	61 6	61 6	57 14	12 9	12 9	9 8	Bombay	Bombay.
	Ahmedabad	18 0	17 8	9 0	39 0	39 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	6 12	12 0	12 0	10 0	32* 0	32 4	20 0	28 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	...	25 0	24 8	18 8	80 0	80 0	60 0	10 8	11 0	13 8	Ahmedabad	
	Kaira	15 4	15 4	8 14	45 11	45 11	20 0	10 0	9 6	8 14	15 4	14 9	11 0	35 9	35 9	20 0	24 10	24 10	17 12	...	...	...	22 14	18 13	18 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 6	9 6	12 13	Kaira	
	Surat	12 9	12 9	7 8	15 3	15 3	10 0	7 7	7 7	9 8	8 5	8 5	11 8	22 13	22 13	18 0	17 4	17 4	16 0	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	10 4	80 0	80 0	90 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	Surat	
	Broach	16 13½	17 12½	8 6¾	...	...	...	8 0	8 6¾	8 0	11 6¾	11 6¾	10 0	21 5½	21 5½	15 3¾	18 13	18 13	14 8¾	...	...	...	17 12½	17 12½	10 0	106 0	106 0	106 0	12 12½	12 12¾	12 12¾	Broach	
	Tanna (Salsette)	10 5	10 5	6 2	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	5 9	10 0	10 0	7 3	12 0	12 0	9 5	17 11	17 11	10 7	20 0	20 0	9 5	14 5	14 5	8 10	71 0	71 1	71 1	9 7	9 7	9 10	Tanna (Salsette)	
	Colába (Alibág)	10 8	10 8	7 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	6 8	13 8	13 8	10 8	16 0	16 0	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 8	95 0	95 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	9 8	Colába (Alibág)	
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	19 14	18 8½	10 9	...	...	...	7 4	6 5	6 5	12 12	11 14	9 10	27 3	25 8	14 2	20 13	19 13	11 13	...	...	...	24 9	21 9	12 9	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	Khandesh (Dhulia)	
	Násik	15 12	15 12	8 9	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	8 12	25 3	25 8	...	19 12	19 12	12 8	...	...	...	24 8	24 0	11 5	106 4	106 4	100 0	11 12	11 6	11 3	Ahmednagar	
	Ahmednagar	15 0	14 8	9 2	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	7 2	9 9	9 9	8 1	29 12	26 0	13 8	24 9	24 9	11 10	27 9	27 0	16 0	18 6	18 6	9 12	76 0	76 0	76 0	11 2	11 2	8 14	Poona	
	Poona	11 8	11 8	6 14	...	...	...	8 13	9 13	7 6	12 4	11 0	8 9	21 12	21 12	11 15	18 6	18 6	11 8	...	...	...	23 12	20 3	12 4	88 5	91 7	102 6	11 4	11 4	10 8	Sholápur	
	Sholápur	17 5	15 6	8 6	...	...	...	11 7	13 5	9 1	12 6	13 11	10 11	29 5	29 5	13 6	29 5	31 3	13 7	...	...	...	19 9	19 12	13 5	88 0	72 0	210 0	10 0	10 0	12 0½	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	16 6	13 10	8 8½	13 11	13 0	...	7 9	7 2	8 3	10 2½	10 8	10 7½	33 1	36 0	20 8	34 15	33 5	18 14½	...	...	...	14 12	14 8	9 7	110 15	110 15	116 8	10 4	10 4	10 4	Satara	
	Satara	9 11	11 10	6 11	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	6 14	9 5	9 5	7 14	17 5	18 13	9 5	17 1	18 4	9 6	31 0	31 0	22 8	18 5	18 0	12 9	250 0	150 0	100 0	11 13	11 8	12 8	Belgaum	
	Belgaum	14 5	13 5	10 0	18 8	12 0	11 8	11 10	12 8	11 0	12 13	13 0	11 8	26 11	26 0	17 8	27 11	27 0	17 0	49 0	49 0	22 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Dharwar (Hubli)	
	Dharwar (Hubli)	17 0	17 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	41 0	41 0	21 0	39 0	39 0	19 0	16 7	16 7	12 15	14 0	14 0	11 3	180 0	180 0	150 0	10 6	10 6	11 10	Ratnágiri	
	Ratnágiri	10 9	9 4	6 10	...	...	...	11 6	10 0	7 13	14 2	14 2	10 10	15 10	15 10	11 11	14 11	14 11	9 13	20 6	20 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	9 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	10 8	10 8	9 0	Kanara (Karwar)	
	Kanara (Karwar)	11 0	11 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 5	6 0	5 4	14 8	14 0	12 0	20 0	20 12	14 4	16 0	...	13 0	50 0	50 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	11 7	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	Pánch Mahála (Godhra)	
	Pánch Mahála (Godhra)	11 6	10 10	6 10	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 4	13 5	13 5	10 0	50 0	50 0	26 10	20 0	32 0	18 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	5 9	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden	
	Aden	7 0	7 0	6 9	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	5 1	6 3	6 3	5 9	9 5	9 5	9 5	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 6	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Asirgarh	
	Asirgarh	16 10	14 0	8 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 10	12 0	12 0	10 0	32 12	33 9	18 5	28 5	25 15	18 5	...	...	...	18 0	18 14	9 2	80 0	80 0	91 8	11 7	12 0	11 8	Baroda	
	Baroda	11 7	11 7	6 9	17 11	16 5	11 8	8 0	7 11	6 14	13 7	12 14	10 5	...	22 14	...	23 7	23 7	14 8	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	14 6	137 8	137 8	137 8	9 0	9 0	24 0	Disa	
	Disa	16 11	16 0	13 3	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	4 14	8 6	8 6	7 0	31 0	31 0	21 7	24 8	24 8	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Nimach	
	Nimach	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nasirabad	
	Nasirabad	16 11	17 0	11 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	29 6	28 0	22 11	21 0	21 0	8 6½	...	...	...	26 0	26 2	16 0	75 0	75 0	69 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	Nasirabad	
	Rájkot	17 8	17 0	10 12	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	11 4	11 0	25 0	25 0	18 12	20 12	20 4	13 8	...	...	...	28 0	21 12	14 8	90 0	90 0	70 0	40 0	40 0	65 0	Rájkot	
	Upper Sindh Frontier	10 9	10 10	11 5	15 10	15 8½	16 2	8 0	8 0	6 10½	9 1¼	8 14	11 10½	17 2	17 12½	15 15	15 4½	15 6½	15 10	...	...	...	13 14½	13 8	8 11	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 4¼	7 9¾	9 6½	Upper Sindh Frontier	
	Karachi	11 10	10 10	10 0	24 0	19 0	14 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	16 8	16 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	19 0	16 0	12 0	110 0	105 0	107 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Karachi	
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 8	19 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	No return received			Haidarabad (Nakur)	
	Shikarpur	11 10	10 10	11 13½	17 0	16 0	17 3	9 0	9 0	7 3½	12 4	13 1	13 5	14 0	13 5	13 5	16 12	16 6	16 12	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 4	240 0	220 0	220 0	7 0	7 4	8 12	Shikarpur	
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	13 0	13 0	9 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 2	...	...	...	16 9	16 10	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	180 0	10 11	10 11	10 10	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*	
Bengal.	Burdwan	18 0a	16 0	11 4	40 0	40 0	19 0	29 0	26 4	14 12	30 0	30 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	19 12	12 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Burdwan	Bengal.
	Bancoorah	14 8b	14 4	11 8	18 8	18 8	14 0	23 0	23 0	15 0	32 8	32 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	10 12	360 0	360 0	360 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bancoorah	
	Beerbhoom	18 0c	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Beerbhoom	
	Midnapore	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore	
	Hooghly	16 0d	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly	
	Howrah	15 0	14 8	11 8	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	12 0	23 0	20 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 8	80 0	80 0	105 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	Howrah	

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 18 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, best rice 22 to 23 seers, common rice 26 to 27-8 seers, and gram 24-8 to 25 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 17 seers, barley 20 to 30 seers, best rice 18 to 33 seers, common rice 24 to 36 seers, maize or Indian-corn 30 to 80 seers, and gram 12 to 19 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 23-8 seers, best rice 22 to 32 seers, common rice 27 to 35 seers, and gram 11 to 35 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 19 seers, barley 20 to 26 seers, best rice 8 to 23 seers, common rice 19 to 32 seers, and gram 15 to 24 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-5 to 14-8 seers, barley (at Khidderpore) 26-4 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 17 to 35 seers, and gram 18 to 20 seers.

* The figures now quoted for the past and corresponding fortnights of 1881 and 1880 respectively are correct.
† The figure now quoted for the past fortnight is correct.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of January 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*																											*Central Districts.*	BENGAL—*continued.*	
	Calcutta	16 0	14 0	11 9	26 0	23 0	20 0	6 12	6 12	6 10	18 0	18 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	...e	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	8 0	18 8	20 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	12 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	9 0	9 6	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	18 13f	18 13	11 7	32 0	32 0	20 0	17 4	16 0	13 5½	22 0	20 10	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 10	24 10	13 5½	120 0	...	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 11	Nuddea		
	Jessore	16 0g	16 0	9 8	...	...	...	20 0	16 0	11 0	26 0	25 9	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	10 12	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	20 0h	20 0	10 0	...	...	...	26 0	24 0	12 0	30 0	28 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 2	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0 to 9 0	8 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad		
	Dinagepore	16 0i	16 0	7 12	26 8	26 8	13 8	21 9	25 0	15 0	33 9	31 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	16 0	10 0	180 0	120 0	180 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Dinagepore		
	Rajshahye	22 8j	22 8	10 8 to 11 4	37 8	37 8	15 0	16 0 to 21 0	16 8 to 21 0	12 12 to 13 8	21 0 to 32 0	21 0 to 30 0	14 4 to 16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0 to 24 0	18 0 to 24 0	11 4	250 0	250 0	240 0	9 8	9 9	9 0	Rajshahye		
	Rungpore	18 0k	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 4	30 0	30 0	17 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	7 14	Rungpore		
	Bogra	24 0	24 0	9 12	...	...	...	22 8	24 0	10 8	37 8	37 8	20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	19 8	9 12	67 8	67 8	67 8	9 0	9 0	8 7	Bogra		
	Pubna	22 8l	20 0	10 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 12	10 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 6	9 12	9 0	Pubna		
	Darjeeling	8 0m	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	13 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 0	6 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	Darjeeling		
	Jalpáiguri	8 12n	8 12	8 7	...	...	...	16 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	8 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jalpáiguri		
	Eastern Districts.																											*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca	14 0o	13 5	11 7	45 0	45 0	16 0	25 8	22 10	16 0	33 0	35 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	12 4	106 0	106 0	91 8	9 11	9 8	9 6	Dacca		
	Furreedpore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Furreedpore		
	Backergunge	...p	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	18 8	32 0	30 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge		
	Mymensingh	11 8q	11 8	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	16 0	26 0	26 10	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	17 0	10 8	...	...	...	9 4	9 8	8 12	Mymensingh		
	Tipperah	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	26 8	26 0	15 0	40 0	39 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	10 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 12	Tipperah		
	Chittagong	12 4r	12 4	9 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	27 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Chittagong		
	Noakholly	...s	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	29 0	29 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakholly		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 12	13 5	17 8	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
	Hill Tipperah	9 0	9 0	8 5	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 0	32 0	31 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah		
	Behar.																											*Behar.*		
	Patna	24 0	25 0	17 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	26 10	26 10	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	140 0	9 14	9 14	9 0	Patna		
	Gya	21 0t	23 0	14 8	40 0	40 0	28 0	14 0	13 8	8 8	26 0	27 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 8	32 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Gya		
	Shahabad	20 0 to 21 0	19 0 to 21 0	13 8	38 0	37 0	24 0	23 0	20 0	16 0	24 0	24 0 to 26 0	18 0	...	...	19 0	...	...	19 0	32 0	30 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Shahabad		
	Durbhunga	22 8u	21 0	12 0	55 0	60 0	22 0	14 6	16 0	11 0	21 8	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	30 0	16 0	180 0	140 0	180 0	9 4	8 4	8 0	Durbhunga		
	Mozufferpore	20 0v	22 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	15 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Mozufferpore		
	Sarun	19 0	17 8	13 0	45 0	46 0	22 4	10 4	10 8	7 8	22 0	22 0	15 8	39 0	39 0	18 0	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	Sarun		
	Chumparun	23 0w	23 0	14 0	46 0	46 0	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 8	31 8	14 11	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Chumparun		
	Monghyr	18 14x	18 14	13 2	42 0	42 0	14 11	16 12	16 12	12 9	23 1	23 1	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 8	29 0	15 2	126 4	126 4	126 4	9 6	9 7	9 2	Monghyr		
	Bhágalpur	15 12y	15 12	11 5	46 14	50 8	20 3	19 9	20 3	13 14	21 7	22 11	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhágalpur		
	Purneah	22 0z	22 0	16 0	40 0	60 0	...	27 0	25 0	18 0	29 0	32 0	19 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	20 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah		
	Maldah	16 0	17 0	11 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 8	10 0	27 8	27 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Maldah		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 0a1	13 5	...	...	...	...	26 0	22 0	16 0	29 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs		
	Orissa.																											*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack	17 1	15 12	10 8	...	...	...	15 12	17 1	10 8	26 4*	26 4	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 9	24 15	15 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Cuttack		
	Pooree	12 0z2	12 8	10 8	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	10 8	32 8	32 8	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 8	11 13	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	11 13	Pooree		
	Balasore	13 5	13 5	11 0	...	...	...	26 12	26 12	13 0	31 12	31 12	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	8 0	91 0	91 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	8 8	Balasore		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																											*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh	18 0z3	20 0	12 8	...	32 0	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	21 0	24 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	28 8	14 8	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hazáribágh		
	Lohardugga	17 0z4	17 0	11 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	27 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Lohardugga		
	Singbhoom	14 0	14 0	7 8	32 0	32 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	12 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	Singbhoom		
	Manbhoom	13 0z5	12 8	11 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	21 0	12 0	32 0	34 0	25 0	32 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	11 0	130 0	160 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Manbhoom		
		64 0	64 0	64 0	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	42 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

* In the interior the price of common rice varies from 23-10 to 42 seers per rupee.

e In the interior the prices range as follow :— Wheat 13-5 to 14-8 seers, barley (at Khidderpore) 26-4 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 17 to 25 seers, and gram 18 to 20 seers.

f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-4 to 22-14 seers, barley 25 to 40 seers, best rice 8 to 20 seers, common rice 22 to 32 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Kooshtea) 20 seers, and gram 16 to 25 seers.

g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 9 to 22 seers, common rice 22 to 29 seers, and gram 8 to 17 seers.

h In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 16 seers, barley 30 to 40-5 seers, best rice 15 to 27 seers, common rice 26 to 31 seers, and gram 21 to 31 seers.

i In Raigunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 20 seers, common rice 24 seers, and gram 12 seers.

j In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 30 seers, and gram 17-4 seers.

k In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 22-8 seers, best rice 12 to 22-8 seers, common rice 26 to 36 seers, lesser millets (at Kurigram) 20 seers, and gram 8 to 15 seers.

l In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 21 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 26-4 seers, and gram 16 seers.

m In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 6 to 10 seers, common rice 16 to 18 seers, lesser millets (at Kurseong) 12 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Kurseong) 15 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.

n In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Boda) 10 seers, best rice 8 to 16 seers, common rice 16 to 28 seers, and gram 8 to 13-5 seers.

o In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Jaffergunge) 22 seers, barley (at Jaffergunge) 46 seers, best rice 14 to 28 seers, common rice 24 to 32 seers, and gram 19 to 20 seers.

p In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 30 seers, common rice 20 to 33 seers, and gram 10 to 21 seers.

q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (at Attia) 10 seers, best rice 10 to 22-13 seers, common rice 25 to 32 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.

r In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 20 to 29 seers and common rice 24 to 31 seers.

s In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 20 to 32 seers and common rice 20 to 35 seers.

t In Nowada the prices are—Wheat 22 seers, barley 50 seers, common rice 28 seers, lesser millets 50 seers, maize or Indian-corn 50 seers, and gram 29 seers.

u In Tajpore the prices are—Wheat 32 seers, barley 42-8 seers, best rice 15 seers, common rice 25 seers, lesser millets 37-8 seers, maize or Indian-corn 40 seers, and gram 25 seers.

v In Rajeepore sub-division the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 23 seers, barley (at Hajeepore) 65 seers, best rice 12 to 13 seers, common rice 20 to 23 seers, maize or Indian-corn 35 to 44 seers, and gram 22 to 31-8 seers.

w In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 22 seers, barley 35 to 55 seers, best rice 12 to 24 seers, common rice 22 to 28 seers, great millet 48-8 to 55 seers, lesser millets 46 to 55 seers, maize or Indian-corn 23 to 50 seers, and gram 30 to 38 seers.

x In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 25 seers, barley (in Soopole) 55 seers, best rice 25 to 30 seers, common rice 33 to 35 seers, lesser millets 56 to 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Banka) 35 seers, and gram 20 to 25 seers.

y In the Interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 21 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 26-4 seers, and gram 16 seers.

z In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 21 seers, best rice 31-4 seers, common rice 33-4 seers, maize or Indian-corn 40 seers, and gram 24 seers.

z1 In Godda the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, barley 20 seers, best rice 31-8 seers, and gram 18-6 seers.

z2 In Khurda the prices are—Best rice 23-10 seers, common rice 31-8 seers, and gram 18-6 seers.

z3 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 46 seers, best rice 15 to 16 seers, common rice 23 to 30 seers, lesser millets 50 to 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn 42-8 to 60 seers, and gram 25 to 30-8 seers.

z4 In Daltongunge the prices are—Wheat 21·37 seers, barley 40·50 seers, best rice 16·30 seers, common rice 21·96 seers, bulrush millet 88 seers, murwa 43·88 seers, maize or Indian-corn 64 seers, and gram 27 seers.

z5 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 14 seers, best rice 20 to 28 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, maize or Indian-corn at Burrabazar 60 seers, and gram 10 to 14 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of January 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Assam.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 8	28 0	28 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	9 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	9 4	9 0	8 8	Sylhet	Assam.	
	Cachar	10 10	10 5	8 14	20 0	20 0	13 5	22 12	21 5	13 5	27 14	26 10	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	64 0	64 0	80 0	9 2	9 5	8 6	Cachar		
	Goálpárá	13 5	13 5	12 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	8 8	80 0	80 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá		
	Gáro Hills	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	20 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills		
	Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp		
	Darrang	6 0	6 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 7	7 4	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang		
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Nowgong		
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibságar		
	Lakhimpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	5 8	...	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	...	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur		
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	8 0	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	10 8	8 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	5 5	Khási & Jaintiá Hills		
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	2 0	2 0	...	Nága Hills		
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	17 8	17 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	13 8	12 0	12 0	24 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	17 8	16 0	14 0	200 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún	N.-W. Provinces.	
	Saháranpur	19 6	19 6	16 3	25 14	25 14	22 10	7 8	7 8	8 10	12 6	14 14	10 15	27 0	26 15	24 14	25 14	25 0	22 2	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	17 4	129 0	129 0	129 0	10 7	10 8	9 15	Saháranpur		
	Muzaffarnagar	19 12	19 12	16 0	29 11	30 13	23 2	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	13 12	25 5	25 5	21 0	22 0	22 0	19 12	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 10	182 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar		
	Meerut	19 8	19 8	16 0	27 0	27 0	21 8	5 0	5 0	4 12	14 0	14 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	20 4	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Meerut		
	Bulandshahr	20 2	20 2	16 14	28 8	27 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	10 10	24 8	25 8	23 0	24 4	22 0	21 8	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	18 4	140 0	140 0	100 0	...	...	12 0	Bulandshahr		
	Aligarh	18 8	18 0	16 8	25 8	23 0	23 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	22 8	21 8	23 0	23 0	21 0	20 4	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	16 0	120 0	130 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	...	Aligarh		
	Kumaun	13 0	12 8	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	7 0	11 0	12 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	7 8	200 0	160 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Kumaun		
	Garhwál	17 8	17 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	14 8	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Garhwál		
	Bijnor	18 9	19 11	15 8	24 3	27 0	26 7	12 6	12 10	11 4	13 8	13 12	13 8	21 6	22 8	22 8	20 4	20 12	22 8	...	...	...	19 2	21 4	16 14	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	20 10	20 0	16 4	31 4	29 6	22 8	8 2	8 2	7 8	15 0	16 4	15 2	26 4	26 4	22 8	24 1	23 8	20 4	...	...	...	20 10	20 10	14 6	120 0	120 0	100 0	...	...	...	Moradábad		
	Budaun	20 1½	19 5½	15 9½	25 8	25 8	21 9½	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 14	14 6	15 9½	22 13	22 13	21 0	21 9½	21 0	19 3	...	...	...	21 14	21 5	14 11	192 0	192 0	120 0	10 3	10 3	9 4½	Budaun		
	Bareilly	19 6	18 2	14 8½	27 8	26 4	20 10	6 4	6 4	5 0	15 15	14 6	15 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	23 12	21 4	18 12	...	...	...	21 4	19 6	15 0	137 8	125 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 11	Bareilly		
	Sháhjáhánpur	21 2	20 12	16 10	30 12	30 0	23 4	7 0	7 0	6 2	16 4	15 0	16 0	27 12	27 10	21 2	25 2	25 12	20 14	...	...	...	24 2	24 4	14 8	160 0	160 0	155 0	10 8	10 4	9 4	Sháhjáhánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	21 0	21 4	18 12	33 12	35 0	32 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	16 4	25 0	26 4	30 0	22 8	23 12	23 0	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	15 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	17 8	17 8	14 0	21 8	21 8	24 8	8 0	8 0	6 8	14 0	14 0	12 8	19 0	19 0	25 8	18 8	18 8	22 0	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	15 0	100 0	100 0	60 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra		
	Agra	18 0	17 8	14 4	22 8	22 0	25 4	4 0	4 0	4 8	13 8	13 8	11 8	22 0	20 8	24 8	20 0	19 8	25 8	...	...	...	20 8	20 0	16 8	120 0	120 0	60 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	Agra		
	Farukhabad	19 9½	18 12	14 2	25 15	23 7½	20 14½	5 12½	5 12½	6 7	13 14	13 7	14 5	21 11	21 11	19 14	22 14	21 8	19 9½	...	...	...	21 2½	21 2	14 2½	156 12	156 12	115 12	...	...	...	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	19 4	17 4	13 12	24 0	22 0	20 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	19 0	17 12	13 0	24 0	23 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	14 0	13 0	13 8	22 8	22 0	21 0	22 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	23 8	22 8	20 4	130 0	130 0	130 0	9 8	8 8	8 0	Etáwah		
	Etah	19 8	18 8	15 12	24 0	22 8	21 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	23 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	19 8	19 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	11 0	10 8	Etah		
	Jalaun	19 0	18 8	13 8	23 0	23 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	20 3	19 13	12 12	30 3	29 2	28 10	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	25 3	25 0	32 0	...	23 0	28 0	...	...	...	25 4	24 11	17 5	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	21 0	20 8	11 12	32 0	32 0	35 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	30 0	28 0	31 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	28 8	27 8	17 12	170 0	180 0	170 0	...	...	9 0	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	21 0	20 0	16 0	29 8	27 8	24 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	30 0	30 0	25 0	26 8	25 8	24 0	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	17 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	17 8	18 0	13 4	24 0	24 0	22 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	25 8	23 8	23 8	23 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	120 0	...	...	...	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	18 0	17 8	14 0	25 0	24 0	16 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	15 8	15 8	14 0	25 0	23 0	30 0	20 8	20 8	28 0	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	15 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Bánda		
	Allahabad	18 13	18 0	13 4	27 0	26 8	22 12	11 0	10 0	8 0	16 8	16 14	16 0	26 12	27 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	23 4	22 12	14 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 12	8 12	Allahabad		
	Hamirpur	17 14	18 9	12 15	23 12	26 9	18 0	11 13	10 0	8 0	13 8	16 0	14 1	23 9	22 12	27 1	20 13	21 6	24 9	...	...	...	20 7	20 6	18 1	140 0	140 0	140* 0	...	...	...	Hamirpur		
	Jaunpur	21 8	21 8	15 8	35 5	33 2	24 11	7 12	7 12	7 1	16 15	16 15	19 0	32 7	29 10	24 0	24 0	24 0	22 9	...	...	...	26 13	26 13	14 2	141 4	141 4	169 8	7 12	7 12	7 8	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	23 6½	21 9½	15 4¾	50 6½	48 9½	22 8	16 3	18 0	14 6½	23 6½	23 6½	17 9	43 3	43 3	3 19	12½ 43	3 39	9½ 18	14½	...	...	32 6½	31 8	14 6½	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	22 12	22 12	14 12	46 0	45 0	24 0	18 4	17 8	14 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	50 0	45 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 12	28 0	15 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Basti		
	Azamgarh	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	17 0	17 0	12 12	28 0	28 0	22 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	29 0	24 0	29 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	12 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Mirzapur		
	Benares	22 12	19 8	14 11	32 8½	29 5	22 13½	14 1½	16 4	11 15½	21 15	21 11	17 15	29 1	30 6	22 13½	32 0	29 5	22 4	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	14 11	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	9 9	Benares		
	Gházípur	20 10	21 4	14 12	32 13	32 3	22 8	9 10	9 0	7 1	15 7	15 7	17 6	33 8	32 3	21 4	31 8	30 14	20 10	...	...	...	27 11	27 1	15 7	154 8	154 8	208 0	7 12	7 12	7 11½	Gházípur		
	Balia	20 0	20 8	10 2	39 0	40 0	14 8	9 0	9 0	4 6	21 8	20 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 12	34 0	8 8	120 0	125 0	160 0	9 6	9 4	...	Balia		
	Pilibhít	20 5	20 3	...	31 4	30 10	...	...	...	9 6	...	17 8	17 8	...	26 4	26 12	...	24 6	23 2	...	...	...	25 0	24 6	...	200 0	200 0	...	10 10	10 12	...	Pilibhít		
Oudh.	Lucknow	18 12	18 7	14 11½	27 5½	27 8	22 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 8	14 12	15 8	25 12	25 8	22 13½	23 8	23 8	22 4½	...	...	...	30 0	28 8	23 10	14 12½	110 0	110 0	66 14	9 0	9 0	9 8	Lucknow	Oudh.	
	Unáo	19 0	19 0	13 8	23 4	23 4	21 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 8	13 12	14 0	29 7	26 12	23 0	24 0	23 12	22 0	...	...	...	26 0	22 0	20 0	13 8	160 0	160 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Unáo		
	Bára Banki	18 12	18 0	14 12	26 0	24 0	22 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	32 0	29 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Bára Banki		
	Sitapur	22 9½	21 14½	16 6	32 8	32 1½	24 9½	8 8	8 8	7 6	17 8	17 1½	16 13	31 4	30 6	25 0	28 4	28 6	21 14	...	...	...	29 0	27 8	27 12	27 14½	17 8	160 0	160 0	150 0	9 12	9 12	9 1	Sitapur		
	Hardui	19 11	19 4	14 7	26 12	26 4	20 9	5 10	5 10	4 11	13 10	13 2	14 1	25 5	23 7	22 8	24 14	23 6	17 13	...	...	...	28 11	28 6	14 1	280 0	240 0	300 0	8 15	8 15	8 7	Hardui		
	Kheri	22 0	23 0	16 4	35 0	35 0	27 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	17 8	29 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	25 0	24 12	16 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Kheri		
	Fyzabad	19 0	18 8	15 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	31 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	29 0	26 0	18 8	160 0	160 0	150 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	20 0	19 0	16 0	40 0	38 0	30 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	18 0	17 0	17 8	38 0	38 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	30 0	28 14	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	Bharaich		
	Gonda	21 10	21 8	16 8	34 8	34 4	27 8	17 0	16 12	14 8	18 8	18 8	18 8	39 12	39 0	24 14	31 4	32 4	21 4	...	...	...	20 8	20 4	12 2	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gonda		
	Rai Bareli	19 8	19 0	15 4	24 0	24 0	26 0	13 0	12 12	17 0	14 0	13 12	19 0	22 8	22 0	24 8	22 8	24 0	23 8	...	...	...	28 8	28 0	12 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 0	8 8	Rai Bareli		
	Sultánpur	21 0	20 8	15 12	30 0	29 8	25 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	19 8	29 0	28 0	23 8	24 0	24 0	23 8	...	...	...	33 0	28 8	11 6	200 0	200 0	376 6	8 5	8 5	7 12	Sultánpur		
	Partábgarh	20 14	19 13	14 2	29 1	28 14	27 6	14 10	14 5	17 8	16 6	16 2	20 2	26 10	26 10	25 0	26 6	25 12	25 0	...	...	...	27 4	21 13	21 5	11 6	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Partábgarh		
Punjab.	Delhi	18 0	17 12	15 8	24 8	22 8	25 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	21 4	21 8	19 8	90 0	90 0	60 0	10 12	10 12	10 0	Delhi	Punjab.	
	Gurgaon	19 0	18 8	16 8	25 8	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	24 0	23 0	26 0	22 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	17 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Gurgáon		
	Karnál	17 12	17 12	15 0	28 0	29 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	26 0	27 8	23 0	22 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	Karnál		
	Hissar	16 0	15 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	27 0	26 0	30 0	20 8	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Hissar		
	Rohtak	18 0	18 0	14 8	22 0	22 12	25 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 12	10 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	20 8	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Rohtak		
	Sirsa	17 0	16 0	14 8	32 0	30 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	28 0	26 0	31 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	26 0	25 8	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	Sirsa		
	Umballa	17 0	17 0	14 8	26 0	26 0	21 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 8	25 0	25 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	25 8	...	...	...	21 4	21 4	19 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	Umballa		
	Ludhiana	17 8	17 8	15 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	26 0	27 0	25 0	22 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	9 0	Ludhiána		
	Simla	13 8	13 0	11 8	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	9 0	...	...	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	23 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Simla		
	Jullundur	16 8	17 8	14 0	25 8	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	23 4	26 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	21 8	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	25 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	11 8	12 0	10 0	Jullundur [a]		
	Hoshiárpur	17 0	18 0	14 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	22 0	24 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	21 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	10 0	Hoshiárpur		
	Kangra	16 8	17 8	12 8	22 0	22 0	13 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	13 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Kángra		

* Mandua 24 seers.

Description of Lesser Millets.
* Choti juar.
† Kodon.
‡ Makai, moth, kodra, [illegible] sawan.
§ Ladhara, sanwak, [illegible] bajhra.
‖ Marua and mandua.
¶ Peas, urhar, and [illegible]

[a] Firewood rising.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of January 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgaum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgaum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgaum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarú, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarú, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarú, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Punjab—*continued.*	Amritsur	16 0	16 0	13 4	26 8	23 8	21 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	23 8	23 8	22 8	18 8	17 8	20 8	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8	10 12	Amritsar [a]	Punjab—*continued.*	[a] Barley falling.
	Siálkot	15 0	15 8	13 8	23 8	24 8	21 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	19 0	18 8	17 8	17 8	18 0	...	...	...	18 4	18 8	18 8	120 0	110 0	110 0	12 4	12 0	10 12	Siálkot [b]		[b] Firewood falling.
	Gurdáspur	19 0	18 0	14 0	24 0	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	21 0	18 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Gurdáspur [c]		[c] Gram falling.
	Lahore	15 8	15 8	13 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 8	22 0	22 0	21 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	19 0	90 0	80 0	65 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Lahore		[d] Bajra and firewood falling.
	Ferozepore	16 0	16 0	14 0	27 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	9 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	21 8	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	11 0	11 8	10 8	Ferozepore		[e] Barley and jowar falling and firewood falling.
	Gujránwála	15 4	15 0	13 12	25 0	23 0	18 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8	19 0	19 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 8	16 4	95 0	95 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	10 12	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	10 8	11 8	9 4	14 0	14 4	11 8	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	5 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	12 4	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 4	11 8	60 0	50 0	24 0	10 8	11 0	10 12	Ráwalpindi [b]		
	Jhelum	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Jhelum		
	Gujrát	14 8	14 8	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	17 0	17 8	17 8	16 10	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	14 12	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	11 5	Gujrát		
	Shahpúr	12 8	13 4	11 0	17 8	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	14 8	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	15 0	17 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Shahpúr		
	Mooltan	12 4	12 8	13 4	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	14 8	14 8	18 0	...	...	...	16 8	17 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Mooltan		
	Jhang	13 4	13 4	12 4	20 8	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	18 0	14 0	20 0	17 0	15 8	...	...	...	18 0	17 8	15 0	180 0	160 0	200 0	12 0	12 4	12 0	Jhang [d]		
	Montgomery	13 12	13 12	12 14	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	18 0	14 0	20 0	17 0	15 8	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	12 0	12 8	14 0	21 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	12 0	11 0	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khán	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Dera Ismail Khán		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	11 10	11 9	12 13	16 14	16 14	15 10	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 14	15 14	16 9	15 0	13 10	13 12	14 6	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	11 9	125 0	125 0	125 0	23 12	25 0	27 8	Dera Ghazi Khán		
	Bannu	9 3	10 7	9 10	16 4	18 7	10 12	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	4 1	17 8	20 0	13 12	15 0	16 4	10 0	...	...	...	13 7	12 3	9 11	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	Bannu		
	Pesháwar	7 14	8 1	6 3	9 10	9 12	7 9	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 1	10 12	11 0	8 14	...	...	6 10	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	6 10	66 0	60 0	53 0	27 4	28 15	25 11	Pesháwar		
	Kohát	8 9	8 9	7 0	12 2	11 3	7 10	...	...	...	8 15	8 10	6 1	12 12	13 3	9 6	12 2	12 2	9 4	...	...	...	9 14	9 15	7 4	76 0	76 0	71 6	66 5	51 0	Kohát		
	Hazára	8 8	11 0	9 0	13 0	17 0	10 0	...	...	...	5 4	5 8	6 0	12 8	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	8 0	130 0	120 0	160 0	9 0	10 4	8 0	Hazára [e]		
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	22 12	22 12	12 4	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	7 8	16 4	16 12	12 8	26 12	29 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 12	24 12	11 4	120 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 4	10 4	Nágpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára	20 0	22 0	13 12	...	...	...	8 8	8 12	8 12	17 8	18 0	12 8	20 0	26 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	10 0	Bhandára		
	Chánda	23 12	20 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 0	29 0	30 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	9 8	360 0	360 0	360 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	Chánda		
	Wardha	23 12	23 8	12 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	7 0	14 12	14 12	10 0	27 12	27 12	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 12	19 12	10 8	135 0	135 0	132 0	10 8	10 8	9 4	Wardha		
	Bálaghát	18 12	18 12	12 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	10 0	275 0	275 0	300 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Bálaghát		
	Jubbulpore	21 0	21 0	11 12	16 0	15 0	11 4	13 8	13 0	12 0	22 0	20 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	23 8	25 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	14 0	130 0	110 0	140 0	9 8	9 12	9 4	Jubbulpore		
	Sangor	25 0	23 0	12 0	40 0	35 0	...	9 0	9 8	...	10 0	12 0	10 0	40 0	38 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	14 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	7 0	Sangor		
	Damoh	27 0	26 4	13 8	...	...	...	12 12	13 4	13 0	13 4	14 0	14 0	48 0	48 0	30 0	34 0	34 0	22 8	46 0	46 0	36 0	38 0	37 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	9 0	Damoh		
	Seoni	20 0	20 0	12 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	21 0	21 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	14 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 0	9 8	Seoni		
	Mandla	22 0	21 12	13 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	16 8	22 0	22 0	20 8	...	...	25 0	...	...	...	35 0	32 8	35 0	45 0	35 8	18 0	256 0	256 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mandla		
	Betúl	16 0	16 0	9 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	9 8	32 0	32 0	16 0	...	...	...	29 8	22 0	14 8	28 0	28 0	11 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Betúl		
	Chhindwára	16 0	16 0	9 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	17 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chhindwára		
	Hoshangabad	18 0	16 14	10 6	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	6 12	10 2	10 2	7 14	32 0	32 0	18 0	32 0	27 0	16 0	...	...	...	33 11	27 0	13 8	120 0	80 0	120 0	8 7	8 7	9 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	21 0	20 4	11 4	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 4	14 0	14 0	12 0	41 0	34 8	20 8	34 8	32 0	16 0	...	...	32 8	31 8	30 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 0	9 0	Narsinghpur		
	Nimár	20 15	18 14	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 8	37 8	36 0	18 5	25 8	25 7	17 0	...	...	...	23 8	23 7	11 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 5	10 5	Nimár		
	Raipur	37 8	36 0	20 0	...	...	...	19 0	16 0	12 8	36 0	30 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 8	28 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	8 6	8 0	8 8	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	19 0	19 4	10 0	...	...	...	22 8	24 8	20 0	41 12	41 12	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	13 8	240 0	220 0	210 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bilaspur		
	Upper Godávari																															Upper Godávari		
	Arakan Division.																															*Arakan Division.*		
British Burma.	Akyab	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Akyab	British Burma.	
	Kyouk-pyoo																															Kyouk-pyoo		
	Sandoway																															Sandoway		
	Pegu Division.																															*Pegu Division.*		
	Rangoon (town)																															Rangoon (town)		
	Thone-gkwa																															Thone-gkwa		
	Bassein																															Bassein		
	Henzada																															Henzada		
	Tharrawaddy																															Tharrawaddy		
	Prome																															Prome		
	Tha-yet-myo																															Tha-yet-myo		
	Tenasserim Division.																															*Tenasserim Division.*		
	Moulmein (town)																															Moulmein (town)		
	Amherst																															Amherst		
	Tavoy																															Tavoy		
	Mergui																															Mergui		
	Shway-gyin																															Shway-gyin		
	Toungoo																															Toungoo		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 8	15 2	7 8	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	...	10 14	10 14	10 8	23 0	23 0	...	25 6	27 12	14 7	26 14	25 14	..	21 6	21 6	9 4	125 0	120 0	105 0	9 4	9 8	8 14	Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum	17 3	17 6	7 14	...	...	...	7 14	8 1	8 6	9 14	9 14	10 6	24 4	24 7	18 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 4	27 0	9 0	116 14	116 14	116 14	9 8	9 10	9 8	Bolarum		
	Chudderghat	9 0	10 0	6 8	...	...	...	6 8	6 12	6 12	9 0	8 0	9 2	24 0	22 0	13 8	26 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Chudderghat		
	Amráoti	21 0	18 0	10 0	11 8	11 0	10 0	8 0	7 0	6 8	10 0	9 0	8 0	32 0	32 0	17 0	26 0	25 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	10 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Amráoti		
	Akola	20 0	20 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	7 0	6 0	9 8	10 8	7 0	32 0	34 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	23 0	24 0	8 8	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Akola		
	Ellichpur	18 0	19 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	28 0	26 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	12 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	9 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Ellichpur		
	Buldána	22 0	20 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	36 0	30 0	17 0	28 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	Buldána		
	Wún	17 0	16 0	9 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 8	5 8	11 0	9 8	9 0	30 0	25 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	8 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Wún		
	Básim	24 0	20 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	12 0	8 8	42 0	30 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	...	22 0	21 0	8 8	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Básim		

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of January 1881—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Mysore and Coorg	Bangalore	10 0	9 12	6 14	10 8	10 9	7 14	9 4	8 15	10 3	12 4	11 7	11 2	24 11	24 12	20 0	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	84 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	Bangalore	Mysore and Coorg	
	Kolar	...	...	7 2	8 5	7 6	...	11 7	10 12	12 2	15 3	15 3	15 12	...	...	...	32 6	32 6	32 6	172 6	172 6	172 6	11 1	11 1	11 1	Kolar		
	Túmkúr	12 0	9 8	6 8	12 0	11 8	7 8	12 0	11 0	14 0	15 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	340 0	340 0	130 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Túmkúr		
	Mysore	11 0	10 0	7 0	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	12 8	13 12	13 8	13 10	40 0	33 8	...	...	...	...	78 0	78 0	78 0	8 0	8 2	7 8	Mysore		
	Hassan	11 8	12 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	600 0	600 0	800 0	8 8	9 0	8 0	Hassan		
	Shimoga	12 1	10 4	9 6	14 3	12 5	8 6	14 7	13 2	10 8	18 8	16 9	14 11	42 0	42 0	27 5	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	480 0	8 11	8 15	8 6	Shimoga		
	Kadur	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	15 0	22 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Kadur		
	Chitaldroog	10 0	10 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	46 0	46 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 9	8 6	8 4	Chitaldroog		
	Coorg	7 0	7 0	5 6	7 10	7 9	5 9	12 4	12 4	10 0	17 12	17 7	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg		
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	13 2	14 0	11 0	21 8	22 0	21 8	5 14	6 0	6 0	9 4	8 8	8 0	22 0	24 0	25 0	20 2	19 4	19 8	...	...	...	10 12	11 0	11 0	Jeypore	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	17 4	17 4	11 8	27 0	26 12	26 4	9 0	7 0	6 12	10 8	8 4	8 0	30 0	27 0	20 4	19 8	19 12	17 12	...	...	...	12 4	11 12	11 12	Kishengurh		
	Ulwur	15 15	15 7	13 1	22 6	21 6	26 7	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 3	10 10	9 8	22 5	21 8	30 6	19 11	18 4	27 12	...	...	...	11 14	11 13	11 4	Ulwur		
	Bhurtpore (City)	17 0	16 7	12 12	20 15	20 0	26 4	7 0	6 7	6 12	7 2	7 0	7 0	19 11	20 0	30 0	18 3	18 0	21 4	...	...	...	11 6	11 8	12 8	Bhurtpore (City)		
	Ajmere	15 8	15 8	13 4	25 0	25 12	23 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	35 0	23 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Ajmere		
	Deoli Cantonment	18 10½	19 0	11 12	31 6	33 6	21 14	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	9 4	...	...	...	26 4	25 6½	18 0	28 3	29 6	16 11	12 3	11 12	11 8	Deoli Cantonment		
	Erinpura	18 12	18 12	15 0	29 8	29 8	20 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	6 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	24 0	23 0	17 0	23 0	19 6	18 4	11 0	11 0	11 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohee	18 0	18 0	14 0	28 0	27 0	22 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 7	11 7	11 7	Sirohee		
	Abu	15 3	14 14	12 0	22 4	22 8	19 0	5 3	5 1	4 8	6 10	6 14	5 4	...	...	...	19 4	19 0	14 0	100 0	120 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Abu		
	Anadra	17 6	16 12	13 0	26 0	23 0	22 0	5 8	5 8	5 4	7 8	7 8	5 12	...	...	...	22 8	22 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Anadra		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	20 0	20 0	15 0	44 0	44 0	24 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Anadra		
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	14 1	14 1	10 15	23 12	23 12	22 10	10 15	10 2½	5 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*8 pies	*8 pies	*6 pies	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	28 12	27 8	13 2	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	20 0	18 12	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12½	9 12½	8 1	Meywar (Oodeypore)		* Per bundle.
	Partábgarh („)	20 0	19 6	8 7	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	13 12	18 12	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 2	7 8	7 8	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	15 8	15 8	14 11	20 0	20 0	21 14	6 4	5 0	5 0	7 8	6 4	6 4	20 0	21 4	21 4	18 2	17 8	17 12	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	9 6	Partábgarh („)		
	Bikaneer	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	2 14	2 14	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	13 12	13 12	Marwar (Jodhpore)		
	Boondee	22 0	22 0	13 8	34 12	35 0	24 0	7 4	7 8	6 8	11 12	12 0	7 8	37 8	37 8	26 8	25 0	25 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	...	Bikaneer		
	Kotah	20 8	20 8	12 12	32 0	...	...	6 10	6 10	6 10	8 12	8 12	7 12	33 0	32 0	24 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 4	10 8	9 8	Boondee		
	Tonk	18 6	18 3	10 8	27 4	28 6	22 0	6 12	7 0	6 8	8 4	8 12	8 4	29 7	27 13	23 2	23 14	22 12	22 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Kotah		
	Jhallawar	18 7	18 7	10 12	19 14½	19 14½	15 13	...	...	...	7 1	7 14	8 13½	24 6½	26 11½	20 14	17 1	17 1	15 3	100 0	100 0	120 0	10 2	11 14	11 8	Tonk		
	Shahpoora	18 2	18 4	11 0	...	26 0	22 0	8 6	8 12	9 8	10 12	10 8	11 0	28 0	27 4	21 0	22 4	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 11	9 8	8 13½	Jhallawar		
	Dholpur	16 8	15 12	12 10	21 0	20 12	29 11	7 14	7 14	6 12	11 13	11 13	9 0	20 0	19 0	26 12	19 6	19 4	28 11	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 13	10 9	11 0	Shahpoora		
																				...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 4	Dholpur		
Central India.	Indore	19 3	20 0	9 8	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	7 1	12 0	12 0	8 0	40 0	40 0	18 7	25 4	24 0	14 1	100 0	100 0	96 0	9 0	9 0	9 3	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	15 0	14 6	10 15	21 0	21 0	22 7	6 8	6 6	6 6	9 10	9 6	7 5	18 15	18 4	22 1	19 3	19 3	22 13	109 8	109 8	73 0	9 11	9 8	10 1	Gwalior		
	Goona	20 0	19 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	10 0	32 0	30 0	29 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	Goona		
	Rutlam	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Rutlam		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	19 10	19 12½	11 8	30 0	32 0	32 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	16 14	16 0	19 0	28 2	32 0	28 0	21 0	20 15	22 0	160 0	160 0	130 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Baghelkhand (Sutna)		

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF DECEMBER 1880 AND 1ST HALF OF JANUARY 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 102, 103, 110, 111, 148 AND 149 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 29TH JANUARY AND 12TH FEBRUARY 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.). *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana,* &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.). *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana,* &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.). *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana,* &c. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Average Wages per Month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C	S. C	S. C.	S. C	S. C.	S. C.	S. C	S. C.	S. C.	S. C	S. C.	S. C.	S. C	S. C.	S. C	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	2nd Half of December 1880.																														
Mad. Bas.	Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
Bom. Bay.	Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	8 0 0	30 0 0
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	6 8 0	7-8 to 15
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 to 8	5 to 7	13-2 to 22-8
	Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
	Túmkúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	6 0 0	12 to 15
	Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
	Hassan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0
	Shimoga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	6 0 0	22 8 0
	Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	18-12 to 22-8
	Chitaldroog	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	5 to 6	12 to 20
	Coorg	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	8 0 0	30 0 0
	1st Half of January 1881.																														
Rajpootana.	Bikaneer	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	2 14	2 14	...	6 3	6 3	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...

R. B. CHAPMAN,
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, PUNJAB, 1880-81, UP TO 31st DECEMBER 1880.

Canal Division	Water distributed during December 1880. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation Return Canal. Principal items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	Land Irrigated (Approximate). Zila.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During month.	Chief Crops (Approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division	4·9	3·47	3073·6	919·66	...	...	Gurdáspur ...	12,273	1·15	1·46	Wheat ...	171,257	The supply entering at head of the Bari Doab Canal was 1,815·07 cubic feet per second, of which 10·45 passed through escapes, unused and the balance, 1804·62 was utilised. There is an increase of 33,389 acres as compared with same period of last year, and of 66,947 acres as compared with December 1878.
2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower	4·6	2·00		525·53	...	...	Amritsar ...	99,818	1·26	2·80	Barley ...	3,040	
2nd do., Lahore Branch	3·0	2·00		359·43	...	...	Lahore ...	127,039	0·75	0·80	Mixed grains ...	11,801	
											Miscellaneous ...	53,032	
Total Bari Doab Canal	...	...	3073·6	1804·62	...	...	.....	239,130	...	...	.....	239,130	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	3073·6	1713·80	...	...	.....	205,741	...	...	.....	205,741	
Western Jumna Canal. Karnál Division	4·33	3·00	2,546	13·97	...	66,355 kurries, bullies, &c., and 19,999 mds. fuel.	Umballa ...	312	0·78	1·07	Wheat ...	50,432	The volume entering the Western Jumna Canal was 1,580 cubic feet per second, of which 463·32 cubic feet per second passed through escapes, viz., 376·32 at Budha Khera and 87 at tail of Delhi Branch. The decrease in area irrigated, as compared with last year, is due to timely rainfall.
Delhi do.	5·70	4·47		459·00			Karnál ...	12,318	0·62	0·98	Barley ...	923	
Hánsi do.	9·00	5·05		423·71			Delhi ...	1,438	0·67	1·10	Mixed grains ...	9,987	
Do. Bulla Head	8·80	6·60		220·00			Rohtak ...	7,636	0·63	0·99	Miscellaneous ...	4,221	
							Hissár ...	20,163	0·35	0·80	.....	...	
							Jhind ...	23,530	...	1·10	.....	...	
							Bíkaner ...	...	...	...	.....	...	
							Kalsia State ...	166	...	...	.....	...	
Total Western Jumna Canal	...	...	2,546	1116·68	...	66,355	.....	65,563	...	...	.....	65,563	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	2,546	2319·00	...	49,893	.....	96,131	...	...	.....	96,131	
Inundation Canals. Upper Sutlej Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	20,000	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.		The apparent increase on the Inundation Canals is due to the entry this Rabi of the Mozaffargarh irrigation.
Lower Sutlej and Chenab	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery ...	25,000	0·50	1·20			
Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan ...	116,000	0·28	0·50			
Mozaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Gházi Khan ...	46,084	0·51	0·30			
							Mozaffargarh ...	127,940	...	...			
Total Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	335,024	...	...	.....	335,024	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	222,576	...	...	.....	222,576	
Najafgarh Jhíl	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	...	...	...	Wheat ...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gurgáon ...	...	0·80	0·85	Barley ...	...	
											Mixed grains ...	...	
											Miscellaneous ...	...	
Total Najafgarh Jhil	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	344	...	...	.....	344	
Perennial Canals Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	304,693	...	...	.....	304,693	
Do., corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	301,872	...	...	.....	301,872	

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 22nd FEBRUARY 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—General, though for the most part moderate, rain fell during the week in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab, and has done good, especially in the latter Province. Slight showers are also reported from some districts of the Central Provinces and a few states in Central India. Elsewhere there was little or no rain. More is needed in many districts in Bengal, where, however, the prospects of the crops are, almost without exception, promising. In parts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, as mentioned in previous reports, the unirrigated spring crops have suffered severely. But the prospects of the spring harvest are now good or fair in almost all parts of the country, and in Northern India have been somewhat improved by the recent rain.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Feb. 23rd)		
Bellary ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average; paddy being sown for the new season; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	...	Standing crops generally thriving; harvest of *cholum*, yield average; fever prevalent; cattle disease in parts; pasture and water sufficient.
Ganjam ...	...	Standing dry crops doing well; harvest of horse-gram, outturn poor.
Kistna ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of dry crops, yield below average; fever declining.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield below average; fever and cattle disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	·11 (average of two stations).	Crops good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn average.
Madura ...	...	Harvest of paddy, yield average.
Malabar ...	...	Harvest of second crop of paddy is over; small-pox in parts.
Travancore ...	...	Harvest of paddy is over.
		General Remarks.—No rainfall, except in Tanjore; general prospects good.
Bombay—(Feb. 23rd)		
Kurrachee ...	·18 at Kurrachee on 20th.	River at Kotri on 20th 1⅛ feet, against 1 foot 5 inches on same date last year; 4 cases of small-pox in Kurrachee imported from Sibi; measles in Sehwan town; wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Kohistan 11, 15 and 16, in Manjhand 9½, 15 and 17, in Johi 10, 15 and 15, in Sehwan 12, 15 and 16 seers per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...	...	*Rabi* crops in good condition; fever in 3 and small-pox in 2 talukas; weather warm during the day; wheat 11 seers, *bajri* 18-50, *jowari* 17-45, red rice 13⅓ and white rice 8⅓ seers per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Rabi* continues excellent; public health good; wheat 37 and *bajri* 57 lbs.
Baroda ...	...	All *rabi* crops in good condition; cotton-picking progressing; public health generally good; *bajri* 48 and common rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Násik ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* crops progressing; public health generally good; *bajri* 38¾, wheat 54, *jowari* 50¼.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	...	Abnormal temperature 3° warm from 16th to 19th, then gradually fell to 1° warm on 22nd; vapour in air in excess of normal; wind normal.
Poona ...	...	Average prices—*bajri* 44, *jowari* 58 lbs.; in Poona *bajri* 41, *jowari* 52 lbs.; reaping of crops progressing.
Ahmednagar ...	...	*Rabi* crops fair; ague in Karjat; *bajri* maximum 66 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Sangamner; *jowari* maximum 90 lbs. in Newasa, minimum 55 in Sheogaon.
Sholapore ...	...	*Rabi* crops being reaped; *jowari* 72, *bajri* 61·8 lbs.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 38¼, *jowari* 92½ lbs.; wheat and gram crops being harvested; indigenous cotton good, exotic blighted in 6 talukas; fever in 8, cattle disease in 4 talukas.
Kanara ...	...	Sowings of second crop completed on Coast, but continue above Ghât; rice plants coming into ear in Karwar; fever above Ghât; common rice in Karwar 15 seers.
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cool; many cases of measles; wheat being harvested; *bajri* 38, *jowari* 48 lbs.
		General Remarks.—Weather cloudy; slight rain in Sind and Khandesh; *rabi* harvest in progress; crops good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—(Feb. 23rd)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; rain wanted for spring crops; cattle disease and small-pox still reported; general health good.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of mustard commenced; *kalai* and other winter crops promising; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Late rice crop has been completely gathered and the outturn is beyond the average everywhere; cold-weather crops are being gathered; a few cases of cholera reported from Diamond Harbour and Satkhira; some cases of small-pox reported from Canning Town in Baruipore sub-division.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	State and prospects of crops continue good; cholera has not as yet disappeared from Kaliagunge thanah circle.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; rain is much needed; *rabi* crops are being harvested; *til* and *boro dhan* are still being sown.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Weather warm; rain required for *rabi* and cotton crops.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Bhágalpur ...	A few drops of rain on the night of the 21st.	Prospects of winter crops and general health good.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good; mustard and tobacco being cut; small-pox in many places.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of rice finished; prospects of *rabi* crops continue good.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	Prospects of *rabi* crops continue satisfactory; harvesting of mustard and tobacco in progress, and a good outturn is expected; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of standing crops good; price of food-grains cheap; measles prevalent in the town, otherwise public health good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather getting warm; *dalua* rice, cotton and tobacco doing well; small-pox prevalent; cholera reported.
		General Remarks.—Rain is wanted in most districts for some of the standing crops, for spring sowings, and for the preparation of land for the ensuing rice and other crops; prospects of the crops, however, on the whole continue promising, except in Chumparun; harvesting of *rabi* crops, pulses, sugarcane and mustard going on with good results; in Mymensing mustard has been a poor crop; this crop has also suffered in parts of Monghyr and Mozufferpore from the attacks of the "Lohi" insect; tobacco harvest has commenced in places; it has been slightly damaged by hail in Cooch Behar; spring crops are being sown and lands are being prepared in places where rain has fallen; public health is generally good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Feb. 23rd)	Slight rain on night of 21st and heavy storm on 22nd.	No hail reported; slight injury to peas and *arhar* from frost, other crops good; no sickness either of men or cattle; supplies plentiful; prices steady.
Allahabad (,, ,,)	Slight rain on 19th to 22nd.	The rain, accompanied with gusts of breeze, was pretty general throughout the district, and did more harm than good; there was no hail; irrigated crops very fine; barley ready for sickle in places; peas being cut; sporadic cholera in trans-Jumna, 14 cases, 3 deaths; measles prevalent; people not distressed; prices falling, wheat $20\frac{5}{16}$, barley $28\frac{3}{4}$, gram $22\frac{15}{16}$, coarse cleaned rice $15\frac{5}{8}$, unhusked rice $25\frac{1}{2}$, *bajra* $25\frac{1}{16}$, and peas $29\frac{3}{4}$ seers.
Gorakhpur (,, ,,)	A few drops of rain on 21st.	Weather cloudy; heat increasing; health good; *rabi* prospects fair; prices continue low; wheat 24, barley 54, gram 34, unhusked rice 43 seers.
Jhánsi (,, ,,)	·2	Clouds still hanging about; crops ripe for sickle; gram cut in places; prices fluctuating; wheat 21, gram 28, barley 30 seers; health good; cattle disease continues; grazing scarce.
Agra (,, ,,)	·1 in Firozabad only.	Cloudy during week; irrigated crops flourishing, unirrigated drooping; health improving; wheat 19, gram $21\frac{1}{2}$, barley 24, *bajra* 23, and *makka* 28 seers.
Bareilly (,, ,,)	·1 on the morning of 23rd.	Sky still cloudy; harvest prospects continue good; prices steady; wheat $19\frac{1}{2}$, barley $25\frac{3}{4}$, *bajra* 23, common rice $15\frac{3}{4}$, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Meerut (,, ,,)	·2 at Mowana; ·1 at Ghaziabad; slight rain at Meerut.	Weather cloudy; more rain required; health and prospects good; cheapest wheat 21, gram 23, barley 29, *bajra* 23, *jwar* 24, *arhar* 26 seers.
Kumaun (,, ,,)	Most plentiful and seasonable rain on Monday.	Crops excellent; typhus continues in Ladhoali; cattle disease continues; rice 11, wheat 13, barley 15, millet 16 seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Lucknow (Feb. 23rd)	·1 at Hadar & ·1 at Malihabad on 21st, ·2 at Mohanlalganj on 22nd.	Dust-storm and thunder at Hadar; cattle disease (foot and mouth) in city, also in tahsils Mohanlalganj, Lucknow and Malihabad, mortality heavy; health good; barley 27 seers.
Partabgarh („ 22nd)	Slight ... rain on 22nd.	Prospects for irrigated *rabi* are good; unirrigable *rabi* has suffered; prices of food-grain stationary; health of the people good; small-pox was prevalent, but has abated; the *rabi* crops are being cut in parts, elsewhere they are ripening; sky cloudy.
Sitapur („ 23rd)	·1	Rain will do good, fill the ears; more rain needed; health good; no cattle disease; wheat 22, barley 33 seers.
Rae Bareli („ 22nd)	·1 at Rae Bareli & Digbijaiganj.	Weather unsettled and dust-storms; fears of hail, but no damage reported yet; migrations increasing, but pressure of distress beginning to be relieved with cutting of early peas, barley and *sarson*; expect to lose greater part of eighty thousand bighas of unirrigated *rabi*; mangoes finer, even than in 1879; prices falling; wheat and gram 20, *moth* 21¼, *bajra* and *juar* 23, barley 24¼, *dhan* 25¼, *makai* 26½ seers.
Fyzabad („ 23rd)	Slight rain	Prices steady; prospects unchanged.
Aligarh („ „)	Partial showers at Secundra and Atrauli; ·4 accompanied by hail at Koel.	Weather cloudy; crops healthy; health good; wheat 22, barley 25, *bejhar* 24, gram 22 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore („ „)	From ·1 to ·6 in all parganas except Bilhaur and Derapur.	Irrigated crops excellent; markets well stocked; health good; fodder scarce; prices slightly fallen; wheat 21, barley 30, *bajra* 27 and *juar* 30 seers.
Farukhabad („ „)	**Fair rainfall on 21st and slight sprinkling previously.**	**Rain will benefit the unirrigated crops, provided bright weather follows; irrigated crops promise well; cane and potato excellent; wheat 19 11/16, barley 25 5/16, *bajra* 23 4/16, *juar* 23 5/16, gram 20 11/16, *bejhar* 25 12/16 seers.**
Moradabad („ 22nd)	...	Prices stationary; *rabi* prospects improved by slight rainfall; more rain desirable in Hassanpur and Sambhar.
Saharanpur („ 23rd)	Raining ...	Prospects good; wheat 17½, gram 18¾, barley 27, rice 11, *juar* 29¼, *bajra* 23, *urd* 24, *makai* 24 and *bejhar* 23 seers. *General Remarks.*—Some rain fell during the week, which has on the whole done good; the unirrigated *rabi* has suffered severely, especially in Rae Bareli; the *rabi* harvest has begun in places and has relieved the pressure of distress; no hail, except in Aligarh, where it does not appear to have done much damage; with the exception of a slight fall in Rae Bareli, Allahabad and Cawnpore, prices are stationary; small-pox has abated in Partabgarh; typhus continues in Kumaun and measles in Allahabad; sporadic cholera reported in parts of Allahabad, otherwise the general health is good; cattle disease has appeared in Lucknow and continues in Kumaun.
Punjab— (Feb 22nd)		
Delhi ...	Slight rain	Prospects favourable; health good.
Hissar ...	Slight rain	Prices steady; health good.
Umballa ...	·1	More rain wanted; health fair.
Jullundur ...	·5	Prices steady; prospects improved.
Lahore ...	·9	Prospects improved; prices steady; health good.
Ferozepore ...	·7	Crops good; prices stationary.
Siálkot ...	1·5	Prospects much improved; health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	2·5	Prospects improved; prices stationary; health good.
Pesháwar ...	·2	Crops on irrigated lands fair; prices steady.
Mooltan ...	·2	Crops good; prices steady; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·7	Crops thriving; health good. *General Remarks.*—Agricultural prospects much improved by the recent rainfall, which has been general, though light, in the southern districts of the Province, where more rain is still needed.
Central Provinces— (Feb. 23rd)		
Nágpur ...	...	Cloudy and hot; *rabi* being harvested; outturn very good; cattle disease prevalent in some parts; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	Slight rain	Cloudy and close; prospects favourable; cattle disease reported; prices stationary.
Saugor (Feb. 23rd)	·15	*Rabi* in good condition; hail fell in some places, damage not reported; wheat 26, *jowar* 41 seers.
Seoni ...	·25	Warm and cloudy; prospects good.
Hoshangabad ...	Showers in some parts.	Cloudy; excellent outturn expected; rice 10, wheat 21 and *jowar* 36 seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
C. Provinces—*contd.*		
Raipur (Feb. 19th)	...	Cloudy and warm; threshing rice nearly completed; *rabi* generally promises well; no epidemic; cattle disease in some parts; rice 36½ and wheat 37 seers.
Sambalpur („ 17th)	...	Cloudy; sugarcane being crushed; health generally good; prices stationary. *General Remarks.*—Cloudy and warm generally, with slight showers in some districts; *rabi* doing well and good outturn expected; public health good but cattle disease prevalent in some parts; prices easy.
British Burma— (Feb. 19th)		
Akyab ...	...	A few cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good; cattle disease very slight.
Rangoon ...	...	A few cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·02; small-pox in town and part of district, otherwise public health good; weather seasonable.
Prome ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·04; public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	...	A few cases of cholera and small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Toungoo ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·15; public health good. *General Remarks.*—Small-pox somewhat prevalent in a few places; some cholera, public health otherwise good; slight cattle disease.
Assam—(Feb. 23rd)		
Gauháti ...	*Nil*	Gathering of mustard in progress; sowing of *aus* crop commenced; rain wanted for tea and crops; public health good.
Sylhet ...	*Nil*	*Bura* paddy transplanting over; ploughing for *aman* paddy commenced; mustard and sugar harvesting.
Cachar ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; cattle disease prevalent in some parts of the *sadr* station; common rice 26⅝ seers; public health good.
Dibrugarh ...	·14	Ploughing for *ahu* crops continue; mustard gathering; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg— (Feb. 23rd)		
Bangalore ...	...	Standing crops in good condition; prospects favourable; rice crop being threshed in Coorg; crop fair; fever prevalent; cattle disease abated in parts; prices fallen.
Mysore ...	...	
Mercara ...	...	
Berar and Hyderabad (Feb. 23rd)		
Amráoti ...	...	**Reaping *rabi* crops progressing; wheat 20 and *jowari* 33 seers.**
Akola ...	...	**Prospects good.**
Hyderabad ...	...	**Reaping of *rabi* crops continues; *tabi* prospering; weather fair; prices—coarse rice 10, wheat 14, white *jowari* 20, and *tur* 23½ seers per current *sicca* rupee.**
Central India States— (Feb. 23rd)		
Indore ...	·18	Health and prospects good; cloudy weather unfavourable to opium.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	·06	Weather cooler; rates stationary.
Sutna ...	...	Cloudy and cool; cholera at Mungowah, also reported in Bardi and Sohagi.
Neemuch ...	·02	Cloudy; health good.
Goona ...	·11	Health and crops good.
Bhopal ...	...	Weather clear and cloudy alternately; prospects and health good.
Agar ...	...	Weather seasonable; *rabi* crops doing well; health good.
Nowgong ...	...	Health fair; agricultural prospects good in Central and South and bad in North Bundelkhand.
Mánpur ...	·5	Weather cloudy; fever prevalent; prospects good.
Rajputana—		
Sirohee (Feb. 20th)	...	Tanks drying; wells fairly full; healthy; prospects excellent; warmer.
Marwar („ 18th)	...	One month's water in tanks; wells almost full; health good; small-pox prevails; prospects good; abnormal heat; prices stationary.
Jhallawar („ 17th)	Little rain...	Cloudy and warm.
Ajmere („ „)	...	Unirrigated crops almost lost; people and cattle suffering from small-pox.
Jeypore („ „)	...	Cloudy; irrigated crops thriving; unirrigated less favourable; small-pox disappearing.
Ulwur („ „)	...	Cloudy; cattle disease in several parganas.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 1st MARCH 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS—Moderate rain has again fallen during the week in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in the Punjab. It has further improved the condition of the crops in these Provinces, and prospects are now reported to be very good in the Punjab. There were slight showers also in parts of Sindh and Guzerat, in two Districts of the Central Provinces and in most of the Central India and Rajputana States. The want of rain is felt in many districts in Bengal. On the whole, the public health and agricultural prospects remain good throughout the Empire.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Mar. 2nd)		
Bellary ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of dry crops, yield average; paddy and a few other crops being sown; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	...	Standing crops generally fair; harvest of *cholum* and cotton, yield average; fever prevalent; cattle disease in parts; fodder and water ample.
Ganjam ...	...	Standing dry crops doing well.
Kistna ...	...	Standing crops generally fair; harvest of dry grains and pulses; fever declining; small-pox in parts.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	...	Crops generally fair; harvest of paddy and other crops, outturn below average; fever, small-pox and cattle disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn below average.
Madura ...	...	Harvest of paddy, yield average.
Malabar ...	...	Ground being prepared for first crop, new season; small-pox in parts.
Travancore ...	...	Harvest is over; fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—No rainfall anywhere during the week; general prospects good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—(Mar. 2nd)		
Kurrachee ...	·03 in Sehwan; ·05 in Mirpur Batoro; ·14 in Ghorabari; ·10 in Sakro.	River on 23rd 1 foot 7 inches, one inch more than on same date last year; 5 fresh cases of small-pox in Kurrachee, 1 death; fever in 5 talukas; wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Kurrachee 16, 15 and 16, in Kotri 10, 12 and 16, in Sakro 7, 16 and 20, and in Ghorabari 11, 17 and 16 respectively.
Hyderabad ...	·07 at Kandiaro on 26th; ·10 at Hyderabad on 1st.	*Rabi* crops in fair condition; fever in 5, small-pox in 1, and cattle disease in 2 talukas; sky still cloudy; weather cool; wheat 11, *bajri* 18¾, *jowari* 17½, red rice 13½ and white rice 8½ seers per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	Slight rain on 1st.	*Rabi* harvest commenced; weather cloudy for some days; public health good; wheat 37 and *bajri* 57 lbs.
Baroda ...	...	*Rabi* crops in good condition; work of drawing opium juice commenced; cotton plants suffered little from clouds in Karri division; public health good; *bajri* 48 and common rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	...	*Rabi* harvest progressing; fever in 3 talukas; *jowari* 49 and *nagli* 47 lbs.
Násik ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* crops commenced; public health generally good; *bajri* 38¾, wheat 34 and *jowari* 50¼.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	...	Abnormal temperature rose from 1° warm on 23rd to 5° warm on 26th, and then fell to 3° warm on 1st; vapour in air in excess of normal; abnormal wind southerly from 26th to 28th, and *nil* on all other days.
Poona ...	...	Average prices—*bajri* 44 and *jowari* 60 lbs.; in Poona, *bajri* 41 and *jowari* 52 lbs.; reaping of crops nearly completed.
Ahmednagar ...	...	*Rabi* crops fair; harvesting finished in 3 talukas; ague in Karjat; *bajri*, maximum 66 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Kopergaon; *jowari*, maximum 90 in Shrigonda, minimum 66 in Nagar.
Sholapore ...	...	*Rabi* harvest in progress; *jowari* 74·6 and *bajri* 60·23 lbs.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 40 and *jowari* 93⅓ lbs.; wheat and gram crops being harvested; late *jowari* and indigenous cotton good; exotic cotton blighted in 6 talukas; fever in 6 and cattle disease in 4 talukas.
Kanara ...	...	Rice crop in ear in Karwar; second crop sowing completed above Ghât; slight cattle disease and fever prevail; common rice in Karwar 15, in district average 15¼ seers.
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cloudy, hot and oppressive; measles prevalent; *bajri* 38 and *jowari* 47 lbs.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in parts of Sindh and Guzerat, and weather cloudy; *rabi* harvesting proceeds; crops good excepting exotic cotton in Dharwar.
Bengal—(Mar. 2nd)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather getting warmer; state of the spring crops bad for want of rain; small-pox all over the district; cattle disease not abated; general health good.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of mustard continues; prospect of other standing crops good; lands being ploughed for rice, *til*, *cheena* and *kaon*; sugarcane being harvested, yield expected to be average; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	The late rice crop has yielded an outturn beyond the average everywhere; the gathering of the cold-weather crops nearly finished; land is being prepared for the early rice crop; rain wanted; a few cases of small-pox reported from the Canning town in Barripore; sporadic cases of cholera reported from Barrackpore and Satkhira.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	State and prospects of crops continue to be good; public health generally good.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; rain is much wanted; the *rabi* crops being harvested; *til* and *boro dhan* are still being sown; some cases of cholera have been reported.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Some rain wanted; health good.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health good.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	Prospects of crops and general health good.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Prospects good, but rain wanted; ploughing for *bhadoi* sowing commenced; much fever and dysentery; rivers low.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Prospects of *rabi* good.
Durbhanga ...	Slight rain	*Rabi* continues promising; harvest of mustard completed and that of tobacco in progress; general health good; prices stationary.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; prospects of *rabi* crops continue good; price of food-grains cheap; public health good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather getting warmer; miscellaneous crops doing well; rain much wanted; small-pox prevalent.
		General Remarks.—The weather is becoming warmer; rain is wanted in most districts for some of the *rabi* crops, for spring sowings and for the preparation of lands for the ensuing rice and other crops; prospects of the standing crops, however, on the whole continue promising, except in Chittagong and Chumparun; harvesting of *rabi* crops, pulses, sugarcane, mustard and tobacco going on with good results; spring crops being sown and lands being prepared where rain has fallen; public health generally good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Mar. 3rd)	Little rain...	Rain has done no harm; harvest operations in full force; crops good; health of men and cattle good; supplies plentiful.
Allahabad („ 2nd)	...	Cloudy and threatening weather and appearance of rain, very prejudicial to *rabi*, and also to the mango yield; peas nearly cut; barley and *sarson* being cut; cholera in places, 9 deaths; measles disappearing; prices nearly stationary; wheat 20 5/16, barley 28¾, gram 23 3/16, coarse cleaned rice 15 5/16, unhusked rice 25⅝, *bajra* 25, and peas 31¼ seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	*Nil*	Weather warmer; occasional clouds; health good; cutting of *rabi* commenced in centre and south of district; prices low; wheat 23, barley 50, gram 34, unhusked rice 43 seers.
Jhánsi („ „)	Slight rain	Weather still cloudy; fear of injury by hail or blight; cutting of gram and linseed commenced; wheat nearly ripe; wheat 22 1/16, gram 27 1/16, *bajra* 23 seers; cattle disease continues.
Agra („ „)	·1 to ·6 in three parganas; slight sprinkling in all others.	Weather cloudy still; irrigated *rabi* has improved; unirrigated unsatisfactory; health improving; wheat 18¾, gram 20, barley 24, *bajra* 22, *makka* 28 seers.
Bareilly („ „)	·4 (average.)	Weather cloudy; harvest prospects improved; prices steady; wheat 19½, barley 25¾, *bajra* 23, common rice 15¾, gram 18¾ seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	·1 at Mowana ·2 at Sardhana; ·1 at Meerut; ·1 at Haupur.	Weather still cloudy; health and prospects good; cheapest wheat 20⅓, gram 23, *bajra* 23¼, *juar* 26, barley 29, *arhar* 25 seers.
Kumaun („ „)	Slight rain	Sky occasionally cloudy; crops excellent; prices continue stationary public health good; cattle disease continues.
Lucknow („ „)	...	Weather cloudy and windy; irrigated crops good on the whole; *sarson* and *arhar* very good; mango prospects excellent; health fair; cattle disease still reported; barley 28 seers.
Partabgarh („ 1st)	...	Prospects of irrigated *rabi* good; unirrigated *rabi* has suffered; price of food-grain stationary; health of the people good; *rabi* crops are being cut.
Sitapur („ 2nd)	A few drops on the 25th.	Crops drying up; slight fever and small-pox, otherwise the general health is good; wheat 22, barley 33 seers.
Rae Bareli („ 1st)	*Nil*	Weather unsettled, but no more rain; reaping delayed about a week, but no rust or hail or other harm done; distress decreasing as harvest begins; every promise of a magnificent mango crop which will pull us through the bad months ahead; prices stationary; wheat and gram 20, *mothi* 21¾, *bajra* and *juar* 23, barley 24½, *makkai* 25¼, *dhan* 26 seers.
Fyzabad („ 2nd)	Slight rain in parts of the district.	Wind high and sky cloudy; prices unchanged; harvest of peas and barley begun.
Aligarh („ „)	·25 throughout the district.	A hail storm, half a mile broad, crossed the district from north-west to east, doing damage in tahsils Khair, Koel and Secundra; weather cloudy; crops healthy; health good; wheat 20, barley 25, *bejhar* 24, and gram 21 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore („ „)	Light rain	Weather cloudy; rain fell too late to benefit unirrigated *rabi*; prospects of irrigated crops less good; fodder scarce; prices risen; wheat 21, barley 29, *bajra* 27, *juar* 29 seers.
Farukhabad („ „)	More or less rain throughout the district.	Weather now fair; harvest promises well, but unirrigated produce will be inferior; cane and tobacco planting commenced; wheat 19 11/32, barley 25 6/32, *bajra* 23 4/32, *juar* 33 4/32, gram 20 25/32, *bijhra* 25 25/32 seers.
Moradabad („ „)	...	Crops much improved by general rainfall; more rain would be beneficial in *chur* villages.
Saharanpur („ „)	·4 average...	Weather fine; wheat 17¼, gram 18¼, barley 26, rice 11, *juar* 28⅜, *bajra* 23, *urd* 21, *makka* 21 seers.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in several districts; weather cloudy; hail has done some damage in Aligarh; the *rabi* harvest has begun in places and has lessened the pressure of distress; prices have risen in Cawnpore, elsewhere they are stationary; slight fever and small-pox in Sitapur; a few cases of cholera in Allahabad; measles disappearing, with these exceptions the general health is good; cattle disease continues in Jhansi, Kumaon and Lucknow.
Punjab— (Mar. 2nd)		
Delhi ...	...	Prospects favourable; health good.
Hissar ...	Slight rain...	More rain wanted; prices steady; health good.
Umballa ...	·3	More rain wanted; crops below average; health fair.
Jullundur ...	·2	Prospects improved; prices steady.
Lahore ...	·4	Crops and health good; prices falling.
Ferozepore ...	Rain general	Crops and health good.
Siálkot ...	2·5 throughout district.	Crops much improved; prices falling; health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	8·25	Crops improved; health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab – *contd.*		
Peshâwar ...	·3	Crops in irrigated lands fair; prices steady.
Mooltan ...	Slight rain	Crops very favourable; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·5	Crops greatly benefited; health good.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects very good owing to the further rainfall of past week.
Central Provinces—(Mar. 2nd)		
Nágpur ...	...	Cloudy and hot; *rabi* harvest nearly completed, outturn good; cattle disease prevalent in some parts; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	·14	Cloudy and warm; prospects of *rabi* good; small-pox reported; wheat 24-5 and rice 16-5 seers.
Saugor ...	·24	Cloudy; hail fell in some places; slight damage reported; health good; wheat 26 and *jowar* 44 seers.
Seoni ...	...	Cooler; some small loss from hail; *rabi* reaping commenced.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Cloudy; *rabi* being harvested, excellent outturn expected; wheat 21, rice 10, and *jowar* 36 seers.
Sambalpur (Feb. 24th)	...	Warm; prospects good; cholera reported from some places; rice 42 seers.
Raipur („ 26th)	·49	Clear and seasonable; rice threshing completed; prospects generally fair, but wheat is in some places being damaged by insects; rice 37 and wheat 37 seers.
		General Remarks.—Cloudy and warm generally, with slight rain and hail in two districts; prospects of *rabi* continue excellent; public health good; cattle disease in a few districts; prices easy.
British Burma—(Feb. 26th)		
Akyab ...	...	Small-pox spreading in town, otherwise public health good; no cattle disease reported.
Rangoon ...	...	A few cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·02; small-pox continues in town and in parts of district; a few cases of cholera also reported; weather seasonable.
Prome ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·04; public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	...	Public health good.
Toungoo ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·15; public health good.
		General Remarks.—Small-pox very prevalent in Akyab, also to some extent in Sandoway and most districts of Pegu; none reported from Tenasserim; a few scattered cases of cholera; general health otherwise good.
Assam—(Mar. 2nd)		
Gauháti ...	*Nil*	Gathering of mustard nearly finished; sowing of *asu dhan* in progress; rain wanted for tea and crops; public health good.
Sylhet ...	*Nil*	Ploughing for *aman* crop progressing; prospects of other crops good; fever, small-pox and cholera still prevalent in Habiganj sub-division.
Cachar ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; cattle disease continues, much mortality in Katigora villages; reports not received from Sadr and Hailakandi; common rice 26⅝ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	·79	Cloudy; winter crops gathered; *ahu* sowing commenced; small-pox in North Lakhimpur.
Mysore and Coorg—(Mar. 2nd)		
Bangalore ...	...	Standing crops in good condition; prospects favourable; dry crops nearly harvested; fever prevalent; small-pox appeared in two localities; cattle disease abating; prices stationary.
Mysore ...		
Mercara ...		
Berar and Hyderabad (Mar. 2nd)		
Amráoti ...	...	*Rabi* harvest in progress; outturn good; wheat 20 and *jowari* 33 seers.
Akola ...	...	*Rabi* generally promises well.
Hyderabad (Mar. 3rd)	...	Reaping of *rabi* crops continues; *tabi* prospering; slight sickness prevails in one taluk only; prices—coarse rice 10, wheat 13, *bajra* 25, gram 20, white *jowari* 21, yellow *jowari* 24, and *tur* 29 seers per current *sicca* rupee.
Central India States—(Mar. 2nd)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Weather warm; health and prospects good; some danger to opium crop from hail and cloudy weather.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	·03	Weather cloudy; health good.
Neemuch ...	·56	Sky cloudy; prices falling; health food.
Goona ...	·29	Crops good; health good.
Bhopal ...	...	Weather warm; prospects favourable; public health good.
Agar ...	·35	Damage to opium crop apprehended, otherwise prospects favourable; health good.
Nowgong ...	·33	Health fair; rain too late to do good.
Mánpur ...	...	Fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—(Mar. 3rd)		
Sirohee (Feb. 27th)	Drops ...	Many tanks drying; wells fairly full; healthy; crops excellent; cloudy.
Marwar („ 25th)	Slight falls reported from districts.	One month's water in tanks; wells almost full; health good; small-pox prevails; prospects good; very cloudy; sharp winds; prices stationary.
Harowtee („ 26th)	·8 at Tonk; heavy rain at Boondee on 22nd, 25th and 26th, but not registered; *nil* at Shahpura, Deoli and Kotah.	Weather cloudy at Shahpura, Deoli and Kotah; rain, wherever it has fallen, has done much damage to all crops; health good.
Ajmere (Mar. 2nd)	Slight rain	Cloudy; prospects in irrigated lands are fair; health good.
Jeypore ...	·81	Too late to help backwardness of unirrigated crops.
Bhurtpore ...	...	Hail on 28th February, little injury to crops; prospects favourable generally; health good.
Ulwar (Mar. 1st)	·5 (average)	Rainfall pretty general; hail in parts, also cattle disease; barley 23 and *jowar* 24 seers; cloudy; unseasonable weather.

ERRATA.—In the remark column opposite Jhansi on page 235 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 26th February 1881, for "crops ripe for sickle; gram cut in places," read "barley ripe in some places; gram ripening, and in some parts the cultivators have begun to cut it."

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, N.-W. PROVINCES, 1880-81, UP TO 31st DECEMBER 1880.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during December 1880: Depth in Canal at regulating gauge in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted charge.	Actual average throughout.	Total area of Irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.
Ganges. Northern	10·00	...	740	192	4,935	18,565
Ganges. Anúpshahr	6·80	...	700	775	20,188	11,703
Ganges. Meerut	8·30	...	969	942	13,268	48,761
Ganges. Bulandshahr	7·35	...	972	712	32,222	10,135
Ganges. Aligarh	5·50	...	994	773	90,791	27,637
Lower Ganges. Narora	...	...	...	226	10,338	977
Lower Ganges. Mainpuri	...	...	...	443	39,204	2,300
Lower Ganges. Cawnpore	6·20	...	958	577	88,671	39,406
Lower Ganges. Etáwah	4·80	...	771	532	100,462	30,564
Lower Ganges. Bhognipur	...	...	...	2·9	25,021	...
Total, Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals	...	...	...	5,451	425,100	190,048
Eastern Jumna Canal	...	...	1,250	802	62,072	80,962
Agra Canal	...	...	2,000	917	73,682	11,787
Rohilkhand	...	...	...	133	7,652	24,407
Bijnor	...	...	...	...	436	270
Dún	...	...	...	36	3,734	5,503
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	150	142
Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	278	371
Total of each District	...	...	...	...	573,104	313,490

Zila.	Land irrigated (approximate): Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rain-fall: Total from 1st October to 31st December 1880.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
Saháranpur	16,679	374	58	207	2,623	19,941	·9	1·5
Muzaffarnagar	24,968	378	690	588	1,512	28,136	1·4	1·2
Meerut	36,671	2,079	833	2,121	1,124	42,828	·9	1·4
Bulandshahr	31,676	7,287	79	5,104	1,229	45,275	1·2	1·4
Aligarh	35,508	18,678	845	4,094	2,393	61,518	·6	1·0
Muttra	8,297	10,127	2,446	5,611	6,711	33,192	·2	1·3
Agra	6,222	1,984	840	5,518	3,369	17,933	·4	·9
Etah	21,601	10,380	421	3,509	1,474	37,385	·8	1·1
Mainpuri	34,242	25,360	1,533	2,430	2,990	66,555	·5	1·0
Fatehgarh	11,513	11,895	327	1,190	3,915	28,870	·25	1·4
Etáwah	29,176	34,803	821	570	3,891	69,261	·6	1·1
Cawnpore	25,547	47,095	1,301	4,608	7,814	86,275	·4	1·4
Delhi	24	31	6	29	111	201	1·5	1·4
Gurgaon	3,453	1,105	2,267	1,719	14,940	23,484	1·0	1·7
Dehra Dún	3,400	...	...	150	184	3,734	2·2	2·1
Bijnor	334	17	6	44	35	436	·8	1·2
Tarái	437	63	...	312	...	812	1·8	1·3
Pilibhit	375	49	...	626	...	1,050	·9	1·4
Bareilly	1,750	858	...	3,182	...	5,790	1·0	1·5
Jhánsi	41	18	71	7	13	150	·4	·5
Hamírpur	13	264	...	...	1	278	·3	1·0
Total	291,957	172,655	12,544	41,619	54,329	573,104	...	...
Total for the same period last year	210,844	51,045	4,198	22,347	25,056	313,490	...	...
Increase	81,113	121,610	8,346	19,272	29,273	259,614	...	...
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Remarks.

Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals. — *Cubic feet per second.*

Volume entering the Ganges Canal by the Solani aqueduct . 5,215
Volume entering the Lower Ganges Canal at Narora . 1,727
Total entering both canals . 6,942

Passing out by escapes—

Sivana escape	27	
Pesori ,,	24	
Jani ,,	33	
Kot ,,	43	
Nadraí ,,	69	
Tirea ,,	7	
Kakwan ,,	44	
Dabauli ,,	144	
Cawnpore tail	250	
Etawah escapes	140	
Bhognipur escapes	24	
Unaccounted for	6·6	
		1,491
Net consumption		5,451

Eastern Jumna Canal— 966

Leaving canal	17	
Kheri escape	100	
Gokalpur ,,	47	
		164
Net consumption		802

Executive Engineer reports demánd rather slack throughout the month.

Agra Canal— 1,183

Tail escape	7	
Bata ,,	139	
Kitam ,,	97	
Jarna ,,	23	
		266
Net consumption		917

Rohilkhand Canal— 288

Leaving canal		252
Net consumption		36

Executive Engineer states that there has been scarcely any demand for water during the month, except on khur land. On the 16th rain fell all over the district, average ¼ to ½ inch, and the cultivators still hold off on account of the cloudy weather; and as a rule canal water is really not much needed this year.

Dun Canals—

Entering canal	133
Leaving ,,	*Nil*
Net consumption	133

Executive Engineer states that there was a slight demand for wheat, &c., in Rajpur, Kalanga and Jakhan Canals up to 15th, when there was general rain over the district.

ALLAHABAD,
The 7th February 1881.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Gort., N.-W. P. & Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE GANGES AND AGRA CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1880.

Nature of Traffic.	Ganges Canal: Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Maunds.	Number.	Down. Maunds.	Number.	Total Up and Down. Maunds.	Number.
Grains.						
Wheat	...	...	7,023	...	7,023	...
Gram	7,120	...	1,328	...	8,448	...
Rice	296	...	...	...	296	...
Paddy or dhán	...	...	622	...	622	...
Bijhar or mixed grain	6,424	...	1,757	...	8,181	...
Dál	1,573	...	8,643	...	10,216	...
Juár	259	...	...	...	259	...
Bájra	956	...	224	...	1,180	...
Maize or Indian-corn	6,193	...	...	...	6,193	...
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	22,821	...	19,597	...	42,418	...
Cotton	...	...	25,718	...	25,718	...
Oil-seeds	65	...	598	...	665	...
Salt	250	...	17,455	...	17,705	...
Metals	2,724	...	869	...	3,593	...
Building materials	16,511	...	18,512	...	35,023	...
Miscellaneous goods	14,400	...	25,936	...	40,336	...
Firewood	300	...	6,425	...	6,725	...
Bamboos	600	12,000	8,383	167,660	8,983	179,660
Timber	...	...	5,256	5,256	5,256	5,256
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	119	238	119	238
Live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	57,671	12,000	128,868	173,154	186,539	185,154
Total during corresponding period of last year	24,037	700	121,503	183,670	145,540	184,370
Increase	33,634	11,300	7,365	...	40,999	784
Decrease	...	...	...	10,516	...	...

Nature of Traffic.	Agra Canal: Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Maunds.	Number.	Down. Maunds.	Number.	Total Up and Down. Maunds.	Number.
Grains.						
Wheat	...	...	2,351	...	2,351	...
Gram	...	...	4,166	...	4,166	...
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijhar or mixed grain	...	...	100	...	100	...
Dál	...	...	5,526	...	5,526	...
Juár	...	...	1,517	...	1,517	...
Bájra	...	...	296	...	296	...
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	660	...	660	...
Barley	...	...	3,023	...	3,023	...
Total	...	...	17,639	...	17,639	...
Cotton	...	...	604	...	604	...
Oil-seeds	...	...	701	...	701	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials	13,610	...	...	...	13,610	...
Miscellaneous goods	425	...	1,437	...	1,862	...
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber	80	...	...	...	80	...
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	14,115	...	20,381	...	34,496	...
Total during corresponding period of last year	4,061	...	3,975	...	8,036	...
Increase	10,054	...	16,406	...	26,460	...
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...

Remarks.

Particulars.	Ganges Canal. 1879.	1880.	Agra Canal. 1879.	1880.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	5,390	6,909	287	1,232
Ton mileage	761,955	976,029	18,540	132,169
Value of goods . Rs.	6,97,580	7,06,413	16,369	54,123
Number of passengers.	195	8	...	...

ALLAHABAD,
The 7th February 1881.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 25th February, 1881.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir D. M. Stewart, G.C.B.
Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble C. Grant.
The Hon'ble G. C. Paul, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble G. F. Mewburn.
The Hon'ble B. W. Colvin.
The Hon'ble Mahárájá Jotíndra Mohan Tagore, C.S.I.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S ACT, 1874, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to exempt Pársís from certain provisions of the Administrator General's Act, 1874, be taken into consideration. He said that the Bill as introduced excluded Pársís from the operation of section 36 of the Act, which empowered the Administrator General, in the case of estates not exceeding one thousand rupees in value, to grant to the representatives of the deceased, on their application, a certificate having much the same operation as letters of administration. A meeting of Pársí gentlemen, convened at Bombay last August by Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, had represented—and its representation was supported by the Registrar of the High Court, the Administrator General of Bombay and the Local Government—that it was not desirable to exclude Pársís from the benefit of this section.

Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy wrote as follows:—

"In communicating this resolution I have been requested by the meeting to state the reasons which induced them to recommend that section 36 of the Act of 1874 should not be included within the exempting operation of section 2 of the proposed Bill. They consider that section 36 is a distinct portion of the Act, widely distinguished from that division of which sections 16 and 64 are the leading provisions. The scope of section 36 extends so far only as to vest in the Administrator General power to grant certificates of administration in respect of a certain class of estates at the instance of those interested in its administration. The Pársí community can have nothing to urge against such a provision, which has nothing in common with those sections from which they have petitioned to be exempted. The meeting was, therefore, of opinion that section 36 might be allowed to remain with advantage."

The Pársís of Surát and Broach, on the other hand, were opposed to allowing this section to remain applicable to the Pársí community; but their opposition proceeded almost altogether, if not entirely, from a fear that the application of section 36 to them must carry with it the application of section 37, which empowered the Administrator General to administer himself, of his own motion, or grant a certificate to a creditor.

The Select Committee had, however, found no difficulty in separating the two sections, and they had accordingly amended the Bill, so that section 36, but not section 37, should remain applicable to the Pársís.

Further, it had been represented by the Registrar of the High Court at Bombay and the Administrator General there, and it was within the knowledge of some of the members of the Committee, that the need of

a simple method of obtaining a representative title had been much felt by the heirs of Hindús and other Natives who died leaving in Calcutta, Madras or Bombay Government securities, shares in public companies, negotiable paper and deposits in banks, when the assets did not exceed in the whole Rs. 1,000. The Committee had, therefore, made section 36 of the Act (without section 37) applicable to persons of all descriptions, and they believed that it would provide for the poorer classes of Natives in the Presidency-towns a simpler, speedier and cheaper procedure than would be afforded them by conferring testamentary and intestate jurisdiction on the Presidency Small Cause Courts, as proposed in the Bill relating to those Courts now before the Council.

As commonly happened when an amending Bill of this description was introduced, suggestions had been made to the Committee for the alteration of the principal Act in points not touched by the Bill, and some of these suggestions had been adopted.

In the first place, it had been represented that inconvenience had resulted from the High Court at Fort William having ruled in *In the Goods of Hewson*, I. L. R. 4 Calc. 770, that the Administrator General was not, as an ordinary administrator was under Act XIII of 1875, entitled to obtain from one of the Presidency High Courts letters of administration which would operate throughout British India. The Committee thought it would be advantageous to the public that the High Courts should have power to grant to an Administrator General letters operating in this way. Similar considerations would apply to cases where the Administrator General was named as executor by virtue of his office. The Select Committee had, however, provided that, when the Administrator General of one Presidency obtained a grant of this sort, he should not be entitled, in respect of assets situate in another Presidency, to commission at a higher rate than that allowed to the Administrator General of the latter Presidency. Thus, if the Madras Administrator General obtained a grant of letters of administration operating throughout the three Presidencies, he would get, in respect of assets situate in the Bengal Presidency, only three per cent. All clashing of jurisdictions would be avoided if every petition by an Administrator General for the grant of such letters contained a statement that no letters of administration to the deceased had been obtained from a Court in another Presidency.

The next suggestion which the Committee had adopted had reference to section 28 of the Act of 1874. That section was intended to protect an Administrator General, who had made a distribution after giving due notice to claimants against the estate, from liability to claimants subsequently coming forward; but it was so drawn as to afford protection only when the distribution was deferred for a year from the grant of letters of administration. Now, for the convenience of the parties concerned, the Administrators General sometimes took upon themselves the risk of making the distribution within the year, but it was obvious that they could not generally be expected to do so; and, as a matter of fact, the section had led to delays in closing administrations which, with the speedy means of communication now-a-days available, were quite unnecessary. The High Court of Bombay had expressed its opinion that "the period within which an Administrator General might distribute the assets of a deceased person might be advantageously shortened;" and there was no doubt that one of the reasons why the public resorted to private agency-houses was that those houses generally distributed the assets in from three to four months. The Committee had accordingly substituted, for section 28 of the Act of 1874, a section similar to section 320 of the Indian Succession Act, which enabled an administrator to make a distribution after issuing "such notices as would be given by the High Court in an administration-suit," that was to say, as they were informed, notices of a length fixed with reference to all the circumstances of the particular case.

The only other amendment the Committee had made was the insertion of a section, before section 61 of the Act, empowering an Administrator General to examine on oath any person, who was willing to be so examined, regarding any question of fact on which the Administrator General might have to satisfy

himself for the purposes of the Act. The want of such a power had been felt in cases in which there might be some room for doubt as to a claim, but not such reason to believe it to be false as would warrant the Administrator General in putting the claimant or the estate to the expense of legal proceedings—cases, for instance, in which the Administrator General wished to satisfy himself as to the validity of the claim made by a creditor who could not produce positive proof of the debt, or by a next-of-kin who could not furnish satisfactory evidence of relationship or identity, or cases where trust-property came into the hands of the Administrator General, in which the deceased had, apparently, no beneficial interest, but documentary proof of his being a mere trustee was wanting.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES RENT ACT, 1873, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN moved that the further report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the North-Western Provinces Rent Act of 1873 be taken into consideration. He said that, on the last occasion when the Bill was before the Council, he had explained all the amendments and changes which had been made in the Act up to that time. The Bill, at that meeting of the Council, was referred back to the Committee, with a view to repealing and re-enacting the Act instead of merely amending it. The Select Committee had carried out those instructions. But whilst consolidating the law they had received a few suggestions, chiefly from the North-Western Provinces, which they had thought it right to adopt, and they had inserted these in the Bill as now prepared.

A few words in respect of the changes so made were necessary. The first of them was in section 29. That section of the Act was to the effect that, "if any lease be granted, or if any agreement be entered into, by any landowner under engagement with Government for his land, fixing the rent of land for any period exceeding the term of such engagement, such lease or agreement shall, on the expiration of the term aforesaid, be void at the option of either party." The object of that section was to prevent the sacrifice of the future claims of Government to revenue, by the creation of leases which would debar landholders from raising their rents when a new settlement was made, and which would thereby diminish the source from which the Government revenue was drawn. It appeared, however, from a communication which had been received by the Committee, that certain tea-planters in the North-Western Provinces, in ignorance of these provisions of the law, had accepted and granted leases either in perpetuity or for periods exceeding the terms of the periodical settlements, and that in some of these cases the rent, on the supposition that it would never be liable to enhancement, had been fixed at a very high rate. It was impossible for the State, in justice to the public, to recognise and maintain such perpetual or long-term leases in parts of the country which were liable to re-settlement and a periodical enhancement of revenue. On the other hand, it would be hardly less inconsistent with justice to leave the law in its present state, as by that course an unscrupulous lessor would be enabled to cancel his lease when there was, as far as he was concerned, no justification for doing so. In order to remove this difficulty, the Committee had gone as far as they thought they could go in the direction of giving relief, and had provided that in such a case the leases should not be voidable unless the tenant refused to pay, or the landlord to accept, what the Settlement-officer considered at the time to be a fair and reasonable rent. As land under tea-cultivation had never yet been assessed at a higher rate than adjoining lands under cereal crops, the rate of these would probably determine what the Settlement-officer would consider a reasonable rent, and the arrangement proposed would obviate, as far as it was possible to do so, the hardship which the tea-planters apprehended.

The next change made in the Bill was that the Committee had added a clause to section 44, providing that a tenant at fixed rates, or an occupancy-

tenant, should be entitled to compensation for every improvement made without the consent of the landlord, after this Act came into force. The improvements which would entitle such tenants to compensation were detailed in section 44. By far the most important of these improvements was the construction of wells; in fact, it was scarcely too much to say that no cultivator on the North-Western Provinces was very likely to make any improvement in the land except in the shape of wells. Now, the High Court of the North-Western Provinces had recently ruled that *every* tenant had a right to make wells. The section, therefore, did not in any way go beyond what had been declared to be the existing law; it merely limited it, in accordance with existing customs. It further provided that suits to recover compensation for, or to prohibit, breaches of the conditions of a lease should be tried in the revenue Courts, as was already the case with suits to eject a tenant for the like reasons. A divided jurisdiction in such cases would obviously be open to very great objections.

The next change was in section 174, which had been altered so as to correspond with section 190 of the Revenue Act. By that Act a proprietor whose estate was transferred for arrears of revenue was allowed to retain his ex-proprietary rights in respect of his *sir*-land. The section included in the present Bill placed the judgment-debtor, who was temporarily excluded from his estate with a view to satisfying the dues of a private creditor, in a similar position.

Fourthly, a change had been made in section 181, which related to claims made by a third party in respect of property taken in execution of a decree. In such cases, as the law now stood, if the third party failed to make good his claim to the property and an order was made for its sale, the claimant could bring a suit in the civil Court to establish his right, but the suit could not be for recovery of the property, but only for compensation from the judgment-creditor. It appeared to the Committee that there was no good reason for applying this provision to immoveable property. If the lands of a third party were erroneously sold by order of the Court, it seemed unjust that the rightful owner should not be entitled to recover his lands, but only to sue for compensation. The Committee had accordingly amended that section.

There was only one more point; the Committee had provided that the Act should come into force, not on the day on which it was passed, but from the 1st April next. The Act contained a number of new provisions, which it was desirable that all persons concerned should have time to acquaint themselves with, and with this view the Committee proposed postponing the operation of the Act till 1st April next.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT doubted whether the Council should proceed to pass the Bill to-day. The question of the consideration of the Report would not create any difficulty, but he should like to know whether the Report had been circulated or not.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT replied that it had not.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said that to him it appeared that some of the changes proposed in the Bill were of a good deal of importance, and that it would be hardly fair to Members of the Council if the Bill were to be passed to-day. He thought, therefore, that it would be advisable to allow some further time for printing, circulating and considering the Bill, as well as for considering the Report of the Select Committee.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN thought that His Excellency's wishes would be met by postponing the Motion to pass the Bill until the next week.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN asked leave to postpone the Motion that the Bill as amended be passed.

Leave was granted.

CORONERS' BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to empower the Government of Madras to alter the local limits of the Coroner's Jurisdiction, and for other purposes, be taken into consideration. He said that the substance of the Bill as introduced was unaltered, but the Select Committee had taken this opportunity to make certain amendments in the Coroners' Act which experience of its working had shown to be desirable, and which had, for the most part, been brought to their notice by the present Coroner of Madras, Mr. Eardley Norton, the able son of an able and distinguished father.

The first of these was in section 8, which they had altered in such a manner that the Coroner would not be bound to act, as it had been supposed he was at present, on every information he received, but only if he saw reason to believe that the information was trustworthy.

The Select Committee had, in the next place, amended section 17 so as, first, to empower the Coroner to issue process beyond the local limits of his jurisdiction, and secondly, to remove a doubt which had been felt as to his power to issue a summons for the production of a document.

Lastly, they had added a clause to section 20, providing that the Coroner should be deemed to be a Magistrate for the purposes of section 26 of the Evidence Act. The effect of this last amendment would be that confessions made before a Coroner would be admissible in evidence, though the persons making them were at the time they made them in the custody of the police. As the Coroner was not a "Magistrate," the effect of the Evidence Act was that, when a prisoner was tried at the sessions, on the Coroner's warrant, a voluntary confession of guilt made at an inquest by that prisoner (while he was in the custody of the police) to the Coroner was inadmissible in evidence. As even Village Munsifs had been held to be Magistrates for the purpose of section 26 of the Evidence Act (I. L. R. 2 Madras 5), it was clear that Coroners should be declared to be Magistrates for the purposes of that section.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

EXEMPTION FROM MUNICIPAL TAXATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to exempt certain persons and property from Municipal taxation be taken into consideration.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said that he had looked at the Report of the Committee and was very glad to see the alterations which they had introduced into the Bill as originally introduced. He confessed that it appeared to him that the Bill, as first proposed, gave too extensive powers to the Government of India, and that the amount of uneasiness that was felt on the subject by a considerable number of municipal bodies in the country was justified by the very sweeping character of the clauses of the Bill as at first drawn; and he was very glad that the Select Committee had taken into consideration the representations made by them and had modified the Bill and had removed all reasonable objection to it. HIS EXCELLENCY thought that it was worthy of consideration by Government in the Executive Council, whether it would not be desirable to issue a circular to Local Governments after the Bill had been passed, drawing their attention to the provision and suggesting that they should appoint a person to communicate with the municipalities with a view to settling what Government should pay towards the municipal rates. This was the course followed in England. The right of the Crown on behalf of Crown property to exemption from rates had been maintained, but a sum had been settled in each case which was paid to the municipality in the place of Crown rates; and he could only say that he hoped the Local Governments in dealing with the question would deal with it in a considerate spirit, and that, under the particular circumstances of each case, the Government of India would be

made to contribute, in regard to their own property, whatever would be fair and reasonable towards municipal rates.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CONSOLIDATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to criminal procedure. He said that, notwithstanding the partial consolidation effected in 1872, the Criminal Procedure of British India was now contained in seventeen Regulations and Acts, comprising over 1,050 sections, and in the numerous and sometimes conflicting reported decisions of the four High Courts and the Chief Court of the Panjáb. Of these Acts, the chief were the three Codes—Act X of 1872 (the Code of Criminal Procedure), amended by Act XI of 1874, in force in the Mufassal; Act X of 1875, in force in the Presidency High Courts, the High Court at Allahabad and the Chief Court at Lahore; and Act IV of 1877, in force in the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates.

In his despatch (Legislative), No. 44, dated 26th October, 1876, the then Secretary of State for India, referring to the Presidency Magistrates Bill (now Act IV of 1877) and its variations, both in arrangement and phraseology, from the Code of Criminal Procedure, proceeded as follows:—

"This appears to me a wide departure from the settled policy of providing a simple and uniform system of law for India.

"The Draft Code of Criminal Procedure prepared by the Indian Law Commissioners in 1856 was intended by them for use in all the Courts, and although it was not deemed advisable to carry out the whole of this design when the Code of Criminal Procedure was enacted in 1861 for the Mufassal only, I think that circumstances are now more favourable to its completion. In the preparation of the High Courts Criminal Procedure Act, 1875, and of the present Bill, the whole of the Code of Criminal Procedure has been carefully reviewed and freely amended, and it seems desirable that the Mufassal districts should not continue under a less perfect law than the Presidency-towns, but that they should enjoy the benefit of the latest corrections and improvements; and that whatever rules are intended to be observed by all the Courts alike should be placed before all in the same language, care being taken at the same time to define the special duties and procedure of each. This is the best safeguard against conflicting rulings.

"I request, therefore, that your Excellency in Council will direct your attention to the question whether the Criminal Procedure Code of 1872 might not now be recast so as to combine with it the substance of the High Courts Act, 1875, and of the present measure, and thus at length to give to India a complete Code of Criminal Procedure."

MR. STOKES accordingly proceeded to frame a scheme for a Bill consolidating the Code of Criminal Procedure, the High Courts Criminal Procedure Act, the Presidency Magistrates Act and other enactments relating to Criminal Procedure. The general principles on which it was framed were four—first, that the constitution and powers of the Criminal Courts should be dealt with at the beginning of the Code; secondly, that the rules relating to the prevention of offences should come before the rules relating to their prosecution; thirdly, that all matter of the same kind should be thrown together; and, fourthly, that the proceedings in a prosecution should be treated, as nearly as may be, according to the chronological order of the ordinary events; but that special proceedings and supplementary provisions should be dealt with apart. In this last respect the scheme followed the analogy of the Code of Civil Procedure, and was in accordance with a proposition thus laid down by Sir Fitzjames Stephen when introducing the Bill now Act X of 1872:—"The principle," he said, "on which a Code of Criminal Procedure ought to be arranged was perfectly simple. You would naturally begin at the first steps taken when a crime had been committed or was suspected: you would go on through the various steps from the time when the enquiry was first made till you got to the execution of the sentence of the Court. Exceptional incidents and supplementary arrangements should be separately dealt with. That was the principle on which a Code of Criminal Procedure ought to be framed."

The Government of India approved of this scheme and sent it to the Secretary of State enclosed in their Legislative despatch No. 41, dated 28th May, 1877.

On the 26th July, 1877, the Secretary of State replied that the scheme had his general approval, and consented that the Council should proceed at Simla with the preparation, and, if this should be completed, with the introduction and publication, of the Bill. MR. STOKES accordingly framed the Bill consolidating the laws above-mentioned, incorporating the numerous reported judicial decisions on the Code, and thus clearing up many doubtful questions, and making certain other amendments of the law which had from time to time been suggested by the Local Governments and the Home Department. MR. STOKES subsequently revised the Bill carefully with the assistance of Mr. Cockerell (then an Additional Member of the Governor General's Council, and a gentleman of large experience in the administration of the criminal law in the Mufassal) and of Mr. Fitzpatrick, the present Secretary in the Legislative Department, who also had had much similar experience, and who re-drew the chapters on Public Nuisances and on Security for keeping the peace. Care was taken to preserve, as far as possible, the language and arrangement of the present Code. But it was necessary for their main purpose—the combination in a compact form of the various laws regulating criminal procedure—to make some changes. The alterations in language were rendered inevitable, partly by the numerous decisions of the High Courts pointing out flaws in the drafting of the present Mufassal Code,—flaws which it would have been absurd to perpetuate,—partly by the orders of the Secretary of State that the Mufassal Courts should have the benefit of the corrections and improvements made in the Codes in force in the Presidency-towns. The alterations in arrangement were necessitated, partly by the fact that the Bill consolidated no less than fourteen different enactments, partly because the principle on which the bulk of the present Code was arranged was not easily ascertainable.

The laborious task of revision occupied Mr. Cockerell, Mr. Fitzpatrick and MR. STOKES till April, 1879. The Bill was in many respects improved, but they found themselves unable to make any substantial alteration in an arrangement which seemed to them as clear and logical as the nature of the case could admit of. MR. STOKES then laid the revised Bill before the Executive Council, and the Bill was sent to the Secretary of State in a despatch dated the 22nd of May, 1879. It was also published in the Gazette under Rule 22 for the conduct of business, and was circulated to the various Local Governments with a request that it might be examined by selected local officers.

The result of this examination was contained in the thick folio volume before him. A good précis was made of this mass of papers, and, in the autumn of last year, his hon'ble friend Mr. Colvin (who, like Mr. Cockerell, had had large experience in the administration of criminal law), Mr. Fitzpatrick and MR. STOKES went steadily through it, and revised the Bill with the utmost care. The Bill, even as first published, might truly be described as the work of the whole body of Indian Judges and Magistrates, rather than of any individual or department. MR. STOKES was, therefore, not liable to the charge of vanity in saying that the drafting and arrangement of the new Bill were generally admitted to be superior to those of the present Code. On this point MR. STOKES might quote the opinion of Mr. Nelson, a Civil and Sessions Judge in the Madras Civil Service, one of the editors of the present Code, and well known as a somewhat hostile critic of Indian law and its administration:—

"I would wish to be permitted to observe, in the first place, that the Bill appears to me to be most admirable, and to be likely to provide the country with a criminal procedure that, in theory at least, will leave but little to be desired. Most of the principal faults of the original Code have now disappeared, and, when a few more amendments of substance and language shall have been made, the Act probably will be as good as it can be in the present state of legal knowledge. Fortunately, processual law, whilst of infinitely greater importance to the people at large than substantive law, is many times more easy to make and understand; and a Code of Criminal Procedure would seem to be almost exempt by its very nature from the objections that habitually are raised against codification as often as a benevolent attempt is made to make the people know what they may or may not do, what rights belong to them, what duties are laid upon them. And periodic correction of such a Code, whilst introducing all the improvements that experience can devise, will interfere with no vested interests and injure not a single class of men. It is not unreasonable, therefore, to hope for the possession of a thoroughly successful Code of Criminal Procedure, after one or two more revisions shall have been effected.

"It would be difficult to find fault with the main object of this Bill, which is to substitute a single homogeneous Act of 566 sections 'for fourteen enactments containing 1,046 unrepealed sections.' And the general arrangement and division of subjects would seem to be but little open to attack."

They found that a large number of suggestions were made for the improvement of the present law, and many of these they had adopted. Objections were, both in substance and form, generally taken to the clauses prescribing a limitation for prosecutions for certain offences, and to the clauses relating to the composition of offences. They felt the force of these objections, and accordingly struck out the clauses relating to limitation, and modified those which dealt with compounding, so that no reasonable opposition could now be made to them.

Furthermore, he must frankly admit that the Governments of Madras, the North-Western Provinces, the Panjáb and British Burma objected to the alteration in arrangement, because, they said, the change would involve the judiciary and police in much trouble before they mastered the new Act. But, as a learned Judge of the Panjáb Chief Court had remarked, this was an objection that almost refuted itself, because it was an argument against change at any time after the provisions of a Code had become familiar. And it seemed to MR. STOKES that those Governments had not sufficiently considered the necessity of obeying the orders of the Secretary of State and the desirability of consolidating the fourteen laws relating to criminal courts and criminal procedure and of incorporating the rulings of the High Courts on the present Code.

There was, moreover, reason to think that the inconvenience which would result from the passing of the Bill had been greatly exaggerated. Thus, to quote the despatch from the Government of the Central Provinces, dated 24th September, 1879:—

"It will not be very difficult for the Judges, Magistrates and practitioners of the Mufassal to make themselves acquainted with it, especially if it be provided with a good index [this is being prepared], and perhaps also with such a schedule as the Commissioner of Jabalpur proposes at the end of his letter, showing in parallel columns the section of the new Code corresponding to each section of the present Code." [This has already been prepared and will be found at the end of the Bill.] "And there will be after all but a temporary difficulty, whereas it will probably be a lasting advantage to have the existing law properly codified."

Mr. Plowden, the Judge of the Panjáb Chief Court, to whom he had referred, said:—

"I have seen an objection urged that Police-officers and others will be put to great inconvenience by the re-enactment of the Code with new provisions and re-arrangements. This is an objection that almost refutes itself, because it is an argument against change at any time after the provisions of a Code have become familiar. I am not an advocate of frequent changes in the law; but I think that, if the present appears to the Legislative Council a convenient time for undertaking to consolidate the law of Criminal Procedure, there is no external obstacle, at least in the familiarity of the Courts with the existing Code and Act X of 1875, so far as the Panjáb is concerned.

"For my own part I should be glad to see the measure become law without long delay."

And Mr. Justice Thornton, a Judge of the same Court, wrote:—

"In drafting and arrangement the proposed Bill for regulating the procedure of the Courts of criminal jurisdiction is, in my humble judgment, a great improvement upon Act X of 1872; and the inconvenience involved in its substitution for the existing law is, I believe, exaggerated; it will, after all, be only temporary and forgotten in two years."

To the same effect wrote the Judges of the High Court, North-Western Provinces. Thus Mr. Justice Spankie:—

"Without committing myself to the opinion that any total repeal of Act X of 1872 was absolutely required, I however must admit that, when mastered (and practitioners will not find it difficult to master it), the Code will be found to be an improvement in form on the old, whilst in many respects it removes many doubtful points, making it clear what the law referring to them really is.

"The form and arrangement of the Code has, I think, been improved, the different chapters taking better places than they did in Act X of 1872.

"I regret that I have not time to go fully into the Bill. It, however, seems obvious that, so far as simplicity goes, it is advisable to have the different Codes now in operation

incorporated in one Act; and, so far as the law has been amended, it appears to have been amended in a right direction. I understand that there has been some outcry about the Bill, but I confess that I do not see in its provisions any reasonable justification of any such outcry."

And Mr. Justice Straight, whose experience as a criminal lawyer entitled him to speak with the highest authority on the subject, said:—

"I quite feel that in a country like this, where the dispensing of justice has so largely to be carried out by officers who have not had any special legal training, and whose magisterial duties are so frequently allied to and mixed up with functions of an administrative character, it is in the highest degree undesirable to embarrass them by frequent legislative changes in the procedure of the Courts over which they preside. To pursue an opposite course must only entail confusion, perplexity and blundering. But, as far as I am able to judge, I see no reason to apprehend that any such consequences are likely to ensue from the introduction of the proposed Code. So far as actually new provisions are concerned, it can cause no excessive mental strain to Magistrates or Sessions Judges, and they need have no difficulty in mastering the few additional enactments it inaugurates; while, for purposes of convenient and ready reference, the amended arrangement of Parts and Chapters is a very great improvement. The consolidation of procedure of all Courts of criminal jurisdiction into one Act would be a sufficient justification for the proposed Code had it no other recommendations."

It would be seen, when the revised Bill was circulated, that the commencement of the measure had been postponed to 1st January, 1883—ten years from the date on which the present Code came into force. This was five years after the date at which, according to Sir Fitzjames Stephen, the Code should have been re-enacted. "I should say," he wrote in his well-known Minute on the administration of justice in British India, p. 38, "that this process ought to be repeated at least once in every five years for every important Act."

Should the Council agree to the present Motion, MR. STOKES proposed to avail himself at their next meeting of the Secretary of State's permission to introduce the Bill. He would then re-circulate it for criticism to the various Local Governments, which would, he hoped, consult the High Courts and the ablest Magistrates and Sessions Judges; but he would not take any further step in the matter till the Council re-assembled next November.

His HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said he did not think his hon'ble friend had fully stated all the opinions on the subject which had been received: the opinions of those very much in favour of the proposal for the consolidation of the law had been freely quoted, but he believed that the High Court of Calcutta had very strongly protested against the great inconvenience to the Judges, and especially to Native Magistrates and officials, of having the whole Code entirely upset and re-arranged, just as they had thoroughly learnt the existing Code, and that, if this were done, it would be very difficult for them to find out anything to which they might wish to refer. He thought that sometimes there was an exaggerated idea of the value of symmetry, and, though the present Code was not perfect in its arrangement and was contained in a number of different Acts and amendments, still all officers knew now where to look for what they wanted. There was, no doubt, great force in the objection of the High Court as to the inconvenience which would be felt for many years to come, and all these officers, some of whom were not good English scholars, would have to thoroughly re-learn the whole re-arrangements of the Code. If any one could suppose that the new amended Code would be lasting, these objections might be considered trifling, because the advantage of a re-arrangement made once and for ever would be obvious; but HIS HONOUR saw no more reason to suppose that his hon'ble friend's re-arrangements would be more lasting, or considered by his successors in office to be satisfactory and based upon intelligible principles, than the arrangement of the existing Code by his predecessors was considered to fulfil these requirements by him. He well recollected that at the time the existing Codes were considered by the authors to be perfect. The result would be that patching would go on, year after year, until finally people would not know where to find the law which they had to administer. At the same time HIS HONOUR was perfectly prepared to consider the Bill when it came out, and hoped that as little change as possible would be made for the sake of the mere symmetry of the Code.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES said in reply that, in the case of the Native Magistrates and officials on whose behalf His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor had spoken, the choice lay between two difficulties. No doubt, if the Code were re-enacted, these gentlemen would for some little time experience some difficulty in finding their way through the provisions of the Code in its re-arranged form. But this difficulty would be diminished by the table showing the corresponding section-numbers and by the index which would accompany the new Act. And, on the other hand, if things were left as they were, the Native Magistrates would continue unable to understand the existing Code without making reference to some two hundred decisions of the High Courts, which were, so far as MR. STOKES knew, reported only in the English language and scattered through some thirty volumes. If the new Code was passed and translated, each of these gentlemen would have the result of these numerous decisions put before him in his own language in a clear and intelligible form. That surely would be a set-off against the temporary and (he ventured to say) exaggerated inconvenience of having to master the provisions of the new Code. His Honour had said that all officers now knew where to look for what they wanted in the present Code. That might, perhaps, be the case in the advanced province of Lower Bengal, but it was not so in other parts of India. Thus, Ullal Raghavendrá Ráo, of Mangalore (Papers No. 33), said:—"The Act as it is now is so much complicated that it is hardly possible for one to study the provisions of any one subject without referring to several chapters"; and Mr. Justice Plowden, of the Panjáb Chief Court, spoke (Papers No. 40) of "the present Code, in which many stray provisions are to be met with in unexpected and inappropriate places." The objection that long familiarity with a faulty law was a reason against improving that law reminded one of the old story of the monk, who had for years read *mumpsimus* in his breviary, and bitterly complained when some pedantic person, with what His Honour would call "an exaggerated idea of the value of symmetry," pointed out that *sumpsimus* should be substituted. Then, as regards the chance of his successor, or rather the successor of his successor, re-arranging the Code on another basis, His Honour was perhaps unaware that, thanks to the labours of Mr. Arthur Symonds, Sir Henry Thring and others, the principles on which the different parts of a Code or any other long draft should be distributed had now been ascertained, and, when once any large work of legislation was arranged on universally intelligible and accepted principles, it was improbable that any re-arrangement would be made. MR. STOKES had pointed out that the great features of the proposed re-arrangement were that the constitution and powers of the Courts should first be dealt with; that the rules relating to the prevention of offences should come before the rules relating to their prosecution; that all matter of the same kind should be thrown together; and, lastly, that proceedings in prosecutions should be dealt with according to the chronological order in which ordinary events occurred, but that special proceedings and supplementary provisions should be separately treated. Those, surely, were intelligible and reasonable principles of arrangement, and the last of them had received the sanction of the legislature in the Code of Civil Procedure, and had, as regards the Criminal Procedure Code, been enounced by Sir Fitzjames Stephen himself. As regards the present Code of Criminal Procedure, MR. STOKES would be glad if His Honour would point out on what principle its provisions had been arranged. He was unwilling to discredit the work of his predecessors, and for part of it (the text of the chapter on charges) he felt, if he might say so, sincere admiration. He preferred to rest his case on the duty of the Government to obey the orders of the Secretary of State, and on the desirability of consolidating the fifteen enactments and the numerous judicial decisions in which the law relating to criminal courts and criminal procedure was now to be found. But, if challenged, he was ready to give instances to show the absence from the bulk of the present Code of any satisfactory principle of arrangement.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR observed that he had heard the same remark made in regard to the superiority of the existing Code over the Act which it displaced; it was then supposed that the Codes were based on such intelligible principles that no one could ever question their arrangement.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

JHÁNSÍ ENCUMBERED ESTATES RELIEF BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN asked leave to postpone the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the relief of Encumbered Estates in the Jhánsí Division of the North-Western Provinces.

Leave was granted.

INDIAN PENAL CODE AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Penal Code. He said that this little Bill was a mere attendant on the great Code of Procedure which he had just obtained leave to introduce—a *scapha* attached to that *navis longa*. Its object was to make six amendments of the Indian Penal Code, and these he would shortly state to the Council.

The first was to render the word "offence," as used in sections 65, 66 and 71 (as amended by the Bill), applicable to things punishable under the Code or any special or local law.

The second was to render section 64 (as to sentence of imprisonment on default of payment of fine) applicable to convictions under special and local laws in case of offences punishable both with imprisonment and fine. It would correspond with the first clause of section 309 of Act X of 1872, which would be repealed by the new Code of Criminal Procedure.

The third was to declare that, when an offence was punishable with fine only, the imprisonment in default of payment of the fine should be simple: this was in accordance with a decision of the Bombay High Court (5 Bom. C. C. 55).

The fourth was to declare, by an addition to section 71 of the Penal Code, that, when anything was an offence falling within two or more separate definitions, the offender should not be punished with a more severe punishment than the Court which tried him could award for any one of such offences. This would correspond with the latter part of the second clause of section 454 of the present Code of Criminal Procedure; but it was clearly matter of substantive law, and should, therefore, be placed in the Penal Code.

The fifth was to replace the obscure Exception which now stood in section 214 of the Penal Code by the following:—

"*Exception.*—The provisions of sections 213 and 214 do not extend to any case in which the offence may lawfully be compounded."

This would be read with section 345 of the new Code of Criminal Procedure, which declared that certain specified offences, and no others, might be compounded. The illustrations to section 214 of the Penal Code, which were now a cause of darkness rather than of enlightenment, would be repealed.

The sixth amendment was one of much practical importance, and had been in substance recommended by the Government of the North-Western Provinces. It rendered the offence of committing mischief by fire intending to cause damage to agricultural produce worth ten rupees or upwards punishable with the severer penalty provided by section 435 of the Code. As the law stood, mischief by fire was cognizable only when committed with intent to cause damage to the amount of Rs. 100 or upwards. But agricultural holdings were generally so small that the total produce of a holding was often less than Rs. 100. The consequence was, that a raiyat might have garnered his crop and lost the whole of it through the act of an incendiary, and yet the offence could only be punished with three months' imprisonment and fine, and might not be investigated by the police without the special order of a Magistrate. The paragraph in the second schedule to the new Code of Criminal Procedure had been framed in accordance with the proposed amendment of the Penal Code, and the result would be to render the offence in question cognizable by the police.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 4th March, 1881.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 25th February, 1881.

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

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 11. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
[TELEGRAPH.]

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1880.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. WEST. Via Teheran. No.	Via Teheran. Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Via Turkey. Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Persian Gulf. Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Via Suez. Indian Value.	ROUTE. EAST. Via Amur. No.	Via Amur. Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Via Madras. Indian Value.	Via Rangoon. No.	Via Rangoon. Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Native Burma. Indian Value.	Via Paumben. No.	Via Paumben. Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	TOTAL. Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent	1,636	8,699 12	108	406 7	54	189 14	4,325	14,058 1	...	...	723	1,855 14	108	285 9	101	125 15	1,847	4,337 6	8,902	30,258 14
Received	1,233	8,537 12	132	499 12	62	227 12	4,141	17,064 2	2	2 10	771	2,378 7	160	469 2	37	53 12	1,943	2,937 0	8,471	32,170 5
TOTAL	2,869	17,537 8	240	906 3	116	417 10	8,466	31,122 3	2	2 10	1,494	4,234 5	268	754 11	138	179 11	3,790	7,274 6	17,373	62,429 3
TRANSIT.																				
From East to West—																				
Received. *Vid* Madras	139	595 2	3	8 10	12	23 4	3,774	16,416 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,928	17,043 6
Received. *Vid* Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Received. *Vid* Laingha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Received. *Vid* Paumben	50	228 1	2	9 15	2	13 4	378	1,278 6	...	...	47	199 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	479	1,729 6
From West to East—																				
Sent. *Vid* Madras	628	2,510 10	47	150 12	6	13 2	3,367	14,466 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,048	17,170 8
Sent. *Vid* Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sent. *Vid* Laingha	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4 1
From West to West—																				
Vid Bombay and Karachi.	...	...	...	...	2	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10 2
Vid Karachi and Bombay.	1	3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 0
From East to East.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	818	3,366 13	52	169 5	22	59 12	7,520	32,164 13	...	...	47	199 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,459	35,000 7
GRAND TOTAL																			25,832	98,389 10

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1880.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of Transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European	*Vid* Teheran	1,233	1,636	2,869	22·15	26·72	24·54
Indo-European	„ Turkey	132	108	240	2·37	1·76	2·05
Indo-European	Persian Gulf *vid* Karachi	62	54	116	1·11	0·88	0·99
Red Sea	*Vid* Suez	4,141	4,325	8,466	74·37	70·64	72·42
	TOTAL	5,568	6,123	11,691	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

FINANCIAL ASPECT OF THE GANGES CANAL AND THE ADDITIONAL SUM SANCTIONED FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE SCHEME.

No. 94—6I, dated Fort William, 4th March 1881.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read the following:—

No. 273 Accounts and Finance / Irrigation, &c., dated 24th August, 1880.

From—The Government of India,

To—The Secretary of State for India.

In his Despatch No. 101 (Public Works), dated 9th December 1873, Lord Cranbrook sanctioned the expenditure of Rs. 85,88,431* upon the completion of the Ganges Canal, making the total cost of the canal, then estimated, Rs. 3,18,33,905, besides the capital value of the land revenue sacrificed by the appropriation of land for the canal, and the accumulated charges for interest.

	Rs.
* Remodelling	23,88,898
Extensions and improvements	31,21,847
	55,10,745
Establishment and tools and plant	13,77,686
Distributaries (including establishment) ...	12,00,000
Drainage works	5,00,000
TOTAL ...	85,88,431

2. This great work is now so nearly complete that we are in a position to present, for the information of Her Majesty's Government, the following approximate statement of its entire capital cost, direct and indirect:—

	As reported in Despatch No. 95, dated 29th August 1873, and sanctioned by Lord Cranbrook.			As now ascertained.				
	Old outlay.	Completion estimate.	Total.	Old outlay.	Completion expenditure.	Total.	*Deduct* cost of portions of the Etawah and Cawnpore Branches, debited to the Lower Ganges Canal.	Net cost of the Ganges Canal.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct outlay	2,32,45,474	80,88,431	3,18,33,905	2,34,32,747	80,88,431	3,15,21,178	44,05,297	2,71,15,881
Addition for drainage work	...	5,00,000	...	...	21,25,999	21,25,999	...	21,25,999
TOTAL	2,32,45,474	85,88,431	3,18,33,905	2,34,32,747	1,02,14,430	3,36,47,177	44,05,297	2,92,41,880
Deduct— Receipts on capital account	...	...	...	...	2,50,000	2,50,000	...	2,50,000
NET DIRECT	2,32,45,474	85,88,431	3,18,33,905	2,34,32,747	99,64,430	3,33,97,177	44,05,297	2,89,91,880
Indirect.								
Capital value of land revenue sacrificed	Not then ascertained			14,35,637	3,11,390	17,47,027	2,30,000	15,17,027
Loss by exchange				...	1,500	1,500	...	1,500
Leave and pension allowances				5,06,630	3,32,611	8,39,241	1,34,756	7,04,485
TOTAL INDIRECT	...	...	...	19,42,267	6,45,501	25,87,768	3,64,756	22,23,012
GRAND TOTAL, CAPITAL DEBIT	2,32,45,474	85,88,431	3,18,33,905	2,53,75,014	1,06,09,931	3,59,84,945	47,70,053	3,12,14,892
Interest during construction of work	Not then ascertained			18,16,345	1,63,848	19,80,193	2,54,200	17,25,993
GRAND TOTAL	2,32,45,474	85,88,431	3,18,33,905	2,71,91,359	1,07,73,779	3,79,65,138	50,24,253	3,29,40,885

3. A careful investigation of the accounts has resulted in an increase of the "Old Outlay" from Rs. 2,32,45,474 to Rs. 2,34,32,747. The accounts of this outlay are now finally closed.

Except under the item "Drainage Works," the provision in the completion estimate for direct outlay has been found sufficient. In the absence of any fixed scheme, the provision for drainage in the original estimate was believed to be enough for all probable contingencies: but, in 1874, as reported in our Despatch No. 44, dated 12th May 1875, the necessity for works on a more extensive scale became apparent.

4. As the outlay seemed likely to be considerable, we called for a comprehensive report and a classification of the probable expenditure under the following heads:—

I.—Imperial Irrigation, namely, the cost of works rendered necessary by the action of the canal, and therefore chargeable to it.

II.—Imperial Ordinary, namely, works of general utility not included in category No. I.

III.—Provincial, namely, works for local drainage.

5. This report showed that, of a total contemplated expenditure of Rs. 55,30,681, Rs. 21,25,999 was part of the proper capital cost of the Ganges Canal. Of this sum only Rs. 5,00,000 was provided in the completion estimate sanctioned by Lord Cranbrook: thus an increase of Rs. 16,25,999 will be incurred under this head. The proceedings relating to these enquiries are herewith submitted. There is no increase under any other item of direct outlay.

6. Besides the amounts shown in the statement in para. 2, we have sanctioned provisionally, and subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, a supplementary estimate, amounting to Rs. 6,28,606, for a navigable channel, known as the "Dasna Channel," to connect the Ganges and Agra Canals. The more recent papers regarding this project, which has been long under discussion, are now forwarded. The estimate of Rs. 6,28,606 was prepared in 1877, and will, we believe, now require some modification; in the present estimates, therefore, we have allowed Rs. 7,50,000 for this work. The total amount to which sanction is now solicited is thus, Rs. 3,41,47,177.*

	Rs.
* Total net direct cost of the whole canal shown in the statement in para. 2	3,33,97,177
Dasna Channel	7,50,000
	3,41,47,177

7. Of this aggregate net direct outlay, Rs. 2,35,88,793 has been recorded under ordinary heads of expenditure. The remainder has been, or will be, defrayed from grants under the excluded head *Productive Public Works*.

The expenditure to end of 1878-79, the latest date to which accounts have been recorded, has been—

	Rs.
Recorded under ordinary heads of expenditure	2,35,88,793
Ditto under the excluded head *Productive Public Works*	63,87,165
TOTAL	2,99,75,958

8. Of this amount, the following sums were spent upon the portions of the Cawnpore and Etawah Branches, which have been transferred to the "Lower Ganges Canal Project," as reported to Her Majesty's Government in Despatch No. 92 Public Works, dated 21st August 1879:—

	Rs.
Direct outlay	44,05,297
Indirect	3,64,756
	47,70,053
Add—Interest charges	2,54,200
TOTAL	50,24,253

The accounts will be adjusted as soon as the Lower Ganges Canal can supply these branches with water. Including the Dasna Channel, the net direct capital cost of the Ganges Canal will then amount to Rs. 2,97,41,880.

9. The anticipations of the success of this great work, expressed in our Despatch of 1873, have so far been realised. The earnings in 1878-79 were—

	Rs.
Direct revenue	26,11,154
Indirect „	6,71,807
TOTAL	32,82,961

and the working expenses Rs. 9,69,903. Thus the net direct revenue amounted to Rs. 16,41,551, being a return of 5·47 per cent. on the capital outlay at the close of the year: the net direct and indirect revenue combined amounted to Rs. 23,13,058, being a return of 7·71 per cent.

10. The areas irrigated for the last eight years have been as follows:—

1871-72	605,555
1872-73	685,179
1873-74	795,314
1874-75	891,430
1875-76	889,167
1876-77	909,283
1877-78	1,045,013
1878-79	*1,182,330

* Exclusive of area irrigated by new channels, amounting to 26,898 acres.

The maximum area commanded by the canal was estimated in 1873 at 1,205,000 acres, which, as the actual result shows, was not far from the mark. The new channels are estimated to irrigate 447,000 acres more.

11. With these remarks, we request the sanction of Her Majesty's Government to the sum of Rs. 3,41,47,177 being accepted as the limit of capital expenditure on the Ganges Canal, in place of Rs. 3,18,33,905 as now sanctioned.

No. 5 P. W., dated 20th January 1881.
From—The Secretary of State for India,
To—The Government of India.

I have read with interest and satisfaction, and have considered in Council, your Financial letter and its enclosures, No. 273, dated 24th August last, regarding the Ganges Canal.

2. The increased outlay on works since the capital expenditure of Rs. 3,18,33,905 was sanctioned in 1873 by the Duke of Argyll appears to have been fully justified, and I give my assent to the additional sum of Rs. 23,13,272 required for completion of drainage operations and for the construction of the Dasna Canal as a navigable channel to connect the Ganges and Agra Canals, this last sub-project being estimated to cost Rs. 7,50,000.

3. The capital sum expended on the canal, including the value of land revenue sacrificed, and of the estimated cost in connection with the work, of leave and pension allowances, will then amount to Rs. 3,67,34,945; but of this an amount of Rs. 47,70,053 will have been expended on works which attach to the separate and still incomplete project of the Lower Ganges Canal, and the capital cost of the Ganges Canal proper, including the Dasna channels, will amount to Rs. 3,19,64,892.

4. The net revenue, direct and indirect, from the Ganges Canal for the year 1878-79 amounted to Rs. 23,13,058, affording a return of 7·23 per cent. upon this capital.

5. The book charge for interest on the capital expended, which accumulated before the revenue of the canal sufficed to cover expenses, stands now at Rs. 92,78,213. Allowing an interest of 4½ per cent. to be due on the capital cost, the continuance of the present amount of net revenue, without enhancement, for 10½ years longer, will, besides paying that interest, entirely wipe out this debt.

6. The publication of these facts should sufficiently refute the opinions sometimes hazarded in disparagement of the financial success of this great work.

7. The original suggestion of a canal from the Ganges was due to the late Colonel John Colvin, of the Bengal Engineers, but the idea was not taken up practically till the famine in Northern India during the years 1837-38 forcibly drew attention to the importance and value of such works, as exemplified by the results of the canals from the Jumna. The scheme was worked out by the late Sir Proby Cautley, who must always hold the first place in the history of this work, and with the sanction of the Court of Directors it was commenced in 1842, when Mr. Thomason, whose support largely contributed to the acceptance of the project, was Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces. Several of the ablest Engineer Officers of the Indian Service were, during the years of its construction, connected with the Ganges Canal, notably General Sir W. E. Baker, the late Colonel R. Baird Smith, and the late Colonel A. D. Turnbull. The project has undergone various modifications and amplifications, and has had to pass through formidable difficulties and occasional interruptions till at length the work has reached its present state of efficiency.

8. I find that the entire length of the canal, including branches, is 627 miles, that the length of the distributary channels amounts to 3,538 miles, and that the area over which irrigation has up to the present time extended amounts to 1,182,330 acres. It is difficult to over-estimate the importance of such an instrument in securing harvests, in improving the agriculture, and in

promoting the prosperity of the provinces through which it runs; whilst with a continuance of good management we may confidently look for a yet wider spread of its benefits, and for a considerable and growing addition, through its action, to the revenues of the State. In every aspect this great undertaking has proved worthy of the genius that conceived it, as well as of the devoted patience and industry which have been bestowed upon its construction, and the intelligence which has marked its subsequent management.

9 Among the additions to the original project found necessary, were, as the papers forwarded show, extensive works for the drainage of tracts through which the canal and its branches run.

10. I especially desire that the periodical reports of the Irrigation Department should show, in a condensed statement, what results have been attained by these drainage works, in the reduction of water level in saturated soil, in the diminution of that saline efflorescence which has been attributed to the action of the canal water in low lands, and in the improvement of local health.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of these Despatches be forwarded, in continuation of Public Works Department letter No. 205 I. of the 10th July last, to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with the suggestion that the papers be published in the local Gazette, and with the request that the information called for in para. 10 of the Secretary of State's Despatch may be given in the Annual Revenue Reports of Irrigation.

Also that a copy of these Despatches be forwarded to the Publisher, *Gazette of India*, for publication in the Gazette Supplement.

Also that a copy of the Despatch from the Secretary of State be forwarded to the Department of Finance and Commerce for information.

J. CROFTON, *Major-Genl., R. E.,*
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF JANUARY 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 222 AND 223 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 26TH FEBRUARY 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuree, Verigoo, Cheena, Cumboo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Paspalum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana,* &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			REMARKS.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
BOMBAY.	Haiderabad (Nakur).	11 0	11 0	10 8	20 0	17 0	16 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 8th MARCH 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—More or less rain, accompanied in some instances by hail, has fallen in most parts of the Bengal Presidency during the week; but excepting in Sind, there has been rain nowhere in the Bombay or Madras Presidency. The crops have suffered in some few places from hail, and in other places the want of rain continues to be felt, but on the whole the agricultural prospects of the country are promising. Fever has been reported in many parts of the Bombay Presidency, cholera and small-pox in Burma, and cattle disease in epidemic form in Assam. Otherwise the public health has been generally good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Mar. 9th)		
Bellary ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest dry crops, yield average; paddy and sugarcane being sown; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	...	Harvest cotton, yield average; fever declining; cattle disease in parts; fodder and water procurable.
Ganjam ...	...	Standing crops, wet and dry, flourishing.
Kistna ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest dry grains and pulses.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest paddy and other crops, outturn below average; fever, small-pox and cattle disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest paddy and dry crops, yield about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest paddy and dry crops, yield below average.
Madura ...	...	Harvest paddy, outturn average.
Malabar ...	...	Ground being prepared for first crop, new season; small-pox in parts.
Travancore ...	...	Harvest over; fever prevalent. *General Remarks.*—No rainfall anywhere during the week; general prospects good.
Bombay—(Mar. 9th)		
Kurrachee ...	·30 in Belo; ·41 in Mirpur Batoro; slight general rain throughout district.	Wheat crops benefited; river at Kotri on 4th, 1 foot 4 inches, against 2¾ feet on same date last year; small-pox in Kurrachee and Sakro, one fresh case in former; measles in 3 talukas; fever generally prevalent; early sown *rabi* crops being harvested in places; wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Manjhand 9½, 15 and 17 seers, in Kurrachee 10, 16 and 16, in Shahbandar 8, 19 and 19, and in Sehwan 12, 15 and 16½ respectively.
Hyderabad ...	General rain in 7 talukas; ·25 (average fall.)	Fever continues in 5 and small-pox in 6 talukas; weather seasonable; wheat, *bajri*, *jowari*, red rice and white rice 11, 19, 18, 13½ and 8¼ seers respectively per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Rabi* harvest going on; change of weather for the better; public health good; wheat 37 and *bajri* 56 lbs.
Baroda ...	...	*Rabi* crops doing well and ready for harvest; public health good; 45 fatal cases of fever in Baroda city; mouth disease among cattle in the Sidhpur and Degham talukas of the Karri division; *bajri* 48 and rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	...	*Rabi* harvest progressing; fever in 3 talukas; *jowari* 50 and *nagli* 52 lbs.
Násik ...	...	*Rabi* reaping completed in places; public health generally good; *bajri* 38¾, wheat 34 and *jowari* 50½.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	...	Abnormal temperature 3° warm on 2nd and 3rd, *nil* on 4th and 5th; 2° warm on 6th and 1° warm on 7th and 8th; vapour in air in excess of normal on 2nd, 3rd, 6th and 8th, and in defect of normal on all other days; abnormal wind southerly on 6th, *nil* on all other days.
Poona ..	...	Average prices—*bajri* 44 and *jowari* 61 lbs., in Poona *bajri* 41 and *jowari* 52 lbs.; reaping of crops almost completed.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Harvesting nearly finished; ague in Karjat; *bajri*, maximum 70 lbs. in Sheogaon, minimum 48 in Kopergaon; *jowari*, maximum 90 in Shrigonda, minimum 64 in Parner.
Sholapore ...	...	*Rabi* harvest continues; cattle disease in parts of Sholapore and Malsiras talukas; *jowari* 76-7 and *bajri* 61-9 lbs.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 42½ and *jowari* 96¼ lbs.; wheat and gram crops harvested; late *jowari* good; cotton-picking commenced; fever in 7 and cattle disease in 4 talukas.
Kanara ...	...	Second crop rice plants on coast in ear, plants thriving above Ghât; foot disease among cattle and fever prevails in 4 talukas; common rice in Karwar 15, in district average 16¾ seers.
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cool; health generally good; measles and fever prevalent in some parts; *bajri* 42 and *jowari* 50 lbs. *General Remarks.*—Slight rain in Sind; prices tend downwards everywhere; fever in many parts of the presidency.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—(Mar. 9th)		
Chittagong ...	·07	Weather warm, cloudy with south monsoon on 5th and 6th; crops suffering for want of rain; small-pox and cattle disease still reported; general health good.
Dacca ...	1·16	Mustard and *kalai* are being harvested, yield average; prospects of safflower good; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·82	No crops on the ground; land is being ploughed for the early rice crops; prices of common rice stationary; health generally good; cholera still prevails at Kalaroa in the Satkhira sub-division.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	State and prospects of crops good; slight rainfall; public health generally good, except fever here and there.
Rajshahye ...	·38	Weather cooler and cloudy with showers and thunder at intervals; some injury has been done to the standing crops by a shower of hail, but the rain has done good to the spring crops; *boro dhan* and *til* are being sown; some cases of cholera have been reported.
Burdwan ...	·01	
Rungpore ...	2·18	Weather cool; crops and health good.
Bhágalpur ...	·10	Prospects of *rabi* crops good; small-pox in south.
Purneah ...	·49	Some of the *rabi* crops are suffering from blight; the result of the *rabi* in the south is disappointing; farming operations well forward; health fair; rivers very low.
Patna ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops are being cut, outturn good.
Durbhanga ...	·30	Rain has done injury to the mango blossoms and to the indigo sowings; *rabi* continues promising, and is beginning to be cut; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazáribágh ...	·43	Weather seasonable; *rabi* prospects good; wheat harvest commenced; public health good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather hot; miscellaneous crops doing well; rain much needed; small-pox prevalent.
		General Remarks.—More or less rain fell in most districts during the week; but it is still wanted in many places; the prospects of standing crops continue promising, except in Chittagong and Chumparun; the harvesting of the *rabi* crops continues with good results; spring crops being sown and lands being prepared for the ensuing crops; public health generally good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Mar. 9th)	...	Harvest operations in full force, yield good; health of men and cattle good; supplies plentiful and cheap; mango crops unprecedentedly large.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Cloudy and windy weather; harvest of peas, barley, mustard and *masur* progressing; cholera and measles still in parts; prices falling; wheat 20⅝, barley 29⅝, gram 23$\frac{11}{16}$, coarse cleaned rice 15¼, unhusked rice 25½, *bajra* 25, and peas 30⅛ seers per rupee.
Gorakhpore („ „)	Slight rain averaging ·1 on 4th.	Rain was accompanied by thunder on 4th; weather cooler but unsettled; *rabi* being harvested; health good; prices continue low; wheat 24, barley 49, gram 34, and unhusked rice 43 seers per rupee.
Jhánsi („ „)	...	Weather cloudy, but bright to-day; gram being cut, also barley in some parts; wheat ripening and *rabi* prospects good if we have bright weather; supplies sufficient; wheat 23, gram 29, *bajra* 23 seers per rupee; health generally good; condition of cattle fair.
Agra („ „)	·3 (average in six parganas.)	Still cloudy; slight hail in three parganas has done no harm; irrigated *rabi* crops are exceptionally good; unirrigated have improved slightly; health improving; wheat 18½, gram 20, barley 24, *bajra* 21½ and *makka* 27 seers per rupee.
Bareilly („ „)	2·2 at Bareilly, 1·6 (average).	Harvest prospects improved; prices steady; wheat 18¾, barley 25¾, *bajra* 22½, common rice 16½, gram 18¾ seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	1·7 Meerut, 1·6 Hapur, 1·4 Mowana, 2·5 Baghpat, 1·9 Sardhana, and 1·2 Ghaziabad.	Cloudy; prospects improved; health good; cheapest wheat 20, gram 24, *bajra* 23, *juar* 24, barley 29 and *arhar* 25 seers per rupee.
Kumaun („ „)	Rain on 2nd, 3rd and 4th.	Hail in some villages; fine weather; crops excellent; wheat 13, rice 11, barley 15, and *madua* 18 seers per rupee; health good; cattle disease continue.
Lucknow („ „)	·2 in Lucknow on 4th.	Prospects unchanged; cattle disease slightly on the increase; health fair.
Partabgarh („ 8th)	...	The *rabi* crops are now being reaped all over the district; the prospects in inland portion are good; sky cloudy; prices of food-grain stationary; health of the people good.
Sitapur („ 9th)	At Sadar on 3rd ·2, on 4th ·1; at Biswan on 3rd ·3; at Sidhouli on 3rd ·4, on 4th ·1; at Misrikh on 3rd ·1, on 4th ·1.	Rain will do good to sugarcane and backward crops; slight fever and small-pox still prevalent, otherwise general health good; no cattle disease; wheat 22 and barley 34 seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Rae Bareli (Mar. 9th)	*Nil*	No damage to crops thus far, except from failure of the winter rains; migration and distress decreasing; prices falling; wheat and gram 20 seers, *mothi* 21¼, *bajra* and *juar* 23, barley 27½, *dhan* 28, *makai* 30 seers per rupee.
Fyzabad („ „)	·6	Wheat, gram and *arhar* ripening, peas being cut; prices unchanged.
Aligarh („ „)	·3 to ·4 throughout district; 1·3 at Atrauli.	Hail on 3rd reported in Koel, Iglás, Háthras and Atrauli tahsils; very heavy in some places; weather cool and cloudy; crops generally healthy; health good; wheat 20, barley 25, *bejhar* 24 and gram 20 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore („ „)	Slight rain in 4 parganas.	Irrigated *rabi* good; unirrigated crops withered; markets well stocked; fodder scarce; health good; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 29, *bajra* 27 and *juar* 29 seers per rupee.
Farukhabad („ „)	...	Stormy weather at commencement of week, now fair, no damage to crops; harvest promises fairly, but outturn from unirrigated lands will be poor; wheat 19$\frac{3}{33}$, barley 25$\frac{6}{33}$, *bajra* 22$\frac{1}{33}$, *juar* 22$\frac{1}{33}$, gram 20$\frac{1}{33}$ and *bijhra* 25$\frac{3}{33}$ seers per rupee.
Moradabad („ „)	Heavy rainfall.	Prospects good everywhere; prices unchanged.
Saharanpur („ „)	1·4 (average.)	Weather fine; some damage to crops by hail; prospects otherwise good; wheat 17¼, gram 18¾, barley 25¾, rice 11, *juar* 23, *bajra* 21, *urd* 24, *makkai* 25 and *bajhar* 22 seers per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain has fallen in most districts and heavy rain in the Rohilkhand and Meerut divisions; hail reported in Kumaon, Agra, Aligarh, and Saharanpur, causing damage however only in the two last named districts; prospects of unirrigated *rabi* slightly improved, and of irrigated *rabi* good; harvest operations in full force in eastern half of the provinces; prices stationary; cholera and measles in part of Allahabad, and slight fever and small-pox in Sitapur, otherwise health good; cattle disease continues in Kumaon and has slightly increased at Lucknow.
Punjab— (Mar. 8th)		
Delhi ...	1·7	Prospects much improved; health good.
Hissar ...	·5 (fall general).	Prospects much improved; prices falling; health good.
Umballa ...	1·0	Prospects improved, but yield still expected to be below average; health good.
Jullundur ...	4·5	Crops promising; prices steady; health good.
Lahore ...	1·1	Crops much improved; health good.
Ferozepore ...	1·1	Crops good.
Sialkot ...	Rain continuous throughout district.	Prospects good; prices falling; health good.
Rawulpindi ...	3·0	Agricultural prospects and health good.
Peshawar ...	3·5	Crops on unirrigated lands improving.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Crops very favourable; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	1·3	Crops and health good.
		General Remarks.—The reports from all districts are favourable, the further rainfall of the past week having been general.
Central Provinces— (Mar. 9th)		
Nágpur ...	...	Warm; outturn of *rabi* good; health good; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	·40	Cloudy and cold; *rabi* being harvested; prices stationary.
Saugor ...	...	Clear; *rabi* doing well; wheat 26 and *jowar* 44 seers.
Seoni ...	...	Clear and warm; wheat grain being reaped; hail, which fell 20th February, damaged some fields of wheat and linseed.
Hoshangabad (Mar. 9th)	...	Cloudy; harvesting continuing, full outturn expected; rice 10 and wheat 19 seers.
Raipur („ 5th)	...	Seasonable; prospects of *rabi* favourable; wheat injured by insects in some places; health good; rice 37 seers.
Sambalpur („ 3rd)	...	Days warm, nights cool; land being prepared for sugarcane plantation; cholera and cattle disease reported; rice 1 maund 5 seers per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Generally cloudy and warm, with slight rain and hail in two districts; *rabi* outturn good; public health good but cholera reported in Mandla and Sambalpur; prices easy.
British Burma— (Mar. 5th)		
Akyab ...	...	Small-pox prevalent in town, otherwise public health good; no cattle disease reported.
Rangoon ...	...	Small-pox continues, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·02; small-pox continues in town and in parts of district; a few cases of cholera in one township, otherwise public health good; very slight cattle disease; weather seasonable.
Prome ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·04; public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	...	A few cases of cholera, otherwise public health good.
Toungoo ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·15; public health good.
		General Remarks.—Small-pox prevalent in parts of Arakan and Pegu; some cholera in Tenasserim; public health otherwise good; weather is turning warm.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(Mar. 9th)		
Gauháti ...	·72	Much rainfall during the week; gathering of mustard nearly finished; sowing of *asu* crop in progress; public health good.
Sylhet ...	2·72	Prospects of crops good; small-pox and cholera still prevalent in Habiganj sub-division.
Cachar ...	2·85	Weather cloudy; cattle disease has assumed an epidemic form in some of the Katigora parganas; since commencement of the outbreak 3,326 have died and 630 are now suffering; detailed report has not yet been received from Hailakadi; common rice 26¾ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	1·64	Weather cold; sowing of *asu* continues; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(Mar. 9th)		
Bangalore ...	...	Standing crops in good condition; dry crops nearly harvested; prospects favourable; fever prevalent; cattle disease abated; prices generally stationary; threshing of rice nearly finished in Coorg; *vaisakh* crop thriving.
Mysore ...		
Mercara ...		
Berar and Hyderabad (Mar. 9th)		
Amráoti ...	...	*Rabi* crops still being harvested; wheat 20 and *jowari* 33 seers.
Akola ...	...	Prospects of the *rabi* harvest good.
Hyderabad ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* crops still continues; *tabi* prospering; sickness in some places only; prices—coarse rice 10 wheat 13, white *jowari* 22, yellow *jowari* 26, *bajra* 26, and gram 21 seers per current *sicca* rupee.
Central India States—(Mar. 9th)		
Indore ...	...	Health and prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	·1	Weather cloudy; hail damaged crops in several places; prospects unsatisfactory; rates stationary; health good.
Sutna ...	·18	Cholera slight on Deccan road in Nowgong.
Neemuch ...	...	Crops good; health good.
Goona ...	·13	Crops and health good.
Bhopal ...	...	Weather cloudy; health and prospects good.
Agar ...	...	Weather fine; health and prospects good, though some injury to opium grain.
Nowgong ...	·16	Health fair; rain and clouds have done harm, being so late.
Mánpur ...	...	Weather cloudy; opium crops good.
Rajputana—(Mar. 9th)		
Sirohee (Mar. 6th)	·2	Many tanks drying; wells fairly full; healthy; prospects excellent; colder.
Marwar („ 4th)	·2	Very little water in tanks; health good; small-pox abating; prospects good; cloudy; sharp winds; cold; prices stationary.
Harowtee („ 5th)	·03 in Deolee and ·07 in Tonk.	Weather cloudy; health good.
Ajmere ...	·21	Still cloudy; prospects fair; health good.
Jeypore ...	Occasional drops.	Irrigated crops ripening favourably; unirrigated backward; prices stationary; health good.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 4th March, 1881.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir D. M. Stewart, G.C.B.
Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble C. Grant.
The Hon'ble J. Pitt Kennedy.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble G. F. Mewburn.
The Hon'ble Mahárájá Jotíndra Mohan Tagore, C.S.I.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CONSOLIDATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Thompson, Gibbs, Paul and Reynolds and the Hon'ble Mahárájá Jotíndra Mohan Tagore and the Mover. He said that, when he had obtained leave to introduce the Bill, he had stated that no less than three Codes of Criminal Procedure were now in operation in British India—Act X of 1872, amended by Act XI of 1874, which was in force throughout the Mufassal; the High Courts' Act, X of 1875, which was in force in the Presidency-towns, Allahabad and Lahore; and the Presidency Magistrates' Act, IV of 1877, also in force in the Presidency-towns.

Many of the provisions of these Codes merely repeated one another; many of their rules, though dealing with the same subjects, unnecessarily varied in language; and the result was that the bulk of the Indian Statute-book was far greater than was needed, and that the Courts, when construing one Code, were often deprived of the guidance of prior decisions on another.

The primary object of the Bill, which had been framed at the suggestion of Lord Salisbury when Secretary of State for India, was to recast the Code of 1872, combining with it the substance of the High Courts' Act and the Presidency Magistrates' Act, and incorporating in it the numerous reported decisions on its wording, and thus at last give to India a single and complete Code of Criminal Procedure, and carry out, so far, the policy of providing a simple and uniform system of law for this country. The language and arrangement of Act X of 1872 had, for obvious reasons, been departed from only so far as was necessary for the main purpose of the Bill. Nothing had been altered save what could be clearly shown to be defective or inconsistent with other parts of the plan.

Though many of the outlying Acts and Regulations dealing with criminal procedure were repealed and re-enacted by Act X of 1872, many more were still untouched, and the secondary object of the present Bill was to consolidate these enactments, which were twelve in number:—

Acts.

XXIII of 1840 (*Execution of process*).
XXXIV of 1850 (*State-Prisoners*).

III of 1858 (*State-Prisoners*).
V of 1861, sections 6, 24, 37 to 40 inclusive, part of section 35 (*Police*).
XVIII of 1862 (*Administration of Criminal Justice in the High Courts*).
II of 1869 (*Justices of the Peace*).
XXII of 1870, sections 2 and 4 (*Application to European British subjects of Acts giving summary jurisdiction*).
XXI of 1879, Chapter III (*Inquiries in British India into crimes committed abroad by British subjects*).

Regulations.

Bengal Regulation III, 1818 (*State-Prisoners*).
Bengal Regulation XX, 1825 (*Jurisdiction of Courts Martial*).
Madras Regulation II, 1819 (*State-Prisoners*).
Bombay Regulation XXV, 1827 (*State-Prisoners*).

The result of consolidating the Acts and Regulations above specified would be to substitute a single Act of 568 sections for fifteen enactments containing 1,055 unrepealed sections.

The opportunity had been taken to make no less than one hundred and twelve amendments of the substance of the law. These were carefully described in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and on the present occasion he would confine himself to mentioning and explaining a few of the more important. He must, however, observe, on the threshold, that the present Bill was divided into nine Parts—the first containing the usual preliminary matter; the second dealing with the constitution and powers of the criminal Courts and offices; the third containing some general provisions; the fourth treating of the prevention of offences; the fifth, of information to the police and of their powers to investigate; the sixth, of proceedings in prosecutions; the seventh, of appeal, reference and revision; the eighth, of special proceedings; the ninth, of supplementary provisions.

Part I consisted of a single chapter containing the usual preliminary matter. The wording of some of the definitions in Act X of 1872, which defined phrases that did not occur in the Act, had been amended, and definitions of "to sign," "public prosecutor," "pleader," "offence," "chapter," "schedule," "place," and "police-station" had been added. The definition of "investigation" had been extended so as to comprise the proceedings of persons authorized by a Magistrate to make local investigations. The definition of "cognizable offence" had been amended so as to connect it with the third column of the second schedule, which stated "whether the police might arrest without warrant or not." As the law stood in Act X of 1872, the definition of "cognizable offence" and section 92, clause 1, really gave no information on the subject, for that column was nowhere connected with the Code. This defect had in one case, of which MR. STOKES had been informed by Mr. Arthur Macpherson, and probably in others, caused considerable difficulty. A clause had been added to the definition of "High Court" so as to enable the Governor General in Council to appoint in outlying territories, where no such Court was established by law, an officer to perform its functions under the Code.

Part II—as to the constitution and powers of the criminal Courts and offices—consisted of two chapters, of which the first dealt with the classes of criminal Courts, territorial divisions, Courts outside the Presidency-towns, the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, and the suspension and removal of Judges, Magistrates and Justices of the Peace. The provisions of the Police Act (V of 1861), section 6, had been incorporated in this chapter, section 14. The Local Government had been empowered (section 16) to make rules for the guidance of Magistrates' Benches. This would result in uniformity of practice wherever such uniformity was desirable. Assistant Sessions Judges had been declared (section 17) subordinate to the Sessions Judge in whose Court they would exercise jurisdiction. This would preclude a doubt which had been raised on the subject.

The second chapter treated of the powers of Judges and Magistrates, the description of offences cognizable by each Court, the sentences which might be passed by Courts of various classes, and the mode of conferring powers on the

latter. Magistrates of the first class were forbidden (section 29) to try offences under special or local laws which were punishable with imprisonment for more than seven years: such grave cases should be tried by a higher Court. All Magistrates of the first and second classes, and all Magistrates of the third class when specially empowered, were to have the powers of an officer in charge of a police-station (section 38). It was desirable that the police powers which Magistrates could exercise in investigating offences should be clearly defined, which certainly was not the case at present. In section 40 (= Act X of 1872, section 56), as to the continuance of powers of an officer transferred to another local area, words had been introduced to shew that powers conferred by one Local Government did not accompany an officer when he was transferred to a province under another Local Government. A different view had been taken in Assam and, possibly, elsewhere.

Part III contained certain general provisions which it seemed convenient to group together, and which, to avoid forward references, must stand near the beginning of the Code. They related to the following matters:—aid and information to the Magistrates, the police and persons making arrests; arrest, escape and retaking; processes to compel appearance and production of documents, and processes for the discovery of persons wrongfully confined. Here, again, the changes in the law were little more than verbal. But some useful amendments in substance had been made. Thus, to the offences which the public were bound to assist in preventing had been added (section 42) attempts to injure public property, railways and canals; the public (section 42) must assist in cases of fire dangerous to human life or valuable property; the section (45) requiring village-headmen, &c., to report had been extended to escaped convicts and proclaimed offenders, and (to provide for villages in hill-passes through which bands of dacoits habitually proceeded) also to cases where the criminal merely went through the village: the section (46) which authorized, in the case of forcible resistance, the use of necessary means to effect arrests, had been extended to meet the case of attempts to evade them: power had been given (section 49) to break open the doors of a house for the purpose of liberating persons who had lawfully entered for the purpose of making arrests therein: persons making arrests had been expressly empowered (section 53) to take from the person arrested any offensive weapons which he might have about him: the police had been authorized (section 54) to arrest, without warrant, deserters from the Navy; and sections (66, 67) equivalent to Act XXV of 1861, section 112, had been inserted to provide for the retaking of persons escaping or rescued from lawful custody.

Nothing in the whole course of criminal procedure was so productive of vexatious proceedings and serious consequences as arrests. The utmost care, therefore, had been taken in framing the sections on this subject so as to make them clear and precise. Thus, the wording of section 178 of the present Code, which empowered the police to use "all means necessary to effect the arrest" of a person forcibly resisting or attempting to escape, appeared dangerously wide. It might, conceivably, be held to justify the killing of any runaway criminal. The Bill, therefore, explained that this power did not give the right to cause the death of an arrested person who was not accused of a capital offence. The Bill here followed the law of Scotland, which, in Mr. Mayne's opinion (*Commentaries on the Indian Penal Code*, s. 106) was in India the safer rule.

Sub-divisional Magistrates (as the Bill called "Magistrates of divisions of districts") had been empowered (section 78) to direct warrants to landholders, &c., for the arrest of escaped convicts. This extension was in harmony with the large powers generally possessed by Magistrates in charge of sub-divisions.

The present Code did not provide how attachment of debts and other moveable property of proclaimed persons was to be effected. Provision had, therefore, been made (section 89) for this purpose; and the powers, duties and liabilities of receivers had been declared by reference to the Code of Civil Procedure.

Under the Bill (section 95) a person required merely to produce a document would (as under the Civil Procedure Code, section 164) be deemed to have complied with the requisition if he caused the document to be produced instead

of attending personally to produce it. This amendment of the law would obviously tend to save time and expense, and thus diminish the unpopularity of our Courts.

Provision was made (section 104) for making a list (signed by witnesses) of things found in execution of a search-warrant beyond the jurisdiction of the Court issuing it. The necessity of obtaining the signature of the witnesses would be of use as a check upon the irregularities which, it was said, sometimes occurred in the course of searches.

A clause (section 101) had been inserted giving Presidency Magistrates, Magistrates of the first class, and Sub-divisional Magistrates power to issue warrants to search for persons wrongfully confined. No such power, though needed, was supposed to exist in India, except, of course, in the Presidency-towns, where the High Courts issued, under Act X of 1875, directions of the nature of a *habeas corpus*.

Part IV, which related to the prevention of inchoate offences, and arresting the course of such as were in operation, came, it was considered, properly before Part VI, which related to their prosecution when already committed. This was the order followed by Edward Livingston, the eminent jurist, in preparing his system of penal law for the State of Louisiana. The Bill, as now framed, dealt merely with the mode of preventing apprehended offences by the intervention of the officers of justice. Prevention by resistance was, it was thought by many of the authorities to whom the first draft of the Bill had been submitted, sufficiently dealt with by the sections of the Penal Code relating to the right of private defence. This Part comprised six chapters, dealing, respectively, with security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour; the dispersion of unlawful assemblies; suppression of nuisances; disputes as to immoveable property; and, lastly, the preventive action of the police. Under a similar heading, "Preventive jurisdiction of Magistrates," the present Code contained a chapter (XLI) relating to the maintenance of wives and families; but MR. STOKES thought that this subject (if it came at all into a Code of Criminal Procedure) would be more fitly placed in a Part dealing with special proceedings, and the Council would accordingly find it in Part VIII of the Bill.

In the chapter relating to security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour, the section (107) dealing with security for keeping the peace on conviction had been extended to cases in which the accused was convicted of criminal intimidation by threatening injury to person or property. This was an offence of the same nature as taking unlawful measures with the intention of committing a breach of the peace, and should, therefore, as regards the taking of security, be placed on the same footing. When the conviction was set aside on appeal or otherwise, the bond would become void. On this the present law was silent.

In section 111 (= sections 505, 506 of the present Code) the words which gave the Magistrate power to demand security from persons of "notoriously bad livelihood" or of "a dangerous character" had been omitted. It had been objected that these words were vague, and that the authority which they placed in the hands of the Police was liable to great abuse.

The Magistrate was empowered (section 133) to make an order as to the character and class of the sureties required. This, it was hoped, would prevent certain persons making a trade of becoming sureties. The object of the law (as would be seen from section 399 of the present Code) was not merely to provide a money-security, but also to obtain respectable persons as guarantees for the good behaviour of the criminal concerned.

The Bill contained no provision corresponding to section 499 of the present Code, which authorised a Magistrate, with the sanction of the Court of Session, to extend the time for which a person had been bound to keep the peace. If, before the expiration of the term of the original bond, it appeared to the Magistrate unsafe to release the obligor at the end of that term, in justice to the obligor fresh proceedings should be instituted.

Chapter (IX) on dispersion of unlawful assemblies contained the rules for calling out and employing the military, in aid of the civil, power. Here, the only substantial change made by the Bill was that volunteers enrolled under the

Indian Volunteers Act, 1869, were placed on the same footing as soldiers of Her Majesty's Army.

As to the Magistrate's powers to abate public nuisances, chapter X, section 134, corresponding with section 521 of the present Code, had been extended to cases of keeping goods or merchandise (for example, damaged rice) injurious to the public health, and of carrying on occupations offensive to the religious feelings of any considerable section of the community. The latter extension was intended to meet such cases as that of a butcher exercising his trade in a Hindú town, so as to cause risk of breach of the peace.

The power to issue injunctions, conferred on Magistrates by section 518 of the present Code, was intended to be exercised only in urgent cases where a speedy remedy was desirable. The Bill (section 145) provided that no such orders should remain in force for more than two months, unless, in case of danger to human life, health or safety, or a riot or affray, the Local Government directed otherwise. Where time allowed, the procedure must be under chapter X.

Part V consisted of a single chapter relating to information to the police and their power to investigate. It corresponded with chapter X of Act X of 1872, and sections 379 and 380 of the same Act. The words "or that immediate arrest is not necessary," which were to be found in section 117 of Act X of 1872, had been omitted from section 158 of the Bill, as it was not apparent why a Police-officer should be debarred from investigating a case of a cognizable offence because he did not at starting feel himself justified in arresting any person.

Section 165 made it clear that confessions to Magistrates should not only be "taken," but signed and certified, like examinations of accused persons. In the form of memorandum relating to confessions, words had been introduced to show that the confession was taken in the Magistrate's presence and hearing, and that it contained a full and true account of the statement.

In the sections (166 and 167) which dealt with searches by the police, and which corresponded with sections 379, 380 of the present Code, amendments had been introduced to meet difficulties which had arisen in practice. Section 168 (= Act X of 1872, section 124, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4), as to the procedure where an investigation could not be completed within twenty-four hours, had also been amended. On the one hand, there was strong objection to allowing an accused person to be detained at a police-station longer than was necessary, and, on the other, to insist on his being forwarded to the Magistrate, when his presence on the spot might be indispensable for tracking out crime or recovering property, might be a serious impediment to justice. Under proper precautions, the retention of the accused for sufficient reasons would, as now, be allowed, but the period of detention had been limited to fifteen days on the whole.

Part VI treated of proceedings in prosecutions up to appeal, and was divided into sixteen chapters, arranged as follows:—

XV. Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials.
XVI. Complaints to Magistrates.
XVII. Commencement of Proceedings before Magistrates.
XVIII. Inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session or High Court.
XIX. The Charge.
XX. Trial of Summons-cases by Magistrates.
XXI. Trial of Warrant-cases by Magistrates.
XXII. Summary Trials.
XXIII. Trials before High Courts and Courts of Session.
XXIV. General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trials.
XXV. Evidence.
XXVI. The Judgment.
XXVII. Submission of Sentences for Confirmation.
XXVIII. Execution.
XXIX. Suspensions, Remissions and Commutations of Sentences.
XXX. Previous Acquittals or Convictions.

The Council would see that the above-mentioned chapters were arranged, as nearly as might be, according to the chronological order of the ordinary events in a prosecution.

Chapter XV (as to the jurisdiction of the Courts in inquiries and trials) dealt, first, with the place of inquiry or trial: and, secondly, with the conditions requisite for the initiation of proceedings, such as the receipt of a complaint, a police-report, the receipt of information from private persons, commitment by Magistrates, and sanction by Courts, public servants or the Government.

Sections 9 and 10 of the Foreign Jurisdiction Act (XXI of 1879), which dealt respectively with the liability of British subjects for offences committed out of British India, and with the reception in evidence of depositions made before Political Agents, had been transferred to this part of the Code (sections 189 and 190), which was obviously their proper place.

To the provisions contained in the existing law regarding the transfer of cases, there had been added a clause providing that, when any Magistrate of the first class, specially empowered in this behalf by the Magistrate of a district, had taken cognizance of any case, he might transfer it for inquiry or trial to any other competent Magistrate in such district. This would enable such Magistrates to distribute the work in their Courts, when it was necessary to do so, with less delay than at present.

In Chapter XVIII, of inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session or High Court, power was given (section 210) to the Magistrate to discharge the accused at any stage of the case if, for reasons to be recorded, the Magistrate considered the charge to be groundless.

Chapter XIX, of the charge, *i. e.*, the written accusation of an offence, instead of being placed, as in the present Code, after the chapters relating to trials, appeals and execution, would be found where one would naturally look for it, namely, between the rules as to inquiries and the rules as to trials. There could not, obviously, be a prosecution until the person who had suffered by the offence or knew that it had been committed, accused the offender. This chapter extended to the whole of British India the amendments in Act X of 1872, sections 439 to 459, made by Act X of 1875; and, with reference to Mr. Justice West's observation in *Reg.* v. *Chand Hur*, 11 Bom. 241, on the corresponding section (457) of Act X of 1872, section 239 of the Bill had been confined to offences consisting of several particulars, a combination of some only of which constituted a complete minor offence.

From the section (236) relating to joinder of charges, corresponding with section 454 of the present Code, had been omitted all provisions as to the amount of punishment. They obviously belonged to substantive law, not to procedure, and would find their proper place in the Penal Code. The illustrations had also been amended. Some of them, as they stood in the present Code, were inaccurately worded: others did not illustrate the paragraph to which they were made to refer.

Provision had been made in section 239 for the case where a person charged with an offence proved circumstances which reduced it to a minor offence. He might then be convicted of the minor offence, though he was not charged with it.

Chapter XX dealt with the trial of summons-cases. To the section (251) which related to frivolous and vexatious complaints a clause had been added providing that, when awarding compensation in any subsequent civil suit relating to the same matter, the Court should take into account any sum paid or recovered as compensation under this section. A similar provision, when compensation had been given out of a fine, was contained in section 308 of the present Code.

In Chapter XXI, as to trials of warrant-cases, as in Chapter XVIII, had been inserted a clause (section 254) authorizing the Magistrate to discharge the accused at any stage of the case if, for reasons to be recorded, the Magistrate considered the charge to be groundless. As the law stood (Act X of 1872, section 215), no matter how groundless the charge might be, the Magistrate was compelled, before discharging the accused, to take the evidence of the complainant and of all the witnesses whom the prosecution might bring forward.

The provision (Act X of 1872, section 218) that the accused should, while making his defence, be allowed to recall and cross-examine the witnesses for the prosecution, had been expressly confined by the Bill (section 257) to cases where the witnesses were present in the Court or its precincts. The unrestricted power conferred by the present Code, to recall witnesses for the prosecution after they had left the Court, was said to be often abused for the purpose of harassment and delay.

In Chapter XXII, as to summary trials, the Local Government had been authorized to confer on Benches invested with second or third class powers jurisdiction to try abetments of, and attempts to commit, the offences which they might now try summarily. The omission in section 225 of the present Code to provide for these abetments and attempts was obviously *per incuriam*. The offences of retaining stolen property not exceeding Rs. 50 in value, and assisting in the concealment or disposal of stolen property not exceeding Rs. 50 in value, had been added to the list of those triable in a summary way; and the offence of receiving stolen property would not be so triable where its value exceeded that amount.

Chapter XXIV contained some general provisions as to inquiries and trials. Here, at the instance of many authorities consulted, the power of tendering conditional pardons to accomplices, which was now exercisable only in cases triable by the Sessions Court, had been extended (section 337) to all warrant-cases. This change was an important one, and further opinions on its propriety were desirable.

The power to examine the accused given by section 250 of the present Code had been modified by the omission of the words "and shall question him generally on the case after the witnesses for the prosecution have been examined."

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor asked which was the corresponding section of the Bill?

The Hon'ble Mr. Stokes replied that His Honour would find it at once by turning to the table at the end of the Bill, showing the corresponding section-numbers. It was 342.

Mr. Stokes would like to have gone further and expressly provided, in accordance with two decisions of the Calcutta High Court, that by exercising the power in question the Sessions Court was not to establish a Court of inquisition, and to force a prisoner to convict himself by making some criminating admissions, after a series of searching questions the exact effect of which he might not readily comprehend. The real object was to enable a Judge to ascertain from time to time from a prisoner, particularly if he was undefended, what explanation he might desire to offer regarding any fact stated by a witness; or after the close of the case, how he could meet what the Judge might consider damnatory evidence against him (I. L. R. 6 Cal. 102). In deference to the contrary opinions of the two gentlemen, Mr. Cockerell and Mr. Colvin, who had so loyally helped him in the revision of the Code, he had abstained from making any provision on the subject; but he would certainly bring the matter to the notice of the Select Committee to which he trusted the Bill would be referred. He would take the present opportunity of quoting what Mr. Livingston had written on this subject:—

> "An unrestrained right of interrogating is also very apt to produce insidious and catching questions. Instead of a cool and impartial attempt to extract the truth, the examination becomes a contest, in which the pride and ingenuity of the Magistrate are arrayed against the caution or evasions of the accused, and every construction will be given to his answers that may fix upon him the imputation of guilt."

Mr. Stokes would leave this part of the Bill with the remark that the power to interrogate accused persons, given by the section in Act X of 1875, corresponding with section 250 of the present Code, had, according to his hon'ble and learned friend the Advocate General of Bengal, never been used by the High Court at Fort William in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction.

Much doubt existed as to the offences which might lawfully be compounded. The Exception to section 214 of the Penal Code (in which the law

on the subject was contained) was excessively obscure, for it could seldom be said of any act that it was an offence "irrespective of the intention of the offender," and this obscurity was increased, rather than diminished, by the illustrations annexed to that section, two of which gave the case of an assault, though the definition of that term in section 351 made the offence depend on the intention. The Bill repealed these illustrations; and section 345 declared in unmistakeable language that certain specified offences, and no others, might be compounded. These were—

Causing hurt (Penal Code, sections 323, 334, 337, 338).
Wrongfully restraining or confining (Penal Code, sections 341, 342).
Assault or use of criminal force (Penal Code, sections 352, 358).
Unlawful compulsory labour (Penal Code, section 374).
Mischief, when the loss or damage was caused to a private person (Penal Code, sections 426, 427).
Criminal trespass and house-trespass (Penal Code, sections 447, 448).
Criminal breach of contract of service (Penal Code, sections 490, 491, 492).
Adultery, and enticing, &c., a married woman (Penal Code, sections 497, 498).
Defamation (Penal Code, section 500).
Printing or engraving defamatory matter (Penal Code, section 501).
Sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter (Penal Code, section 502).
Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace (Penal Code, section 504).
Criminal intimidation, except when the offence was punishable with imprisonment for seven years (Penal Code, section 506).

The offences of voluntarily causing hurt, voluntarily causing grievous hurt, and cheating, punishable under the Indian Penal Code, sections 324, 335 and 417, would be compoundable with the permission of the Court, and by the person to whom the hurt had been caused, or by the person cheated, as the case might be.

The power of the Government to commute punishment (section 402) had been so worded as to authorize a sentence of rigorous, to be commuted to one of simple, imprisonment. This was not, apparently, possible under section 322 of the present Code, where the law on the subject was now to be found.

Part VII dealt with appeals, references and the revisional jurisdiction of the High Court.

The power to appeal in criminal cases was liberally bestowed by the present law, and only two new cases had been provided for by the Bill. An appeal had been given (section 405) from orders rejecting applications for delivery of attached property. An appeal had also been given from convictions in contempt-cases by Courts of Small Causes in the Presidency-towns.

Section 408 provided that the appeal from a District Magistrate exercising the enhanced powers conferred under section 34 (= section 36 of the present Code) should lie to the Court of Session in cases in which the sentence had not been submitted to that Court for confirmation, and, when it had been so submitted, to the High Court. This put the appeals in question on the same footing as appeals from an Assistant Sessions Judge. There seemed to be no reason for making any distinction between the two.

Section 423, in accordance with a decision of the Madras High Court (I. L. R. 1 Mad. 54), declared that, when an Appellate Court enhanced any punishment inflicted by the sentence appealed against, it might inflict punishment of a different kind. Personally, MR. STOKES, in common, he believed, with most Indian lawyers, was averse to the power of enhancing punishments which the present Code (section 280) gave to the Appellate Courts. Its existence tended to deter convicted, but, possibly, innocent, persons from presenting appeals, and thus to deprive the lower Courts of the control which could only be effectively exercised over them by means of an unhampered system of appeal. This matter, as well as the power to examine accused persons, he hoped to bring to the special notice of the Select Committee.

In the case of an appeal from an acquittal, section 427 expressly authorized the High Court to order the accused to be arrested and brought before it, and to commit him to prison pending the disposal of the appeal, or admit him to bail. In the absence of this power cases had occurred in which criminals, afraid of the result of the appeal, escaped, and made the appeal on behalf of the Government of no avail.

A section (431) suggested by a decision of the Bombay High Court (I. L. R. 2 Bom. 564) provided that appeals by persons required to give security for good behaviour, or by convicted persons, should abate on their death, and that appeals against acquittals should abate on the death of the accused. The power of revision conferred by section 439 would enable the High Court, where justice to the family of the convicted person might so require, to alter his sentence even after the appeal had abated.

Sub-divisional Magistrates empowered by the Local Government in this behalf were authorized (section 435) to call for records of inferior Courts. This was in accordance with the powers of control in other respects which they exercised.

Where, in the opinion of the Court of Session or District Magistrate, an accused person had been improperly discharged by an inferior Court, the accused should not be committed without having had an opportunity of shewing cause why the committal should not be made (1 O'K. 98). Provision to this effect had been made by section 436.

When the Court of Session or District Magistrate reported, for the orders of the High Court, the results of examining any proceeding, and recommended that a sentence be reversed, the Court of Session or District Magistrate might order (section 438) its execution to be suspended, and the accused, if in confinement, to be released on bail or on his own bond.

Section 439 (corresponding with Act X of 1872, section 297) had been framed so as to allow the High Court, when exercising its revisional jurisdiction, to interfere with improper acquittals. There was reason to believe that this change was in accordance with the intention of the framers of Act X of 1872.

Where the High Court exercised its powers of revision, no order (section 440) would be made to the prejudice of the accused, unless he had had an opportunity of being heard.

Part VIII, as to special proceedings, dealt with the procedure relating to the following matters:—criminal proceedings against Europeans and Americans; lunatics; contempts of Court and other offences affecting the administration of justice; maintenance of wives and children; State-prisoners; proceedings in the nature of *habeas corpus*.

Section 451 removed some unnecessary differences which existed in the present law between the procedure of the High Courts and Courts of Session in cases in which European British subjects were concerned. In particular, it was provided that, in the Court of Session as well as in the High Court, the requisite moiety of the jury or assessors might be made up by Americans as well as Europeans. Under the present Code (section 78), the trial of a European British subject before the Court of Session need not be by jury. But, under section 234, an European or American, not being a British subject, had an absolute right to be so tried. The Bill omitted the latter provision.

The power given by sections 433 and 434 of Act X of 1872, to discharge from custody or make over to his relative a person acquitted on the ground of insanity, had been extended, in sections 474 and 475, to the case of persons who, being found to be insane at the time of trial, were committed to custody.

The rules as to the proceedings in case of contempts and other offences affecting the administration of justice applied in the present Code to "civil" Courts, and doubts had been raised as to their applicability to the revenue Courts, which existed in most Indian Provinces. The corresponding provisions of the Bill (sections 476, 478, 479, 480, 482) had been expressly made applicable to revenue Courts, and, where the Local Government so directed, Sub-Registrars would (section 483) be "civil Courts" within the meaning of section 480. The position and qualifications of Sub-Registrars varied in different provinces; but, in some parts of the country, they were believed to be fitted for the exercise of these powers.

Section 477 had been framed so as to allow a Court of Session to charge a person for giving false evidence before itself,—a power of which such Courts were unintentionally deprived by section 472 of the present Code.

Section 487 had been redrawn so as to avoid the difficulty which was felt in determining the meaning of the words "offence committed in contempt of its own authority," which occurred in the corresponding section (473) of Act X of 1872.

Part IX contained certain provisions supplementary to the general rules of procedure contained in the Code. It dealt, first, with the public prosecutor, bail, commissions for the examination of witnesses and special rules of evidence. It then contained certain provisions relating to bonds to keep the peace, for good behaviour, for appearance, &c.; the disposal of property regarding which an offence had been committed; the transfer of criminal cases; irregular proceedings; and, lastly, certain miscellaneous matters.

Power had been given to appoint as public prosecutor, in any case committed to the Sessions Court, a Police-officer not below the rank of Assistant District Superintendent. The entire exclusion of the Police from such a function was, in the opinion of many authorities, inexpedient. With the limitation above described, there would be no fear of intimidation of witnesses or undue influence.

The provisions of the present law as to commissions for the examination of witnesses had been amended in four respects. Where the witness resided in a Native State, power had been given (section 513) to issue the commission to the Political Agent or other local officer representing the British Government. Section 515 required that the interrogatories should be thought relevant by the Magistrate or Court directing the commission. Where a Subordinate Magistrate wished for a commission, he would (section 516) apply to the District Magistrate, and not (as at present) to the Sessions Judge: this would relieve the Court of Session of a duty which could be more conveniently performed by the District Magistrate. And power was expressly given (section 518) to stay the inquiry or trial for a specified time reasonably sufficient for the execution and return of the commission.

Chapter XLIV related to the disposal of property regarding which an offence had been committed. In accordance with a recent rule of the High Court at Bombay, section 528 declared that, when a High Court or Court of Session made an order for the disposal of property, and could not through its own officers conveniently deliver the property to the person entitled thereto, the Court might direct its order to be carried into effect by the committing Magistrate. Orders under this section made in appealable cases would not be carried out until the time allowed for appealing had expired, or, if an appeal was presented in due time, until the appeal was dismissed.

Where an innocent purchaser bought stolen property and restored it to the lawful possessor, provision had been made (section 530) for payment of the price out of money found on the convicted thief. This was in accordance with 30 & 31 Vic., cap. 35, section 10, and it was thought likely to be useful in India.

Section 532 provided, in case of a conviction under the Penal Code, sections 292, 293, 501 or 502, for the destruction of the obscene books and defamatory matter in respect of which the conviction was had. It also provided for the destruction of adulterated or noxious food, drink or drugs in respect of which a conviction was had under sections 272—275 of the same Code.

This chapter also contained a section (533) equivalent to section 534 of the present Code, providing that, whenever a person was convicted of an offence attended with criminal force, and it appeared that by such force any other person had been dispossessed of any immoveable property, the Court might order such person to be restored to possession. In the present Code this provision was misplaced in a chapter (XL) dealing with the preventive jurisdiction of Magistrates in case of disputes as to immoveable property.

Chapter XLVII comprised some miscellaneous matters, of which he would mention the following as new. Power had been given (section 552) to the Local Government to fix places of imprisonment or custody. Moneys (other than fines) payable by virtue of any order made under the Code would be recoverable as if they were fines (section 558). The power to compel restoration of abducted females, which now existed only in the Presidency-towns, had been extended (section 562) to District Magistrates. Power had been

given to the High Courts (section 564) to make rules for the inspection of the records of subordinate Courts. And as to miscellaneous criminal proceedings, if any doubt arose as to the procedure to be followed, the Court would be guided by such rules (consistent with the Code) as the High Court might make in this behalf (section 568). The Bill contained no clause equivalent to Act I of 1868, section 5, although similar provisions were contained in each of the Codes now consolidated (X of 1872, section 309, X of 1875, section 107, IV of 1877, section 12). The matter would be provided for by the Bill, which he had mentioned, to amend the Penal Code.

Schedules II and V, which corresponded respectively with Schedules IV and II of Act X of 1872, had been altered so as to adapt them, not only to the Mufassal Courts, but to those of the Presidency Magistrates. The latter schedule now contained no less than 56 forms for most of the proceedings directed or authorised by the body of the Bill. These forms had stood the test of practice in the Presidency of Madras and the Panjáb. He did not know who had framed them; but they seemed to unite brevity with precision. The present Code contained only a set of forms of charges, and nine forms of summonses, warrants, bonds and the instruments incorrectly termed recognizances.

As to Schedule II, the offence of voluntarily causing hurt had been made one for which the police might not arrest without a warrant. A like change had been made as to voluntarily causing hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave it. The numerous investigations by the police into charges of "hurt," which the present law rendered necessary, were said to distract their attention from more important duties, and to result in little good to the public.

The offence of adultery, which was now triable only by the Court of Session, had been made triable also by a Presidency Magistrate and a Magistrate of the first class. Enticing married women, which was done only for the purpose of adultery, was now punishable by the Magistrate, and it would seem that adultery should also be punishable by him.

The paragraph relating to mischief by fire with intent to cause damage had been altered in accordance with a proposed amendment of section 435 of the Penal Code. This alteration had been made in order to check the offence, which was very common in some parts of the country, of setting fire to garnered crops. A cultivator might have the whole of his crop destroyed in this way, and yet, if its value was less than Rs. 100 (as was often the case), he could not obtain the aid of the police to arrest the offender without a warrant from a Magistrate.

And now, having mentioned some of the most important amendments in substance which the new Code proposed to make—of these there were altogether 112—MR. STOKES wished to refer to a recent letter from five of the Judges of the Calcutta High Court, the recommendations of which His Honour the Lieutenant Governor had unreservedly accepted. Those learned Judges thought that the defects of the present Code could be cured by an amending Act. But the Code, which contained 541 sections, had already been amended by an Act (XI of 1874) of 47 sections. The new amending Act proposed by the Judges would contain at least 200 sections, providing for the 112 amendments in substance to which he had referred, and about ninety necessary amendments of the wording of the present Code. Now, since Act X of 1872, with the amending Act of 1874, contained 588 sections, the result would be for the Mufassal a Code of nearly 800 sections, inconveniently contained in three separate enactments, side by side with a number of outlying Acts and Regulations dealing directly or indirectly with criminal Courts and criminal procedure. For this shapeless mass MR. STOKES proposed to give the whole country one compact Code containing only 568 sections, not "nearly seven hundred," as the High Court Judges had alleged with more zeal than accuracy. The learned Judges also alleged that the new Code was "encumbered with matter connected with the Courts having jurisdiction in the Presidency-towns which related to a very small section of those concerned in the administration of justice." Here, again, was an exaggeration, for of the 568 sections of the new Code, those relating exclusively to the Presidency High Courts and Presidency Magistrates were only twelve in number—namely, 18, 19, 20, 21, 362, 370, 411,

432, 433, 434, 441, 501. There were also a few words in section 486, which gave an appeal to the High Court from a conviction in a contempt case by a Court of Small Causes in a Presidency-town. That was all.

MR. STOKES would have liked to enlarge upon the advantages of having a clear, compact and methodical Code of Criminal Procedure, first, as diminishing expense, delay and uncertainty in applying their admirable substantive law—the Indian Penal Code—for the punishment of offences; secondly, as furnishing a potent instrument of education; and, thirdly, as tending to maintain our intellectual prestige among the quick-witted races over whom we rule in India. But he had trespassed too long on the time and patient attention of the Council; and he would only say in conclusion, that, excluding the special provisions of the Acts relating, respectively, to Coroners in the Presidency-towns, European British vagrants and criminal tribes, the Bill was now, so far as Mr. Cockerell, Mr. Colvin, Mr. Fitzpatrick and himself had been able to make it, a complete body of criminal procedure. No pains had been spared to render its provisions plain and practical; and, in return, he earnestly asked all competent persons to point out the mistakes and omissions which, notwithstanding the careful and repeated revision it had undergone, they would doubtless discover in so large and complicated a work.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill be published in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES RENT ACT, 1873, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. THOMPSON, in the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Colvin, asked for leave to postpone the Motion that the Bill to amend the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, 1873, as amended be passed.

Leave was granted.

INDIAN PENAL CODE AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to amend the Indian Penal Code, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Thompson, Gibbs, Paul and Reynolds and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill be published in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

JHÁNSÍ ENCUMBERED ESTATES RELIEF BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON, in the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Colvin, presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the relief of Encumbered Estates in the Jhánsí Division of the North-Western Provinces. He wished to state that the modifications and changes which the Select Committee had thought it necessary to introduce into the Bill rendered it necessary to refer the Bill back, with the Report of the Select Committee, to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces. It was not intended to take any further measures for passing the Bill into law until the opinion of His Honour had been ascertained regarding the several amendments which had been made in the Bill, and which diverged a good deal from the proposals which had been originally submitted by the Government of the North-Western Provinces. He had also to add that the action of the Council regarding the further progress of this Bill was stayed by the necessity of referring their proceedings up to date to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

MERCHANT SHIPPING BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill for the further amendment of the law relating to Merchant Shipping, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Thompson, Gibbs, Paul, Reynolds and Mewburn and the Mover. The Bill, as he had said when obtaining leave to introduce it, consolidated Act IV of 1875 and part of Act XIII of 1878, with certain substantial amendments which he had described. But it did more than this.

Those Acts of 1875 and 1878 related in part to the suspension and cancellation of Board of Trade certificates to which the provisions of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Acts applied. An examination of the provisions of our Acts in connection with those of the Imperial Acts shewed that our Acts dealt with several matters already provided for by Parliament. This was not desirable. Apart from the question which might be raised as to the validity of our law, where that law was not transcribed *verbatim*, it was inconvenient from a practical point of view that double provisions relating to the same subject-matter should exist side by side. In re-enacting, therefore, the provisions of the Acts repealed by the Bill, an endeavour had been made to restrict its provisions to matters for which the Imperial Acts did not provide and on which it was clear we could legislate. This had necessitated the omission of some and the amendment of other provisions of the present law.

The Bill was, he must confess, a mere piece of patchwork. But this was unavoidable in the present state of the English Statute law on the subject of merchant shipping. He thought, however, that the Bill might be made somewhat more complete by incorporating the unrepealed provisions of Act I of 1859, and if the present Motion were carried, he would ask the Select Committee to incorporate those provisions.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill be published in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments might think fit.

BENGAL PILOTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved for leave to introduce a Bill to give power to arrest persons whose evidence is needed under Act No. XII of 1859 *(to make better provision for the trial of Pilots at the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal for breach of duty)*. He said that the last section of Act No. IV of 1875, which conferred on Courts established for the trial of pilots in Bengal under Act No. XII of 1859 certain powers for compelling the attendance of witnesses, would be repealed if the Merchant Shipping Bill, which he had just introduced, became law. As such a provision was somewhat out of place in a Merchant Shipping Act, it seemed better to re-enact it as a section in Act No. XII of 1859, and the present Bill had accordingly been prepared for this purpose.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also applied to His Excellency the President to suspend the Rules for the Conduct of Business. It was desirable that the Bill should proceed through the Council *pari passu* with the Merchant Shipping Bill, and be referred to a Select Committee identical with that to which the Merchant Shipping Bill had just been referred.

The President declared the Rules suspended.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES then introduced the Bill and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Thompson, Gibbs, Paul, Reynolds and Mewburn and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

FORT WILLIAM MAGISTRATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the better government of Fort William.

PRESIDENCY SMALL CAUSE COURTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Courts of Small Causes established in the Presidency-towns.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 11th March, 1881.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 4th March, 1881.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 12. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1881.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 11 OF 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for week ending 17th January 1881. Total.	Per mile open.	Receipts for week ending 15th January 1881. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1879 to 17th January 1881. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 15th January 1881. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1880-81.	Total Decrease in 1880-81.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5th Feb. 1881	East Indian ...	8,66,611	575	9,81,577	651	3,36,86,612	536	3,31,15,807	530	...	5,71,805
29th Jan. 1881	Eastern Bengal ...	67,434	392	65,489	381	33,77,345	471	36,10,081	507	2,32,736	...
29th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	85,988	157	87,030	159	30,83,818	136	35,27,300	156	4,43,482	...
22nd ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,30,363	341	2,00,501	296	90,72,651	322	95,75,834	342	5,03,183	...
22nd ditto ...	Madras ...	1,15,008	134	91,118	106	52,85,959	148	47,45,487	134	...	5,40,482
22nd ditto ...	South Indian ...	51,714	82	62,280	95	27,91,747	108	28,57,894	107	66,147	...
29th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,16,915	362	5,95,605	416	1,87,27,708	312	1,94,55,354	328	7,27,646	...
22nd ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,27,733	288	1,52,252	343	51,11,422	276	63,49,401	345	12,37,979	...
	TOTAL ...	20,61,766	330	22,35,852	356	8,11,37,272	311	8,32,36,658	320	20,99,386	...
	State.										
29th Jan. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,313	83	2,239	80	1,02,446	88	1,10,632	95	8,186	...
29th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,615	60	1,023	38	71,851	64	50,543	45	...	21,308
29th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	31,613	137	34,036	148	11,83,490	125	12,32,627	129	49,137	...
29th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	8,474	103	11,353	139	3,49,024	106	4,28,293	131	79,269	...
29th ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	9,878	173	7,588	133	(c)2,53,622	123	3,85,915	163	1,32,293	...
29th ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,012	69	2,857	99	97,506	81	1,12,762	94	15,256	...
...	Dhond and Manmad (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
29th Jan. 1881	Wardha Coal ...	3,678	78	2,771	60	2,35,036	125	1,45,653	78	...	89,383
29th ditto ...	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	...	...	3,878	73	...	...	(d)1,13,440	52	1,13,440	...
22nd ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	18,231	113	23,880	157	6,90,124	103	9,37,032	140	2,46,908	...
22nd ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	2,163	62	2,396	65	72,260	49	99,494	65	27,234	...
22nd ditto	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	667	20	4,741	144	(e)2,470	18	78,157	57	75,687	...
22nd ditto ...	Rajputana ...	98,775	208	97,259	136	26,94,319	137	30,97,160	126	4,02,841	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th Jan. 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	26,033	152	31,717	125	9,07,756	126	11,46,880	109	2,39,124	...
15th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	36,824	252	65,349	229	15,17,206	316	24,69,299	299	9,52,093	...
22nd ditto ...	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	61,642	121	92,358	144	28,01,342	132	(h)55,11,172	211	27,09,830	...
...	Khamgaon (a) ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Nizam's ...	14,136	117	10,433	86	5,59,474	111	5,49,235	110	...	10,239
22nd Jan. 1881	Cawnpore Farukhabad	...	...	1,207	26	...	...	(f)4,604	21	4,604	...
29th ditto ...	Bhownagar-Gondal ...	...	...	4,239	40	...	...	(g)13,815	35	13,815	...
22nd ditto ...	TOTAL ...	3,18,054	151	3,99,244	110	1,15,37,926	131	1,64,86,713	146	49,48,787	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	23,79,820	285	26,35,096	293	9,26,75,198	266	9,97,23,371	266	70,48,173	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	4,59,46,038	132	4,94,51,103	132	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	4,67,29,160	134	5,02,72,268	134	35,43,108	...

(a) Included with G. I. P. Railway.
(b) " " Rajputana Railway.
(c) Total receipts from 6th April 1879 to 17th January 1880.
(d) Total receipts from 6th April 1880 to 15th January 1881.
(e) Total receipts from 20th December 1879 to 17th January 1880.
(f) Total receipts from 15th December 1880 to 15th January 1881.
(g) Total receipts from 20th December 1880 to 15th January 1881.
(h) Includes receipts of the Kandahar line from 2nd May 1880 to 15th January 1881.

No. III of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for week ending 24th January 1880. Total.	Per mile open.	Receipts for week ending 22nd January 1881. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1879 to 24th January 1880. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 22nd January 1881. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1880-81.	Total Decrease in 1880-81.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5th Feb. 1881	East Indian ...	9,70,611	644	10,25,134	680	3,46,57,226	538	3,41,40,441	534	...	5,16,785
29th Jan. 1881	Eastern Bengal ...	80,909	470	74,843	435	34,58,254	471	36,84,924	505	2,26,670	...
29th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	83,145	153	1,05,786	193	31,67,263	136	36,33,086	157	4,65,823	...
22nd ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,65,662	393	2,88,685	427	93,38,313	324	98,64,519	344	5,26,206	...
22nd ditto ...	Madras ...	1,12,526	131	1,12,095	131	53,98,195	147	48,57,582	133	...	5,40,913
22nd ditto ...	South Indian ...	64,777	402	68,609	105	28,56,524	94	29,26,503	111	69,979	...
29th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,19,404	363	6,59,982	455	1,92,47,112	315	2,01,15,336	331	8,68,224	...
22nd ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,61,449	361	1,85,362	417	52,72,871	278	65,34,763	347	12,61,892	...
	TOTAL ...	22,58,786	361	25,20,496	402	8,33,96,658	312	8,57,57,154	322	23,61,096	
	State.										
29th Jan. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,179	89	2,503	89	1,01,925	88	1,13,135	92	8,210	...
29th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,549	57	1,215	45	73,100	64	51,758	45	...	21,642
29th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	31,990	139	34,314	132	12,15,480	126	12,66,941	129	51,461	...
29th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	10,052	123	12,446	152	3,59,076	107	4,40,739	132	81,663	...
29th ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	8,581	151	7,910	130	(*b*)2,62,203	116	3,93,825	163	1,31,622	...
29th ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,213	76	2,620	90	99,719	81	1,15,382	94	15,663	...
... ...	Dhond and Manmad(*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th Jan. 1881	Wardha Coal ...	1,701	160	3,331	71	2,39,737	125	1,48,987	78	...	90,750
29th ditto ...	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	...	...	3,619	68	...	...	(*c*)1,17,059	53	1,17,059	...
22nd ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	22,809	142	25,258	157	7,12,933	104	9,62,290	141	2,49,357	...
22nd ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	2,077	59	2,973	80	74,337	50	1,02,467	65	28,130	...
22nd ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	767	23	4,792	145	(*d*)3,237	19	82,949	59	79,712	...
22nd ditto ...	Rajputana ...	1,11,817	235	1,16,759	197	28,06,136	138	32,13,919	128	4,07,783	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section)(*h*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th Jan. ...	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	26,095	153	33,217	131	9,33,851	127	11,80,097	110	2,46,246	...
15th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	45,116	309	(*i*)	...	15,62,322	316	(*k*)24,69,299	299	9,06,977	...
22nd ditto ...	Indus Valley & Kandahar	82,440	162	91,417	142	28,83,782	133	(*f*) 56,02,589	210	27,18,807	...
...	Khamgaon (*a*) ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd Jan. 1881	Nizam's ...	14,581	121	10,264	85	5,74,055	112	5,59,499	109	...	14,556
29th ditto ...	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	1,404	29	...	...	(*e*)6,008	25	6,008	...
22nd ditto ...	Bhowngur-Gondal ..	...	...	6,630	34	...	...	(*g*)20,445	26	20,445	...
	TOTAL ...	3,67,267	127	3,80,675	132	1,19,05,193	136	1,68,47,388	146	49,42,195	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	26,26,053	314	28,81,171	320	9,53,01,251	267	10,26,04,542	268	73,03,291	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	4,72,32,803	132	5,08,62,877	133	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	4,80,68,448	135	5,17,11,665	135	36,73,217	...

(*a*) Included with Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st April 1879 to 24th January 1880.
(*c*) Total receipts from 5th April 1879 to 22nd January 1881.
(*d*) Total receipts from 20th December 1879 to 24th January 1880.
(*e*) Total receipts from 15th December 1880 to 22nd January 1881.
(*f*) Includes receipts of the Kandahar line from 2nd May 1880 to 22nd January 1881.
(*g*) Total receipts from 25th December 1880 to 22nd January 1881.
(*h*) Included with Rajputana Railway.
(*i*) Return not received.
(*k*) Total receipts from 1st April 1880 to 15th January 1881.

No. IV of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for week ending 31st January 1880. Total.	Per mile open.	Receipts for week ending 29th January 1881. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1879 to 31st January 1880. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 29th January 1881. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1880-81.	Total Decrease in 1880-81.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5th Feb. 1881	East Indian ...	9,65,745	635	9,43,499	626	3,56,22,971	537	3,50,55,935	529	...	5,67,036
5th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	92,132	536	83,376	477	35,50,386	470	37,90,626	498	2,20,240	...
29th Jan. 1881	Oudh and Rohilkhand	88,869	162	93,904	172	32,56,132	135	37,26,890	155	4,70,758	...
29th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	2,57,459	381	2,67,786	396	95,95,772	324	1,01,66,023	342	5,70,251	...
22nd ditto ...	Madras ...	1,09,745	128	...*k*	...	55,08,240	146	(*l*)47,57,578	131	...	7,50,662
29th ditto ...	South Indian ...	66,638	105	64,221	98	29,23,162	103	29,92,129	106	68,967	...
5th Feb. 1881	Great Indian Peninsula	5,71,820	400	6,28,231	434	1,98,18,932	315	2,08,28,867	331	10,09,935	...
5th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,58,753	358	...*k*	..	54,31,624	278	(*g*)64,34,561	337	10,02,937	...
	TOTAL ...	23,11,161	370	20,81,017	418	8,57,07,219	311	8,77,32,609	318	20,25,390	...
	State.										
5th Feb. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	4,333	155	2,310	52	1,09,258	89	1,15,430	94	6,172	...
5th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,824	68	1,105	41	75,224	61	52,886	45	...	22,338
5th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	32,628	142	34,145	131	12,48,108	125	13,27,832	131	79,724	...
5th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	10,198	124	9,252	113	3,69,274	106	4,45,377	128	76,103	...
5th ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	8,525	150	7,719	135	(*c*)2,70,728	116	4,01,162	160	1,30,434	...
5th ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,099	72	2,327	80	1,01,818	80	1,17,650	92	15,832	...
... ...	Dhond and Manmad (*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5th Feb. 1881	Wardha Coal ...	18,760	399	4,433	98	2,58,497	131	1,55,747	79	...	1,02,750
5th ditto ...	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh ...	...	...	3,751	71	...	...	(*d*)1,20,087	51	1,20,087	...
29th Jan. 1881	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	26,485	165	31,425	195	7,39,418	104	9,87,783	140	2,48,365	...
5th Feb. 1881	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	1,951	56	2,990	81	76,288	50	1,05,999	65	29,711	...
29th Jan. 1881	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	926	28	4,601	139	(*e*)4,163	21	87,196	60	83,033	...
29th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	1,21,181	255	1,20,995	168	29,27,317	140	33,37,306	128	4,09,989	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (*b*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5th Feb. 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	27,560	161	32,471	128	9,61,411	126	12,11,917	108	2,50,506	...
22nd Jan. 1881	Punjab Northern ...	59,957	411	(*k*)	...	16,22,279	321	(*l*)25,35,382	290	9,13,113	...
29th ditto ...	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	99,751	196	88,399	138	29,83,533	133	(*f*)57,05,532	206	27,21,999	...
...	Khamgaon (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5th Feb. 1881	Nizam's ...	17,022	141	11,307	93	5,91,077	111	5,74,023	108	...	17,054
5th ditto ...	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	1,633	33	...	...	(*g*)7,643	14	7,643	...
29th Jan. 1881	Bhowngur-Gondal ...	...	...	9,249	48	...	...	(*k*)29,695	27	29,695	...
	TOTAL ...	4,33,200	205	3,68,112	145	1,23,38,393	133	1,73,18,647	144	49,80,254	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	27,44,361	316	24,49,129	376	9,80,45,612	266	10,50,51,256	265	70,05,644	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	4,85,77,541	132	5,20,62,984	131	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	4,94,68,071	134	5,29,88,372	134	35,20,201	...

(*a*) Included with G. I. P. Railway.
(*b*) Included with Rajputana Railway.
(*c*) Total receipts from 5th April 1879 to 31st January 1880.
(*d*) Total receipts from 5th April 1880 to 29th January 1881.
(*e*) Total receipts from 20th December 1879 to 31st January 1880.
(*f*) Including receipts of the Kandahar line from 2nd May 1880 to 29th January 1881.
(*g*) Total receipts from 15th December 1880 to 29th January 1881.
(*h*) Total receipts from 26th December 1880 to 29th January 1881.
(*k*) Return not received.
(*l*) Total receipts from 1st April 1880 to 22nd January 1881.

No. V of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for week ending 7th February 1880. Total.	Per mile open.	Receipts for week ending 5th February 1881. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1879 to 7th February 1880. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 5th February 1881. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1880-81.	Total Decrease in 1880-81.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5th Mar. 1881	East Indian ...	9,36,211	621	9,13,676	606	3,65,59,182	539	3,59,16,401	530	...	6,42,781
26th Feb. 1881	Eastern Bengal ...	1,04,819	609	76,748	446	36,55,205	472	38,47,267	497	1,92,062	...
26th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	85,286	156	89,341	163	33,41,418	136	38,08,672	154	4,67,254	...
26th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	2,53,184	375	2,14,528	317	98,48,956	324	1,04,55,870	343	6,06,914	...
26th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,15,236	134	1,01,553	118	56,23,476	146	51,07,922	132	...	5,15,554
26th ditto ...	South Indian ...	63,463	109	68,322	106	29,86,625	107	30,61,972	105	75,347	...
26th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,35,745	445	6,50,201	454	2,01,54,677	318	2,11,04,985	332	9,50,308	...
26th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	1,62,077	365	1,79,623	405	55,93,701	280	67,83,952	339	11,90,251	...
	TOTAL ...	23,56,021	377	22,93,992	367	8,80,63,240	315	9,03,87,041	326	23,23,801	...
	State.										
26th Feb. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern.	2,398	86	2,110	87	1,11,656	84	1,20,930	95	9,274	...
26th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,891	70	1,013	38	77,115	63	53,967	44	...	23,148
26th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	31,057	135	37,574	163	12,79,165	125	13,76,999	133	97,834	...
26th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	11,499	140	9,667	122	3,80,773	107	4,43,564	125	62,791	...
26th ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	8,422	148	7,338	129	(c)2,79,150	120	4,01,201	156	1,22,051	...
5th Mar. 1881	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,053	71	2,250	78	1,03,871	80	1,19,935	92	16,064	...
...	Dhond and Mamnad(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th Feb. 1881	Wardha Coal ...	3,185	68	3,415	76	2,61,682	129	1,58,876	78	...	1,02,806
26th ditto ...	Nagpore & Chhattisgarh	...	...	3,760	71	...	...	(d)1,23,365	52	1,23,365	...
19th ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawadi Valley.	30,125	189	39,025	242	7,69,813	106	10,29,522	142	2,59,679	...
26th ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	2,232	64	2,312	63	78,520	50	1,08,522	65	30,002	...
19th ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	724	22	3,128	95	(e)1,887	21	83,719	56	78,832	...
26th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	1,28,146	270	1,24,180	210	30,55,463	143	35,11,371	130	4,55,908	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section).(b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th ditto ...	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch.	28,220	165	31,692	125	9,89,631	127	12,47,270	109	2,57,639	...
12th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	67,304	161	77,955	392	16,89,583	326	26,48,697	295	9,59,114	...
19th ditto ...	Indus Valley and Kandahar.(f)	93,879	185	81,497	129	30,77,412	135	57,42,992	202	26,65,580	...
...	Khamgaon(a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti(a) ...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
26th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	12,465	103	10,695	88	6,03,542	109	5,85,627	107	...	17,915
5th Mar. 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	4,748	70	...	...	(g)12,408	24	12,408	...
19th ditto ...	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	8,013	46	...	...	(h)36,271	31	36,271	...
26th ditto ...	Mysore ..	...	...	570	14	...	...	(k)570	20	570	...
	TOTAL ...	4,23,900	201	4,51,262	158	1,27,62,293	135	1,78,05,806	145	50,43,513	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	27,79,921	332	27,45,254	301	10,08,25,533	270	10,81,92,847	266	73,67,314	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	4,99,39,701	134	5,36,02,956	132	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	5,08,85,832	136	5,45,89,891	134	37,04,059	...

(a) Included with G. I. P. Railway.
(b) Included with Rajputana Railway.
(c) Total receipts from 6th April 1879 to 7th February 1880.
(d) Total receipts from 6th April 1880 to 5th February 1881.
(e) Total receipts from 20th December 1879 to 7th February 1880.
(f) Kandahar line was open from 2nd May 1880.
(g) Total receipts from 15th December 1880 to 5th February 1881.
(h) Do. do. 20th do. do.
(k) Total receipts from 1st to 5th February 1881.

No. VI of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for week ending 14th February 1880. Total.	Per mile open.	Receipts for week ending 12th February 1881. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April 1879 to 14th February 1880. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April 1880 to 12th February 1881. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1880-81.	Total Decrease in 1880-81.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5th Mar. 1881	East Indian ...	9,27,071	615	9,21,096	613	3,74,86,253	544	3,68,40,497	538	...	6,45,756
25th Feb. 1881	Eastern Bengal ...	80,580	468	81,616	475	37,35,785	467	39,28,883	508	1,93,098	...
25th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	81,943	150	87,696	160	34,23,361	136	38,96,368	158	4,73,007	...
25th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	2,41,597	357	2,39,932	355	1,00,90,553	324	1,06,95,802	352	6,05,249	...
25th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,24,303	115	1,17,700	137	57,47,779	146	52,25,622	135	...	5,22,157
25th ditto ...	South Indian ...	57,305	90	72,089	112	30,13,930	107	31,34,061	108	90,131	...
25th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,70,560	469	5,98,092	488	2,11,25,237	321	2,20,03,077	341	8,77,840	...
25th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,52,195	343	1,93,426	436	57,45,896	281	69,77,378	349	12,31,482	...
	TOTAL ...	23,35,554	373	23,14,647	369	9,03,98,794	316	9,27,01,688	325	23,02,894	...
	State.										
26th Feb. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,333	83	2,573	92	1,13,989	89	1,23,503	98	9,514	...
26th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,984	73	1,561	58	79,099	64	55,528	46	...	23,571
26th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	30,088	131	32,276	140	13,09,253	125	14,09,275	136	1,00,022	...
26th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	10,283	125	10,306	130	3,91,056	108	4,53,870	128	62,814	...
26th ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	8,072	142	9,055	159	(c)2,87,222	120	4,10,256	169	1,23,034	...
5th Mar. 1881	Muttra-Hathras ...	1,903	66	2,144	74	1,04,774	79	1,22,079	94	17,305	...
	Dhond and Mamnad (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th Feb. 1881	Wardha Coal ...	3,102	66	3,404	75	2,64,784	128	1,62,280	80	...	1,02,504
26th ditto ...	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh ...	...	...	4,059	77	...	...	(d)1,27,424	54	1,27,424	...
19th ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawadi Valley ...	41,531	258	49,647	309	8,11,874	109	10,79,169	149	2,67,795	...
26th ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Section) ...	2,158	62	2,497	67	80,678	50	1,11,019	67	30,341	...
19th ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Section) ...	987	30	4,320	131	(e) 587	22	88,032	59	82,165	...
26th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	1,21,147	255	1,31,883	223	31,76,610	145	36,43,254	137	4,66,644	...
	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th Feb. 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	26,741	156	34,243	185	10,16,372	128	12,81,513	112	2,65,141	...
12th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	56,825	389	86,035	432	17,46,408	330	27,34,732	305	9,88,324	...
19th ditto ..	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	1,06,319	209	1,31,992	210	3,18,373	136	(f)58,74,984	207	26,91,253	...
	Khamgaon (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amraoti (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th Feb. 1881	Nizam's ...	11,251	93	10,381	86	6,14,793	110	5,96,008	109	...	18,785
5th Mar. 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	..	4,911	71	...	...	(g)17,319	30	17,319	...
19th Feb. 1881	Bhavnagar Gondal ...	...	...	9,210	53	...	...	(h) 45,481	34	45,481	...
26th ditto ...	Mysore ...	...	...	1,113	32	...	...	(k)1,683	28	1,683	...
	TOTAL ...	4,24,724	201	5,31,611	186	1,31,86,017	136	1,83,37,416	141	51,51,399	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	27,60,278	330	28,46,258	312	10,35,84,811	271	11,10,39,104	267	74,54,293	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	5,12,91,748	134	5,49,31,090	132	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	5,22,93,063	137	5,61,08,014	135	38,14,951	...

(a) Included with G. I. P. Railway.
(b) Included with Rajputana Railway.
(c) Total receipts from 5th April 1879 to 14th February 1880.
(d) Total receipts from 6th April to 13th February 1881.
(e) Total receipts from 20th December 1879 to 14th February 1880.
(f) Includes receipt of the Kandahar line from 2nd May 1880.
(g) Total receipts from 28th December 1880 to 12th February 1881.
(h) Total receipts from 29th December 1880 to 12th February 1881.
(k) Total receipts from 1st to 12th February 1881.

No. VII of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for week ending 21st February 1880. Total.	Per mile open.	Receipts for week ending 19th February 1881. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipt from 1st April 1879 to 21st February 1880. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 19th February 1881. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1880-81.	Total Decrease in 1880-81.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5th Mar. 1881	East Indian ...	9,02,654	599	9,16,324	608	3,83,88,907	545	3,77,56,821	540	...	6,32,086
26th Feb. 1881	Eastern Bengal ...	65,351	380	69,510	404	38,01,136	470	39,98,393	505	1,97,257	...
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	78,127	143	89,238	163	35,01,488	136	39,85,606	158	4,84,118	...
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	2,06,003	305	2,54,757	377	1,02,96,556	324	1,09,50,559	352	6,54,003	...
Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,14,153	133	1,17,760	137	58,61,932	145	53,43,382	135	(e)...	5,18,550
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	60,196	95	66,899	108	31,04,126	106	32,00,960	108	96,834	...
Ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,59,813	462	5,58,142	390	2,17,85,050	324	2,25,61,219	343	7,76,169	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ..	1,66,490	375	1,79,982	405	59,12,386	283	71,57,360	350	12,44,974	...
	TOTAL ...	22,52,787	360	22.52,612	359	9,26,51,581	317	9,49,54,300	326	23,02,719	...
	State.										
26th Feb. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,150	77	2,352	84	1,16,139	88	1,25,855	98	9,716	...
Ditto ...	Nalhâti ...	1,584	58	1,350	50	80,683	63	56,878	46	...	23,805
Ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	36,931	117	29,015	126	13,36,184	125	14,38,290	136	1.02,106	...
Ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	11,079	135	14,013	177	4,02,135	108	4,67,883	129	65,748	...
Ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	6,831	120	8,536	150	(d)2,94,053	118	4,18,792	156	1,24,739	...
5th Mar. 1881	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,041	70	2,109	73	1,06,815	78	1,24,188	98	17,373	...
...	Dhond and Manmad (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th Feb. 1881	Wardha Coal ...	1,091	24	14,854	330	2,65,875	126	1,77,134	85	...	88,741
26th ditto ...	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	...	...	3,919	74	...	...	(c)1,31,343	54	1,31,343	...
19th ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	46,132	287	50,739	315	8,57,506	113	11,29,908	153	2,72,402	...
26th ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Section)	3,085	88	2,475	67	83,763	51	1,13,494	67	29,731	...
19th ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Section)	680	21	4,022	122	(f)6,554	22	92,061	61	85,507	...
26th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	1,06,868	225	1,30,117	220	32,83,478	147	37,73,371	139	4,89,893	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th Feb. 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	24,171	141	45,619	180	10,40,543	128	13,27,132	113	2,86,589	...
12th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	39,976	255	(c) ...	...	17,86,384	330	(g)27,34,732	305	9,48,348	...
19th ditto ...	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	1,05,414	208	85,180	135	32,89,145	138	(h)59,60,164	206	26,71,019	...
...	Khamgaon (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th Feb. 1881	Nizam's ...	11,910	99	11,409	94	6,26,703	110	6,07,417	109	...	19,286
5th Mar. 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	4,116	60	...	...	(k)21,435	33	21,435	...
19th Feb. 1881	Bhownagar-Gondal ...	...	...	9,246	53	...	...	(l)54,727	36	54,727	...
26th ditto ...	Mysore ...	...	...	966	28	...	...	(m)2,649	26	2,649	...
	TOTAL ...	3,89,943	185	4,10,037	144	1,35,75,960	138	1,87,57,453	141	51,81,493	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	26,42,730	316	26,62,649	292	10,62,27,541	272	11,37,11,753	268	74,84,212	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	5,25,86,685	135	5,63,07,220	133	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	5,36,40,856	137	5,74,04,533	135	37,63,677	...

(a) Included with G. I. P. Railway.
(b) Included with Rajputana Railway.
(c) Return not received.
(d) Total receipts from 5th April 1879 to 21st February 1880.
(e) Total receipts from 6th April 1880 to 19th February 1881.
(f) Total receipts from 20th December 1879 to 21st February 1880.
(g) Total receipts from 1st April 1880 to 12th February 1881.
(h) Includes receipts of the Kandahar Railway from 2nd May 1880.
(k) Total receipts from 15th December 1880 to 19th February 1881.
(l) Total receipts from 20th December 1880 to 19th February 1881.
(m) Total receipts from 1st to 19th February 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Nett Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue), for the first eleven months of the official year 1880-81, and of the nine preceding years.

(In thousands of Rupees.)

Year.	For the eleven months, April to February. Bengal. On Imports of Liquors.	Bengal. On other Imports.	Bengal. On Exports.	Bengal. Total Revenue.	Bombay. On Imports of Liquors.	Bombay. On other Imports.	Bombay. On Exports.	Bombay. Total Revenue.	Sindh. On Imports of Liquors.	Sindh. On other Imports.	Sindh. On Exports.	Sindh. Total Revenue.	Madras. On Imports of Liquors.	Madras. On other Imports.	Madras. On Exports.	Madras. Total Revenue.	British Burma. On Imports of Liquors.	British Burma. On other Imports.	British Burma. On Exports.	British Burma. Total Revenue.	Total British India. On Imports of Liquors.	Total British India. On other Imports.	Total British India. Total Import Revenue.	Total British India. Export Revenue.	Total British India. Total Revenue.
1871-72	9,67	66,57	23,12	99,36	5,74	44,08	4,23	54,05	1,04	1,26	2,04	4,34	3,46	11,63	13,85	27,94	1,55	4,06	17,79	23,40	21,46	1,27,51	1,48,97	60,02	2,08,99
1872-73	10,92	69,46	25,56	99,94	5,11	40,48	3,30	48,98	97	1,16	1,94	3,07	3,58	11,27	10,24	25,09	2,78	4,77	28,32	35,87	23,34	1,21,14	1,44,48	69,45	2,13,93
1873-74	10,27	60,07	20,39	91,33	5,85	45,56	3,63	55,03	1,22	98	1,13	3,33	3,44	12,72	13,26	29,42	3,03	4,79	22,32	30,14	23,81	1,24,96	1,48,47	60,73	2,09,20
1874-75	10,86	70,83	17,53	98,72	6,51	45,29	4,23	56,03	1,04	83	1,48	3,35	3,37	12,30	12,41	28,08	3,49	6,30	15,44	25,23	25,27	1,35,05	1,60,32	51,09	2,11,41
1875-76	13,03	68,51	19,11	90,65	6,77	42,10	4,21	53,08	1,23	96	1,14	3,33	4,25	12,39	10,44	27,08	3,45	4,98	25,75	34,06	27,72	1,28,82	1,56,54	60,65	2,17,19
1876-77	13,01	60,19	18,90	91,10	7,78	39,36	1,96	49,33	1,34	71	31	2,36	4,93	10,96	6,30	22,09	3,81	5,04	22,10	30,95	29,37	1,16,26	1,46,13	48,60	1,94,73
1877-78	13,26	74,49	19,46	1,07,21	7,92	45,43	1,24	54,64	1,73	94	44	3,01	5,62	9,09	2,23	16,94	4,55	5,97	20,13	30,65	32,08	1,35,87	1,68,35	43,50	2,12,35
1878-79	11,87	58,82	19,35	90,04	7,78	41,56	3,17	51,51	1,75	67	29	2,51	4,98	6,56	4,41	17,95	6,03	6,56	22,33	34,92	32,41	1,16,07	1,48,48	48,55	1,97,03
1879-80	11,38	54,65	13,86	79,90	8,73	36,63	2,23	47,59	3,02	70	24	4,96	4,96	8,46	7,43	20,55	6,34	6,54	28,01	38,89	34,14	1,07,28	1,41,42	49,85	1,91,27
1880-81	12,10	54,84	15,27	82,21	8,11	51,41	2,49	62,01	4,50	1,14	29	5,67	4,80	9,62	7,05	21,47	4,42	7,72	31,73	43,87	33,93	1,24,73	1,58,66	56,77	2,15,43

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

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 17th March 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of February 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Marwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Marwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Marwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	13 5	13 5	11 13	...	...	...	18 10	18 3	14 14	19 10	19 10	16 14	...	...	18 8	...	...	...	36 8	37 11	29 13	43 5	41 3	46 10	215 13	215 13	215 13	12 0	12 0	12 0	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	14 0	15 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	11 3	15 13	15 13	12 6	34 10	34 10	25 14	33 11	33 11	27 11	32 5	34 5	24 3	40 14	40 14	32 13	87 8	87 8	72 14	10 8	11 2	10 8	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	12 10	12 10	8 2	...	...	...	12 14	11 14	11 14	18 0	18 0	17 0	25 0	23 0	19 3	...	...	...	36 6	37 5	30 0	43 0	44 2	34 10	194 6	194 6	243 0	12 8	12 8	...	Godavery		
	Kistna	8 13	8 2	5 14	...	...	...	17 5	16 3	18 14	18 11	17 2	20 10	25 0	24 3	...	...	...	...	41 3	42 10	29 6	36 8	36 13	34 3	145 13	145 13	145 13	12 13	12 13	12 13	Kistna		
	Nellore	9 0	9 0	7 3	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 5	16 0	16 8	15 0	27 13	26 14	25 14	24 6	24 6	...	29 2	29 2	25 8	26 3	29 6	23 10	93 5	93 5	93 5	12 11	12 11	12 11	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	11 13	12 2	7 5	...	...	...	10 11	11 2	11 8	12 6	14 2	12 14	36 11	34 13	23 11	34 2	36 3	20 5	29 3	34 8	25 8	29 3	31 0	27 8	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 8	13 8	13 8	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	14 6	14 6	10 2	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	11 13	14 0	14 0	14 0	40 3	43 5	24 11	32 14	32 0	16 0	34 14	38 13	24 3	40 6	35 13	25 13	97 3	97 3	97 3	13 2	13 2	13 2	Bellary		
	Kurnool	12 2	11 11	8 3	...	...	...	9 10	10 10	11 6	11 6	11 2	11 13	38 6	30 11*	25 5	32 8	32 8	18 2	23 0	27 8	24 0	33 0	33 0	27 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 2	Kurnool		
	Madras	8 8	8 8	7 8	...	...	...	13 2	12 3	10 14	14 11	13 6	11 11	23 0	20 3	15 13	23 2	23 2	21 6	27 11	27 6	21 3	28 14	28 10	21 10	82 10	82 10	87 8	13 14	13 14	13 14	Madras		
	Chingleput	8 13	9 6	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	12 8	15 2	15 2	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 11	27 11	20 8	26 8	26 8	22 10	77 13	77 13	102 8	13 14	13 14	13 14	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	10 8	9 5	6 13	...	...	...	16 14	14 6	13 2	14 0	16 0	15 0	23 11	22 11	...	31 5	26 6	20 10	30 13	38 5	23 14	33 8	32 8	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 5	12 5	12 5	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	8 10	7 0	6 3	...	...	...	13 14	15 3	12 10	16 10	16 10	14 0	...	23 8	21 13	29 5	30 0	24 10	30 13	38 5	23 14	33 8	32 8	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 5	12 5	12 5	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	8 2	7 11	6 10	...	...	...	16 10	15 13	15 5	17 2	17 2	16 5	29 6	29 6	28 10	33 5	33 5	26 2	31 8	34 11	25 8	33 0	33 0	27 8	194 6	194 6	194 6	12 14	13 5	12 14	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	9 10	9 10	5 14	...	...	...	15 8	13 0	14 6	16 5	13 13	14 14	...	...	22 6	20 5	26 11	24 2	31 6	31 6	23 10	27 11	25 8	23 2	97 3	121 8	121 8	13 0	13 0	12 2	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	10 2	7 13	6 3	...	...	...	14 6	13 0	13 14	15 10	15 10	14 6	23 8	25 14	19 6	29 6	29 6	23 8	27 14	31 0	24 18	35 10	28 8	24 14	106 14	97 3	145 13	14 0	13 8	13 8	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	9 10	8 14	5 11	...	...	...	12 5	11 8	14 11	14 0	13 10*	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81 10	81 10	76 13	14 5	14 5	14 13	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	12 5	9 0	6 3	...	...	...	14 13	14 6	12 2	15 13	15 6	12 11	38 5	38 5	19 2	41 5	41 5	24 10	39 6	39 6	21 5	41 13	34 3	23 11	131 3	131 3	131 3	12 3	12 3	12 3	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	7 13	7 2	5 11	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	8 13	11 3	11 3	9 10	20 13	20 13	17 11	20 5	20 5	14 11	19 6	18 0	15 13	21 10	20 11	16 10	121 8	121 8	121 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	Nilgiris		
	Salem	11 0	11 0	5 3	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 14	16 14	16 14	12 14	23 11	23 11	16 11	22 14	23 0	18 2	27 6	25 10	18 11	31 8	30 8	22 6	151 10	151 10	151 10	13 14	13 14	11 14	Salem		
	South Canara	10 5	9 14	7 5	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	9 3	15 11	15 11	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 2	21 2	17 3	24 3	25 3	18 3	109 5	97 3	97 3	12 3	11 13	12 13	South Canara		
	Malabar	10 2	9 6	6 8	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	11 11	18 3	18 3	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 6	19 0	16 6	29 6	25 3	21 0	121 8	121 8	121 8	11 3	11 3	9 14	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	10 9	10 9	6 15	20 6	18 0	15 3	6 15	7 1	5 15	10 12	11 7	8 12	21 5	21 5	15 7	18 8	19 8	11 7	13 9	15 0	12 9	18 0	18 0	14 0	61 6	61 6	57 14	12 9	12 9	9 15	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	18 0	18 0	10 0	40 0	39 0	20 8	8 0	8 0	6 8	12 0	12 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	27 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	60 0	8 0	10 8	18 6	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	14 9	15 4	8 14	40 0	45 11	20 0	9 6	10 0	8 14	14 9	15 4	11 0	35 9	35 9	20 0	22 14	24 10	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 6	9 6	12 13	Kaira		
	Surat	12 9	12 9	7 8	15 4	15 3	11 0	7 7	7 7	7 9	8 5	8 5	11 8	22 13	22 13	17 8	17 4	17 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 13	11 13	12 8	Surat		
	Broach	16 13½	16 13½	8 0	...	...	...	8 14½	8 0	8 0	11 6½	11 6½	10 0	21 5½	21 5½	16 11½	18 13	18 13	15 3½	...	...	...	...	...	...	106 0	106 0	106 0	12 12½	12 12½	12 12½	Broach		
	Tanna (Salsette)	10 5	10 5	6 4	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	5 9	10 0	10 0	7 3	12 0	12 0	9 5	17 11	17 11	11 10	20 0	20 0	9 5	14 5	14 5	9 5	71 1	71 0	71 1	9 7	9 7	9 13	Tanna (Salsette)		
	Colába (Alibág)	10 8	10 8	7 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 8	6 8	12 8	13 8	10 8	16 0	16 0	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 8	100 0	95 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	9 8	Colába (Alibág)		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	19 6½	19 14	10 2	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	6 13	12 12	12 12	9 10	27 3	27 3	14 15	22 8	20 18	12 4	...	...	...	26 1	24 4	13 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Násik	15 12	15 12	8 9	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	8 12	25 3	25 3	13 0	19 12	19 12	11 8	27 9	27 9	15 0	22 11	22 11	9 0	128 0	128 0	140 0	12 12	12 12	10 6	Násik		
	Ahmednagar	16 0	15 0	10 2½	...	...	...	8 2	7 14	7 2	9 14	9 9	8 1	29 12	29 12	13 10	24 9	24 9	11 10½	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	12 15	106 4	106 4	97 0	11 12	11 12	11 3½	Ahmednagar		
	Poona	11 8	11 8	6 14	...	...	...	9 13	8 13	7 6	11 0	12 4	8 9	21 12	21 12	11 15	18 6	18 6	11 8	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	10 6	76 0	76 0	76 0	11 2	11 2	8 14	Poona		
	Sholápur	17 15	17 5	9 5	...	...	...	11 14	11 7	9 4	12 5	12 6	9 12	29 5	29 5	15 9	29 6	29 5	16 1	...	...	...	24 18	23 12	14 2	91 1	88 5	102 6	11 4	11 4	10 8	Sholápur		
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	16 7	16 6	11 0	14 0	13 11	14 12	6 11	7 9	7 10	10 0	10 2½	11 1	32 5	33 1	20 14	34 1	34 15	19 7	...	...	...	19 0	19 9	12 12	100 0	88 0	220 0	10 0	10 0	11 15	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)		
	Satara	10 11	9 11	9 4	...	...	...	7 8	8 4	6 14	8 9	9 5	7 14	17 11	17 5	10 0	18 3	17 1	10 0	...	...	...	15 10	14 12	11 4	110 15	110 15	116 8	10 4	10 4	10 4	Satara		
	Belgaum	15 8	14 5	9 3	12 8	18 8	11 8	11 8	11 10	11 0	12 8	12 13	11 8	26 8	26 11	17 8	29 0	27 11	15 12	33 8	31 0	22 8	18 8	18 5	13 8	250 0	250 0	100 0	12 0	11 13	12 8	Belgaum		
	Dharwar (Hubli)	19 0	17 0	10 0	...	...	...	14 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	15 0	13 0	43 0	41 0	21 0	42 0	39 0	19 0	49 0	49 0	22 0	21 0	19 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Dharwar (Hubli)		
	Ratnágiri	10 9	10 9	6 10	...	...	...	10 0	11 6	7 13	14 2	14 2	10 10	16 14	15 10	13 0	14 11	14 11	9 13	17 7	16 7	12 15	14 0	14 0	11 14	180 0	180 0	150 0	10 6	10 6	12 15	Ratnágiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	11 0	11 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 5	5 4	15 0	14 8	12 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	20 0	20 6	16 0	14 0	14 0	9 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	10 8	10 8	9 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Pánch Mahális (Godhra)	11 6	11 6	6 10	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 4	13 5	13 5	10 0	50 0	50 0	26 10	32 0	32 0	18 8	50 0	60 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	11 7	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	Pánch Mahális (Godhra)		
	Aden	8 0	7 0	6 9	...	...	...	6 3	5 9	5 1	7 0	6 3	5 9	9 5	9 5	9 5	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	9 5	7 0	5 9	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	15 0	16 10	9 6	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 14	34 0	32 12	19 0	30 0	28 5	14 0	...	...	...	21 0	24 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	11 7	11 7	6 9	17 2	17 11	12 9	8 0	8 0	6 14	13 11	13 7	10 14	...	...	22 14	23 7	14 14	...	...	...	...	20 14	18 0	10 0	80 0	80 0	91 8	11 7	11 7	12 0	Baroda		
	Diss	17 0	16 11	12 12	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	4 14	8 6	8 6	7 0	31 0	31 0	23 0	24 8	24 8	19 1	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	15 3	137 8	137 8	137 8	8 0	9 0	30 0	Diss		
	Nimach	16 12	16 12	10 8	27 0	27 0	19 0	7 8	5 8	6 8	9 0	7 8	7 8	30 0	30 0	20 8	24 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	21 4	21 4	13 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	17 0	16 11	11 0	26 12½	27 0	23 11½	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	30 0	29 6	23 3½	21 0	21 0	19 14	...	...	...	25 14½	26 0	16 3½	75 0	75 0	70 0	13 0	13 0	12 6½	Nasirabad		
	Rájkot	18 0	17 8	11 12	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	21 0	20 18	14 8	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	17 0	90 0	90 0	70 0	40 0	40 0	52 0	Rájkot		
	Upper Sindh Frontier	10 10½	10 9	11 4½	16 0	15 10	15 13	8 0	8 0	6 10½	10 0	9 1½	10 10½	18 13½	17 12	15 1	16 13½	15 4½	9 0	18 8	18 0	14 13½	18 14½	13 14½	12 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 4½	7 4½	9 6½	Upper Sindh Frontier		
	Karachi	11 0	11 10	9 10	24 0	24 0	13 0	8 0	9 0	6 8	12 0	13 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	8 8	8 0	7 8	17 0	19 0	12 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	11 10	11 0	10 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	11 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	19 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Haidarabad (Nakur)		
	Shikarpur	10 10	10 10	11 7	17 13	17 0	16 13	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 2	12 4	10 10½	14 0	14 0	13 5	16 6	16 12	17 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 4	240 0	240 0	160 0	6 14	7 0	9 7½	Shikarpur		
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	13 0	13 0	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 4	...	...	...	16 8	16 9	17 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 11	10 11	10 10	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
Bengal.	Burdwan	14 0a	16 0	10 8	40 0	40 0	18 0	30 0	29 0	15 10	31 8	30 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	12 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Burdwan	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	14 8	14 8	11 8	18 0	18 8	16 0	25 0	23 0	15 8	32 8	32 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 8	11 8	320 0	360 0	360 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hooghly		
	Howrah	17 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	18 0	15 0	12 12	23 0	23 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	11 8	80 0	80 0	95 0	10 0	10	10 0	Howrah		

* The figure now quoted for the past fortnight is correct.

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley (in Cutwa) 40 seers, best rice 22 to 27-8 seers, common rice 28 to 32 seers, and gram 32-8 to 26-8 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 18 seers, barley 20 to 30 seers, best rice 11 to 33 seers, common rice 23 to 33 seers, maize or Indian-corn 30 to 35 seers, and gram 9 to 20 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of February 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Central Districts.																											*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	15 6	16 0	16 0	23 0	26 0	16 0	6 12	6 12	6 12	18 0	18 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	...e	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	7 4	20 0	18 8	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	...	12 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 8	10 0	9 6	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	18 13*d*	18 13	11 7	35 9	32 0	20 0	20 0	17 4	13 5¼	22 14	22 0	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 10½	28 10	13 5¼	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 11	Nuddea		
	Jessore	16 4*e*	16 0	9 8	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	11 12	27 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	18 0	11 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	18 0*f*	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	26 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	25 0	14 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8 to 10 0	8 0 to 9 0	9 0 to 10 0	Moorshedabad		
	Dinagepore	16 0*g*	16 0	7 12	28 8	26 8	13 8	21 9	25 0	15 0	33 9	31 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	16 0	10 0	180 0	120 0	180 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Dinagepore		
	Rajshahye	13 12*h* to 18 12		10 8 to 11 4	27 8	37 8	15 0	16 0 to 21 9	16 0 to 21 0	15 0	21 0 to 30 0	21 0 to 32 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0 to 24 0	18 0 to 24 0	13 8	240 0	250 0	240 0	9 6	9 8	9 0	Rajshahye		
	Rungpore	18 0*i*	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 4	25 11	30 0	17 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	9 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	7 14	Rungpore		
	Bogra	24 0	24 0	12 0	...	...	...	24 3	22 8	16 8	39 6	37 8	23 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 14	9 15	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 10	9 0	8 10	Bogra		
	Pubna	21 0	22 8	10 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	8 0	32 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	18 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 8	9 6	9 0	Pubna		
	Darjeeling	8 0*j*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	6 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	Darjeeling		
	Jalpáiguri	8 12*k*	8 12	9 4	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	18 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jalpáiguri		
	Eastern Districts.																											*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca	13 5*l*	14 0	11 7	45 0	45 0	16 0	26 8	25 8	16 0	32 0	33 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	11 7	106 0	106 0	91 8	9 11	9 11	9 6	Dacca		
	Furreedpore	21 0*m*	21 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	24 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	9 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 0	Furreedpore		
	Backergunge	...*n*	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge		
	Mymensingh	11 8*o*	11 8	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	25 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	10 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 4	8 12	Mymensingh		
	Tipperah	13 0	14 0	10 8	...	...	...	26 8	26 8	15 0	39 0	40 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	10 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 12	Tipperah		
	Chittagong	12 4	12 4	9 0	...	...	...	17 0	15 0	14 0	30 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Chittagong		
	Noakholly	...*p*	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	29 0	29 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakholly		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 5	17 3	17 3	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
	Hill Tipperah	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	14 0	33 0	32 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah		
	Behar.																											*Behar.*		
	Patna	24 0	25 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	26 10	26 10	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	140 0	9 14	9 14	8 0	Patna		
	Gya	22 0	21 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	14 8	14 0	8 8	25 0	26 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 8	17 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Gya		
	Shahabad	21 0*q*	21 0	13 8	38 8	38 0	24 0	23 0	23 0	15 0	25 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Shahabad		
	Durbhunga	22 4*r*	22 8	11 0	55 0	55 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	21 0	21 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 0	37 8	13 8	180 0	180 0	140 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	Durbhunga		
	Mozufferpore	19 0	20 0	11 0	45 0	40 0	25 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	19 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Mozufferpore		
	Sarun	18 0	19 0	13 0	46 0	45 0	21 4	10 4	10 4	8 0	22 8	22 0	16 0	40 0	39 0	18 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	15 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Sarun		
	Chumparun	21 0*s*	23 0	14 0	46 0	46 0	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	42 0	42 0	22 0	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	8 0	Chumparun		
	Monghyr	18 14*t*	18 14	13 10	42 0	42 0	16 12	16 12	16 12	12 9	22 0	23 1	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 8	31 8	14 11	126 0	126 0	147 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Monghyr		
	Bhágalpur	15 12*u*	15 12	12 0	50 8	46 14	22 12	20 8	19 9	15 2	24 0	24 0	16 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 8	31 8	15 2	132 13	126 4	126 4	9 6	9 6	9 2	Bhágalpur		
	Purneah	18 0*v*	22 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	26 0	27 0	18 0	32 0	29 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	25 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah		
	Maldah	16 0	16 0	9 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	10 0	27 0	27 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Maldah		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 0*w*	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	18 0	26 0	29 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs		
	Orissa.																											*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack	17 1	17 1	11 13	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	11 13	26 4*	26 4	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	10 8	27 9	27 9	15 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Cuttack		
	Pooree	13 0*x*	12 0	10 8	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	10 8	32 8	32 8	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	11 13	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	11 13	Pooree		
	Balasore	13 5	13 5	10 10	...	...	...	26 12	26 12	11 0	31 12	31 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	8 0	91 0	91 0	140 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Balasore		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																											*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh	18 0*y*	18 0	12 0	19 0	...	20 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	25 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 0	48 0	38 0	29 0	27 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hazáribágh		
	Lohardugga	16 0*z*	17 0	10 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	38 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Lohardugga		
	Singbhoom	16 0	14 0	7 8	32 0	32 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	12 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Singbhoom		
	Manbhoom	13 0*z1*	13 0	11 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	34 0	32 0	25 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	38 0	20 0	16 0	11 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Manbhoom		

* In the interior the price of common rice varies from 23 to 42 seers per rupee.

c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-5 to 16 seers, barley 20 to 32 seers, best rice 8 seers, common rice 16 to 20 seers, maize 29 seers, gram 20 seers, firewood 90 seers, and salt 9 8 to 10-11 seers.

d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 22-14 seers, barley 25 to 40 seers, best rice 9 to 21 seers, common rice 23 to 34 seers, and gram 18 to 25 seers.

e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 9 to 25 seers, common rice 24 to 30 seers, and gram 8 to 17-8 seers.

f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 30 to 60 seers, best rice 15 to 20 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, bulrush millet 47 seers, gram 21 to 32 seers, firewood 110 to 140 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.

g In Noygunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 22 seers, common rice 26 seers, and gram 12 seers.

h In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 30 seers, and gram 19-12 seers.

i In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 22-8 seers, best rice 12 to 22-8 seers, common rice 26 to 36 seers, and gram 8 to 15 seers.

j In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 6 to 10 seers, common rice 16 seers, lesser millets 12 seers, maize 15 seers, gram 7 to 9 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

k In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (at Bodda) 10 seers, best rice 12 to 22-14 seers, common rice 16 to 28-10 seers, and gram 8 to 13-5 seers.

l In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (at Jaffergunge) 32 seers, barley (at Jaffergunge) 45 seers, best rice 14 to 28 seers, common rice 27 to 32 seers, and gram 19 to 20 seers.

m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 seers, barley 32 seers, best rice 12 to 24 seers, common rice 33 to 32 seers, gram 18 seers, firewood 120 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

w In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 30 seers, common rice 24 to 33 seers, and gram 10 to 21 seers.

o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 24 seers, best rice 10 to 35 seers, common rice 32 to 32 seers, and gram 9-8 to 18 seers.

p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 34 seers, and common rice 24 to 35 seers.

* In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17-8 to 20 seers, barley 30 to 37 seers, best rice 11 to 15 seers, common rice 13 to 23 seers, bulrush millet 35 to 36 seers, lesser millet 40 to 42-8 seers, gram 29 to 34 seers, firewood 120 to 220 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

r In Sheergotteah the prices are—Wheat 25 seers, barley 60 seers, best rice 25 seers, common rice 30 seers, murwa 50 seers, maize or Indian-corn 60 seers, and gram 30 seers.

s In Chittagong the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 30 seers, barley 36 to 65 seers, best rice 12 to 18 seers, common rice 21 to 26 seers, bulrush millet 45 to 50 seers, lesser millet 45 to 50 seers, maize 43 to 55 seers, gram 21-4 to 36 seers, firewood 180 seers, and salt 7-8 to 9-8 seers.

t In Monghyr the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 30 seers, barley 35 to 50 seers, best rice 12 to 23 seers, common rice 25 to 26 seers, jowar 45 to 50 seers, [murwa 30 to 50 seers, maize or Indian-corn 26 to 35 seers, and gram 30 seers.

u In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 25 seers, barley 50 seers, best rice 22-8 to 33 seers, common rice 28 to 35 seers, murwa 55 to 60 seers, maize 36 seers, gram 22 to 30 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 6-6 to 8 seers.

v In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 25 seers, barley 16 to 40 seers, best rice 16 to 30 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, and gram 12 to 30 seers.

x In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 32 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, best rice 15 to 18 seers, common rice 23-8 to 30 seers, lesser millets 60 to 80 seers, maize or Indian-corn 45 to 60 seers, and gram 27 to 32-8 seers.

y In Dalamgunge the prices are—Wheat 29·50 seers, barley 40·50 seers, best rice 15·75 seers, common rice 23·62 seers, mohwa 80 seers, murwa 55 seers, maize or Indian-corn 55 seers, and gram 30·25 seers.

z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 14 seers, best rice 20 to 31 seers, common rice 30 to 35 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Burabazee) 80 seers, and gram 10 to 12 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 8	28 0	28 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	10 0	10 10	8 10	20 0	20 0	13 5	22 12	22 12	13 15	26 10	27 14	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpárá	13 5	13 5	11 8	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	11 8	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	18 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	6 0	6 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	...	...	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	...	...	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	6 12	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	10 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	15 8	17 8	14 0	28 0	28 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	13 0	13 8	12 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	24 0	23 0	24 8
	Saháránpur	17 4	19 6	16 3	25 14	25 14	23 11	8 10	7 8	8 1	11 14	12 6	10 12	24 12	27 0	24 13	22 10	25 14	25 14
	Muzaffarnagar	18 2	19 12	16 8	27 8	29 11	23 2	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	13 12	24 6	25 5	22 0	21 0	22 0	22 0
	Meerut	19 0	19 8	16 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	23 8	21 0	21 0	24 0
	Bulandshahr	21 0	20 2	17 8	29 8	28 8	25 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 2	11 0	10 12	26 0	24 8	23 0	26 8	24 4	22 0
	Aligarh	19 4	18 8	17 0	25 8	25 8	24 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	23 0	22 8	24 8	23 0	23 0	24 0
	Kumaun	12 8	13 0	11 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	17 8	17 8	15 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	14 8	14 8	13 4	...	...	...	*	*	*
	Bijnor	18 0	18 9	15 3	24 11	24 3	26 7	12 6	12 6	11 4	13 8	13 8	13 8	21 6	21 6	22 8	19 11	20 4	23 10
	Moradabad	20 10	20 10	16 4	28 12	31 4	22 8	8 2	8 2	7 8	15 0	15 0	16 14	23 12	26 4	23 12	23 2	24 1	24 6
	Budaun	20 1½	20 1½	17 1½	25 12½	25 8	23 6	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 9½	15 14	16 3	24 0	22 13	24 0	21 4½	21 9½	22 3
	Bareilly	18 12	19 6	15 5	26 4	27 8	23 12	6 4	6 4	5 0	15 0	15 15	16 4	25 10	25 0	20 10	23 2	23 12	20 5
	Sháhjáhánpur	20 6	21 2	16 12	29 0	30 12	23 4	7 0	7 0	6 2	17 0	16 4	16 4	26 0	27 12	21 4	25 0	25 2	20 8
	Tarái Pergunnahs	20 0	21 0	20 0	33 12	23 12	35 0	8 12	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	16 4	25 0	25 0	30 0	22 8	22 0	25 0
	Muttra	18 0	17 8	15 0	25 0	21 8	28 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	28 0	18 8	18 8	25 0
	Agra	18 0	18 0	14 4	23 0	22 8	25 0	4 0	4 0	4 12	13 8	13 8	11 0	22 8	22 0	25 8	23 0	20 0	26 0
	Farukhabad	20 2	19 9½	14 13½	25 11	25 15	23 5	5 12¼	5 12½	6 7	14 5	13 14	15 0	23 5	22 11	22 14	23 5	22 14	22 1½
	Mainpuri	18 8	19 4	14 8	23 8	24 0	22 8	5 8	5 8	4 8	12 8	13 0	12 12	21 8	...	21 8	21 8	22 0	21 4
	Etáwah	19 0	19 0	13 8	24 0	24 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	14 0	14 0	14 8	23 0	22 8	12 0	22 8	22 8	14 8
	Etah	20 0	19 8	16 8	22 0	24 0	21 8	6 0	6 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	...	21 0	20 8
	Jalaun	20 0	19 0	13 8	23 0	23 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	23 0	22 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	22 0
	Jhánsi	22 4	20 3	13 9	31 0	30 3	30 0	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	15 7	28 0	25 3	30 6	...	...	29 0
	Lalitpur	22 0	21 0	11 12	32 8	32 0	35 0	7 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	32 0	30 0	35 0	25 0	24 0	25 0
	Cawnpore	21 0	21 0	16 0	29 0	29 8	25 8	10 8	10 8	9 8	15 0	14 8	15 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	26 8	26 8	26 0
	Fatehpur	18 4	17 8	13 8	25 0	24 0	22 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 4	13 0	17 0	...	24 0	24 8	24 0	23 8	23 8
	Bánda	18 0	18 0	14 0	24 0	25 0	19 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	14 8	15 8	16 0	25 0	25 0	32 0	22 8	20 8	30 0
	Allahabad	19 0	18 13	15 6	27 8	27 0	23 8	11 0	11 0	8 8	17 0	16 8	16 0	27 0	26 12	27 8	24 8	24 0	24 8
	Hamírpur	17 2	17 14	13 15	25 14	23 12	16 14	11 2	11 13	8 0	15 12	13 8	14 10	25 4	23 9	27 11	24 12	20 13	25 0
	Jaunpur	21 8	21 8	16 3	35 5	35 5	26 12	7 12	7 12	7 1	16 15	16 15	19 0	32 7	32 7	24 0	24 0	24 0	22 10
	Gorakhpur	21 9½	23 6½	15 4½	50 6½	50 6½	21 9½	16 3	16 3	13 8	23 6½	23 6½	16 10½	43 3	43 3	18 0	39 9½	43 3	19 12½
	Basti	23 8	22 12	14 12	46 0	46 0	24 0	18 8	18 4	14 0	24 0	25 0	17 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	19 3	19 8	13 4	32 7	33 14	21 6	8 14	8 14	7 6	15 8	17 11	18 3	36 14	36 14	19 3	...	...	...
	Mirzapur	17 0	17 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	10 0	9 9	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	28 0	29 0	22 0
	Benares	18 15½	22 12	15 7	29 5	32 8½	22 12	12 7	14 1½	11 15	20 9½	21 15	16 8½	29 13	29 1	22 12½	29 13	32 0	22 12½
	Gházipur	21 14	20 10	14 12	34 2	32 13	22 8	10 15	9 10	9 0	16 1	15 7	17 6	41 3	33 8	21 14	33 8	31 8	21 4
	Balia	19 8	20 8	12 8	40 4	40 0	17 8	9 8	9 4	11 4	22 0	20 8	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pilibhít	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh.	Lucknow	18 8	18 12	14 15½	27 5	27 5½	23 5¼	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 8	15 8	16 0	28 4	25 12	23 16½	23 15	23 8	23 0
	Unáo	19 0	19 0	15 0	24 7	23 4	21 8	7 9	8 0	7 0	14 0	14 8	11 8	28 11	29 7	24 0	24 0	24 0	23 0
	Bára Banki	19 4	18 12	16 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	14 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	21 0
	Sitapur	22 8	22 8½	17 6	33 2	32 8	24 14	8 8	8 8	8 2	17 0	17 8	16 8	32 0	31 4	25 0	28 12	28 4	25 0
	Hardui	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri	22 0	22 0	16 4	35 0	35 0	29 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	34 0	29 0	29 0	30 0	28 0	23 0
	Fyzabad	18 8	19 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	22 8	10 4	9 0	9 0	16 8	15 0	16 8	29 8	32 0	20 4	25 0	25 0	18 0
	Bharaich	20 0	20 0	18 0	38 0	40 0	34 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	42 0	38 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	15 0
	Gonda	21 12	21 10	16 12	36 8	34 8	27 0	16 14	17 0	14 12	18 8	18 8	18 0	41 0	39 12	25 12	32 0	31 4	21 8
	Rai Bareli	19 8	19 8	15 8	23 8	24 0	27 0	12 8	13 0	10 8	13 8	14 0	19 0	22 0	22 8	26 2	22 0	22 8	22 0
	Sultánpur	22 0	21 0	15 8	31 0	30 0	27 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	19 0	17 0	20 0	29 0	29 0	24 8	23 0	24 0	24 0
	Partábgarh	21 12	20 14	15 0	32 1	29 1	29 0	14 5	14 10	19 0	16 5	16 6	21 11	17 10	26 10	27 0	17 0	26 6	26 8
Punjab.	Delhi	18 4	18 0	15 8	25 0	24 8	24 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	24 0	23 0	27 0	20 8	20 0	25 0
	Gurgaon	19 8	19 0	17 0	25 8	25 8	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	22 0	22 0	27 0
	Karnal	18 0	17 12	15 8	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	22 0
	Hissar	16 0	16 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	27 0	26 0	20 8	20 8	24 0
	Rohtak	18 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	10 0	25 8	24 0	27 0	21 0	20 8	25 0
	Sirsa	16 8	17 0	14 0	33 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	26 0	28 0	32 0	21 0	21 0	26 0
	Umballa	16 4	17 0	14 8	24 8	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 0	24 12	25 0	25 0	22 8	21 0	21 0
	Ludhiána	17 0	17 8	15 8	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	21 0	22 0	18 0
	Simla	13 8	13 8	12 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	15 0
	Jullundur	15 8	16 8	14 10	25 0	25 8	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	23 4	25 0	20 0	20 0	21 0
	Hoshiárpur	17 0	17 0	15 0	24 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
	Kangra	16 0	16 8	13 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

India for the 1st half of February 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Rice, &c. (Kavarn, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nugtee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Rice, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Rice, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	9 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	9 4	9 4	8 8	Sylhet	Assam.	
...	...	...	15 4	16 0	10 10	64 0	64 0	80 0	8 14	9 2	8 10	Cachar		
...	...	...	13 5	13 5	8 8	80 0	80 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills		
...	...	...	13 0	12 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp		
...	...	...	7 7	7 7	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Nowgong		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibságar		
...	...	...	...	...	8 0	...	...	160 0	...	...	6 0	Lakhimpur		
...	...	...	...	...	5 5	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	5 5	Khási & Jaintiá Hills		
...	...	...	3 0	3 0	1 0	120 0	120 0	...	2 0	2 0	...	Nága Hills		
...	...	...	18 0	19 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	10 8	10 0	9 0	Dehra Dún	N.-W. Provinces.	
...	...	...	19 14	20 8	20 8	129 0	129 0	147 0	10 3	10 7	9 15	Saháránpur		
...	...	...	18 11	21 0	18 4	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar		
...	...	...	22 0	21 0	19 8	100 0	110 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Meerut		
...	...	...	23 12	22 8	18 8	140 0	140 0	100 0	...	...	12 0	Bulandshahr		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	17 8	140 0	120 0	140 0	11 0	10 8	...	Aligarh		
...	...	...	11 0	12 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Kumaun		
...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	160 0	200 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Garhwál		* Mandua 2½ seers.
...	...	...	19 2	19 2	15 12	135 0	135 0	130 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
...	...	...	20 10	20 10	16 14	120 0	120 0	125 0	...	...	...	Moradabad		
...	...	...	21 11	21 14	15 4½	192 0	192 0	120 0	10 3	10 3	9 4½	Budaun		
...	...	...	19 6	21 4	17 8	137 8	137 8	112 8	10 0	10 0	9 11	Bareilly		
...	...	...	24 4	24 2	14 12	160 0	160 0	155 0	10 8	10 8	9 4	Sháhjáhánpur		
...	...	...	19 4	18 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
...	...	...	20 8	20 8	17 8	120 0	120 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra		
...	...	...	20 8	20 8	17 8	120 0	120 0	70 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	Agra		
...	...	...	21 8	21 2½	16 8	156 12	156 12	136 4	...	...	...	Farukhabad		
...	...	...	19 4	19 0	14 6	160 0	160 0	120 0	...	...	9 6	Mainpuri		
...	...	...	23 0	22 8	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etawah		
...	...	...	18 0	19 8	16 8	140 0	140 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Etah		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
...	...	...	26 8	25 3	19 2	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Jhánsi		
...	...	...	30 0	28 8	17 8	160 0	170 0	160 0	8 8	...	8 8	Lalitpur		
...	...	...	23 0	22 8	19 0	160 0	150 0	140 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	Cawnpore		
...	...	...	20 8	21 0	15 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Fatehpur		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	19 8	180 0	180 0	120 0	...	...	...	Banda		
...	...	...	23 10	23 4	15 0	125 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Allahabad		
...	...	...	23 2	20 7	19 2	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
...	...	...	26 13	26 13	14 2	142 0	141 4	169 8	7 12	7 12	7 3	Jaunpur		
...	...	...	32 0	32 6½	13 8	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	Gorakhpur		
...	...	...	29 8	28 12	15 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Basti		
...	...	...	26 9	28 0	14 0	147 8	147 8	177 0	8 2	8 2	8 1	Azamgarh		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Mirzapur		
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	15 3	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	10 2	Benares		
...	...	...	30 14	27 11	14 12	180 0	154 8	206 0	9 1	7 12	7 11½	Gházipur		
...	...	...	32 8	34 0	10 0	125 0	125 0	...	8 12	9 4	...	Balia		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Pilibhít		
32 0	32 0	30 0	22 8	23 8	15 2	118 12	110 0	93 9	9 0	9 0	9 8	Lucknow	Oudh.	
26 11	26 3	24 0	22 2	22 0	14 12	160 0	160 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Unáo		
32 0	30 0	32 0	27 0	26 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Bára Banki		
29 12½	29 12	28 4	26 4	27 12	18 14	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 11	9 12	9 5	Sitapur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hardui		
45 0½	45 0	44 0	28 0	28 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	9 0	7 8	Kheri		
...	...	...	25 8	25 0	16 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	Fyzabad		
44 0½	44 0	45 0	29 0	29 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Bharaich		
42 0½	45 4	32 3	30 4	30 4	19 2	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 4	9 4	8 8	Gonda		
...	...	34 8	20 4	20 8	13 4	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 6	Rai Bareli		
34 0½	33 0	34 0	29 0	28 8	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	Sultánpur		
28 0**	27 9	28 11	22 0	21 13	12 0	200 0	200 0	186 11	8 5	8 5	8 4	Partábgarh		
...	...	...	21 8	21 4	20 8	85 0	90 0	60 0	10 12	10 12	10 0	Delhi	Punjab.	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 8	120 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Gurgáon [a]		
...	...	...	21 8	22 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	Karnál		
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Hissar [b]		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	24 0	120 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Rohtak		
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sirsa		
...	...	...	20 8	21 4	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 0	9 12	Umballa		
...	...	...	23 8	23 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	11 8	9 8	Ludhiána		
...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	7 14	Simla		
...	...	...	21 0	21 8	21 8	100 0	90 0	100 0	11 12	11 8	10 8	Jullundur [a]		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	120 0	110 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	Hoshiárpur [a]		
...	...	...	16 0	16 8	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Kángra		

Description of Lesser Millets.
* Jowr (large).
† Choti juar.
‡ Makai, moth, kodon, and sawan.
§ Kodon.
¶ Kakun, sawan, and kodon.
‖ Marua and sawan.
** Peas, arhar, and linsd.

[a] Firewood falling.
[b] Jowar rising.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of February 1881 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bairush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bairush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bairush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Amritsur	15 8	16 0	13 8	24 0	26 8	22 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 8	23 8	22 8	18 8	18 8	20 8
	Siálkot	14 8	15 0	13 12	22 0	23 8	19 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	18 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	17 8	18 0
	Gurdáspur	17 0	19 0	14 0	23 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	21 8	21 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	12 0
	Lahore	14 0	15 8	13 12	24 0	22 0	21 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	19 0
	Ferozepore	15 0	16 0	14 8	25 0	27 0	24 8	...	...	...	8 0	11 0	8 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	21 0	21 0
	Gujránwála	14 4	15 4	13 12	23 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	14 0
	Ráwalpindi	8 12	10 8	9 8	13 0	14 0	13 4	...	...	...	5 4	6 8	8 0	13 0	16 8	16 0	10 4	12 4	12 0
	Jhelum	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujrát	13 10	14 8	12 12	19 4	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 4	19 0	18 0	16 12	17 8	18 0
	Shahpúr	11 4	12 8	11 4	16 0	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	15 8	17 0	15 0	13 8	14 8	13 8
	Mooltan	12 0	12 4	13 0	19 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 4	8 0	8 0	16 8	17 0	19 0	14 8	14 8	17 0
	Jhang	12 12	13 4	12 12	20 0	20 8	18 12	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	16 8	20 0	16 0
	Montgomery	13 12	13 12	13 8	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	17 0	17 0	18 0	6 0	...	17 0
	Muzaffargurh	12 8	12 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	4 8	18 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	17 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	10 5	10 5	11 12	17 4	17 7	13 4	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	5 15	18 1	20 6	13 12	14 7	15 5	13 0
	Dera Gházi Khán	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bannu	9 0	9 3	10 7	16 1	16 4	11 9	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	4 6	17 8	17 8	15 0	13 12	16 0	10 0
	Pesháwar	7 14	7 14	6 5	9 8	9 10	8 13	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 1	9 12	10 12	9 2	...	...	6 15
	Kohát	7 10	8 9	7 5	11 13	12 2	8 5	...	...	...	7 10	8 15	6 1	10 3	12 12	9 6	10 3	12 2	9 5
	Házára	8 0	8 8	8 0	12 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 4	6 0	11 8	12 8	14 0	...	...	...
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	22 4	22 12	12 12	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	7 12	16 4	16 4	11 12	26 12	26 12	16 12	...	...	...
	Bhandára	22 8	20 0	13 12	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 12	17 8	17 8	12 8	29 0	29 0	19 0	...	...	...
	Chánda	22 0	23 12	10 0	..	..	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	10 12	30 0	29 0	17 0	...	...	...
	Wardha	23 12	23 8	13 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	7 0	14 12	14 12	10 0	27 12	27 12	18 0	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	18 12	18 12	12 8	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	21 0	21 0	12 8	17 0	16 0	11 8	13 8	13 8	12 4	23 0	22 0	17 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	26 0	25 0	19 8
	Saugor	25 0	25 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	...	8 8	9 0	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	45 0	40 0	26 0	32 0	...	...
	Damoh	26 4	27 0	14 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 12	13 0	15 0	13 4	15 0	55 0	48 0	30 0	...	34 0	25 0
	Seoni	20 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	11 8	18 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla	22 8	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 8	22 8	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betúl	22 0	16 0	9 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	10 8	40 0	32 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	16 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	20 4	18 0	10 12	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	6 12	10 2	10 2	7 14	34 0	32 0	19 0	35 12	32 0	16 8
	Narsinghpur	21 8	21 0	11 12	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	14 8	14 0	13 0	41 0	41 0	22 0	33 8	34 8	20 0
	Nimár	24 0	20 15	10 4	...	...	..	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 8	37 8	37 8	19 4	29 4	25 8	17 0
	Raipur	38 0	37 8	20 8	...	...	...	21 4	19 0	15 8	38 0	36 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	21 0	19 0	10 8	...	..	...	30 0	22 8	15 12	41 12	41 12	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	38 0	48 0	18 0	...	...	..	36 0	40 0	18 0	48 0	48 0	28 0	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godávari	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab																		
	Kyouk-pyoo																		
	Sandoway																		
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon (town)																		
	Thone-gkwa																		
	Bassein																		
	Henzada																		
	Tharrawaddy	No return received			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome																		
	Tha-yet-myo																		
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein (town)																		
	Amherst																		
	Tavoy																		
	Mergui																		
	Shway-gyin																		
	Toungoo																		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 2	15 8	8 4	...	...	...	7 14	8 4	8 4	10 14	10 14	10 6	24 14	23 0	...	27 0	25 6	...
	Bolarum	18 5	17 3	8 3	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	8 1	9 14	9 14	9 10	23 12	24 4	17 13	...	...	...
	Chudderghat	10 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	24 0	24 0	13 0	30 0	26 0	15 0
	Amráoti	21 0	21 0	10 0	11 8	11 8	10 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	34 0	32 0	17 0	26 0	26 0	11 0
	Akola	20 0	20 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 8	7 0	6 0	9 8	10 8	7 0	32 0	34 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	13 0
	Ellichpur	20 0	20 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	6 0	8 0	10 0	6 0	10 0	12 0	7 8	28 0	28 0	16 0	28 0	30 0	9 0
	Buldána	23 0	22 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	38 0	36 0	17 0	30 0	28 0	15 0
	Wún	17 0	17 0	9 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	5 8	11 0	11 0	9 0	32 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	...
	Básim	24 0	24 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	13 0	9 0	40 0	42 0	13 12	...	...	...

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Amritsar [a]	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	20 0	90 0	80 0	90 0	12 8	12 8	11 5
	Siálkot	...	...	...	17 0	18 4	17 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	12 8	12 4	11 0
	Gurdáspur	...	...	...	19 0	21 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 8	9 0
	Lahore	...	...	...	18 8	20 0	19 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	11 8	11 0	11 0
	Ferozepore	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	33 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	11 8	11 0	10 12
	Gujránwála	...	...	...	17 12	18 0	18 4	95 0	95 0	95 0	12 0	12 0	11 0
	Ráwalpindi [b]	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 8	60 0	60 0	32 0	10 4	10 8	10 4
	Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Gujrát	...	...	...	17 8	17 4	17 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	18 8
	Shahpúr	...	...	...	14 12	15 0	15 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Mooltan	...	...	...	16 4	16 8	17 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	12 4	12 0	11 0
	Jhang	...	...	...	16 8	18 0	16 8	180 0	180 0	200 0	12 12	12 0	12 0
	Montgomery	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	14 8	14 0	14 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 0
	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	13 11	13 7	11 14	106 0	112 0	100 0	47 8	50 0	39 6
	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Bannu	...	...	...	12 8	13 7	10 0	100 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0
	Pesháwar	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	7 4	66 0	66 0	54 8	31 0	27 4	23 12
	Kohát	...	...	...	9 4	9 14	8 3	76 8	76 0	76 0	71 6	71 6	51 0
	Házára	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	7 0	130 0	130 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	...	...	...	22 12	22 12	11 4	110 0	120 0	140 0	10 4	10 8	10 4
	Bhandára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	9 12
	Chánda	...	...	...	18 0	22 0	10 8	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	8 8
	Wardha	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	9 8	360 0	360 0	360 0	10 0	10 8	9 4
	Bálaghát	...	...	...	19 12	19 12	11 0	135 0	135 0	132 0	10 8	10 8	9 4
	Jubbulpore	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	10 0	275 0	275 0	300 0	9 8	9 8	9 0
	Saugor	...	...	...	31 0	20 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	150 0	9 4	9 8	9 8
	Damoh	...	...	...	34 0	31 0	14 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 0
	Seoni	...	...	...	48 0	40 0	39 0	38 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0
	Mandla	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	15 0	200 0	220 0	7 12	8 8
	Betúl	40 0	35 0	35 0	42 8	45 0	17 8	256 0	256 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	9 8
	Chhindwára	25 0	28 8	15 0	32 0	28 0	11 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
	Hoshangabad	18 0	18 0	16 0	28 0	26 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 0	8 0
	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	33 13	33 11	13 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 7	9 0
	Nimár	...	...	...	32 8	31 8	31 8	14 12	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	9 8
	Raipur	...	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	11 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
	Sambalpur	...	...	...	...	27 8	28 8	16 8	80 0	80 0	60 0	8 8	8 6
	Bilaspur	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	9 12	240 0	240 0	160 0	8 8	9 8
	Upper Godávari	110 0	110 0	110 0	35 0	35 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	7 0	7 0	7 8
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
	Akyab												
	Kyouk-pyoo												
	Sandoway												
	Pegu Division.												
	Rangoon (town)												
	Thone-gkwa												
	Bassein												
	Henzada												
	Tharrawaddy												
	Prome												
	Tha-yet-myo												
	Tenasserim Division.												
	Moulmein (town)												
	Amherst												
	Tavoy												
	Mergui												
	Shway-gyin												
	Toungoo												
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	25 14	25 14	16 5	23 0	21 6	11 8	125 0	125 0	115 0	9 4	9 4	8 10
	Bolarum	...	...	...	25 1	25 4	11 4	116 14	116 14	116 14	9 10	9 8	9 6
	Chudderghat	...	...	...	22 8	23 0	12 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 12	8 12	8 4
	Amráoti	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	10 0	75 0	80 0	50 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
	Akola	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	10 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	Ellichpur	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	24 0	9 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	8 0
	Buldána	...	...	...	27 0	24 0	9 0	64 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0
	Wún	...	...	...	28 0	30 0	11 0	...	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
	Básim	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	8 8	100 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	8 0	8 0
		...	...	...	25 0	22 0	9 8	64 0					

[a] Firewood falling.
[b] Jowar rising

Districts.	Remarks.
Amritsar [a]	
Siálkot	
Gurdáspur	
Lahore	
Ferozepore	
Gujránwála	
Ráwalpindi [b]	
Jhelum	
Gujrát	
Shahpúr	
Mooltan	
Jhang	
Montgomery	
Muzaffargarh	
Dera Ismail Khan	
Dera Ghazi Khan	
Bannu	
Pesháwar	
Kohát	
Házára	
Nágpur	
Bhandára	
Chánda	
Wardha	
Bálaghát	
Jubbulpore	
Saugor	
Damoh	
Seoni	
Mandla	
Betúl	
Chhindwára	
Hoshangabad	
Narsinghpur	
Nimár	
Raipur	
Sambalpur	
Bilaspur	
Upper Godávari	
Arakan Division.	
Akyab	
Kyouk-pyoo	
Sandoway	
Pegu Division.	
Rangoon (town)	
Thone-gkwa	
Bassein	
Henzada	
Tharrawaddy	
Prome	
Tha-yet-myo	
Tenasserim Division.	
Moulmein (town)	
Amherst	
Tavoy	
Mergui	
Shway-gyin	
Toungoo	
Secunderabad	
Bolarum	
Chudderghat	
Amráoti	
Akola	
Ellichpur	
Buldána	
Wún	
Básim	

Provinces: Punjab—*continued.* [a] Firewood falling. [b] Jowar rising. Central Provinces. British Burma. Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of February 1881—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Neglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Neglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Neglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Mysore and Coorg	Bangalore	9 12	10 0	6 8	10 9	10 8	7 12	10 1	9 4	10 12	11 11	12 1	11 12	25 4	24 11	20 10	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	84 0	10 0	10 0	10 6	Bangalore	Mysore and Coorg	
	Kolar	...	...	7 2	9 4	8 5	...	11 7	11 7	12 6	15 7	15 3	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	172 6	172 6	172 6	11 1	11 1	11 1	Kolar		
	Túmkúr	12 8	12 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	5 8	13 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	340 0	340 0	130 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	Túmkúr		
	Mysore	8 4	11 0	7 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 4	13 12	13 12	13 4	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	78 0	78 0	78 0	8 2	8 0	7 8	Mysore		
	Hassan	11 0	11 8	7 0	12 0	13 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	600 0	600 0	800 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Hassan		
	Shimoga	12 10	12 1	8 6	15 12	14 3	9 7	14 11	14 7	10 8	17 14	18 8	14 11	39 14	12 0	29 6	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	480 0	8 6	8 11	8 6	Shimoga		
	Kadur	10 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0	60 0	60 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Kadur		
	Chitaldroog	12 0	10 0	7 0	16 0	13 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	30 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chitaldroog		
	Coorg	7 8	7 0	5 5	7 13	7 10	5 13	12 9	12 4	11 0	18 2	17 12	16 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 12	8 9	8 6	Coorg		
Rajpootana	Jeypore	11 8	13 2	11 0	22 0	21 8	22 0	6 0	5 14	7 0	8 4	9 4	8 8	24 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	22 2	21 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 12	11 0	Jeypore	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	16 8	17 4	11 8	27 8	27 0	20 4	7 0	9 0	6 12	8 8	10 8	8 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	22 0	19 8	17 8	26 8	26 12	12 8	12 8	12 4	11 12	Kishengurh		
	Ulwur	16 4	15 15	13 15	22 13	22 6	27 5	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 4	11 3	10 8	23 1	22 5	33 3	20 6	19 11	29 11	21 2	20 12	18 3	...	...	...	Ulwur		
	Bhurtpore (City)	16 8	17 0	12 12	22 0	20 15	26 8	6 12	7 0	6 12	7 2	7 2	7 0	21 4	19 11	30 0	19 4	18 3	21 4	19 0	19 4	13 8	...	...	...	Ulwur		
	Ajmere	15 0	15 8	13 0	25 0	25 0	23 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	11 6	11 6	12 8	Bhurtpore (City)		
	Deoli Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0	60 0	70 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Ajmere		
	Erinpura	18 12	18 12	15 0	30 0	29 8	20 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	6 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	20 8	No return received						Deoli Cantonment		
	Sirohee	18 0	18 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	22 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	6 0	6 0	6 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	Erinpura		
	Abu	15 4	15 3	11 14	24 0	22 4	18 4	5 4	5 3	4 8	7 2	6 10	5 8	...	...	...	19 10	19 4	14 4	20 0	20 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Sirohee		
	Anadra	17 8	17 6	13 0	29 0	26 0	22 0	5 12	5 8	5 4	7 12	7 8	5 12	...	...	...	23 0	38 8	17 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Abu		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	22 0	20 0	15 0	44 0	44 0	24 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Anadra		
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	14 13½	14 1	10 15	23 0	23 12	21 14	10 15	10 15	6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	28 12	28 12	12 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	37 0	22 0	*8 pies	*8 pies	*6 pies	Meywar (Oodeypore)		* Per bundle.
	Partábgarh („)	20 0	20 0	8 12	...	...	...	8 12	7 8	7 8	13 12	13 12	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 7	20 5	11 11	200 0	200 0	200 0	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	15 5	15 8	14 6	18 12	20 0	22 8	5 0	6 4	5 0	6 4	7 8	6 4	21 4	20 0	22 8	18 12	18 2	18 12	37 8	37 8	15 0	...	...	...	Partábgarh („)		
	Bikaneer	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	2 14	2 14	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	31 4	25 0	12 8	...	...	...	Marwar (Jodhpore)		
	Boondee	23 0	22 0	15 12	37 8	31 12	21 0	7 8	7 4	6 8	10 8	11 12	7 8	37 8	37 8	26 8	25 0	25 0	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	Bikaneer		
	Kotah	20 8	20 8	12 4	32 0	32 0	...	7 12	6 10	6 10	8 12	8 12	7 12	33 8	33 0	24 8	20 0	18 0	17 0	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	Boondee		
	Tonk	18 0	18 6	9 13	29 5	27 4	22 0	7 4	6 12	6 8	9 4	8 4	8 8	32 2	29 7	24 8	33 10	23 14	24 14	31 8	31 8	17 4	10 8	10 8	10 0	Kotah		
	Jhallawar	19 1	18 7	10 4	19 11½	19 11½	11 6	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	8 13	24 15	24 6	21 8	17 1	17 1	15 3	29 14	26 4	17 4	11 8	10 2	11 8	Tonk		
	Shahpoora	18 2	18 2	11 0	28 6	...	23 4	10 4	8 6	10 6	12 8	10 12	11 8	30 0	28 0	21 0	23 4	22 4	20 0	120 0	100 0	120 0	11 8	10 2	11 8	Jhallawar		
	Dholpur	16 13	16 8	13 0	20 14	21 0	27 10	7 14	7 14	6 12	11 13	11 13	9 0	20 0	20 0	27 10	19 13	19 6	29 4	21 12	28 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	Shahpoora		
																				19 7	19 2	14 10	...	...	...	Dholpur		
Central India	Indore	20 13	19 3	9 3	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	7 1	9 3	12 0	8 0	13 9	40 0	19 3	30 0	25 4	13 5	28 3	25 4	10 14	100 0	100 0	96 0	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	15 0	15 0	10 15	22 7	21 0	22 7	6 6	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 10	8 0	20 2	18 15	23 9	19 3	19 3	23 13	19 1	18 8	14 10	109 8	109 8	91 0	Gwalior		
	Goona	22 0	20 0	13 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	10 0	35 0	32 0	29 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	34 0	31 8	15 4	...	200 0	...	Goona		
	Rutlam	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rutlam		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	20 10	19 10	11 8	32 10	30 0	32 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	19 10	16 14	20 0	29 12	28 2	30 0	23 15	21 0	27 0	26 5	23 11	19 8	160 0	160 0	130 0	Baghelkhand (Sutna)		

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

ORDERS ON THE IRRIGATION REVENUE REPORT OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR 1879-80.

Nos. 108—21 I., dated Fort William, 8th March 1881.

RESOLUTION.

Read—

Letter No. $\frac{A}{1461}$ dated 24th December 1880, from the Secretary to Government of the North-Western Provinces, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, and its enclosures, being the Irrigation Revenue Report of the North-Western Provinces for the year 1879-80, and a Resolution of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor reviewing the Report.

OBSERVATIONS.—The general results of the Irrigation Works in the North-Western Provinces for the year 1879-80 may be regarded as satisfactory, although the year was not a favorable one for irrigation, owing to the abundant and timely rainfall. The total area irrigated from the canals in the Province was 1,400,968 acres. This is more than the average of ordinary years, though less than that of exceptional ones. The widespread sickness which prevailed during the autumn and winter months interfered to some extent with the progress of irrigation. On the newly-opened branches of the Ganges Canal the irrigated area increased from 27,214 to 35,135 acres, and on the Lower Ganges Canal, which was only partially brought into operation in 1878-79, the irrigated area increased from 16,691 to 39,779 acres. The total value of the crops irrigated in the Province is estimated at Rs. 4,96,35,163.

2. During the year under review the canal accounts of previous years have been carefully examined. They are now as correct as it is possible to make them. The chief alteration made has been the incorporation of certain book charges under their proper heads both of Capital and Revenue from which they had been previously omitted. These corrections vitiate direct comparison between some items of account for the present and past years. Thus the net balance of interest charges at debit of the works at the close of 1878-79 was Rs. 50,97,492, it now stands at Rs. 57,02,943. Were it not for the alteration of the accounts during the year, this balance at debit of the works would have been reduced to Rs. 34,82,206.

3. The total capital expended on Irrigation Works up to the end of the year was Rs. 6,27,98,951, which may be divided thus—

Works in complete operation	4,60,35,380
Incomplete works (Lower Ganges)	1,63,86,248
TOTAL ON WORKS .	6,24,21,628
Bundlekund Surveys	3,77,323
TOTAL GROSS CAPITAL .	6,27,98,951

The total net revenue of the year was Rs. 28,52,872. This is 4·54 per cent. on the gross capital. It is 4·56 per cent. on the capital actually expended on works. It is 6·09 per cent. on the capital expended on works in complete operation.

4. It is most satisfactory to notice the large reductions which have been made during the last three years in the outstanding balances of collections. The balance outstanding at the end of the year was only 1 per cent. of the demand.

5. The decreasing returns from navigation, both on the Ganges and Agra Canals, are disappointing. It is noticed that on the Agra Canal no tolls are levied on Government boats; this should be corrected. No great improvement in the navigation returns is to be expected until the link between the Ganges and Agra Canals, as well as that in the Punjab connecting these with

the Western Jumna Canal at Delhi, is completed. Both these works have been sanctioned, and will, it is hoped, be shortly carried out.

6. It is noticed that a number of mills are being established on the distributary falls in the Meerut Division.

7. The brief notice of the results of the working of the experimental farm at Cawnpore is very interesting. The fact that less water is required to mature a crop in deeply-ploughed land points to the possibility of an extension of the benefits of the canal in future years beyond the present limits when the system of agriculture is generally improved.

8. Some remarks by the Executive Engineer of the Meerut Division of the Ganges Canal on the spring level, bearing on the necessity of drainage, are alluded to by the Chief Engineer. The subject is of great importance. In future reports the effects of drainage works in the reduction of swamps, in lowering the spring level and on reh efflorescence should be given wherever such works have been carried out.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution and of the Report and Resolution by the Local Government be forwarded to the Secretary of State and to the Finance and Commerce and Home, Revenue and Agricultural Departments of the Government of India for information.

Also, that copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, for information and guidance, and to the local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, for information, and to the Foreign Department for communication to the Government of Mysore.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, and the the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burmah, and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General, Central India and Rajputana.

Also, that this Resolution and the Resolution of the Local Government be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

J. CROFTON, *Major-Genl., R.E.,*
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1354A., dated Allahabad, 13th December 1880.

RESOLUTION—By His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

The results summarised in the Chief Engineer's review are decidedly satisfactory. The year under consideration was one of unusually abundant and timely rainfall, when, it might be supposed, canal irrigation would have been quite unnecessary; but not only did the canals pay 4¾ per cent. on the total capital of 624½ lakhs of rupees, invested in the irrigation works of the North-Western Provinces, but the steadily increasing areas of sugarcane, rice, indigo, and cotton point unmistakeably to the steadily increasing prosperity of the cultivating community dependent on the canals.

2. As year by year the extension of light railways in these provinces affords a continually widening market for the valuable produce of the canal-irrigated tracts, His Honor is convinced that the capital and wealth accumulated in them will assure the stability of the land revenue, and place it in a position independent of the fluctuations of the seasons. The revision of the agreement under which the financial responsibility for and general control of the canals in these provinces was, in 1877, made over to the local Government, has lately engaged the Lieutenant-Governor's serious attention, and His Honor is desirous of a re-arrangement of the terms then approved, admitting the responsibility of the Province for interest, at 4½ per cent., on all capital invested in canals in the Province, whether classed as Productive or Agricultural works, and the claims of the Government of India to all land revenue and owners' rate due to the operation of State Irrigation Works, but asking in return that the very doubtful item of two lakhs (estimated net profits of these works in 1877) and the claim to half of any advantage gained by the Province, shall be abandoned by the Government of India. His Honor's desire being to expend all available Provincial funds on Provincial light railways, he would prefer that all canal capital should be supplied by the Imperial Government.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor fully endorses the Chief Engineer's remarks regarding the good work done by the canal establishment, and is confident that its Officers will maintain, in the future, the high reputation which they have earned in the past.

HENRY A. BROWNLOW, *Col., R.E.,*
Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh,
Public Works Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON THE TOBACCO OPERATIONS AT GHAZIPUR AND PUSA DURING THE YEAR 1879-80.

No. $\frac{35A}{IV}$, dated Cawnpore, the 11th January, 1881.

From—F. N. WRIGHT, Esq., Offg. Director, Department of Agriculture and Commerce, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh,

To—The Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

I have the honor to report on the tobacco operations at Gházipur and Pusa, under Messrs. Begg, Dunlop and Co., during the year 1879-80. The delay in submitting this report is owing to the fact that the Superintendent of the Tobacco Factory, being much pressed with work, found himself unable to furnish the information required, and I was obliged to send my Personal Assistant to obtain it by personal inquiry.

Tobacco farm establishment.

2. Owing to causes previously described, the most important part of the operations is now centred in Pusa, in the district of Darbhángá, in the Lower Provinces. Both Mr. Wishart, the Superintendent, and Mr. Williamson, the Manager, have their head-quarters at Pusa, and they have now one European and one American assistant (Messrs. Pickford and Thomson) appointed by the firm. The apprentice, Mr. Caine, of whom mention was made in last year's report, is now placed in independent charge of the Gházipur farm. The connection of Mr. Cabaniss (another American curer) with the firm ceased on the expiry of the term for which he engaged. An agent has been appointed, whose sole duty is to travel all over India with the object of introducing the manufactured tobacco, and his mission has been very successful with the British troops so far. The native hands employed in the tobacco business number about 400.

Crop of 1877-78.

3. An account of the disposal of the crop of 1877-78 was given in the report of last year. The quantity of cured leaf exported to foreign countries from the crop of 1877-78 was:—

From Pusa to England	15,484lbs.
„ Gházipur to England	9,763 „
„ Pusa to Australia	4,746 „
TOTAL . .	29,993lbs.

Tobacco sent to England and Australia.

4. As the market in England was very dull last year, the average price of the tobacco sold was not higher than $3\frac{3}{4}d.$ per lb.; but some of the best leaf fetched as high as $5\frac{1}{2}d.$ per lb. It was also found that there was no market in Australia for the cured leaf, as sufficient tobacco of this class is grown in the colonies, which sells at the low price of 4*d.* per lb. The whole of the tobacco sent to Australia was therefore re-shipped to England. The market, however, gradually improved, and the tobacco now in stock in England is being sold at $3\frac{1}{2}d.$ per lb. This tobacco was the result of the first year's experiments in curing, and was not so well cured as it might have been.

Success of Indian tobacco.

5. These results are hopeful, for this was the rate at which American tobacco of an average quality was being sold in England at the time; and as the firm is now capable of turning out a far better class of tobacco than these samples, the question of Indian

tobacco successfully competing with the American article is practically solved. The price of the best tobacco shipped this year for England ($5\frac{1}{2}d.$) was a half-penny more than what Mr. Buck ventured to hope for in his report to Government, No. 806A., dated the 18th October 1876, para. 25. Various offers have been made for the purchase of tobacco, but the firm is not now in a position to accept them, owing to causes hereinafter mentioned.

Further export stopped.

6. It being thus proved that the Indian soil is capable of producing a kind of tobacco equal in quality to that of the bulk of America, there is no reason why India should not eventually get the upper hand in this trade, for the wages of labor here are two annas instead of Re. 1 (40 cents) as in America. A difficulty, however, now presents itself which requires time to overcome it. The tobacco trade in England is highly conservative, reluctant to move out of the old groove, unless a continued supply of large quantities of the article is first guaranteed, which the firm in the present early stage of operations dared not do. A series of bad years has taught them to be cautious, and they considered it wise not to extend their operations on too large a scale before their establishment had been properly trained and the industry had taken root.

Orders from the French Government.

7. A similar demand came from the French Government. Five samples were sent previously to the Director of Tobacco Monopoly in France, three of which were approved. An order for 3,000 kilogrammes (about 40 maunds) then came, and inquiries were made as to the extent of the supply that could be relied on. The firm supplied the 3,000 kilogrammes at Rs. 18 per maund delivered in Calcutta, but were unwilling to commit themselves by promising to supply regularly a given quantity.

Development of manufacture.

8. Meanwhile, the manufacture of smoking tobacco, an account of which was given in last year's annual report (paras. 15, 16, and 23 to 29), has been making steady progress. The demand for it in the Indian market developed so rapidly, that it was soon found that, with the present establishment and the present extent of cultivation, the firm would have for a time to give up any idea of competing in the European field; for the enterprise has not yet become sufficiently strong to carry on the struggle in both places. The insufficient quantity of the outturn during the last two years, the initial expenditure incurred in importing machinery and training up hands in the manufacturing processes, the greater certainty of success, the immediate and higher profit expected in this branch of the industry for the capital (Rs. 1,00,000) which the firm have sunk,—all decided them in favor of confining themselves to manufacturing to meet the demand for local consumption.

9. These were the causes which have prevented any export of tobacco to foreign countries since the submission of the last report. How long a time will elapse before the firm again finds itself in a position to export, it is difficult to say: year by year the extent of operations is increasing, but large supplies of tobacco cannot be available for export until the Indian market is thoroughly satisfied.

Stock in hand on 1st April 1879.

10. The produce of 1878-79, of which an estimate was given in para. 7 of last year's report, proved to be less than the quantity estimated. The actual outturn was—

Pusa . .	77,000lbs.	instead of . . .	85,000lbs.
Gházipur . .	43,000lbs.	instead of . . .	80,000lbs.
TOTAL .	120,000lbs.	instead of . . .	165,000lbs.

To this should be added 35,000lbs. manufactured or in process of manufacture. The year 1879-80, therefore, commenced with a stock in hand of 155,000lbs. of good leaf, the bulk of which has since been manufactured and sold.

Area under tobacco in 1879.

11. In the year under report (1879-80) the area planted with tobacco was as follows:—

	Home farm.	*By cultivators.*	*Total.*
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Pusa	150	58	208
Gházipur	40	66	106
TOTAL .	190	124	314

This shows an increase of 75 acres over the area of 1878-79. The area has been further increased in 1880-81, being as follows:—

	Home farm.	*By cultivators.*	*Total.*
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Pusa	165	121	286
Gházipur	43	138	181
TOTAL .	208	259	467

Unfavorable season in 1879.

12. The season of 1879 was not very favorable on account of the excessive rains, and the outturn was rather light. Early planting and cutting, the advantages of which were shown in para. 11 of last year's report, could not be effected on account of the great moisture in the ground.

Arrangements with cultivators.

13. Cultivators grew tobacco for the factory under the same arrangements as mentioned in para. 9 of last year's report, *viz.*, land and seed were given to them by the firm on condition of their making over a third of the produce and selling the remaining two-thirds, if the firm chose to take them.

The Javan system.

14. The Javan system, mentioned in para. 10 of last year's report, could not be tried in the 1879-80 season, but arrangements have been made for its introduction in 1880-81 (present year). An advance of Rs. 20 per bigha (three-fourths of an acre) has been made to the cultivators for growing tobacco near the Pusa farm, on condition—(1) that cultivators sow their best lands with tobacco, the seed being supplied by the firm; (2) that when the produce is ready, the cultivators sell it in a green state to the factory, the price being fixed by four arbitrators, two appointed by the firm and two by the cultivator. Seventy-five acres (100 bighas) have been cultivated with tobacco in 1880 under this system. The seed, as usual, is imported by the firm from America, and is known by the names of the States from which it comes, as the Connecticut, Kentucky, Maryland, &c.

The natural home of tobacco in India.

15. One great convenience in the establishment of a tobacco factory at Pusa has been found in the fact that, in Upper India, tobacco has found its natural home in the moist country under the Himalayas, from Bahraich in the west to Kuch Behar in the east; and the experience, which the cultivators have gained by cultivating it for

centuries, will prove of immense value to the new enterprise. The aptitude with which the cultivators here grow tobacco, and the care which they bestow upon it, are wanting up-country.

Mode of cultivation.

16. A description of tobacco-growing in this part of the country may not be out of place here. For tobacco some rotation of crops is practised, and cultivators seldom sow it on the same land for three years together. The crops generally preferred to precede it is the root crop, *Batatas edulis* (sakarkand), extensively used as food by the poorer classes for some months in the year, which is sown in the rains and dug up in cold weather. After this or some other rabi crop has been taken off the field, the land is well dug with a hoe, and then ploughed twice every month. The manure used is chiefly cow-dung, which is thrown on the land, or cattle are penned on the ground. Land being thus well ploughed and well manured, is fit for planting with tobacco on the cessation of the rains in the month of September. The seed is first sown on a seed-bed, from which the young seedlings are transplanted to the field. After this, it requires very little care except a little weeding and picking off the superfluous shoots, leaving ten or twelve leaves on the plant. No irrigation is necessary; a little water is only allowed for two days at the time of transplantation. The crop is ready for cutting in February or March. The yield of an acre is from twelve to twenty maunds, which is generally sold at Rs. 5 to Rs. 8 per maund. The variety of tobacco called Dhamákuli is chiefly grown in this part of the country.

17. The home farm of the factory is cultivated in the same way. The manure used is composed of indigo refuse and cow-dung, of which 50 to 100 maunds are allowed to an acre. In order to have the tobacco ready for cutting before the end of January, the factory crop is sown earlier than the native crop.

The outturn.

18. It must be remembered that the coarse thick leaf produced by natives on their field, by the excessive use of nitrogenous constituents, does not answer the purposes of the factory. Finer leaf, with considerably less acrid taste, is only fit for curing purposes. The outturn per acre of leaf for the factory is therefore estimated at 800lbs. instead of 1,600lbs. (20 maunds), as in the native-cultivated land. Indeed, the outturn at Pusa during the last two years did not exceed 600lbs. per acre, owing to the finer texture of leaf grown, and to the land not being so heavily manured with animal matter as the native lands.

19. But all the leaf produced in a tobacco field does not give prime tobacco. An acre generally produces about 10,000 plants, of which one-fourth gives first class tobacco; one-fourth, second class; and the remaining half, third class tobacco. All these classes will give a total weight of about 600lbs. of marketable article.

Price for green tobacco, and cost of growing.

20. The price paid to the cultivators for tobacco grown for the factory is two annas for 10 first class plants, one and a half anna for 10 second class plants, and one anna for 10 third class plants. At this rate the price paid for an acre of tobacco 600lbs.) is about Rs. 40, or 15lbs. per rupee, or a little above one anna per lb. The cost of curing is very small, probably not exceeding more than a rupee for 100lbs. The cost of growing and curing tobacco has thus been reduced from what was estimated by Mr. Buck in his report, No. 806A., dated the 18th October 1876, *viz.*, 5*d.* per lb. delivered in England, and it is now considered possible to deliver cured tobacco in England at 3*d.* per lb. with even a small profit. In

estimating the cost at 5*d*. per lb., Mr. Buck, in para. 31 of the above report, remarked that the profit would be increased in the five ways following:—

(1) By the increase of the outturn over 800lbs. per acre.
(2) By the increase of area under tobacco over 100 acres.
(3) By the reduction of cost below Rs. 80 for 800lbs.
(4) By improvements in curing so as to produce a class of tobacco which will fetch on the average more than 5*d*. a pound.
(5) By saving or reducing the curer's salary.

The last charge becomes an unimportant one in cultivation on a large scale, and, with the exception of the first, all the points have now been achieved.

Outturn in 1879-80.

21. The outturn of cured tobacco in 1879-80 was—

Pusa	125,000lbs.
Gházipur	38,000lbs.
TOTAL	163,000lbs.

The whole of it has been kept for manufacture.

Curing.

22. A description of the curing processes and the curing houses has been given in the last year's report (paras. 12 and 13), and it is needless to repeat it here. The flue curing system having succeeded well in Pusa, has been extended to Gházipur, and barns capable of holding the produce of about 40 acres have been fitted with flues. A large underground house has also been built for curing the late tobacco when the weather has become too dry to admit of successful curing in the ordinary houses. Some of last year's produce was cured in it, and it was found to work well. At Pusa, houses capable of holding the produce of about 50 acres have been fitted with flues, and some fine golden leaf was cured in them in 1879-80.

Manufacture of smoking mixtures and cakes.

23. The causes which lead the firm to devote at present the whole of their attention to the manufacture of the smoking mixtures, cavendish and cigars, for the Indian market, have already been shown in earlier paragraphs of this report. At the first stage of the operations, only curing and not manufacture was contemplated. But at the outset the firm succeeded in turning out only a small quantity of good leaf, quite insufficient to make an impression on the European market; and as no benefit could be derived by shipping it until a large supply could be sent annually, Mr. Williamson advised the firm to manufacture the tobacco; and the firm allowed him to get out a little machinery as an experimental measure, in the hope of its paying the expenses of the enterprise, until it was sufficiently profitable to enable them to grow and ship largely to England. All the best leaf having already been sent to England, Mr. Williamson had to make the cavendish from the balance of the tobacco left in stock, and owing to defective arrangements and untrained labor the result was unsuccessful. He, however, advised the firm to continue the experiments, and they accordingly brought out more machinery from America. The experiment was continued, but the factory was transferred to Pusa. Within a short time the manufactured tobacco found favor in many quarters, and the experiment proved a success. The 1879-80 crop was cut by this time, and the factory requirements having considerably increased, the firm was advised to retain the whole of that year's crop for manufacturing purposes, as it was necessary to have some old stock from which to manufacture. Mr. Williamson states that "most of the objections to Indian tobacco in this country have resulted from the fact that the parties experimenting have always put the tobacco on the market too new, thereby stamping it acrid and unfit for European use."

Manufactured tobaccos and their prices.

24. At first only mixtures were made, but when success became certain, more machinery was brought out, and cavendish, golden leaf, bright smoking mixture, dark smoking mixture, honey-dew, cigars, and cigarettes were made. These tobaccos are sold by the firm at the following prices:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Golden leaf at	1	8	0	per lb. in 1 lb. cases.
Ditto	1	12	0	per lb. in ½ lb. cases.
Bright smoking mixture at	1	0	0	per lb. in 1 lb. cases.
Ditto ditto	1	4	0	per lb. in ½ lb. cases.
Dark smoking mixture at	0	12	0	per lb. in 1 lb. cases.
Ditto ditto	1	12	0	per lb. in ½ lb. cases.
Golden leaf cake at	1	8	0	per lb.
Honey-dew cake, 6″ × 3″ at	0	10	0	per lb.
Ditto, 6″ × 1½″ at	0	12	0	per lb.
Black cavendish cake, 4″ × 1½″ at	0	8	0	per lb.
Ditto, 6″ × 3″ at	0	7	0	per lb.
Ditto, 6″ × 1½″ at	0	8	0	per lb.

A liberal discount is allowed to retail dealers, who may be found all over the North-Western Provinces.

Sale of smoking mixtures and cakes.

25. The increasing demand for the tobacco is clearly brought out in the following monthly statement of sales, in which, in order to put the matter more strongly, I have exceeded the limit of the year to which this report belongs:—

Month.		Cut tobacco.			Cake tobacco.			Total.
		Golden leaf.	Bright smoking mixture.	Dark smoking mixture.	Golden leaf cake.	Honey-dew.	Black cavendish.	
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
April	1879	105	118	...	...	...	...	223
May	,,	...	33	25	...	...	...	58
June	,,	215	295	120	...	...	...	630
July	,,	329	445	143	...	...	...	917
August	,,	171	744	634	...	...	...	1,549
September	,,	34	230	364	...	62	129	819
October	,,	13	196	167	33	93	5,104	5,606
November	,,	16	699	629	130	2,249	573	4,296
December	,,	214	183	221	217	1,352	3,369	5,556
January	1880	446	671	409	70	227	12,873	14,696
February	,,	546	594	396	204	215	4,195	6,150
March	,,	418	896	561	422	157	18,731	21,185
April	,,	361	345	382	70	39	7,941	9,138
May	,,	714	668	805	164	25	4,840	7,216
June	,,	248	362	470	66	64	4,971	6,181
July	,,	301	592	701	137	97	5,841	7,669
August	,,	300	352	348	65	...	4,260	5,325
September	,,	402	472	547	10	22	4,261	5,714
October	,,	439	424	576	125	36	5,417	7,017
November	,,	636	715	809	113	252	5,095	7,620
	TOTAL	5,908	9,034	8,307	1,826	4,890	87,600	117,565

26. At this stage of the operations the cost of manufacture cannot be correctly stated, owing to the large number of untrained men employed in it, who have hitherto been only learning their work. Suffice it to say that after paying a liberal discount to retail dealers, sufficient profit is left to justify the

continuance of the business. It will be seen from the above statement that the largest quantity of tobacco is sold in the cold season.

Cigars and their prices.

27. The firm brought from Madras three cigar-makers and three boys to assist them, but the climate of Pusa did not suit them, and they left shortly after, except one man and a boy. Three Bengali cigar-makers were afterwards engaged in the factory, two of whom are now working. Twelve Pusa boys have been taught by these Madrasi and Bengali experts, and now make from 150 to 200 good cigars a day; but with practice they will probably be able to make 500 or 600 a day. Six classes of cigars and cigarettes are made in the factory, *viz.*, three kinds of Havannah-shaped, one kind Burmah-shaped, and two kinds of cigarettes. The prices for which are:—

No. 1 Havannah, Rs. 3 per 100.	Burmah-shaped, Re. 1-4-0 per 100.
No. 2 ditto Rs. 2 ditto.	No. 1 cigarettes, Re. 1 ditto.
No. 3 ditto Re. 1-4-0 ditto.	No. 2 ditto, Re. 0-12-0 per 100.

The cigar trade developed in the year 1880-81, and does not properly belong to the present report. But it may be noted here that the sale of cigars and cigarettes is daily increasing; and that in the four months from August to November last upward of 200,000 cigars and cigarettes have been sold, valued at about Rs. 3,000.

Concluding remarks.

28. It will be seen from the above report that the tobacco operations have made rapid progress since the last report, except in one branch of the industry, *viz.*, in opening a market in Europe for Indian tobacco, which may, perhaps, be looked upon as the principal justification for support of the North-Western Provinces Government to the enterprise. As soon as the Indian market is satisfied, the present operations sufficiently consolidated, the establishment properly trained and cultivation extended, the firm hope to be able to produce enough tobacco of good quality both to meet the Indian demand and to make regular and large shipments of leaf to England.

29. The Gházipur lease for five years ends next June (1881), but the firm have not as yet made any proposal to avail themselves of the clause in their agreement, giving them the option to renew the lease. This will form the subject of a separate communication.

30. But it may be remarked here that the Gházipur climate is not so favorable to tobacco growing as the moist country at the foot of the hills, where irrigation is hardly necessary. Irrigation by water raised from a depth of 80 feet forms a heavy item in the total cost of cultivation at Gházipur. The cultivators therefore show great reluctance to grow it, for with the same cost they can produce a more profitable crop, *e.g.*, the sugarcane; on the other hand, in the country where the people, fully availing themselves of the natural advantages conferred by a favorable soil and climate, have been growing tobacco from time immemorial, the supply of green tobacco for curing purposes is practically unlimited; and although the leaf may be of a coarser quality than that produced at Gházipur, the cost of turning out a marketable article is proportionally much less. The tobacco operations may now be divided into two branches: manufacture for Indian market, and curing for the European market. The success of the former is now beyond doubt, and it could be left to the firm itself to carry it on to the end. The curing operations, though so far successful, have not yet fully developed, and further progress will depend much on the support of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in the direction I have indicated.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 15th MARCH 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain has fallen during the week in parts of Madras, Bombay and Bengal. The harvesting of the *rabi* continues. The results are fair generally except on unirrigated lands in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. Prospects are, on the whole, good. Though fever, cholera, small-pox, measles and cattle-disease are reported from places, the public health has been generally satisfactory.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Mar. 16th)		
Bellary ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest of dry crops, yield average; paddy, sugarcane and indigo being sown; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	...	Crops generally thriving; harvest of cotton, yield average; cattle disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	1·0 in one station.	Standing wet and dry crops flourishing.
Kistna ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest later; outturn of dry crops is below average; small-pox in parts.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	...	Crops good; harvest of paddy and other crops, outturn below average; fever, small-pox and cattle disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield below average.
Madura ...	...	Standing crops in parts indifferent from deficiency of water; harvest of paddy, outturn average.
Malabar ...	...	Ground being prepared for first crop; new season; small-pox in parts; pasture scanty.
Travancore ...	...	Harvest over; fever prevalent. *General Remarks.*—No rainfall during the week, except in Ganjam; general prospects good.
Bombay—(Mar. 16th)		
Hyderabad ...	·42 (average of 4 talukas).	*Rabi* crops fair; fever in 2, small-pox in 3 talukas; weather dusty; wheat 11, *bajri* 19, *jowari* 18, red rice 13½, and white rice 8½ seers per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Rabi* harvest continues; public health good; wheat 37, *bajri* 58 lbs.
Baroda ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* crops and cotton-picking commenced; in Nausari outturn of cotton estimated at about 14 annas; public health good; prices falling; *bajri* 48, common rice 28 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	...	*Rabi* harvest progressing; fever in Pardi and Jalalpur; *jowari* 48 and *nagli* 50 lbs.
Násik ...	...	*Rabi* reaping completed in places; public health generally good; *bajri* 38¾, wheat 34, *jowari* 50½.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	...	Average abnormal temperature 4° warm from 9th to 13th, and then fell to *nil* on 15th; vapour in air in excess of normal; abnormal wind northerly and on 11th strong.
Poona ..	...	Average prices, *bajri* 45, *jowari* 61 lbs.; in Poona, *bajri* 41 and *jowari* 52 lbs.; reaping of crops completed.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Harvest finished in 6 talukas; ague in Karjat; *bajri*, maximum 72 in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Kopergaon; *jowari* maximum 90 in Parner, minimum 66 in Kopergaon.
Sholapore ...	...	*Rabi* almost reaped; cattle disease in parts of Malsiras taluka; *jowari* 80·2, *bajri* 61·5 lbs.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 45½, *jowari* 98½ lbs.; late *jowari* being reaped; cotton-picking progressing; fever in 6, cattle disease in 5, talukas.
Kanara ...	...	Second crop rice plants in ear on coast; above Ghat plants healthy; foot-and-mouth disease among cattle; fever prevails; common rice in Karwar 16, in district average 17 seers.
Rajkot ...	...	Weather hot; measles and fever prevalent; two cases of cholera in Babra thana; *bajri* 42 and *jowari* 50 lbs. *General Remarks.*—*Rabi* harvest progressing; fever in places; slight cattle disease; slight rain in parts of Sind.
Bengal—(Mar. 16th)		
Chittagong ...	·11	Weather hot, with variable winds, rain wanted for spring crops; small-pox and cattle disease not yet ceased; general health good.
Dacca ...	·1	Harvesting of mustard still continues; rain has done much good to the spring crops; cutting of sugarcane going on, yield expected to be average; public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	No crops on the ground; land is being prepared for the cultivation of the early rice crop; cholera in Baraset, Busseerhat and Satkhira, and small-pox in Baraset.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	State and prospects of the crops are good; the *rabi* crops are being harvested; the mango crop has suffered somewhat from the late rain; public health is generally good.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather warm; the *rabi* crops are being harvested, but the outturn may not be good; the sowing of the *til* crop still continues and the *boro-dhan* is being transplanted.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Some rain wanted.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of *rabi* commenced; general health good; small-pox in town and south of district.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Mustard and pulses poor; mangoes promise well; farming operations well forward; public health indifferent; rivers at their lowest.
Patna ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops are being harvested; outturn good.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	Harvesting of *rabi* crops has commenced; indigo sowing is going on; prices continue stationary; public health good.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; *rabi* prospects good; barley being reaped; price of food-grains cheap; public health good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather hot; miscellaneous crops doing well; rain much wanted; cholera prevalent. *General Remarks.*—Rain has fallen during the week in several districts; it is still wanted in places; the state and prospects of the crops continue good; harvesting of the *rabi* continues with generally good results; sowing of spring crops continues; land is being prepared for the ensuing crops; public health is generally good, though cholera and small-pox are reported from places.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Mar. 16th)	...	Harvest still coming in, yield good; no sickness; supplies plentiful and cheap; weather getting warmer with high west wind.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Wind generally west and high; harvest of barley, mustard and peas nearly finished, and that of wheat commencing; crop north of Ganges and in centre of trans-Jumna tract fully average all over; in Duaba, roughly speaking, half average; in trans Jumna save centre, quarter average; cholera and measles still present; prices stationary; wheat $20\frac{9}{10}$, barley $30\frac{13}{16}$, gram $23\frac{3}{8}$, coarse cleaned rice $15\frac{3}{8}$, unhusked rice $25\frac{1}{2}$, *bajra* $25\frac{3}{8}$, and peas $32\frac{3}{8}$ seers per rupee.
Gorakhpore („ „)	*Nil*	Strong west winds; heat increasing; *rabi* being harvested; outturn excellent; health good; cholera in one village south-east; prices low with tendency to fall; wheat 25, barley 54, gram 34, and unhusked rice 45 seers per rupee.
Jhánsi („ „)	...	Weather fine; wheat being cut; prospects fair; wheat at 23, gram 29 and *bajra* 23 seers per rupee.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Weather occasionally cloudy; crops ripening and in some places being reaped; health improving; wheat $18\frac{1}{2}$, gram $20\frac{1}{2}$, barley $24\frac{1}{2}$, *bajra* $21\frac{1}{2}$, and *makka* 27 seers per rupee.
Bareilly („ „)	...	Weather clear and seasonable; *rabi* ripening; prospects good; wheat $18\frac{3}{4}$ seers, barley $25\frac{1}{4}$, *bajra* $22\frac{1}{2}$, common rice $15\frac{1}{2}$, and gram $18\frac{3}{4}$ seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	*Nil*	Sky overcast; health good; prospects excellent; cheapest wheat $21\frac{1}{2}$, gram $22\frac{1}{2}$, *bajra* 23, *juar* 24, barley 30, and *arhar* 26 seers per rupee.
Kumaun („ „)	*Nil*	Sky occasionally cloudy; crops excellent; health good; cattle disease decreasing; prices continue same.
Lucknow („ „)	*Nil*	Harvest commenced; health fair.
Partabgarh („ 15th)	...	The *rabi* crops are now being reaped all over the district; new grain in the market; prices of food-grain stationary; some measles and small-pox about, also some cattle disease.
Sitapur („ 16th)	*Nil*	Harvest operations commenced in south of district; irrigated *rabi* and sugarcane good; unirrigated *rabi* very poor; health good.
Rae Bareli („ 15th)	*Nil*	High west winds injuring the ripening grain; mangoes much injured by previous cloudy weather, but still promise to be a fine crop; distress rapidly decreasing as harvest sets in; prices falling; grain $20\frac{1}{2}$ seers, wheat $21\frac{3}{4}$, *mothi* $22\frac{1}{2}$, *juar* $23\frac{3}{4}$, barley $31\frac{1}{4}$, *dhan* 25 and *makkai* $32\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee.
Fyzabad („ „)	*Nil*	Very high westerly winds prevail; harvest in rapid progress; gram slightly dearer; prices otherwise unchanged.
Aligarh („ 16th)	*Nil*	Weather cool and cloudy; crops generally healthy; health good; wheat 20, barley 25, *bejhar* 24 and gram 20 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore („ „)	*Nil*	Reaping begun; irrigated *rabi* good; scarcely any outturn expected from unirrigated crops; health fairly good; fodder scarce; prices stationary.
Farukhabad („ „)	*Nil*	Occasional clouds; no injury to the crops as yet; unirrigated crops stunted; irrigated promise well; barley reaping has commenced; wheat $20\frac{24}{32}$, barley $25\frac{6}{32}$, gram $20\frac{1}{32}$, *bajra* $23\frac{4}{32}$ and *bijhra* $27\frac{8}{32}$.
Moradabad („ „)	...	*Rabi* prospects continue good; prices steady; health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Saharanpur (Mar. 16th)	...	Weather cloudy; uninjured crops thriving; wheat 18, gram $18\frac{1}{3}$, barley $24\frac{1}{3}$, rice 10, *juar* 23, *bajra* 22, *urd* 23, *makkai* $21\frac{1}{2}$, and *bejhar* 22 seers per rupee. *General Remarks.*—Weather occasionally cloudy but no rain fell during the week; high west winds have set in over the eastern half of the provinces; prospects of irrigated *rabi* everywhere good, but unirrigated crops generally are poor and stunted; prices stationary with a tendency to fall in the Benares division; health generally good, but cholera and measles still continue in parts of Allahabad, and there is some measles and small-pox in Partabgarh; cattle disease decreasing in Kumaun but has appeared in Partabgarh.
Punjab— (Mar 15th)		
Delhi ...	...	Prospects and health good.
Hissar ...	...	Prospects improved but more rain required; prices stationary; health good.
Umballa ...	...	Some of the crops will probably be below average; health fair.
Jullundur ...	·3	Prices falling; crops improving; health good.
Lahore ...	...	Crops and health good.
Ferozepore ...	...	Crops good; prices steady.
Siálkot ...	...	Prospects good; prices falling; health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	·58	Prospects and health good.
Pesháwar ...	...	Prospects fairly good.
Mooltan ...	·2	Health good and crops excellent.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·6	Health and prospects good; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects good throughout the province.
Central Provinces—		
Nágpur (Mar. 16th)	...	Warm; *rabi* harvest nearly completed; health good; prices stationary.
Saugor ...	...	Clear; *rabi* prospects good; wheat 27 and *juar* 45 seers.
Seoni ...	...	Warmer; harvesting in progress; good outturn anticipated.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Clear; harvesting continued; wheat 19 and rice 10 seers.
Raipur (Mar. 13th)	...	Warm; *rabi* being reaped; cholera and cattle disease reported; prices falling; rice 37, wheat 45 seers. *General Remarks.*—Weather becoming hot; *rabi* harvesting in progress, excellent outturn expected; public health good generally, but cholera reported in Raipur and small-pox in Nimar; cattle disease in two districts; prices easy.
British Burma— (Mar. 12th)		
Akyab ...	...	Small-pox continues in town, otherwise public health good; very slight cattle disease in two townships.
Rangoon ...	...	Small-pox continues; public health good.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·02; small-pox continues in town, otherwise public health good.
Prome ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·04; public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	...	A few cases of cholera, otherwise public health good.
Toungoo ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·15; public health good. *General Remarks.*—Small-pox continues in Arakan and Pegu, but appears to have abated; scattered cases of cholera occur, public health otherwise good.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Mar. 16th)	0·15	Nights occasionally chilly and days getting warm; gathering of the mustard is over; sowing of *asu* crop in progress; public health good.
Sylhet („ „) ...	1·39	Prospects very good; cultivation for *aman* much helped by rain.
Cachar ...	1·88	Weather getting warm; cattle disease somewhat abated in the district; common rice $26\frac{8}{8}$ seers per rupee; public health good.
Dibrugarh (Mar. 17th)...	1·29	Cloudy, drizzling frequently; sowing of *asu* continues; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg— (Mar. 16th)		
Bangalore ...	...	Standing crops in good condition; harvesting of dry crop nearly completed; small tanks in Kolar district being dried up; fever prevalent, as also cattle disease; prices generally stationary; *vaisak* crop in Coorg thriving; rain wanted for coffee.
Mysore ...	...	
Mercara ...	...	
Berar and Hyderabad (Mar. 16th)		
Amráoti ...	...	Harvesting of *rabi* almost complete; outturn good; wheat 20 seers and *jowari* 33.
Akola ...	...	Harvesting continues; prospects good.
Hyderabad ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* crops continues; *tabi* being weeded; no sickness; coarse rice 10, wheat 15, yellow *jowari* 25, and *bajra* 26 seers per current sicca rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States—(Mar. 16th)		
Indore ...	...	Weather warm; small-pox in parts of Malwa; prospects of crops generally good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	...	Weather seasonable; rates stationary; health good.
Sutna ...	...	Prospects good; weather cool; cholera abating.
Neemuch ...	...	Health good.
Goona ...	...	Crops and health good.
Bhopal ...	...	Weather seasonable; prospects favourable; health good.
Agar ...	...	Prospects of opium fair; outturn of gram beyond average; health good.
Nowgong ...	...	Health fair; crops being cut in South Bundelkhand, very little to cut in north.
Mánpur ...	...	Weather fair; small-pox prevailing.
Rajputana—(Mar.16th)		
Abu ...	...	Occasionally cloudy, windy and cool.
Harowtee (Mar. 12th)	...	Much cooler again; small-pox rife in Shahpura; elsewhere health and prospects good.
Ajmere („ 16th)	...	Cloudy; harvest commencing; unirrigated crops lost; in irrigated land average crops; health good.
Jeypore („ „)	...	Prospects favourable; fair outturn expected; health good.
Ulwur („ „)	...	Harvesting commenced; small-pox reported from west; cattle disease continues in south; wheat slightly damaged by clouds; sensibly hotter.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA, 1879-80.

No. 1080, Fort William, the 14th March, 1881.

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

The year 1879-80 was not behind its predecessors in the matter of postal reform and development. The leading changes made were the introduction of Post-cards, which are carried for the lowest fee charged in any country, the introduction of Stamped Nine-pie Envelopes for soldiers' overland letters, and the partial reduction of the registration fee. The most important changes occurred towards the close of the year. In January 1880 the Money-order business was placed under the management of the Postal Department. On the 1st February 1880 the new contract for accelerated carriage of the Overland Mails came into force, and with it the reduction of the postage rates on Letters, Post-cards, Newspapers, Books, and Soldiers' Letters. The valuable services rendered during the year by the Department as a carrying agency for passengers, stores, and letters in connection with the Afghan war, deserve special mention.

Postal facilities were increased by the addition of 17 post offices, 225 letter-boxes, and 194 village postmen during the year. The aggregate length of postal lines decreased by 536 miles; but there was an extension on the railways of 444 miles.

The Post-cards acquired an immediate popularity, and, notwithstanding their competition, the numbers of letters received into the post exceeded by 2 per cent. the number received in the year previous. It is remarkable that the Post-cards have not interfered with the demand for Half-anna Envelopes, which continued unabates. The total increase for the year in respect of all classes of correspondence, that is, Letters, Post-cards, Newspapers, Parcels, Books, and Packets, was 8·4 per cent.

The Parcel-post continues to gain in popularity, particularly as regards the despatches from England to India. The net revenue from this source was Rs. 1,18,084.

Correspondence with the United Kingdom increased 6·8 per cent. for Letters and Newspapers, and 24·6 per cent. for Books. This result is almost entirely independent of the new reduced rates which were introduced on the 1st February 1880.

The Dead Letter Office effectively disposed of 69·26 of the articles sent to it.

The expansion of the Money-order business, in consequence of the vastly extended agency for receipt and disbursement afforded by th Post Offices, is remarkable. Almost equally remarkable is the sudden development of the insurance system. This system, which was only introduced at the commencement of 1878, enabled property, aggregating the enormous total of Rs. 6,97,69,219 to be transmitted by post, without risk to the sender, in the year. The value-payable system has also developed very rapidly, but from its nature it is ordinarily used only by the European section of the public.

The financial results were good. There was a net surplus of Rs. 1,52,545 after debiting the Department with every charge that can be made against it. Taking the purely Postal Department alone, and excluding the profits earned in the carrying branch, there is a deficit of Rs. 1,72,392.

The charges on account of pensions are taken at the average payments on this account of the last five years. This is probably much too low. The Department is rapidly expanding, and the pension liabilities now being incurred are almost certainly much greater than the payment now made on this account. A more accurate result would probably be secured by taking percentages on

the entire charges for superior and inferior establishments respectively; but the Governor General in Council does not at present wish to direct this change, which would involve a troublesome calculation. But the charge must be growing, and it would probably be better to take the actual payment of the last preceding year instead of the average of the last five in calculating the financial results of the year.

The interesting table from paragraph 77 is extracted. It is a most satisfactory record of progress:—

Year.	Comparison of number of letters and newspapers (those of 1865-66 being represented by 100).	Comparison of revenue from private correspondence (that of 1855-56 being represented by 100).	Comparison of expenditure (that of 1855-56 being represented by 100).
1855-56, first complete year of new rates . .	100	100	100
1867-68, thirteenth ditto . . .	207	237	161
1868-69, fourteenth ditto . . .	228	258	182
1869-70, fifteenth ditto . . .	253	246	190
1870-71, sixteenth ditto . . .	257	235	175
1871-72, seventeenth ditto . . .	269	272	173
1872-73, eighteenth ditto . . .	279	279	177
1873-74, nineteenth ditto . . .	328	284	184
1874-75, twentieth ditto . . .	348	305	189
1875-76, twenty-first ditto . . .	352	326	191
1876-77, twenty-second ditto . . .	368	345	196
1877-78, twenty-third ditto . . .	387	378	206
1878-79, twenty-fourth ditto . . .	394	390	222
1879-80, twenty-fifth ditto . . .	428	417	234

Mr. A. Monteath had charge of the Department during the year. The Governor General in Council has already separately recorded his appreciation of the public services rendered by this distinguished officer. Of the other officers of the Department, Mr. LeBreton has particularly earned the thanks of Government for his excellent services in Afghanistan. The work done by Lieutenant-Colonel Moore Lane and by the officers named in paragraph 81 of the report, also deserves public acknowledgment.

Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Director General of Post Office of India, and that the Report and the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

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

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1868-69, fourteenth ditto . . .	228	258	182
1869-70, fifteenth ditto . . .	253	246	190
1870-71, sixteenth ditto . . .	257	235	175
1871-72, seventeenth ditto . . .	269	272	173
1872-73, eighteenth ditto . . .	279	279	177
1873-74, nineteenth ditto . . .	329	284	184
1874-75, twentieth ditto . . .	348	305	189
1875-76, twenty-first ditto . . .	352	326	191
1876-77, twenty-second ditto . . .	368	345	196
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R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR 1879-80.

No. 10724, dated 31st December 1880.

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

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

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Operations of the Post Office of India during the year 1879-80.

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

2. The provisions of the Convention of Paris, dated the 1st June 1878, detailed in the last annual report, came into force on the 1st April 1879. Eight additional countries have since joined the Universal Postal Union, *viz.*:—

Countries admitted to the Universal Postal Union during the year.

Bulgaria. The Republic of Honduras. Liberia. United States of Venezuela.	Mexico. Peru. Salvador.	West Indies (*viz.*, Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Christopher and the Virgin Isles).

NEW CONTRACT WITH THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

3. A new contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of the East India and China Mails, entered into by Her Majesty's Post Master General for a term of eight years at the reduced subsidy of £370,000 a year, came into force from the 1st February 1880. An average speed of 11 knots an hour was secured between Bombay and Suez and between Alexandria and Brindisi; thus, about 15½ days are now occupied in the passage of the mails between Bombay and Brindisi, an extra allowance of two days being given for the homeward voyage during the south-west monsoon. Under this contract the subsidiary services between Southampton and Suez, between Point de Galle and Calcutta, and between Hong-Kong and Yokohama were dispensed with, the service consisting only of a weekly line between Bombay and Suez and between Alexandria and Brindisi, together with a fortnightly line between Suez and Shanghai.

4. The introduction of the new contract in February 1880 was followed at the outset by several late arrivals of the European mail in Bombay: these formed the subject of remonstrance from the local Government and of representation to the British Post Office. Since then the service resumed its accustomed regularity. Under the old contract, on one occasion the Southampton mail reached India a week late, owing to a break-down of the S. S. *Australia* in October 1879. Again in December the S. S. *Lombardy* was unable to leave Southampton through the density of a fog, and the heavy portion of the mail, having been sent *viâ* Brindisi, reached India a week before due date; and in October 1879 the S. S. *Hindostan* was totally wrecked off Madras, but the passengers and mails were saved. In May 1879 the S. S. *Australia* caught fire near Malta, and reached England fifty-one hours behind contract time. Finally, in February 1880, the *Travancore*, with the homeward mail, ran ashore near Brindisi, but the passengers and mails were landed in safety.

REDUCTION OF THE POSTAGE RATE *VIÂ* BRINDISI.

5. But the abolition of the Southampton route necessitated the transmission of the entire mail through Italy and France, and the continental charges to be levied on this mail formed

the subject of considerable controversy. It seemed obviously unfair to deprive the public altogether of the cheaper route *viâ* Southampton, without providing some corresponding advantage. India insisted either on exercising its right under the Postal Union Convention of unaccelerated transit through Italy and France at low rates, or in securing a substantial reduction in the charge for transit by special train. Protracted negotiations ensued, which resulted ultimately in a reduction in the cost of special train transit by about one-third of the former rate, thus diminishing the charge on Indian mails alone to the extent of about £20,000 a year. Thus, the advantages of accelerated transit through Europe were extended to the heavy portion of the mail, which formerly travelled *viâ* Southampton, and there remains now but the one route, *viz.*, that *viâ* Brindisi. The reduction in Indian rates of postage which followed this settlement is shown below. These revised rates came into operation with effect from the 1st February 1880—

		Former rates.	*Revised rates from 1st February 1880.*
Viâ Brindisi ...	Letters ...	5 annas per half-ounce	4½ annas per half-ounce.
	Post Cards ...	2 annas each	1½ annas each.
	Newspapers ...	2 annas per 4 oz.	1½ annas per 4 oz.
	Books, &c. ...	2 annas per 2 oz.	1½ annas per 2 oz.
	Soldiers' letters ...	2½ annas each	1½ annas each.

COMMUNICATION WITH AUSTRALIA.

6. Fortnightly, instead of four-weekly, communication having been established by Her Majesty's Post Master General between England and Australia, advantage was taken of these steam-packets for the transmission of Indian correspondence, and special arrangements were made with the Peninsular and Oriental Company for the use of their non-contract vessels between Bombay and Ceylon.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS.

7. Private soldiers and seamen, belonging to Her Majesty's ships, possess the privilege of sending and receiving prepaid letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight by British packet at a postage of 1*d.* or its equivalent per letter. On the abolition of the Southampton and Suez line, such letters were sent by private vessels; but a special arrangement was afterwards entered into under which all such letters were transmitted from Bombay to Southampton by the non-contract vessels of the Peninsular and Oriental Company

SEA COMMUNICATION WITH EUROPE.

8. As explained in previous reports, communication by sea with Europe is a service separate from the Indian Inland Post to which this report relates. Sea postage collected by India is all credited to Great Britain; and when this, as well as the British collections, have been deducted from the total cost of the sea service, the balance or net cost is made a charge in equal shares upon Great Britain and India. The Indian share of the net loss on the European mail service during the last eleven years is shown below—

	£	
1869-70	73,110	Adjusted amounts as explained above. The increase in 1876-77 and following years was caused by the reduction of postage carried out on 1st July 1876, when India entered the Union.
1870-71	69,150	
1871-72	68,110	
1872-73	61,072	
1873-74	54,770	
1874-75	57,170	
1875-76	53,125	
1876-77	66,685	
1877-78	70,749	
1878-79	70,000	The calculations of the sums properly belonging to these years not having been received from London, the amounts shown have been estimated.
1879-80	95,700	

9. The increase in the year under review is due to the reduction of postage introduced from the 1st April 1879 under the Convention of Paris. This reduction was explained in the last annual report.

LOCAL STEAM SERVICES.

10. The changes effected during the year in the Local Steam Services have been made the subject of remarks opposite the entries affected thereby in the following statement :—

By the British India Steam Navigation Company.

(1) Fortnightly communication between Calcutta and Kyouk-Phyoo *viâ* Chittagong and Akyab, with a four-weekly extension to Sandoway during the fair season.	Nos. 1 to 9 are under the control of the Indian Post Office, by which a subsidy of Rs. 7,25,000 per annum is paid. No. 1 was changed from January 1880 into a weekly service between Calcutta and Rangoon *viâ* Chittagong and Akyab, with a provisional fortnightly extension to Kyouk-Phyoo, pending the arrangement of a local service for that port. Sandoway was abandoned as a port of call, and a weekly service with Bassein established on outward trips during the fair season. No. 4 was changed from December 1879 into a five-weekly service between Rangoon and Penang, running in connection with lines 1 and 5. Nos. 5 and 6. Fortnightly communication only is provided for under contract, the additional trips being performed by the Company on its own account. No. 10 is under the control of the Military Department, the consideration given being, not in the form of subsidy, but of guaranteed rates for the transport of Government stores. A new contract was made for this line, with effect from the 1st November 1879, for two years, but the conditions of the service were not materially changed.
(2) Fortnightly communication between Calcutta and Rangoon *viâ* Akyab.	
(3) Weekly communication between Calcutta, Rangoon and Moulmein.	
(4) Four-weekly communication between Calcutta, Singapore and intermediate ports.	
(5) Weekly communication between Moulmein and Singapore *viâ* Penang and Malacca.	
(6) Weekly communication between Madras, Rangoon and intermediate ports on the north-east coast.	
(7) Weekly communication between Calcutta and Bombay, touching at intermediate ports on the Coromandel and Malabar Coasts.	
(8) Semi-weekly communication between Bombay and Karachi, with a weekly continuation to the Persian Gulf.	
(9) Four-weekly communication between Aden and Karachi.	
(10) Four-weekly communication between Calcutta and Port Blair, with extensions to Camorta and Rangoon.	

By other Agencies.

(11) By the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, a weekly communication between Rangoon, Mandalay and intermediate ports, with a monthly extension to Bhamo, the subsidy being Rs. 5,000 per mensem.	Nos. 11 to 13 are under the control of the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, the Post Office contributing a portion (Rs. 500 per mensem) of the subsidy for No. 12.
(12) By the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, a semi-weekly communication between Rangoon and Bassein on a monthly subsidy of Rs. 1,500.	
(13) By the Burmese Steam Tug Company, a fortnightly communication between Moulmein, Tavoy and Mergui on a monthly subsidy of Rs. 1,500.	
(14) By Jardine, Matheson & Co. (of Hong-Kong), and Apcar & Co. (of Calcutta), a monthly communication between Calcutta, the Straits and Hong-Kong, the dates of departure being regulated primarily with reference to the Calcutta opium sales.	No subsidy for No. 14.
(15) By the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company, a communication thrice a month between Busreh and Bagdad.	No. 15 is under the control of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India; the subsidy is £300 per mensem. The contract came into force on the 1st January 1876, and will end on the 30th April 1884. Though compelled only to run thrice a month, weekly steamers actually run in connection with line No. 8.
(16) By the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, daily communication between Prome and Thyetmyo on a monthly subsidy of Rs. 500.	No. 16 is under the control of the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, and began working in June 1879. The Post Office contributes a portion (Rs. 125 per mensem) of the subsidy.
(17) By the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, fortnightly communication between Bombay and Galle.	Nos. 17 and 18 are *non-contract* lines maintained by the Company on its own account in connection with the China and Australian mail services. The Post Office pays by weight for the conveyance of mails forwarded by these non-contract services.
(18) By the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, fortnightly communication between Calcutta and Galle, touching at Madras.	

A small boat service, not worked by steam, continues to be maintained by the Ceylon Government between Point Calimere on the Indian side and Kankesanturai on the Ceylon side.

11. As regards the regularity with which the British India Steam Navigation Company maintained their contract sea services, I note below eight instances of delay in the arrival of the mail at Karachi :—

Name of vessel.	Due date of arrival at Karachi.	Actual date of arrival at Karachi.	No. of hours late.	
			H.	M.
Coconada	6th April	6th April	2	55
Vingorla	16th May	16th May	6	0
Pachumba	28th June	29th June	20	10
Vingorla	8th July	8th July	4	45
Coconada	12th „	12th „	6	45
Akola	15th „	15th „	6	45
Vingorla	5th August	5th August	7	0
Umballa	9th „	9th „	7	15

12. A calamitous wreck, accompanied by serious loss of life, occurred at the close of February 1880. The S. S. *Vingorla* foundered and sank on her voyage from Bombay to Karachi, the commander, several officers and 64 passengers perishing with the ship. Among the missing passengers were five Post Office clerks on their way for field service in Southern Afghanistan. The mail on board was never recovered, and the department had to pay compensation for the loss of insured articles which exceeded Rs. 30,000 in value.

MONEY ORDER WORK TAKEN OVER BY THE POST OFFICE.

13. On the 1st January 1880 the management of the Indian Money Order business, both inland and foreign, was transferred from the Treasury Department to the Post Office. An account of the first three months' working of this business will be given later on.

ABOLITION OF THE SIND AND PERSIAN GULF POSTAL CIRCLE, AND CREATION OF A NEW POSTAL CIRCLE FOR CENTRAL INDIA.

14. The country known as Central India is composed of no less than 14 Native States, the postal administration of which, so far as the Imperial Post is concerned, has heretofore been entrusted to the Post Master General of the North-Western Provinces. Situated as these States are, on the outskirts of the North-Western Provinces circle, they were both difficult of access and controlled by a local administration independent of the Government of the North-Western Provinces. A new postal circle was, therefore, created for Central India with effect from the 1st November 1879. At the same time the Sind and Persian Gulf circle was abolished, the province of Sind being transferred to the Punjab, and the Persian Gulf Offices to Bombay.

Since then the acquisition of territory by Government in Biluchistan and South Afghanistan has increased the importance of that part of the country, and it may become necessary again to form a postal circle composed of Sind, together with the newly annexed territory.

LIMITATION OF HEAD POST OFFICES.

15. The expansion of the department, and especially the accession of Money Order work, rendered a limitation necessary of the number of channels through which accounts are rendered to the Central Office of Account. This was effected by concentrating all the accounts in about 400 head offices, which alone have direct communication with the Accountant General, and by multiplying Sub-Post Offices, which render daily accounts to a neighbouring head office, and have no direct relations with the Accountant General. Prepaid correspondence can be exchanged between two sub-offices without the intervention of a head office, but unpaid articles, which represent items of account, must necessarily pass through a head office.

EARLY DELIVERY OF LETTERS IN CALCUTTA.

16. A system of partially sorting the local mail for Calcutta while in transit by train, was introduced in February 1880. By this means the distribution of prepaid correspondence at the first delivery was advanced by two hours. The number of local deliveries in Calcutta was also increased from three to four in the day.

REGISTRATION OF INLAND BOOK AND PATTERN PACKETS.

17. The registration fee for inland book and pattern packets was reduced from four annas to two annas, and the privilege of registration, irrespective of weight, was extended to such packets.

POST CARDS.

18. In July 1879 two descriptions of post-cards were introduced, *viz.*, an inland post-card for use within the limits of India, and a foreign post-card for circulation within the limits of the Universal Postal Union. Service post-cards, for use by Government officials within the limits of India, were also made generally available, with effect from the 1st April 1880. A few were issued before that date. It may not be without interest to compare the rates of postage levied on inland post-cards by some of the principal countries in the world. This comparison has been made in the following table :—

Country.	Postage rate for Inland Post-cards.	Equivalent in Indian Currency.
		Pies.
India	3 pies	3
England	½ penny	5
Germany	5 pfennig	5
Switzerland	5 centimes	5
United States of America	1 cent	5
Australian Colonies	1 penny	10
Egypt	20 paras	10
France	10 centimes	10
Italy	10 centimes	10
Russia	3 kopeken	10
Netherlands India	10 cents	20
Spain	5 peseta	25

England and Germany are the only two countries which levy an additional charge for paper and manufacture. All other countries sell their inland post-cards at the value of the stamp borne. The Indian post-card is the cheapest in the world.

NINE-PIE EMBOSSED ENVELOPE.

19. A new envelope, embossed with a nine-pie stamp, was introduced for the use of soldiers and seamen belonging to Her Majesty's ships.

INDIAN POSTAL GUIDE.

20. The price of the Postal Guide was reduced from one rupee to eight annas per copy.

INDIAN POSTAL ABSTRACT.

21. A need having been felt for the dissemination of postal information in a form both cheaper and more concise than is given in the Indian Postal Guide, the "Indian Postal Abstract" was issued in July 1879, consisting merely of a single sheet of paper, giving the postal rates in an abstract form. Later numbers were amplified into a brief summary of some of the principal postal rules. The publication is sold for one anna.

POSTAL PAYMENTS FOR CARRIAGE OF MAILS ON STATE RAILWAYS.

22. It was decided by the Government in March 1877 that the Postal Department should pay actual expenses for the carriage of mails on all State Railways, but the method of calculating these actual expenses having caused much discussion, it was not till February 1879 that a settlement was arrived at. A payment of 18 pies per vehicle per mile was fixed, in proportion to the space actually allotted to the Postal Department on its own requisition, for mails sorted in transit. Closed mails were to be charged at 1½ pies per maund per mile. These payments included the conveyance of the principal officers in the department, of all officials in the Railway Mail Service, and of all postal servants travelling in the Post Office compartment. Retrospective effect from the 1st April 1877 was given to these arrangements, which are to remain in force till the 1st April 1884.

Later again these rules were somewhat modified, the Post Office being required to pay, with effect from 1st January 1878, 4½ per cent. per annum on the original cost of vehicles built or altered on its own requisition, and to pay haulage on return vans fitted up as sorting carriages. These modified rules were rendered applicable to the East Indian Railway with effect from the 1st January 1880.

AFGHAN WAR.

23. Allusion was made in the last annual report to the war which broke out with the Amir of Cabul in November 1878, and to the strain which that war imposed on the Postal Department. Peace was restored by the treaty of Gundamuk in May 1879, and this was

followed by the deputation of a British Ambassador to Cabul in July. But the murder of Sir Louis Cavagnari and his followers in September of that year, led to a resumption of hostilities and the prompt advance of two armies to Cabul, the one by the Khyber, the other by the Shuturgurdun route.

24. A fresh strain was thus suddenly thrown on the Post Office. Men were summoned from various parts of India; field Post Offices were attached to each force, and opened at convenient spots as the troops advanced. A horsed cart line was established between Peshawar and Jellalabad (80 miles), with a horse post extension to Cabul (96 miles), and, at the instance of the Foreign Department, a new postal circle was created for Northern Afghanistan and placed under the charge of a specially selected Deputy Post Master General. Numerous Post Offices had also to be maintained for the military occupation in Southern Afghanistan, the post being carried under arrangements made by the local Political and Military authorities.

MILITARY TRANSPORT TRAIN.

25. A train, consisting of carts drawn by bullocks, for the transport of troops, ammunition and other military stores, was organized by Lieutenant-General Sir M. Kennedy, K.C.S.I., R.E., between Jhelum and Peshawar, a distance of 175 miles, and though this office had no concern with the service, it was placed under the direct management of the Post Master General of the Punjab and his subordinates. Great difficulties had to be contended with: carts were imported from immense distances, foot-and-mouth disease broke out among the cattle, and famine rates for grain and fodder prevailed. Yet, for some time the daily despatch of carts numbered no less than 100, and an immense quantity of military material was carried.

SECTION I.—POST OFFICES, LETTER-BOXES AND VILLAGE POSTMEN.

26. Appendix I shows for each postal circle the number of post offices and letter boxes opened and the number of village postmen entertained during the year, as compared with the total number that stood at the close of the previous year. An abstract is given on the margin. The increase is small, and especially so under the principal head, *viz.*, that of Post Offices, a result due to strict restrictions imposed consequent upon financial pressure.

	No. at close of 1878-79.	No. at close of 1879-80.	Increase.
Post Offices	4,392	4,409	17
Letter-boxes	6,167	6,392	225
Village postmen ...	2,601	2,795	194

SECTION II.—POSTAL LINES.

27. Mails are carried in India by various methods of conveyance. The distances traversed by each method of transit in the several postal circles during two years will be found in Appendix II. The results for all India are summarised in the margin. Below will be found a list of those extensions which compose the increase of 444 miles under the head of railway:—

Year.	Railway.	Mail cart, horse and camel line.	Runners and boats.	Sea.	Total.
1878-79 ...	8,123	3,269	32,875	13,687	57,954
1879-80 ...	8,567	3,034	32,270	13,547	57,418
Increase ...	444	...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	...	235	605	140	536

			Miles.	Miles.
Bengal—Northern Bengal State Railway, Rangpur to Kaunia				11
Madras—South Indian Railway...	Chilambaram to Coleroon	5		
	Villupuram to Gingee	16		
				21
Bombay—Western Rajputana State Railway, Ahmedabad to Palanpur				82
North-Western Provinces and Central India	Sindia-Neemuch State Railway, Rutlam to Jaora	21		
	Sindia State Railway, Hitampur to Gwalior ...	32		
				53
Punjab and Sind	Punjab North State Railway... Jhelum to Ratyal ...	15		
	Lala Musa to Hurria ...	38		
		53		
	Kandahar State Railway, Ruk to Sibi	133		
				186
Rajputana—Rajputana State Railway	Beawar to Raipur	17		
	Sambhar to Jaora	17		
				34
Behar—Gya State Railway—Gya to Patna				57
		TOTAL ...		444

All the other headings exhibit decreases, owing largely to new railway openings. But 304 miles of the decrease, shown under the head of "Runners and Boats," is due to the abolition of the river line between Mandalay and Bhamo in Burmah, the Government having recalled their Residency Officers from that locality. The decrease in sea conveyance is consequent on the abolition of the Akyab and Sandoway contract line.

SECTION III.—CORRESPONDENCE.

28. In Appendix III will be found the usual correspondence returns for each postal circle, while the results for whole of India are abridged on the margin. Under the head of letters are included post-cards, which first came into circulation on the 1st July 1879. Nearly seven millions and a half of post-cards were sold during the nine months that they were available to the public. Letters exhibit a satisfactory increase of nearly 8½ per cent.; if post-cards be excluded, this increase will fall to about 2 per cent. The usual annual increment to be expected under the head of letters is about 3 per cent., so that the practical effect of the first nine months' use of post-cards has been to deprive the department of one-third of its anticipated expansion of letters, and yet more than fully to recoup this loss by nearly trebling the number of articles delivered under the combined head of letters and post-cards. Doubtless the extreme cheapness of the post-card will soon render it popular among the poorer classes of the population when they become more accustomed to this (to them) novel method of correspondence. It may be interesting to add that the proportion of post-cards to letters has been higher in Lower Bengal and in the North-Western Provinces than in other parts of India.

Year.	Letters.	Newspapers.	Parcels.	Books and Pattern Packets.	Total.
1878-79 ...	118,599,609	10,276,990	998,901	2,023,768	131,899,268
1879-80 ...	128,567,058	11,251,021	1,074,262	2,085,303	142,977,644
Increase ...	9,967,449	974,031	75,361	61,535	11,078,376
Percentage of increase ...	8·40	9·48	7·54	3·04	8·40

29. The number of newspapers given out for delivery, which in the report for 1878-79 fell by about 6½ per cent., now exhibits a better percentage of increase than any other branch of correspondence, and presents a higher figure than has ever before been attained under that heading.

30. An analysis in greater detail, relating only to letters and post-cards, is given in the margin. It shows a still more marked growth of paid as compared with unpaid letters: this result is largely due to the recent introduction of post-cards, which cannot be sent unpaid, but is partly attributable also to the special advantages given to prepaid correspondence, in the way of rapid delivery, to which reference has already been made (paragraph 15).

Year.	Paid. Excluding Post-cards.	Paid. Including Post-cards.	Unpaid.	Registered.	Total. Excluding Post-cards.	Total. Including Post-cards.
1878-79 ...	84,324,076	84,324,076	31,429,552	2,815,981	118,599,609	118,599,609
1879-80 ...	87,973,330	95,445,314	30,099,109	3,022,635	121,095,074	128,567,058
Increase ...	3,649,254	11,121,238	...	176,654	2,495,465	9,967,449
Decrease ...	...	...	1,330,443	...	...	...
Percentage of increase ...	4·33	13·19	...	6·21	2·10	8·40
Percentage of decrease ...	...	...	4·23	...	...	...

31. Both inland and foreign parcels have been included in the correspondence returns to which reference has been made; the following statement relates exclusively to foreign parcels:—

FOREIGN PARCELS.

Parcel Exchanges.	Total number of Parcels. 1878-79. No.	Total number of Parcels. 1879-80. No.	Average weight of each Parcel. 1878-79. lb. oz.	Average weight of each Parcel. 1879-80. lb. oz.	Net revenue derived by the Indian Post Office after deduction of Custom duty and sums due to Peninsular and Oriental Company. 1878-79. Rs.	Net revenue derived by the Indian Post Office after deduction of Custom duty and sums due to Peninsular and Oriental Company. 1879-80. Rs.
With United Kingdom.						
To India	46,369	48,593	5 11·53	5 11·68	81,762	87,654
From India	18,968	19,113	2 12·50	2 14·53	20,812	21,209
	65,337	67,706	4 13·88	4 14·93	1,02,574	1,08,863
With Continent of Europe.						
To India	1,025	1,238	6 15·87	6 9·88	2,057	2,884
From India	1,955	2,147	4 12·56	4 9·97	2,960	3,186
	2,980	3,385	5 8·78	5 5·64	5,017	5,970
With Ceylon, Aden, & Straits.*						
To India†	208	258	1 13·88	2 0·76	162	192
From India	1,009	1,476	3 7·79	4 3·90	1,964	3,459
	1,217	1,734	3 3·35	3 14·67	2,126	3,651
TOTAL ...	69,534	72,825	4 13·86	4 14·86	1,09,717	1,18,664

* Ceylon retains its own collections, and no share is allowed to the Indian Post Office.
† This does not include parcels from the Straits to Rangoon, respecting which no information is available.

32. Since the introduction of the foreign parcel post system in the year 1873-74, its expansion has been very satisfactory, as will be seen from the figures given below :—

	No. of Parcels.
1873-74	21,923
1874-75	25,563
1875-76	35,819
1876-77	45,325
1877-78	59,095
1878-79	69,534
1879-80	**72,825**

33. I give now the usual abstract showing how the correspondence entered on the margin of paragraph 28 was disposed of :—

Sent out for delivery	142,977,644
Received back undelivered	5,517,503
Balance actually delivered	137,460,141
Sent to Dead Letter Offices	2,324,813
	139,784,954

NOTE.—Of the number received back undelivered, some are subsequently delivered under re-issue, the remainder being sent to Dead Letter Offices.

34. Annexed on the margin is a statement devoted exclusively to foreign correspondence. This class of correspondence has, however, been included in the general statistics which have already been dealt with in para. 28. Each heading exhibits a satisfactory development. Both letters and newspapers exchanged with the United Kingdom have increased to the extent of 6·8 per cent., while books and patterns show an expansion of no less than 24·6 per cent. A considerable decrease under this head had to be reported in 1878-79, and the unusually large development now seen is due to the improvement in trade. Fluctuations in trade always effect considerably postal statistics in books and patterns, for under this heading come samples of cotton, seed, coffee, &c., from the direction of India, and piece-goods, price currents and shipping lists from England, which depend entirely on the state of trade. It is worthy of note that 17,686 post-cards were received in India from England, as compared with 38,924 despatched in the opposite direction, and this notwithstanding that post-cards were to be had during the entire year in England, while in India they were available to the public during nine months only. As explained in the report for 1878-79, the statistics of exchanges with foreign Europe are the same this year as they were last year, it having been decided by the Paris Convention that statistics should only be taken every two years.

	Estimated Aggregate Number.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.	
Despatched from *India* to the *United Kingdom*—				
Letters (including post-cards)	2,386,014	Increase. 4 p. c.	2,545,751	Increase. 6·7 p. c.
Newspapers	386,470	4·5 p. c.	423,373	9·5 p. c.
Books, &c.	201,257	Decrease. 5·7 p. c.	218,205	8·4 p. c.
Received in *India* from the *United Kingdom*—				
Letters (including post-cards)	2,353,208	Increase. 7·9 p. c.	2,514,792	Increase. 6·9 p. c.
Newspapers	2,104,249	3·3 p. c.	2,237,150	6·3 p. c.
Books, &c.	677,770	Decrease. 14·3 p. c.	877,317	29·4 p. c.
GRAND TOTAL... *Letters* (including post-cards) ...	4,739,222	Increase. 5·0 p. c.	5,060,543	Increase. 6·8 p. c.
GRAND TOTAL... *Newspapers* ...	2,490,719	3·5 p. c.	2,660,523	6·8 p. c
GRAND TOTAL... *Books, &c.* ...	879,027	Decrease. 12·5 p. c.	1,095,522	24·6 p. c.
Despatched from *India* to *Foreign Countries* other than the United Kingdom—				
Letters	491,062		491,062	
Other articles	171,314		171,314	
Received in India from *Foreign Countries* other than the United Kingdom—				
Letters	562,822		562,822	
Other articles	243,854		243,854	
GRAND TOTAL... *Letters*	1,053,884	Increase. 14 p. c.	1,053,884	
GRAND TOTAL... *Other articles* ...	415,168	Decrease. 15·7 p. c.	415,168	

35. Statistics concerning the working of the several Dead Letter Offices in India will be found in Appendix IV ; the general result appears in the following abstract :—

Dead Letters.	Number.		Percentage.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Total number of articles received in Dead Letter Offices	2,865,742	2,925,764		
DEDUCT— (1878-79 / 1879-80.)				
Articles issued by Dead Letter Offices for delivery to the addressees or senders and received back again as undeliverable ... 146,972 / 151,419				
Articles transferred to other Dead Letter Offices ... ... 645,426 / 633,281	792,398	784,700		
Net receipts to be disposed of by the Dead Letter Offices	2,073,344	2,141,064	100	100
Articles disposed of by the Dead Letter Offices, less the proportion of articles returned undelivered. — Disposed of by re-direction to addressees	211,226	259,916	10·19	12·14
Articles disposed of by the Dead Letter Offices, less the proportion of articles returned undelivered. — Disposed of by return to senders...	1,226,217	1,223,080	59·14	57·12
Articles undisposable and deposited as dead ...	635,901	658,068	30 67	30·74

36. It is satisfactory, I think, to find that more than two-thirds of all the articles which reach the several Dead Letter Offices in India are disposed of either by finding the addressee or return to the sender.

37. Appendices V and VI are statements exhibiting for each postal circle the number of ordinary and service postage labels of each denomination sold, together with the gross value thereof. The general results are summarised below—

Ordinary Postage Stamps.		½-anna Post-cards.	1-anna Labels.	2-anna Labels.	4-anna Labels.	6-anna Labels.	8-anna Labels.	12-anna Labels.	1-rupee Labels.	Gross Value.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1878-79 ...	Value of each kind of stamps sold ...	...	3,05,233	2,54,653	7,74,175	4,35,661	2,52,869	80,469	2,31,311	46,47,327
	Proportion of each to whole value of stamps sold ...	...	6·57	5·48	16·66	9·38	5·44	1·73	4·98	100
1879-80	Value of each kind of stamps sold ...	1,26,635	3,74,201	2,98,437	10,20,221	69,415	3,21,023	39,597	3,51,604	49,94,345
	Proportion of each to whole value of stamps sold in previous year ...	2·73	8·05	6·42	21·95	1·49	6·91	·85	7·57	107·47

Service Postage Stamps.		½-anna Post-cards.	1-anna Post-cards.	9-pie Soldiers' Envelopes.	9-pie Labels.	½-anna Envelopes.	1-anna Envelopes.	4-anna Labels.	Gross Value.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1878-79 ...	Value of each kind of stamps sold ...	...	...	...	23,471	9,64,759	9,494	13,15,292	3,74,201
	Proportion of each to whole value of stamps sold ...	...	...	...	·50	20·76	·20	28·30	80·54
1879-80	Value of each kind of stamps sold ...	1,26,635	11,640	1,783	24,384	11,02,382	10,269	12,42,664	3,74,201
	Proportion of each to whole value of stamps sold in previous year ...	2·73	·25	·04	·53	23·72	·22	26·74	80·54

Service Postage Stamps.		½-anna Post-cards.	9-pie Labels.	1-anna Labels.	Gross Value.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1878-79 ...	Value of each kind of stamps sold ...	...	375	2,83,125	2,83,500
	Proportion of each to whole value of stamps sold ...	...	03	22·41	22·44
1879-80	Value of each kind of stamps sold ...	28	80	2,97,505	2,97,613
	Proportion of each to whole value of stamps sold in previous year ...	...	...	23·54	23·55

38. Reference was made in the last annual report to the revised rates which came into force for the transmission of foreign correspondence *viâ* Brindisi, *i.e.*, the reduction in the rate for letters from 6 annas to 5 annas per half-ounce. These rates were introduced from the 1st April 1879, and have naturally operated in diminishing the sale of 6-anna and 12-anna labels, and in enlarging the sale of 4-anna and 1-anna labels for single rates, and of 8-anna and 2-anna labels for double rates.

39. The steadily increasing demand for half-anna embossed envelopes calls for fresh arrangements, under which a larger supply can be obtained from the manufacturers in England. These arrangements will be stated in the report for next year.

40. Some anxiety was caused by information from the Poona Police that spurious half-anna envelopes were being sold; and a false die, together with some uncoloured impressions, was actually found. But the suspected forgeries turned out to be genuine, and it is probable that no successful imitations of the envelope have yet been produced.

41. A comparison of the proportion of revenue collected in cash with that collected in stamps during the last seven years is given below—

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total postage revenue	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Cash	31·23	31·23	30·97	30·71	29·33	26·62	24·86
Proportion derived from ordinary stamps ...	51·50	52·08	52·37	52·29	53·87	57·30	58·76
Proportion derived from service stamps ...	17·27	16·69	16·66	17·00	16·80	16·08	16·38

42. When noticing the marked increase during the last two years, in the proportion collected by the sale of ordinary stamps, care should be taken to ascribe it to its right cause. Doubtless the increasing tendency of the public to prepay correspondence has something to do with this effect. But the parcel post system has much more to say to it. Prepayment, though optional as regards ordinary inland parcels, is compulsory in the case of insured parcels; and the revenue derived from prepaid parcels of all kinds, together with the insurance fees, are credited in stamps. Thus, the introduction of the insurance system with the year 1878 naturally tended to swell stamp revenue as compared with that realised by cash. All Money Order fees are now credited in cash, and I hope soon to introduce a system under which parcel revenue of all kinds will be credited under the head of cash. Thus, the next report, and still more the succeeding one, will exhibit changes in the proportions between stamp and cash revenue collections.

SECTION IV.—DISTRICT POSTS.

43. It is customary to repeat the explanation given in previous annual reports to the effect that the District Post originated in the need for maintaining the means of official communication between the head-quarters of each district and the police and revenue stations in the interior. Funds for this purpose are supplied in some provinces by local cesses, in others by Imperial grants; and the management is conducted by the agency of the local officers of the Imperial Post working under the direction of the local Government.

44. Appendix No. VII is a statement showing the correspondence exchanged between the Imperial and District Post in each postal circle. The usual abstract is given below; but the figures are not wholly reliable, owing to the different systems followed in different localities, and the absence of any single office of account or control—

Names of Postal Circles.		Number of District Post Offices and Receiving Offices.	Number of District Post Village Post-men and Postmen.	Number of District Post letter-boxes.	Distance in miles of District Post lines.	Local Cess.	Grant from Imperial Revenue.	Expenditure.	Articles received from the Imperial and District Posts for delivery by the District Post.	Articles posted in the District Post for despatch to the Imperial or District Post.	Articles returned by the District to the Imperial Post undelivered.	Percentage of those returned on the total number received for delivery by the District Post.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.	No.	
Bengal (a)	1878-79	290	...	209	11,152	2,08,454	Rs.	2,66,466	1,111,497	1,061,198	59,774	5·28
	1879-80	165	...	150	6,813	1,58,594		1,54,072	704,726	654,561	37,069	5·26
Madras	1878-79	299	854	381	2,887	...		1,03,089	1,168,225	511,070	60,935	5·05
	1879-80	6 (b)	862	604 (b)	2,947	...	1,08,630	1,05,437	1,231,655	466,347	61,404	4·99
Bombay	1878-79	2	506	564	107	...	84,390	91,202	881,961	228,194	54,966	6·23
	1879-80	2	504	576	128	...	86,964	85,755	808,362	212,826	49,425	6·11
North-Western Provinces	1878-79	288	432	24	6,320	(Not shown separately.)	54,036	1,49,552	770,615	681,744	50,017	6·49
	1879-80	296	439	39	6,320		54,036	1,49,552	765,216	674,236	47,229	6·17
Punjab	1878-79	22	370	62	4,425		45,000	1,09,886 (c)	44,937	50,362	2,296	4·56
	1879-80	19	371	61	4,403	72,411	45,000	1,08,984 (c)	44,590	48,225	2,525	5·66
British Burmah	1878-79	...	1	60	1,791 (d)	21,685	...	21,546	5,996	5,665	310	5·49
	1879-80	4	4	47	1,734	(Not shown separately.)		8,781	7,663	5,481	153	2·00
Central Provinces	1878-79	46	68	34	2,215	51,135 (e)		51,435	150,811	110,761	15,982	10·00
	1879-80	58	76	40	2,217	49,123 (e)		53,536	121,916	114,255	11,109	9·11
Oudh	1878-79	57	229 (g)	88	954 (g)	55,529		32,733 (f)	287,558	217,879	27,187	9·21
	1879-80	72	227	93	1,093	38,300		35,667	248,025	215,582	26,001	10·48
Rajputana	1878-79	9	9	2 (h)	145	4,310 (i)	4,600	5,163	22,040	21,781	1,151	6·32
	1879-80	9	8	2	145	4,310 (i)	4,600	4,208	23,978	23,283	1,140	4·75
Assam	1878-79	17	4	10	677 (j)	14,129 (k)		13,175	46,014	31,079	3,858	7·39
	1879-80	16	5	4	680 (j)	14,015 (k)		13,856	27,188	24,308	2,318	8·53
Behar	1879-80	81	...	48	3,460	86,089		77,366	322,699	308,812	24,782	7·68
Eastern Bengal	1879-80	42	...	19	1,467	41,939		43,872	200,114	183,803	8,818	4·41
Total	1878-79	1,030	2,464	1,434	30,673	4,62,171	3,01,656	8,44,227	4,556,402	2,950,148	282,089	6·25
	1879-80	770 (b)	2,496	1,683 (b)	31,407	4,65,781	2,99,230	8,41,088	4,506,132	2,929,719	271,973	6·04

(a) Bengal in 1878-79 includes Behar and Eastern Bengal, not so in 1879-80.
(b) Village Letter-boxes, formerly shown as Village Receiving Offices, are in 1879-80 shown as Letter-boxes.
(c) Including the annual subsidy paid from the District Dak Fund for the maintenance of the Punjab.
(d) Including 310 miles omitted in 1878-79 owing to correspondence being conveyed free by Police patrols.
(e) Including contributions from Provincial and Local Funds in the Central Provinces and Berar.
(f) Including contributions from Provincial and Local Funds in the Central Provinces and Berar.
(g) Excluding 1 postman and 11 miles of post lines shown excess, and including expenditure Rs. 3,516 in the return of 1878-79.
(h) Excluding 7 letter-boxes excess shown in the return of 1878-79.
(i) Including contribution from Local or Provincial Funds Rs. 3,516 and Rs. 3,520 in 1878-79 and 1879-80 respectively.
(j) The distance in the rainy season was 741 miles in 1878-79 and 711 miles in 1879-80.
(k) Including Rs. 720 and Rs. 744 contributed from the District Improvement Fund in Assam in 1878-79 and 1879-80 respectively.

NATIVE STATES.

45. The relations of the Imperial Post with Native States are the reverse of satisfactory. Some Native States have been allowed to develop postal organisations of a distinct and independent character, with special local postage stamps of their own; others possess such organisations with no local postage stamps. In some places the delivery of correspondence, proceeding from the Imperial Post, is effected by a distributing agency independent of this department; in other places this agency is subject to Imperial Post control; while sometimes, again, both descriptions of distributing agencies are employed. There exists an arrangement under which the Imperial Post is subsidised for the delivery of correspondence, and there are some localities in Native territory which are destitute of any postal organisation, and where letters cannot be delivered at all. Nor is diversity of method the sole difficulty that has to be met. Beyond the limits of this department, information on postal matters can hardly be obtained. Native States issue no Postal Guide, print no lists of post offices, and publish no postal matter for the instruction of the public. Postal information is not available. It is not known whether a letter can be delivered or not. Not only is pre-payment to destination in many cases impossible, but correspondence is subject on delivery to arbitrary and unknown charges. Registration is often impossible. Post-cards are unknown, and the inhabitants of Native States, which oppose Imperial Post extension, are debarred from the benefits of the Money Order, Insurance and Value-Payable system, and other facilities furnished by the Imperial Post to the public.

46. Restriction of correspondence must be the natural consequence of this diversity of system, or absence of system: and the only real remedy lies in the gradual extinction of all local post organisations and their supersession by the Imperial Post. Such a measure must entail great expense for several years, but uniformity of postage rates, rules and conditions would result, and the cost involved would doubtless ultimately be more than covered by increased revenue.

SECTION V.—MONEY ORDERS.

47. Allusion has already been made to the transfer of the Indian Money Order business from the management of the Treasury Department to that of the Post Office, with effect from the 1st January 1880. The reasons which led to this transfer were the more extensive agency at the command of the Post Office, the greater accessibility of its offices to the public, and the fact that the office hours of the Post Office are fixed with greater reference to the convenience of the public, while the close days or holidays in the Post Office are comparatively few.

48. A radical change of system, as regards inland money orders, accompanied this transfer. Under the old system the trouble, risk, and expense of obtaining an order and sending it to the payee devolved on the remitter. Under the new system the action of the remitter is confined to the writing of an application, the Post Office undertaking to pay the money to the payee, obtain his acknowledgment and deliver it to the remitter. Again, a money order, instead of running for a year, now lapses at the close of the calendar month after that of issue; but it is payable, under charge of a second commission, within the two next calendar months.

49. The scale of commission charged for a money order amounts to about one per cent.; its maximum value is Rs. 150, and the same remitter is not allowed to send in one day money orders for a sum exceeding Rs. 600 in the aggregate, drawn on the same office or payable to the same person.

50. At the outset an outcry was raised at the trouble imposed on the recipient of numerous simultaneously received money orders in the matter of signature. This difficulty was overcome by the substitution of lists for separate documents, and the outcry ceased.

51. One immediate effect of the change was the substitution of 5,090 Post Offices of issue and payment for the former number of 321 treasuries.

52. Statistics giving the working of the first three months of the new Inland Money Order system are given below. Foreign money orders have been excluded from these figures.

Month.	Number of Money Orders.	Value of Money Orders issued.	Commission realised.
1880.		Rs.	Rs.
January	60,799	19,01,978	22,978
February	76,812	23,62,357	28,279
March	98,617	31,93,034	37,810

53. A comparison of the results attained in March 1880 with those produced under the former system will show that the business has already more than quadrupled in extent, while evidence appears of a still more extensive development which the next year's report will exhibit.

	Number of Money Orders.	Value of Money Orders issued.	Commission realised.
		Rs.	Rs.
Monthly average for the year 1878-79 under the old system	20,605	7,43,727	8,823
Figures for March 1880 under the new system	98,617	31,93,034	37,810

54. Turning now to foreign money orders. There has been no change of system. Below are given two tables, the one showing the transactions for the last quarter of 1879-80, the other giving similar information as regards the entire year 1878-79 :—

Foreign Money Order transactions for the last quarter of 1879-80.

Countries.	Orders issued by India.		Orders paid in India.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
United Kingdom (including Canada)	3,691	17,760 5 9	382	1,091 4 9
Denmark	1	8 6 8	3	20 17 8
Germany	74	430 6 3	25	170 18 5
Italy	59	471 18 10	5	31 13 6
Netherlands	...	.....	...	.....
Switzerland	18	40 18 6	2	4 19 6
Total ...	3,843	18,711 16 0	417	1,319 13 10
Weekly average	295	1,439 7 4	32	101 10 3

Foreign Money Order transactions for the year 1878-79.

Countries.	Orders issued by India.		Orders paid in India.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
United Kingdom (including Canada) ...	11,836	64,405 4 3	1,579	4,656 6 10
Denmark	6	54 10 0	12	109 10 5
Germany	98	541 19 3	37	204 11 8
Italy	64	464 11 1	4	28 13 9
Netherlands	2	2 0 0	...	...
Switzerland...	11	22 0 10	1	9 0 8
Total ...	12,017	65,490 5 5	1,636	5,008 3 4
Weekly average ...	231	1,259 8 6	31	96 6 2

A slight increase is exhibited in the weekly average. Below will be found the average rate of exchange both outward and inward :—

	Outward.			Inward.		
	s.	*d.*	*f.*	*s.*	*d.*	*f.*
1878-79	1	7	3·3	1	7	3·7
Last quarter of 1879-80 ...	**1**	**8**	**0·12**	**1**	**8**	**0·12**

SECTION VI.—INSURANCE AND VALUE-PAYABLE SYSTEMS.

55. Last year's report contained some account of the origin and introduction of the Insurance system. In India the Post Office has ever been a favourite agency for the transmission of valuables. Although Post Masters were prohibited from *knowingly* receiving such articles, the restriction was of small practical good. Unmistakable evidence of the costly character of contents used sometimes to be afforded by the weight and appearance of an article, yet the Post Office could not challenge it unless the sender, by writing or word of mouth, declared the contents to be of intrinsic value. Temptation to dishonesty thus became serious—a danger which was largely enhanced by the introduction of currency notes. It was then determined to recognise what could not be prevented by permitting the public to transmit valuables through the post under a system of insurance. Coin, bullion, precious stones and jewels may now be sent in insured letters and parcels if the contents and full value be declared and a fee paid, in addition to postage, of about ¼ per cent., the department accepting pecuniary responsibility in the event of loss.

56. This system acquired a rapid popularity. It was largely resorted to by the natives of the country, and specially by the poorer classes, when absent from their homes, for purposes of remittance. Small parcels of rupees were made up by domestic servants, native soldiers, and others, and committed to the post for transmission to distant members of their families. It proved a convenience also in the case of payments to native ladies, who could not, under the customs of the country, appear in public to cash an order or a draft.

57. Statistics relative to the working of the system since its introduction on the 1st January 1878 are given below :—

	Value insured.			Insurance fees.
	Letters.	Parcels.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1877-78, last quarter, being the commencement of the system	6,66,320	18,60,191	25,26,511	13,230
1878-79	89,71,775	2,81,21,219	3,70,92,994	1,23,556
1879-80	**1,63,35,058**	**5,34,34,161**	**6,97,69,219**	**1,97,790**

58. It will probably be found that the recently introduced Money Order system will reduce the number of small parcels containing cash transmitted under the Insurance system.

59. Losses of all kinds are shown in the following statement, together with recoveries and other deductions. Compensation to the extent of Rs. 30,322 had to be paid for insured parcels lost in the wreck of the *Vingorla*, to which reference has already been made. This payment has, of course, swollen considerably the losses by accident, &c., during the year under review.

	1878-79.	**1879-80.**
	Rs. A. P.	**Rs. A. P.**
Losses by accident or by departmental fraud or neglect	15,520 9 6	**50,544 13 10**
Losses by highway robbery in British territory ...	3,301 0 0	**2,123 0 8**
Losses by highway robbery in Native States ...	14,266 15 0	**20,025 9 0**
	33,088 8 6	**72,693 7 6**
Value of property recovered	7,974 9 3	**19,321 10 10**
	25,113 15 3	**53,371 12 8**
Claims not preferred	22 0 0	**21 0 0**
	25,091 15 3	**53,350 12 8**

60. *Value-payable System.*—The object of this system is to provide a means under which the sender of a parcel or registered book packet may, at the time of posting, state the value of its contents in view to the realisation of the amount from the addressee, and its payment to the sender through the agency of the Post Office. It is a convenience appreciated by tradesmen and by members of the public, who prefer to pay for their purchases in ready money. The figures given below exhibit a very large expansion in this business, the revenue of which has nearly trebled itself :—

	Number of Parcels.	Value declared for realisation.	Commission.
		Rs.	Rs.
1877-78 (from the commencement of the system, December 1877), 4 months	413	6,721	195
1878-79	7,408	1,32,109	3,942
1879-80	**25,589**	**3,49,857**	**11,498**

SECTION VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

61. *Security taken from Post Office Servants.*—A statement of the receipts and charges under this head is given below :—

Receipts.	Number of Employés.		Amount of Subscription.			Charges.	Amount.
	First half-year.	Second half-year.	First half-year.	Second half-year.	Total.		
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Balance	...	...	...	...	1,27,488		
Interest on balance @ 3¾ per cent. for 9 months, Rs. 3,586 ...							
Interest on balance @ 4½ per cent. for 3 months, Rs. 1,328 ...	...	...	...	...	4,914		
Sundry receipts ...	...	...	...	...	106	(*a*) *Pensionable*—	
						Sums decreed against the fund ...	2,422
						Rateable refunds to subscribers...	449
						Cost of establishment ...	1,140
(*a*) *Pensionable*—							
Imperial ...	6,472	6,586	6,472	6,586	13,058	Total ...	4,011
District ...	293	318	293	318	611		
Total ...	6,765	6,904	6,765	6,904	13,669		
(*b*) *Non-pensionable*—							
Imperial ...	11,064	10,835	5,532	5,418	10,950		
District ...	3,292	3,319	1,646	1,674	3,320	(*b*) *Non-pensionable*—	
						Sums decreed against the fund ...	14
						Cost of establishment ...	1,140
Total ...	14,356	14,184	7,178	7,092	14,270	Total ..	1,154
						Total charges ...	5,165
						Balance at credit ...	1,55,282
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,60,447	Grand Total ...	1,60,447

62. Under the conditions which govern this system, those which belong to the pensionable (*a*) class subscribe at the rate of one rupee for each half-year, and those belonging to the non-pensionable (*b*) class subscribe at the rate of eight annas for each half-year. Subscriptions from the pensionable class are returnable on resignation or death of subscribers, in the proportion borne by the surplus income to the total income; while subscriptions from the non-pensionable class are not returnable at all. The returnable and non-returnable balance is given below :—

	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total Balance	1,27,488	1,55,282
Returnable portion	58,407	70,408
Non-returnable portion	69,081	84,874

Pecuniary responsibilities have been considerably increased by the addition of money-order work to the Post Office Department, so that future reports will probably exhibit the decree of larger sums against the fund.

63. *Complaints from the public* have risen from 5,517 to 6,237—this addition being mainly due to the military operations in Afghanistan. Sudden transfers to the seat of war and rapid changes of officers from one locality to another necessarily led to the miscarriage of letters, and consequent complaint. Calcutta is again conspicuous for a considerable increase in the number of its complaints; and, though these have for the most part been classified as groundless, there is probably room for considerable improvement in the working of that office. For some time past the matter has been engaging the close attention of the Post Master General of Bengal.

64. An analysis of complaints during the last two years, relating to registered letters and parcels, is given below :—

	Registered letters.		Parcels.		Total.	
	1878-79.	1879-80	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
I.—Cases in which the enquiry showed either that no loss had occurred or that the loss had not occurred through fault of Postal Officials	167	160	187	98	354	258
II.—Cases in which the postal establishment was proved to be in fault, or in which there was strong ground for believing it to be so	59	68	99	68	158	136
III.—Cases in which no definite conclusion was arrived at	14	19	135	28	149	47
Total ..	240	247	421	194	661*	441

* Excluding 980 ordinary letters.

Class I includes **14** insured cases under the head of Registered Letters, and **55** insured cases under the head of Parcels.

Class II includes **6** insured cases under the head of Registered Letters, and **52** insured cases under the head of Parcels.

Class III includes **1** insured case under the head of Registered Letters.

65. Appendix VIII is a statement showing the number of ascertained cases of dishonesty on the part of Post Office employés. The results are summarised below :—

	1878-79.	1879-80.
Number of legal convictions	213	216
Number of cases punished departmentally ...	85	74
	298	290

Names of Circles.	1878-79.			1879-80.		
	British Territory.	Foreign Territory.	Total.	British Territory.	Foreign Territory.	Total.
Bengal	0	0	0	1	0	1
Madras	8	2	10	9	3	12
Bombay	4	10	14	1	5	6
North-Western Provinces	8	2	10	5	5	10
Punjab	6	3	9	6	0	6
British Burma	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Provinces	0	0	0	1	0	1
Oudh	0	4	4	1	0	1
Rajputana	4	2	6	0	0	0
Assam	0	0	0	2	0	2
Behar	4	0	4	0	0	0
Eastern Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total ...	28	18	46	26	13	39

66. An abstract of highway robberies is given on the margin. It is satisfactory to notice a diminution in this class of crime especially within foreign territory. Below will be found the aggregate number of highway robberies that have occurred since the year 1871-72 :—

	British Territory.	Foreign Territory.	Total.
1871-72	24	12	36
1872-73	13	12	25
1873-74	21	11	32
1874-75	19	6	25
1875-76	14	12	26
1876-77	12*	4	16
1877-78	34	18	52
1878-79	28	18	46
1879-80	26	13	39

67. A further statement is submitted, exhibiting the localities in which the various robberies took place:—

Names of Postal Circles.	British Territory.			Foreign Territory.		
	Names of Districts.	Number of robberies.	Number of attacks.	Names of Native States.	Number of robberies.	Number of attacks.
Bengal ...	Midnapore ...	1	...			
Madras ...	Kurnool ...	3	...	Mysore ...	3*	1
	Nellore ...	1	...			
	Narsapatam ...	1	...			
	Trichinopoly ...	1	...			
	Malabar ...	1	...			
	Kistna ...	1	...			
	South Arcot ...	1	...			
	Gooty ...	...	1			
		9	1			
Bombay ...	Sholapur ...	1	...	Dungerpur ...	...	1
	Belgaum ...	...	1	Kankrej ...	1	...
		1	1	Ranasan ...	1	...
				Wankaner ...	1	...
				Gondul ...	1	...
				Palampur ...	1	...
					5	1
North-Western Provinces.	Aligarh ...	1	...	Dharnada ...	1	...
	Mainpuri ...	2	...	Gwalior ...	3	...
	Bulandshahr ...	1	...	Dhar ...	1	...
	Etah ...	1	...	Panna ...	...	1
		5	...		5	1
Punjab ...	Edwardesabad	1	...			
	Amritsar ...	1	...			
	Thull ...	1	...			
	Kurram ...	1	...			
	Peiwar Kotul...	1	...			
	Bolan Pass ...	1	...			
		6	...			
Oudh ...	Sitapur ...	1	...			
Behar ...	Chupra ...	...	1			
	Muzaffarpur ...	...	1			
		...	2			
Central Provinces.	Betul ...	1	...	Bisankhera ...	...	1
	Yeotmal ...	...	1			
		1	1			
Assam ...	Kohima ...	2	1			
	Total ...	26	6	Total ...	13	4

Total (British), 26, besides 6 attacks. Total (Foreign), 13, besides 4 attacks.

* One of these relates to a robbery of the anchê, or local post, and occurred on a line not controlled by Imperial Post.

68. In the one case which occurred in Bengal, the larger portion of the property stolen was recovered, though no conviction was obtained. Out of 12 robberies and 2 attacks in Madras, convictions were obtained in two cases and a considerable portion of the plundered articles recovered. Bombay is responsible for 6 robberies and 2 attacks; no convictions were procured, and in no instance was more than half the lost goods got back. Ten robberies and one attack are registered against the North-Western Provinces; in one case only was a successful prosecution instituted and nearly half the mail recovered. No convictions were obtained in any of the six highway robberies in the Punjab, and the recovery of stolen property was very small. With one exception, the cases all occurred on the Frontier or beyond it. In the remaining 4 robberies and 5 attacks, there was one successful conviction, coupled with a recovery of the greater part of the plundered mail.

69. Three of these cases were accompanied by loss of life. In the robbery at Sitapur, the mail coachman was killed; in that at Edwardesabad, the runner was murdered; and during the Kohima attack the mail guard was shot dead.

Postal Officials.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Superintendents and Inspectors of Post Offices	205	209
Postmasters, Deputy and Sub-Deputy Post Masters	4,061	4,112
Clerks	3,143	3,498
Postmen and other Servants	6,951	7,044
Road Establishment	12,919	12,57 1
Village Postmen	2,357	2,607
Total ...	29,636	30,041

70. Appendix IX shows the numerical strength of the Establishment in each Postal Circle. The marginal abstract includes all grades below that of Deputy Postmaster General.

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

71. No changes have occurred in the Government Carrying Agency lines and offices, which remained the same in the year 1879-80 as in the preceding year. They consist of a line from Calcutta to Jhelum (rail) and onwards to Peshawar (bullock train) with branches to Fatehgarh (bullock-train), Gwalior (partly rail and partly bullock-train), Moradabad (rail), Mussooree, Roorkee, and Landour (bullock-train), Simla, (bullock train) Ferozepore (bullock-train), Mooltan (rail), Sialkot (bullock-train), Murree (bullock-train), and Thull (bullock train.)

72. The passenger services on mail cart lines were diminished by the abolition of the tonga lines between Sukkur and Jacobabad and a reduction on the main line to Peshawar of the section between Jhelum and Ratyal. At the close of the year these passenger services comprised lines from Ratyal to Peshawar (with branches to Sialkot, Murree, Thull and Jumrood); from Amritsar to Pathankot; Umballa to Simla; and Bareilly to Ranibagh.

SECTION IX.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

73. Favourable progress is again exhibited in the financial results. While the revenue has improved by more than 5 lacs, the increase of charges is less than 3½ lacs. A review of these results is given below:—

	1878-79.	1879-80.
Purely Postal Service.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts, including sale of Service postage stamps ...	74,72,592	79,89,726
„ excluding „ „ „ ...	62,09,575	66,40,852
Disbursements	65,57,308	66,93,435
Net revenue, including sale of Service postage stamps ...	9,15,284	10,96,291
Non-Postal Branches.		
Bullock Train.		
Receipts	11,05,540	4,01,158
Disbursements	(b)8,04,250	0,89,724
Surplus ...	3,01,290	3,11,434

	1878-79. Rs.	1879-80. Rs.
(b.)—Purely Bullock Train	8,02,855	10,88,397
Postal charges debited to Bullock Train ...	1,395	1,327
Total ...	8,04,250	10,89,724

	1878-79.	1879-80.
Punjab Military Van Dk.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	2,70,621	3,00,385
Disbursements	2,23,632	2,86,882
Surplus ...	46,989	13,503
Passenger Service on Mail Cart Lines.		
Receipts	97,586	1,66,852
Disbursements	97,586	1,66,852
Contract subsidies to local steamers, employed to a large extent on general and military considerations, but paid entirely through the Post Office as a matter of convenience.		
Disbursements	7,12,000	7,12,000

These rules may be summarised briefly as follows :—

	1878-79. Rs.	1879-80. Rs.
A net revenue in the purely Postal Department of	9,15,284	10,96,291
A net surplus in the Bullock Train Department of	3,01,290	3,11,434
A net surplus in the Punjab Military Van Dak of	16,989	13,503
Total ...	12,63,563	14,21,228

74. There are other items of charge against the Post-office which do not appear in the regular accounts. These have been entered on the margin. If the cost of these items be deducted from the net revenue exhibited in the preceding paragraph, the result is a net surplus of Rupees 1,52,545 in the year 1879-80, as compared with a profit of Rupees 1,27,898 in the previous year.

	1878-79	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cost of stationery supplied by the Superintendents of Stationery ...	33,370	69,371
Railway service estimated at ... 4,17,443 4,17,443		
Less actual payments ... 1,47,099 1,52,108	2,70,000	2,65,000
2,70,344 2,65,335		
English stores	1,74,170	2,74,150
Value of service rendered to the Post Office by the Government Press ...	27,341	38,040
Rent of Government buildings	2,15,384	2,10,330
Estimated postal share of marine subsidies	2,42,548	2,55,440
Gratuities	8,196	5,160
Leave allowances paid in Great Britain	5,122	13,989
Pensions (being the average of five years)	1,59,231	1,36,611
Total	11,35,667	12,68,083

75. It may be interesting here to consider how far the purely Postal Service of India, apart altogether from its carrying agencies for passengers and goods, is a self-supporting institution. For this purpose, it is necessary to omit the figures given under the head of Non-postal Branches. Excluding, then, these figures,—or, in other words, taking the net revenue yielded by the purely Postal Service and deducting therefrom the items noted in the margin of the preceding paragraph—there was a net deficit of Rupees 1,72,392 in the year under review.

76. Unusually heavy charges fell upon the year 1879-80. Large initial expenses in the way of stationery, printing, &c., attended the introduction of a new money-order system ; and the cost of English stores was considerably increased by the first manufacture of post-cards.

SECTION X.—GENERAL REVIEW OF PROGRESS.

Year.	Comparison of number of letters and newspapers (those of 1855-56 being represented by 100).	Comparison of revenue from private correspondence (that of 1855-56 being represented by 100).	Comparison of expenditure (that of 1855-56 being represented by 100).
1855-56—first complete year of new rates...	100	100	100
1867-68—thirteenth ditto ...	207	237	161
1868-69—fourteenth ditto ...	228	258	182
1869-70—fifteenth ditto ...	253	246	190
1870-71—sixteenth ditto ..	257	235	175
1871-72—seventeenth ditto ...	269	273	173
1872-73—eighteenth ditto ...	279	279	177
1873-74—ninateenth ditto ...	328	284	184
1874-75—twentieth ditto ...	348	305	189
1875-76—twenty-first ditto ...	353	326	191
1876-77—twenty-second ditto ...	368	345	190
1877-78—twenty-third ditto ...	387	378	206
1878-79—twenty-fourth ditto ...	394	390	222
1879-80—twenty-fifth ditto ...	**428**	**417**	**234**

77. It was in the year 1854 that a cheap scale of postage rates was first introduced into India. The advance of the department, as denoted by figures of correspondence, revenue, and expenditure, is shown in the table given on the margin.

SECTION XI.—NOTICES OF POST OFFICE OFFICIALS.

78. During the entire year the Post-office was administered by Mr. A. M. Monteath.

79. Lieutenant-Colonel Lane's services are acknowledged in the following terms by the Controller General of Supply and Transport :—" My thanks are specially due to Lieutenant-Colonel Moore Lane, Postmaster General in the Punjab, for most valuable services rendered in organizing and working the Military Transport train between Jhelum and Peshawar. Lieutenant-Colonel Lane threw himself with great interest and energy into that undertaking, and it is entirely due to his zealous and indefatigable exertions, as well as to his great local knowledge and influence, that the arrangement met with the success it did."

80. Lieutenant-General Sir F. Roberts, K.C.B., C.I.E., V.C., Commanding in Afghanistan, brought to notice the "very admirable service performed by the postal department in Afghanistan throughout the campaign," and prominently put forward the name of Mr. M. LeBreton, Deputy Post Master General, in connection with this success.

81. Among the officers brought to my notiee for good work of an exceptional kind, I would mention the names noted in the margin for services in connection with the war in Afghanistan ; together with the name of Mr. G. W. Cresswell, for successful postal arrangements during the Rumpa disturbances in Madras.

Mr. J. H. Cornwall.
Mr. C. Goodburn.
Mr. Alfred Ryan.
Mr. H. M. Mehta.
Babu Bepin Behary Mukerjee.
Mahomed Ayub Khan.
Mr. S. Le M. Lord.
Mr. A. C. Firth.
Mr. D. M. Lalcacca.

82. I regret to record the sudden death, from cholera, in January 1880, of Mr. T. W. Gribble, Post Master General of Bengal. Mr. Gribble was an able, conscientious and painstaking officer, who had served the department with distinction for more than five years. I have also to record the death, in January 1880, of Rao Sahib Gunputrao Raghoba, after an honorable connection with the department of 24 years. Mr. Gunputrao Raghoba was the trusted adviser of several successive Postmasters General in Bombay, and never abused the confidence reposed in him.

APPENDIX No. I.

Statement showing the number of Post Offices and Letter Boxes opened and Village Postmen entertained during the year 1879-80 and the total number that stood at the end of the official years 1878-79 and 1879-80.

Names of Postal Circles.	Existing on the 31st March 1879.			Opened or Entertained in 1879-80.			Total of 1879-80.			Closed or Discontinued in 1879-80.			Balance on the 31st March 1880.			Increase or Decrease.		
	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Village Postmen.	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Village Postmen.	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Village Postmen.	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Village Postmen.	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Village Postmen.	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Village Postmen.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Bengal	741	2,131	555	73	224	55	814	2,355	610	65	197	50	749	2,158	560	Increase 8	Increase 27	Increase 5
Madras	700	714	311	21	36	12	721	750	323	13	21	8	708	729	315	Increase 8	Increase 15	Increase 4
Bombay	737	1,286	528	8	172	55	745	1,458	583	15	134	70	730	1,324	513	Decrease 7	Increase 38	Decrease 15
North-Western Provinces (including Central India)	609	187	21	4	32	3	613	219	24	4	4	1	609	215	23	...	Increase 28	Increase 2
Punjab (including Sind)	605	301	336	27	7	9	632	308	345	28	22	1	604	286	344	Decrease 1	Decrease 15	Increase 8
British Burma	28	39	4	1	...	...	29	39	4	1	...	4	28	39	...	...	...	Decrease 4
Central Provinces	249	303	204	4	12	22	253	315	226	3	26	12	250	289	214	Increase 1	Decrease 14	Increase 10
Oudh	130	90	66	...	8	15	130	98	81	...	7	...	130	91	81	...	Increase 1	Increase 15
Rajputana	81	25	41	...	16	2	81	41	43	3	3	1	78	33	42	Decrease 3	Increase 13	Increase 1
Assam	123	80	168	4	17	1	127	97	169	2	7	7	125	90	162	Increase 2	Increase 10	Decrease 6
Behar	260	333	236	12	34	181	272	367	417	6	23	7	266	344	410	Increase 6	Increase 11	Increase 174
Eastern Bengal	129	280	131	3	15	3	132	295	134	...	1	3	132	294	131	Increase 3	Increase 14	...
Railway Mail Service	...	398	...	...	140	...	...	538	...	...	43	...	...	495	...	...	Increase 97	...
Total	4,392	6,167*a*	2,601*b*	157	713	358	4,549	6,280	2,959	140	488	164	4,409	6,392	2,795	Increase 17	Increase 225	Increase 194

a Including Letter Boxes omitted in 1878-79, viz.:—in Bengal 3, in British Burma 27, in Behar 7 and excluding 2 excess shewn in Punjab.
b Excluding 75 Village Postmen, excess shewn in 1878-79, viz.:—in Central Provinces 5, and in Oudh 70.

APPENDIX No. II.

Statement shewing the distance over which Mails were conveyed by Railway, Mail Cart, Horses, Camels, Runners, Boats and Steamers, during the years 1878-79 and 1879-80.

Names of Postal Circles.	Railway.								Mail Cart, Horses, Camels, &c.		Runners or Boats.		Sea.		Grand Total.	
	Under Local Control.		Under Inspector General Railway Mail Service.				Total.									
			Served by Mail Guards.		Served by Railway Mail Service Sorting Sections.											
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Bengal	...	...	131	142	820	820	951	962	60	60	3,375	3,349	2,900	2,900	7,286	7,271
Madras	...	...	232	248	1,237	1,242	1,469	1,490	34	34	6,555	6,713	3,064	3,064	11,122	11,306
Bombay	...	...	75	75	1,675	1,757	1,750	1,832	809	712	6,959	6,817	5,430*a*	5,430	14,948	14,791
North-Western Provinces (including Central India)	...	...	86	139	1,008	1,008	1,094	1,147	305	263	3,262	3,133	...	...	4,661	4,543
Punjab (including Sind)	...	...	122	196	1,155	1,267	1,277	1,463	1,669	1,462	3,040	3,065	...	...	5,986	5,990
British Burma	163	163	...	...	...	...	163	163	68	68	1,532*b*	1,228*b*	2,293	2,153	4,056	3,612
Central Provinces	...	...	109	109	263	263	372	372	217	238	2,527	2,526	...	...	3,116	3,136
Oudh	...	...	81	81	462	462	543	543	103	193	953	813	...	...	1,599	1,549
Rajputana	...	...	145	179	280	280	425	459	...	...	1,702	1,636	...	...	2,127	2,095
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,521	1,541	...	...	1,521	1,541
Behar	...	...	79	136	...	...	79	136	4	4	686	686	...	...	769	806
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	763	778	...	...	763	778
Total	163	163	1,060	1,305	6,900	7,099	8,123	8,567	3,269	3,034	32,875	32,270	13,687	13,547	57,954	57,418

a Including sea mileage in the Sind Circle.
b Inclu[illegible] steamer.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the estimated number of Letters, Post-cards, Newspapers, Packets and Parcels in the Post Offices under the Behar and Eastern Bengal Postal Circles during the years 1878-79 and 1879-80.*

Names of Postal Circles.	Bengal.		Madras.		Bombay.		N.-W. Provinces (including C. India).		Punjab (including Sind).		British Burma.		Central Provinces.		Oudh.		Rajputana.		Assam.		Behar.		Eastern Bengal.		Total.	
Detail of Articles.	Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.		Number given out for delivery.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Letters paid	12,937,910	11,834,898	16,113,142	16,513,659	16,878,982	17,432,162	10,437,905	10,207,688	12,235,100	14,108,542	789,990	1,050,812	3,452,002	3,590,565	1,767,029	1,742,892	1,954,783	1,959,486	1,073,361	1,176,089	2,786,985	2,694,257	...	1,401,858	80,518,479	83,712,908
,, unpaid	6,600,478	5,315,183	3,141,161	3,035,526	4,931,984	4,609,875	5,576,340	4,092,423	3,832,936	4,100,170	543,824	588,345	1,662,732	1,452,314	1,219,257	1,126,470	917,349	770,482	599,147	607,116	2,401,281	2,405,352	...	996,853	31,429,552	30,099,109
,, registered	884,656	811,135	529,276	567,091	345,681	358,208	359,861	357,059	271,533	380,823	25,750	27,842	88,904	101,460	61,891	49,619	48,728	43,371	40,202	41,567	189,484	179,732	...	104,728	2,815,981	3,022,635
,, service privileged	870,863	750,927	3,885	5,150	1,018	1,150	1,143,623	1,176,507	877,956	1,123,515	10,272	12,052	244,576	306,943	50,266	91,866	15,930	23,476	47,633	57,122	539,550	528,609	...	183,105	3,805,597	4,260,422
Post-cards	...	1,374,175	...	1,304,796	...	1,384,939	...	1,176,175	...	987,407	...	24,278	...	287,021	...	279,439	...	84,229	...	113,025	...	273,311	...	183,189	...	7,471,984
Total	21,353,907	20,086,318	19,817,467	21,426,222	22,157,690	23,786,334	17,517,732	17,909,852	17,217,885	20,799,457	1,369,845	1,703,329	5,448,304	5,738,303	3,099,346	3,290,286	2,936,790	2,881,044	1,760,343	1,994,919	5,923,300	6,081,261	...	2,869,733	118,599,609	128,567,058
Newspapers	1,711,120	1,549,435	1,940,571	1,949,238	1,649,487	1,697,027	1,497,830	1,415,766	1,879,567	2,343,210	367,398	441,108	271,725	381,032	260,583	283,754	154,369	168,203	...	384,195	444,809	416,063	...	221,090	10,276,990	11,251,027
Book and Pattern Packets. Ordinary	299,115	279,519	325,681	452,977	246,710	372,353	227,290	231,416	257,012	294,421	36,089	41,985	88,619	101,408	57,140	77,200	23,229	25,962	400,275	71,632	61,972	68,703	...	37,593	2,023,768	2,055,139
Book and Pattern Packets. Registered	...	5,461	...	4,479	...	3,182	...	6,561	...	5,402	...	354	...	1,238	...	432	...	432	...	432	...	1,729	...	432	...	30,134
Parcels	156,064	144,962	115,236	117,904	125,612	130,113	194,151	178,112	165,293	227,234	20,675	20,201	33,849	37,254	80,326	62,011	36,031	41,331	22,056	25,515	50,605	55,658	...	24,967	998,901	1,074,362
Grand Total	23,520,206	22,065,695	22,198,951	23,050,820	24,179,529	25,989,009	19,437,006	19,741,707	19,519,757	23,069,724	1,791,601	2,215,977	5,941,522	6,259,235	3,497,404	3,713,683	3,150,419	3,116,972	2,182,671	2,476,693	6,477,186	6,623,414	...	3,153,815	131,899,268	142,977,644
Distinct number of letters returned undelivered	804,590	530,517	841,090	790,063	1,148,838	1,221,630	786,210	741,176	823,726	1,206,990	52,117	44,600	376,159	322,263	186,072	181,222	121,936	80,090	71,618	78,455	205,782	240,610	...	78,978	5,418,138	5,517,503
Net actually delivered	22,715,616	21,535,178	21,357,871	22,160,757	23,030,691	24,768,279	18,650,796	19,000,531	18,696,031	22,462,734	1,742,484	2,171,377	5,565,363	5,936,972	3,311,332	3,532,461	3,028,483	3,035,982	2,111,050	2,398,238	6,271,404	6,382,795	...	3,074,837	126,481,130	137,460,143
Add number of articles sent to Dead Letter Offices	603,723	578,040	169,136	165,299	473,486	496,464	476,198	468,574	238,771	351,512	8,270	9,085	109,983	103,921	74,942	71,585	60,400	47,159	33,125	33,174	...	...	...	...	2,247,863	2,324,613
Total	23,319,342	22,113,218	21,527,007	23,326,056	23,504,177	25,264,743	19,126,994	19,469,105	18,934,805	22,814,246	1,750,754	2,180,462	5,675,346	6,040,893	3,386,274	3,604,046	3,088,883	3,083,141	2,144,181	2,431,412	6,271,404	6,382,795	...	3,074,837	128,728,993	139,784,756

* Post-cards were introduced with

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of articles received at and disposed of by the Dead Letter Offices at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Mail Service Enquiry Offices at Madras, Bombay

		Calcutta.		Madras.		Bombay.		Allahabad.		Lahore.		Nagpore.		Lucknow.	
		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.	
		1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Received from Post Offices.	Letters	584,360	558,318	153,139	147,909	399,104	401,275	390,071	378,503	226,925	335,133	107,677	101,783	72,654	69,678
	Packets	19,022	19,602	6,547	7,158	25,024	22,429	10,552	11,818	11,671	16,241	2,086	2,130	2,130	1,884
	Parcels	341	120	171	86	244	185	257	65	178	138	46	8	178	23
	Total	603,723	578,040	159,857	155,153	424,372	423,889	400,880	390,386	238,774	351,512	109,809	103,921	74,942	71,585
Received from other Dead Letter Offices.	Letters	85,472	92,297	41,900	41,677	57,352	57,190	180,289	169,415	61,557	56,202	31,610	27,087	91,865	82,563
	Packets	6,133	5,163	1,287	1,194	16,210	23,529	1,083	5,117	3,013	2,560	74	65	1,141	1,090
	Parcels	239	28	28	11	118	51	170	26	81	12	32	...	50	8
	Total	91,844	97,788	42,415	42,882	73,680	79,770	181,562	174,858	64,651	58,774	31,716	27,152	93,356	83,661
Total Number of Articles received in the Dead Letter Office.		695,567	675,828	202,272	198,035	498,052	503,659	585,382	565,244	303,425	410,286	141,555	131,073	168,298	155,246
Deduct—Articles transferred to other Dead Letter Offices.	Letters	108,250	94,125	25,471	25,192	82,256	77,412	141,430	130,487	68,921	84,065	46,558	42,911	42,248	39,924
	Packets	8,109	10,870	2,488	2,601	3,311	3,255	8,773	9,643	5,334	8,030	155	199	1,380	1,430
	Parcels	86	14	36	16	62	23	207	12	77	48	22	...	166	...
	Total	116,445	105,009	27,995	27,809	85,629	80,690	150,410	140,142	74,332	92,143	46,735	43,110	43,803	41,354
Balance remaining to be disposed.		579,122	570,819	174,277	170,226	412,423	422,969	434,972	425,102	229,093	318,143	94,820	87,963	124,495	113,892
Articles sent out by Dead Letter Offices. By re-direction or re-transmission to their addresses.	Letters	13,293	17,675	5,203	6,908	47,976	57,171	29,863	36,809	13,731	25,035	4,257	4,297	2,453	3,641
	Packets	1,133	1,381	393	540	6,197	6,062	1,287	1,457	1,784	2,242	88	277	330	306
	Parcels	26	15	22	3	16	20	36	48	22	28	7	4	1	...
	Total	14,458	19,071	5,618	7,451	54,099	63,253	31,186	38,314	15,537	27,305	4,352	4,578	2,784	3,947
Articles sent out by Dead Letter Offices. By return to their senders.	Letters	361,600	361,409	83,183	80,073	173,201	164,368	230,712	269,658	137,567	199,821	70,993	65,359	93,590	86,065
	Packets	11,900	11,463	2,941	3,649	31,761	35,591	4,755	6,135	7,265	7,990	1,133	1,061	1,772	1,282
	Parcels	432	82	151	55	213	110	181	31	120	37	11	4	54	6
	Total	373,938	372,945	86,275	83,777	205,175	200,069	235,151	275,824	144,952	207,841	72,387	66,424	95,320	87,303
Articles undisposable and deposited as Dead.	Letters	156,677	177,415	80,872	77,413	153,623	159,514	108,337	110,931	43,263	82,411	17,599	16,303	20,318	22,611
	Packets	4,013	1,351	2,012	1,562	55	50	...	...	301	539	184	658	60	6
	Parcels	36	37	...	23	91	63	...	...	40	47	5	...	7	25
	Total	190,726	178,803	82,884	78,998	153,769	159,647	108,337	110,964	43,604	82,997	18,088	16,961	20,385	22,642
Grand Total ...		579,122	570,819	174,277	170,226	412,443	422,969	434,972	425,102	229,093	318,143	94,820	87,963	124,495	113,892
Articles issued by Dead Letter Offices for delivery to the addressees or senders and returned as undeliverable.	Letters	47,442	46,346	2,331	4,691	17,709	18,832	41,565	40,287	10,310	18,233	10,675	11,191	7,167	5,669
	Packets	32	15	16	36	11	1	81	36	17	38	...	1	7	3
	Parcels	18	9	16	5	5	...	1	...	3	1	3	...	3	...
	Total	47,492	46,370	2,363	4,732	17,728	18,833	41,645	40,323	10,330	18,272	10,681	11,192	7,177	5,672

No. IV.

Allahabad, Lahore, Nagpore, Lucknow, Abu and Rangoon, and by the Enquiry Office at Shillong, as well as the Railway and Allahabad, during the years 1878-79 and 1879-80.

		Abu.		Rangoon.		Enquiry Offices. Shillong.		Madras.		Bombay.		Allahabad.		Total.			
		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Proportion.	
		1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Received from Post Offices.	Letters	59,420	45,742	7,908	8,214	31,219	31,530	8,805	9,887	47,189	68,919	59,715	66,094	2,148,186	2,222,985	...	...
	Packets	980	1,413	353	858	1,861	1,632	474	259	1,921	3,641	15,609	12,044	98,060	101,109	...	...
	Parcels	50	4	9	13	45	12	...	...	4	15	94	50	1,617	719	...	...
	Total	60,450	47,159	8,270	9,085	33,125	33,174	9,279	10,146	49,114	72,575	75,318	78,188	2,247,863	2,324,813	78·44	79·46
Received from other Dead Letter Offices.	Letters	33,346	33,899	2,242	2,031	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	584,833	562,361	...	...
	Packets	58	133	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,281	38,452	...	...
	Parcels	17	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	765	138	...	...
	Total	33,421	34,034	2,244	2,032	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	617,879	600,951	21·56	20·54
Total Number of Articles received in the Dead Letter Office.		93,871	81,193	10,514	11,117	33,125	33,174	9,279	10,146	49,114	72,575	75,318	78,188	2,865,742	2,925,764	100·	100·
Deduct—Articles transferred to other Dead Letter Offices.	Letters	30,808	23,388	669	468	23,737	27,922	2,136	2,127	25,209	25,007	12,951	19,027	610,644	592,055	...	...
	Packets	826	1,307	5	7	1,308	1,178	221	134	632	783	1,465	1,637	34,016	41,074	...	...
	Parcels	40	2	...	...	21	6	...	...	2	9	47	22	766	152	...	...
	Total	31,674	24,697	674	475	25,066	29,106	2,357	2,261	25,843	25,799	14,463	20,686	645,426	633,281	22·04	21·64
Balance remaining to be disposed.		62,197	56,496	9,840	10,642	8,059	4,068	6,922	7,885	23,271	46,776	60,855	57,502	2,220,316	2,292,483	77·46	78·36
Articles sent out by Dead Letter Offices. By re-direction or re-transmission to their addresses.	Letters	2,539	5,961	249	239	7,482	3,608	6,669	7,760	21,980	43,912	46,764	47,067	205,385	260,083	...	...
	Packets	87	100	1	2	553	454	253	125	1,289	2,858	14,044	10,407	27,349	26,211	...	...
	Parcels	3	2	...	...	24	6	...	...	2	6	47	28	209	160	...	...
	Total	2,629	6,063	250	241	8,059	4,068	6,922	7,885	23,271	46,776	60,855	57,502	232,823	286,454	10·46	12·20
Articles sent out by Dead Letter Offices. By return to their senders.	Letters	40,351	44,374	8,574	8,681	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,288,897	1,280,302	...	...
	Packets	66	126	75	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,799	67,337	...	...
	Parcels	20	1	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,326	322	...	...
	Total	40,437	45,001	8,658	8,777	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,351,592	1,347,961	60·87	58·64
Articles undisposable and deposited as Dead.	Letters	7,328	5,418	658	857	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	626,513	652,906	...	...
	Packets	6	13	273	760	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,207	4,939	...	...
	Parcels	1	1	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	223	...	...
	Total	7,335	5,432	932	1,624	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	635,901	658,068	28·69	29·70
Grand Total ...		62,197	56,496	9,840	10,642	8,059	4,068	6,922	7,885	23,271	46,776	60,855	57,502	2,220,316	2,292,483	100·	100·
Articles issued by Dead Letter Offices for delivery to the addressees or senders and returned as undeliverable.	Letters	4,556	4,256	402	508	2,125	612	...	...	...	...	...	...	146,729	151,267	...	...
	Packets	...	...	...	...	33	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	137	...	...
	Parcels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	15	...	...
	Total	4,556	4,256	402	508	2,158	619	...	...	...	...	...	...	146,973	151,419	6·62	6·60

APPENDIX No. V.

Statement showing the number of ordinary Postage Labels of each denomination sold in each Postal Circle, and the gross value thereof, during the years 1878-79 and 1879-80.

NAMES OF POSTAL CIRCLES.	½ Anna Post-cards.	1½ Anna Post-cards.	9 Pie Soldiers' Envelopes.	9 Pie Labels.	½ Anna Envelopes.	1 Anna Envelopes.	½ Anna Labels.	1 Anna Labels.	2 Anna Labels.	4 Anna Labels.	6 Anna Labels.	8 Anna Labels.	12 Anna Labels.	1 Rupee Labels.	Gross Value.	DISCOUNT.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal	1,459,696	13,813	48	13,292	4,740,351	17,424	7,511,176	1,399,890	594,008	900,719	51,151	147,778	8,752	79,289	9,74,525	30,390
Madras	1,427,458	24,560	...	56,366	5,578,234	38,556	9,118,718	939,449	395,114	622,705	26,302	58,419	8,449	35,503	8,33,632	25,733
Bombay	1,525,680	18,460	...	74,379	7,349,808	16,498	8,982,284	1,025,852	458,730	578,644	43,111	124,870	14,203	169,589	10,65,426	33,169
North-Western Provinces (including Central India)	1,235,983	14,162	8,976	98,122	5,351,205	22,498	4,329,202	553,905	214,018	483,286	16,147	77,623	3,442	10,144	5,69,434	17,585
Punjab (including Sind)	1,177,236	28,882	16,144	209,485	6,528,928	50,083	4,115,251	872,453	288,631	614,539	16,819	124,351	5,595	21,763	7,06,249	21,045
British Burma	35,840	5,510	...	19,568	218,073	3,823	741,032	246,210	80,831	126,877	8,702	28,074	6,288	22,860	1,34,320	4,113
Central Provinces	273,292	4,356	...	13,592	1,771,441	3,440	1,055,631	159,785	72,973	155,079	3,659	17,817	1,175	2,646	1,65,562	5,136
Oudh	243,088	2,907	5,136	23,794	604,368	1,840	710,631	125,903	36,571	65,629	1,211	9,766	412	1,199	82,380	2,519
Rajputana	86,080	1,840	1,920	4,942	893,344	2,944	381,909	75,398	38,629	69,493	3,794	23,854	1,965	5,443	80,071	2,837
Assam	128,768	4,962	...	64	439,394	2,256	671,124	179,750	65,213	109,168	6,262	7,628	790	1,132	92,190	2,879
Behar	336,564	4,160	384	6,593	1,329,934	4,755	1,159,496	263,207	92,669	246,136	4,767	16,762	756	1,342	1,85,716	5,788
Eastern Bengal	174,976	544	...	...	471,136	192	987,890	145,415	50,112	108,607	3,152	5,103	969	484	95,840	2,981
Total of 1879-80	**8,104,661**	**124,156**	**32,608**	**520,197**	**35,276,216**	**164,309**	**39,765,247**	**5,987,217**	**2,387,499**	**4,080,882**	**185,107**	**642,045**	**52,796**	**351,694**	**49.94.345***	**1,54,175†**
TOTAL OF 1878-79	...	...	...	500,708	30,872,300	151,908	41,989,347	4,883,722	2,037,223	3,096,702	1,161,763	505,737	107,212	231,311	46,47,327	1,40,786

* Differs from the adjusted amount (Appendix X) to the extent of Rs. 1,130, which represents the net outcome of adjustments made and petty differences between the figures given respectively by the Civil Accountants General and the Superintendents of Stamps.

† Differs from the adjusted amount (Appendix X) to the extent of Rs. 1,141, which represents the net difference between the figures given respectively by the Civil Accountants General and the Superintendents of Stamps.

APPENDIX No. VI.

Statement showing the number of Service Postage Labels of each denomination sold in each Postal Circle, and the gross value thereof, during the years 1878-79 and 1879-80.

NAMES OF POSTAL CIRCLES.	½ Anna Post-cards.	9 Pie Labels.	½ Anna Labels.	1 Anna Labels.	2 Anna Labels.	4 Anna Labels.	8 Anna Labels.	GROSS VALUE.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.
Bengal	...	...	905,564	1,438,660	113,487	96,116	28,885	1,70,873
Madras	10	...	2,369,863	1,703,918	101,723	47,965	23,254	2,16,887
Bombay	16	1,638	1,806,483	2,359,418	182,077	99,294	38,875	2,71,014
North-Western Provinces (including Central India)	704	...	1,395,287	1,373,790	120,210	69,964	20,864	1,72,425
Punjab (including Sind)	320	62	1,638,287	2,680,334	195,698	154,151	77,054	3,20,252
British Burma	...	...	102,073	167,933	10,106	5,090	1,751	17,097
Central Provinces	768	...	505,056	493,095	38,918	21,976	8,790	61,367
Oudh	...	...	275,995	288,913	27,756	14,354	5,413	36,446
Rajputana	...	...	76,544	92,345	4,056	4,408	771	10,158
Assam	...	...	110,994	185,896	9,927	8,326	2,902	19,860
Behar	...	...	251,113	278,140	19,259	10,970	2,922	31,842
Eastern Bengal	...	...	82,906	111,861	5,817	4,600	818	11,868
Total of 1879-80	**1,818**	**1,700**	**9,520,165**	**11,174,303**	**829,034**	**537,214**	**212,299**	**13,40,089***
TOTAL OF 1878-79	...	8,006	9,060,003	10,315,070	827,415	513,601	207,009	12,63,524

* Differs from the adjusted amount (Appendix X) to the extent of Rs. 8,795, which represents the net outcome of adjustments made and petty differences between the figures given respectively by the Civil Accountants General and the Superintendents of Stamps.

APPENDIX No. VII.

Statement showing the correspondence sent to, and received from, the District Post in each Postal Circle, during the years 1878-79 and 1879-80.

NAMES OF POSTAL CIRCLES.	ARTICLES RECEIVED FROM THE IMPERIAL POST OR FROM THE DISTRICT POST FOR DELIVERY BY THE DISTRICT POST.							ARTICLES POSTED IN THE DISTRICT POST FOR DESPATCH TO THE IMPERIAL POST OR TO THE DISTRICT POST.							ARTICLES RETURNED BY THE DISTRICT POST TO THE IMPERIAL POST UNDELIVERED.						
	Paid.				Unpaid.		Total.	Paid.				Unpaid.		Total.	Paid.				Unpaid.		Total.
	Registered articles.	Letters.	Parcels.	Packets.	Letters.	Parcels and re-directed Packets.		Registered articles.	Letters.	Parcels.	Packets.	Letters.	Parcels and re-directed Packets.		Registered articles.	Letters.	Parcels.	Packets.	Letters.	Parcels and re-directed Packets.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Bengal	14,040	380,004	2,121	22,284	285,223	1,054	704,726	12,190	418,566	2,689	3,662	216,914	540	654,561	415	6,121	33	775	29,712	13	37,069
Madras	27,108	775,586	2,621	49,846	374,271	2,223	1,231,655	2,425	313,309	156	2,789	146,664	1,004	466,347	2,971	12,745	178	620	44,815	75	61,404
Bombay	12,445	399,057	2,779	20,284	373,507	290	808,362	18	116,955	45	46	95,762	...	212,826	1,812	8,702	52	221	38,632	6	49,425
North-Western Provinces	6,094	394,743	8,405	22,196	332,836	942	765,216	3,192	417,228	4,229	5,711	243,188	688	674,236	363	6,397	228	447	39,537	257	47,229
Punjab	309	30,067	281	2,083	11,789	61	44,590	296	36,732	236	478	8,472	11	46,225	22	530	6	64	1,899	4	2,525
British Burma	62	4,688	141	1,584	1,153	35	7,663	85	4,238	33	192	926	7	5,481	4	38	...	6	105	...	153
Central Provinces	2,923	70,846	251	6,133	41,613	150	121,916	2,341	77,774	578	2,019	31,483	60	114,255	373	2,429	3	91	8,210	3	11,109
Oudh	3,232	99,945	8,186	6,774	129,679	209	248,025	1,616	79,880	1,575	575	131,809	127	215,582	244	3,862	363	267	21,226	39	26,001
Rajputana	391	15,568	324	794	6,884	17	23,978	267	16,037	258	618	6,089	14	23,283	24	274	10	31	795	3	1,140
Assam	514	12,346	112	2,435	11,723	58	27,188	350	13,778	106	860	9,167	47	24,308	20	378	6	246	1,664	4	2,318
Behar	6,789	140,128	2,465	8,662	164,051	604	322,699	4,119	172,680	978	1,520	129,233	282	308,812	399	3,051	110	411	20,793	18	24,782
Eastern Bengal	4,580	96,672	1,033	6,725	90,932	222	200,114	4,675	106,334	1,378	916	70,464	36	183,803	152	1,016	17	223	7,405	5	8,818
Total of 1879-80	**78,487**	**2,419,650**	**28,719**	**149,800**	**1,823,661**	**5,865**	**4,506,132**	**31,574**	**1,773,511**	**12,261**	**19,386**	**1,090,171**	**2,816**	**2,929,719**	**6,799**	**45,543**	**1,006**	**3,405**	**214,793**	**427**	**271,973**
Total of 1878-79	**85,297**	**2,221,964**	**29,997**	**170,837**	**2,001,489**	**5,828**	**4,515,402**	**30,561**	**1,691,097**	**8,555**	**30,461**	**1,195,846**	**2,628**	**2,959,148**	**6,179**	**44,387**	**809**	**3,831**	**226,227**	**656**	**282,089**

APPENDIX No. VIII.

Statement showing the Offences committed by the Post Office officials during the years 1878-79 and 1879-80.

	Number of ascertained cases of dishonesty on the part of the Post Office Employés.		Total.
	Number of legal convictions.	Number of cases departmentally punished.	
Bengal	27	...	27
Madras	25	7	32
Bombay	22	23	45
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	31	2	33
Punjab, (including Sind)	37	6	43
British Burma	1	...	1
Central Provinces	26	7	33
Oudh	4	12	16
Rajputana	5	1	6
Assam	8	9	17
Behar	13	4	17
Eastern Bengal	11	1	12
Railway Mail Service	6	2	8
Total of 1879-80	216	74	290
Total of 1878-79	213	85	298

APPENDIX No. IX.

Statement showing the staff of Officers, Clerks and others of the Post Office Department in British India on the 31st March 1879 and 1880.

	Bengal.		Madras.		Bombay.		North-Western Provinces (including Central India).		Punjab (including Sind).		British Burma.		Central Provinces.		Oudh.		Rajputana.		Assam.		Behar.		Eastern Bengal.	Total.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.		1878-79.	1879-80.
Director General of the Post Office	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Deputy Director General of the Post Office	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Assistant Director General of the Post Office	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Accountant General to the Post Office	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Postmasters General and Deputy Postmasters General	*2	1	1	1	1	1	†2	†3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	14	14
Superintendents and Inspectors of Post Offices, including Personal Assistants to the Postmasters General	42	40	36	38	16	21	45	34	29	31	1	1	7	7	9	9	5	7	4	4	11	11	Included in Bengal	6	209
Postmasters (including Deputy and Sub-Postmasters)	845	741	659	652	563	573	576	584	604	589	19	20	239	238	126	127	79	76	98	117	253	264		131	4,112
Clerks (English and Vernacular)	757	838	465	509	578	628	490	559	471	498	39	42	79	113	66	59	57	64	28	32	93	84		42	3,498
Village Postmen	687	558	217	313	429	510	18	23	336	245	4	...	204	214	72	5	28	42	146	162	236	464		131	‡2,607
Postmen and other servants	1,636	1,413	992	1,128	977	1,000	1,382	1,488	834	856	77	80	226	237	277	265	140	137	63	73	347	197		164	7,044
Road Establishment, consisting of Superintendents, Overseers, Runners, Coachmen, Boatmen and others	2,400	1,674	2,655	2,624	1,901	1,986	1,380	1,291	1,566	1,512	10	* 10	868	783	299	234	650	629	878	876	312	312		650	12,571
Total	6,353	5,269	5,015	5,265	4,465	4,725	3,893	3,982	3,842	3,732	151	154	1,624	1,623	880	690	960	956	1,218	1,265	1,253	1,273		1,125	30,059

* Including the Deputy Postmaster General, Eastern Bengal.
† Ditto Inspector General, Railway Mail Service, and Deputy Postmaster General, Central India.
‡ The difference between this and the figure shown in Appendix I is due to the exclusion of Experimental Village Postmen from this Statement, and also to difference of classification.

APPENDIX No. X.

Comparative Statement showing the Receipts of the Postal Department for the years 1878-79 and 1879-80.

Heads of Receipts.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.
Postal Service.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Postage on Letters and Bunghy Parcels.				
Bengal	3,91,397	**3,43,608**	...	47,789
Madras	2,04,247	**1,98,494**	...	5,753
Bombay	3,19,893	**2,90,842**	...	29,051
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	3,71,998	**3,48,381**	...	23,617
Punjab, (including Sind)	2,83,763	**3,05,187**	21,424	...
British Burma	59,019	**73,790**	14,771	...
Central Provinces	94,160	**88,164**	...	5,996
Oudh	76,839	**71,969**	...	4,870
Rajputana	65,007	**62,991**	...	2,016
Assam	45,694	**49,380**	3,686	...
Behar	1,53,171	**1,54,214**	1,043	...
Eastern Bengal	25,919	**60,269**	34,350	...
Total	20,91,107	**20,47,289**	75,274	1,19,092
Sale of Ordinary Postage Stamps.				
Bengal	9,97,984	**9,75,783**	...	22,201
Madras	8,04,345	**8,33,630**	29,285	...
Bombay	9,95,189	**10,59,534**	64,345	...
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	5,43,703	**5,72,715**	29,012	...
Punjab, (including Sind)	5,71,852	**7,08,673**	1,36,821	...
British Burma	1,27,565	**1,34,323**	6,758	...
Central Provinces	1,55,233	**1,65,535**	10,302	...
Oudh	79,406	**82,380**	2,974	...
Rajputana	68,959	**87,223**	18,264	...
Assam	84,314	**91,857**	7,543	...
Behar	1,74,322	**1,85,722**	11,400	...
Eastern Bengal	39,014	**95,840**	56,826	...
Total	46,41,886	**49,93,215**	3,73,530	22,201
Deduct—Discount on sale of Postage Stamps	1,40,962	**1,55,316**	14,354	...
Net Total	45,00,924	**48,37,899**	3,59,176	22,201
Sale of Service Postage Stamps.				
Bengal	1,69,021	**1,76,729**	7,708	...
Madras	2,20,573	**2,16,887**	...	3,686
Bombay	2,40,425	**2,70,841**	30,416	...
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	1,79,896	**1,73,068**	...	6,828
Punjab, (including Sind)	2,80,064	**3,20,922**	40,858	...
British Burma	14,139	**17,095**	2,956	...
Central Provinces	60,958	**61,367**	409	...
Oudh	35,109	**36,446**	1,337	...
Rajputana	8,041	**12,003**	3,962	...
Assam	17,768	**19,806**	2,038	...
Behar	31,792	**31,842**	50	...
Eastern Bengal	5,231	**11,868**	6,637	...
Total	12,63,017	**13,48,874**	96,371	10,514
Steam Postage due by the London Post Office.				
Bengal	2,925	**4,497**	1,572	...
Bombay	1,64,067	**1,60,145**	...	3,922
Total	1,66,992	**1,64,642**	1,572	3,922

APPENDIX No. X—*continued.*

Heads of Receipts.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.
Postal Service—*continued.* *Miscellaneous.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal	(w) 2,388; 5,543; (s) 9	(w) **2,449**; **6,586**	1,095	...
Madras	(w) 900; 2,345; (s) 1	(w) **1,009**; **6,117**	3,880	...
Bombay	(w) 3,325; 13,439; (s) 11	(w) **1,942**; **16,773**; (s) **25**	1,965	...
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	(w) 228; 5,284; (s) 6	(w) **240**; **6,443**; (s) **3**	1,168	...
Punjab, (including Sind)	(w) 282; 3,557; (s) 2	(w) **214**; **9,180**	5,553	...
British Burma	(w) 960; 485; (s) 3	(w) **1,164**; **1,414**	1,130	...
Central Provinces	(w) 72; 1,174	**1,762**	516	...
Oudh	59; (s) 1	**1,414**	864	...
Rajputana	479; (s) 3	**690**	208	...
Assam	(w) 420; 262; (s) 1	(w) **756**; **2,074**	2,147	...
Behar	(w) 24; 844; (s) 1	(w) **36**; **2,867**	2,034	...
Eastern Bengal	122	(w) **12**; **652**	542	...
Total (*a*)	42,720	**63,822**	21,102	...

(*a*) Including Sale Proceeds of the Indian Postal Guide, Postal Rates, &c., and Passage-money in Dâk Boats, as follows :—

	Sale of Postal Guide and Postal Rates.		Passage-money in Dâk Boats.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal	209	**488**	693	**694**
Madras	244	**419**	...	...
Bombay	195	**393**	7,834	**9,622**
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	258	**422**	...	...
Punjab, (including Sind)	298	**474**	...	...
British Burma	106	**216**	288	**278**
Central Provinces	28	**72**	...	...
Oudh	43	**78**	...	...
Rajputana	8	**22**	...	...
Assam	44	**115**	...	...
Behar	46	**95**	...	...
Eastern Bengal	2	**34**	1	...
Total	1,481	**2,828**	8,816	**10,594**

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

APPENDIX No. X—*continued.*

Heads of Receipts.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.
Postal Service—*continued.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total of Postal Service.				
Bengal	15,69,267	15,09,652	...	59,615
Madras	12,32,411	12,56,137	23,726	...
Bombay	17,36,349	18,00,102	63,753	...
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	11,01,115	11,00,850	...	265
Punjab, (including Sind)	11,39,520	13,44,176	2,04,656	...
British Burma	2,02,171	2,27,786	25,615	...
Central Provinces	3,11,597	3,16,828	5,231	...
Oudh	1,91,904	1,92,209	305	...
Rajputana	1,42,489	1,62,907	20,418	...
Assam	1,48,459	1,63,873	15,414	...
Behar	3,60,154	3,74,681	14,527	...
Eastern Bengal	70,286	1,68,641	98,355	...
Total	82,05,722	86,17,842	4,72,000	59,880
Deduct—Discount on sale of Postage Stamps	1,40,962	1,55,316	14,354	...
Net Total	80,64,760	84,62,526	4,57,646	59,880
Deduct—				
Amount credited to the London Post Office.				
Bengal	1,64,525	1,22,598	...	41,927
Bombay	4,27,643	3,47,939	...	79,704
	5,92,168	4,70,537	...	1,21,631
Payment to Colonial and Foreign Administrations.				
Bombay	...	2,263	2,263	...
Total	5,92,168	4,72,800	2,263	1,21,631
Net Amount.				
Bengal	14,04,742	13,87,054	...	17,688
Madras	12,32,411	12,56,137	23,726	...
Bombay	13,08,706	14,49,900	1,41,194	...
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	11,01,115	11,00,850	...	265
Punjab, (including Sind)	11,39,520	13,44,176	2,04,656	...
British Burma	2,02,171	2,27,786	25,615	...
Central Provinces	3,11,597	3,16,828	5,231	...
Oudh	1,91,904	1,92,209	305	...
Rajputana	1,42,489	1,62,907	20,418	...
Assam	1,48,459	1,63,873	15,414	...
Behar	3,60,154	3,74,681	14,527	...
Eastern Bengal	70,286	1,68,641	98,355	...
Total	76,13,554	81,45,042	5,49,441	17,953
Deduct—Discount on sale of Postage Stamps	1,40,962	1,55,316	14,354	...
Net Amount	74,72,592	79,89,726	5,35,087	17,953

APPENDIX No. X—*continued.*

Heads of Receipts.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Non-Postal Branches.				
Bullock Train.				
Bengal	96,938	1,00,892	3,954	...
North-Western Provinces (including Central India)	1,52,330	1,25,087	...	27,243
Punjab, (including Sind)	8,56,272	11,75,179	3,18,907	...
Total	11,05,540	14,01,158	3,22,861	27,243
Military Van Dák.				
Punjab	2,70,621	3,00,385	29,764	...
Passenger Service.				
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	1,070	1,490	420	...
Punjab, (including Sind)	96,395	1,65,362	68,967	...
Behar	121	...	...	121
Total	97,586	1,66,852	69,387	121
Total of Non-Postal Branches.				
Bengal	96,938	1,00,892	3,954	...
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	1,53,400	1,26,577	...	26,823
Punjab, (including Sind)	12,23,288	16,40,926	4,17,638	...
Behar	121	...	...	121
Total	14,73,747	18,68,395	4,21,592	26,944

APPENDIX No. X—*continued.*

Comparative Statement showing the Charges of the Post Office Department for the years 1878-79 and 1879-80.

Heads of Charges.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.
Postal Service.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salaries and Establishment.				
Director General of the Post Office of India	1,00,346	1,07,521	7,175	...
Accountant General to the Post Office	81,833	93,906	12,073	...
Bengal	7,97,665	7,62,839	...	34,826
Madras	7,10,064	7,32,260	22,196	...
Bombay	8,14,774	8,72,346	57,572	...
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	5,88,441	6,17,792	29,351	...
Punjab, (including Sind)	5,03,146	5,16,289	13,143	...
British Burma	1,00,372	1,07,883	7,511	...
Central Provinces	2,21,280	2,18,902	...	2,378
Oudh	1,02,613	1,04,142	1,529	...
Rajputana	1,18,376	1,28,012	9,636	...
Assam	1,60,497	1,74,797	14,300	...
Behar	1,84,950	1,91,912	6,962	...
Eastern Bengal	51,983	1,26,665	74,682	...
Railway Mail Service	4,53,063	5,11,239	58,176	...
Total	49,89,403	52,66,505	3,14,306	37,204
Miscellaneous and Contingencies.				
Director General of the Post Office of India	9,951	10,999	1,048	
Accountant General to the Post Office	4,510	7,967	3,457	...
Bengal	(a) 259; 1,21,191; (c) 1,194	(a) 730; 1,10,986; (c) 2,480; (g) 3,300	...	5,148
Madras	(a) 262; 78,145; (b) 27,766; (c) 1,821	(a) 394; 65,797; (b) —245; (c) 3,593	...	38,455
Bombay	(a) 159; 1,87,768; (b) 25,411; (c) 15,676	(a) 707; 1,73,469; (c) 17,022	...	37,816
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	(a) 142; 82,462; (c) 2,102	(a) 143; 1,09,663; (c) 750	25,850	...
Punjab, (including Sind)	(a) 520; 76,831; (b) 1,143; (c) 680	(a) 83; 98,732; (c) 2,580	22,221	...
Carried over	6,37,993	6,09,150	52,576	81,419

*** See explanatory notes (a) to (j) on next page.

APPENDIX No. X—*continued.*

Heads of Charges.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.
Postal Service—*continued.* *Miscellaneous and Contingencies*—contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward	6,37,993	6,09,150	52,576	81,419
British Burma	(c) 11,086; (c) 92	(a) 10; 5,829; (c) 323; (e) 5,881	865	...
Central Provinces	(a) 60; (b) 3,486; 23,134; (c) 166	(a) 30; (b) 646; 24,313; (c) 1,322	...	535
Oudh	(a) 14; 19,400; (c) 71	(a) 16; 14,235; (c) 180	...	5,054
Rajputana	(a) 4; 19,181; (c) 30	(a) 8; 14,570; (c) 4,233	...	404
Assam	25,655; (c) 75	(a) 89; 21,099; (h) 784; (c) 330	...	3,428
Behar	(a) 339; 10,651; (c) 189	(a) 29; 10,637; (c) 50	...	463
Eastern Bengal	(a) 93; 5,137; (c) 37	(a) 147; 9,016	3,896	...
Railway Mail Service	(a) 255; (i) 3,04,043; (f) 58,623; (d) 12,494; (b) 2,081	(a) 146; (e) 94,895; (f) 51,332; 2,44,535; (d) 14,478	27,890	...
Total*	11,34,389	11,28,313	85,227	91,303

(a) Law charges.
(b) Famine charges.
(c) Compensation for loss of Insured Parcels.
(d) Special Train hire.
(e) Payments to State Railways.
(f) Haulage of Sorting Carriages.
(g) Payments to Railway Tonga and Steam Service.
(h) Naga Expedition.
(i) Includes Rs. 88,476 on account of payments to State Railways.

	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.
* Including Printing Charges—		
Bengal	8,127	2,933
Madras	1,310	1,437
Bombay	14,885	23,930
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	34,933	67,598
Punjab, (including Sind)	29,104	40,001
British Burma	...	140
Central Provinces	1,053	1,030
Oudh	10,194	6,343
Rajputana	4,869	1,607
Assam	...	...
Behar	286	...
Eastern Bengal	5	22
Railway Mail Service	17,557	21,237
Total	1,22,323	1,66,278

APPENDIX No. X—*continued.*

Heads of Charges.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Postal Service—*continued.*				
Mail Cart (after deducting charges for passenger Service).				
Bengal	13,892	7,885	...	6,007
Madras	2,427	7,800	5,373	...
Bombay	1,02,370	99,322	...	3,048
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	38,646	41,726	3,080	...
Punjab, (including Sind)	2,36,278	3,03,556	67,278	...
British Burma	1,510	1,350	...	160
Central Provinces	14,074	15,117	1,043	...
Oudh	3,360	3,996	636	...
Rajputana	—147	...	...	—147
Behar	1,398	501	...	
Total	4,13,808	4,81,253	77,410	9,965
Bounty Money.				
Bengal	3	7	4	...
Madras	179	214	35	...
Bombay	621	925	304	...
British Burma	117	95	...	22
Total	920	1,241	343	22
Construction and Repairs of Buildings.				
Bengal	10,122	9,303	...	819
Madras	344	180	...	164
Bombay	1,007	836	...	171
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	950	369	...	581
Punjab, (including Sind)	726	699	...	27
Carried forward	13,149	11,387	...	1,762

APPENDIX No. X—*continued.*

Heads of Charges.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Postal Service—*continued.*				
Construction and Repairs of Buildings—continued.				
Brought forward	13,149	11,387	...	1,762
British Burma	217	5	...	212
Central Provinces	1,047	870	...	177
Oudh	69	279	210	...
Rajputana	1	305	304	...
Assam	1,687	1,471	...	216
Behar	897	1,110	213	...
Eastern Bengal	1,608	634	...	974
Railway Mail Service	113	62	...	51
Total	18,788	16,123	727	3,392
Total of Postal Service.				
Director General of the Post Office of India	1,10,297	1,18,520	8,223	...
Accountant General to the Post Office	86,343	1,01,873	15,530	...
Bengal	9,44,326	8,97,530	...	46,796
Madras	,21,008	8,09,993	...	11,015
Bombay	11,47,786	11,64,627	16,841	...
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	7,12,743	7,70,443	57,700	...
Punjab, (including Sind)	8,19,324	9,21,939	1,02,615	...
British Burma	1,13,394	1,21,376	7,982	...
Central Provinces	2,63,247	2,61,200	...	2,047
Oudh	1,25,527	1,22,848	...	2,679
Rajputana	1,37,445	1,47,128	9,683	...
Assam	1,87,914	1,98,570	10,656	...
Behar	1,98,424	2,04,239	5,815	...
Eastern Bengal	58,858	1,36,462	77,604	...
Railway Mail Service	8,30,672	9,16,687	86,015	...
Total	65,57,308	68,93,435	3,98,664	62,537

APPENDIX No. X—*concluded.*

Heads of Charges.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.
Non-Postal Branches.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bullock Train.				
Bengal	1,10,600	1,18,330	7,730	...
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	1,08,335	77,950	...	30,385
Punjab, (including Sind)	5,83,841	8,92,494	3,08,653	...
Oudh	1,474	950	...	524
Total	8,04,250*	10,89,724*	3,16,383	30,909
Military Van Dâk.				
Punjab	2,23,632	2,86,882	63,250	...
Total	2,23,632	2,86,882	63,250	...
Passenger Service.				
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	1,070	1,490	420	...
Punjab, (including Sind)	96,395	1,65,362	68,967	...
Behar	121	...	...	121
Total	97,586	1,66,852	69,387	121
Subsidy Payments to the British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited	7,12,000	7,12,000	...	...
Total	7,12,000	7,12,000	...	...
Total of Non-Postal Branches.				
Bengal	8,22,600	8,30,330	7,730	...
North-Western Provinces, (including Central India)	1,09,405	75,981	...	33,424
Punjab, (including Sind)	9,03,868	13,44,738	4,40,870	...
Oudh	1,474	950	...	524
Behar	121	...	...	121
Central Provinces	...	3,459	3,459	...
GRAND TOTAL	18,37,468	22,55,458	4,52,059	34,069

	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.
*Purely Bullock Train	8,02,855	10,88,397
Postal charges debitable to Bullock Train	1,395	1,327
Total	8,04,250	10,89,724

APPENDIX No. XI.

Comparative Abstract of Receipts and Charges of the Postal Department during the years 1878-79 and 1879-80.

Heads of Receipts.	1878-79.	1879-80.
I.—Postal Service.	Rs.	Rs.
Cash Receipts	20,91,107	20,47,289
Sale of Ordinary Postage Stamps	45,00,924	48,37,899
Sale of Service Postage Stamps	12,63,017	13,48,874
Due by the London Post Office	1,66,992	1,64,642
Miscellaneous (*i. e.*, Sale of Waste Papers, &c.)	42,720	63,822
Total	80,64,760	84,62,526
Deduct—	1878-79. Rs.	1879-80. Rs.
Amount credited to the London Post Office	5,92,168	4,70,537
Payments to Colonial and other Foreign Administrations	...	2,263
	5,92,168	4,72,800
Net Amount	74,72,592	79,89,726
II.—Non-Postal Branches.		
Bullock Train	11,05,540	14,01,158
Military Van Dâk, Punjab	2,70,621	3,00,385
Mail Cart and Parcel Van Passenger Service	97,586	1,66,852
Subsidy Payments to British India Steam Navigation Company.	7,12,000	7,12,000
Total	18,37,468	22,55,458

APPENDIX

Account showing the gross revenue, cost of management, and net revenue, &c.,

[NOTE.—The financial figures in this table do not include either receipts or disbursements

YEAR.	POSTAGE REVENUE PROPER. Sale of stamps to public.	Official postage.	Cash on unpaid and insufficiently paid letters, &c.	Miscellaneous cash receipts.	Total receipts.	Net receipts after deduction of postage due to foreign countries.	Net receipts, deducting also official postage.	Disbursements.	Excess of receipts.	Deficit, if official postage be not reckoned as a receipt.	Proportion of postage revenue proper realized in cash.	POSTAL ARTICLES THE BACK Post offices.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		No.
1853-54 . .	...	24,71,179	19,92,870	55,584	45,19,630	45,19,630	20,48,454	24,37,709	20,82,421	3,88,755	...	...
1854-55 (estimated).	...	13,00,000	22,72,910	...	35,72,910	32,86,910	10,86,910	27,39,376	5,47,534	7,52,466	...	645
1855-56 . .	8,52,750	16,20,662	7,72,744	60,300	33,06,456	32,11,186	15,90,524	29,14,501	2,66,685	13,53,977	...	753
1856-57 . .	8,70,610	18,02,006	9,94,934	1,09,710	38,97,260	37,12,850	18,50,844	29,03,280	8,09,581	10,52,445	...	779
1857-58 . .	8,53,500	18,53,210	8,25,284	1,75,470	37,07,464	36,03,024	17,49,814	35,92,848	10,176	18,43,034	...	810
1858-59 . .	11,98,870	25,25,189	12,26,002	1,93,236	51,43 291	49,40,141	24,14,952	35,20,092	14,20,049	11,05,140	...	833
1859-60 . .	14,49,040	27,47,012	12,35,683	92,260	55,23,995	53,39,245	25,92,233	37,37,911	16,01,334	11,45,678	...	851
1860-61 . .	15,99,349	23,84,734	12,23,960	83,860	52,91,803	51,19,013	27,34,279	38,60,798	12,58,215	11,26,519	...	880
1861-62 . .	17,59,920	28,68,833	12,54,826	62,760	59,46,339	56,73,679	28,04,846	37,99,755	18,73,924	9,94,909	...	943
1862-63 . .	18,93,089	31,92,983	13,30,874	56,555	64,73,501	62,13,665	30,20,682	37,37,535	24,76,130	7,16,853	...	1,011
1863-64 . .	21,00,107	35.58,546	14,43,410	35,588	71,37,651	67,65,591	32,07,045	38,76,162	28,89,429	6,69,117	...	1,091
1864-65 . .	22,80,090	40,20,822	14,67,745	53,970	78,22,627	74,37,401	34,16,579	39,30,579	35,06,822	5,14,000	...	1,161
1865-66 . .	24,46,105	50,08,003	14,91,707	47,600	89,93,415	85,67,271	35,59.268	41,88,625	43,78,646	6,29,357	...	1,333
1866-67 (11 months)	23,18,830	26,56,260	13,96,468	49,336	64,20.904	60,21,873	33,65,613	40,29,481	19,92,392	6,63,968	...	1,739
1867-68 . .	25,42,261	23,09,839	15,32,952	63,128	64,48,180	60,84,446	37,74,607	47,54,940	13,29,506	9,80,333	...	2,206
1868-69 . .	26,59,802	27.55,016	16,25,976	44,224	72,85,018	68,60,720	41,05,704	53,70,201	14,90,519	12,64,497	...	2,559
1869-70 . .	26,90.557	28,87,627	16,13,383	67,550	72,59,117	68,16,010	39,28,388	55,06,770	12,19,231	16,68,396	...	2,629
1870-71 . .	27,95,220	42,39,124	17,80,090	56,424	88,70,858	79,82,805	37,43,771	51,77,567	28,05,328	14,33,796	...	2,736
1871-72 . .	28,94,629	34,95,569	18,57,037	46,820	82,94,051	78,34,332	43.38,763	50,97,695	27,36,637	7,58,932	...	2,954
1872-73 . .	29,70,417	10,63.847	18,86,960	1,08,779	60,30,003	55,16,109	41,52,262	52,32,680	2,83,420	7,80,127	31·96	3,006
1873-74 . .	31,44,310	10,54.294	19,06,351	88,107	61,92,962	55,78,656	45,24.362	54,21,251	1,57,405	8,98,889	31·23	3,
1874-75 . .	33,77,668	10,82,570	20,25,126	88,974	65,24,338	59,45,732	48,66,162	55,70,868	3,77,864	7,04,706	31·28	3,309
1875-76 . .	35,98,306	11,44,901	21,28,245	36,382	69,07,834	63,35,301	51,90,400	56,39,310	6,95,991	4,48,910	30·97	3,631
1876-77 . .	37,13,788	12,06,884	21,80,004	37,183	71,38,259	66,88,656	54,81,772	57,87,667	9,00,989	3,05,895	30·71	3,883
1877-78 . .	41,22,910	12,86,136	22,44,918	53,845	77,07,839	72,97,171	60,11,035	60,82,704	12,14,467	71,669	29·33	4,107
1878-79 . .	45,00,924	12.63,017	20,91,107	42,720	78,97,768	74,72,592	62,09,575	65,57,308	9,15,284	3,47,733	28·62	4,303
1879-80 . .	48,37,999	13,48,874	20,47,289	63,822	82,97,884	79,89,726	66,40,852	68,93,435	10,96,291	2,52,583	24·86	4,409

Column 2.—These figures represent the net proceeds of the sale of ordinary postage stamps after deducting the sale discount.

Column 3.—The great differences observable in this column are due mainly to changes of system in the treatment of official correspondence, which was charged at full letter rates up to 1865-66, at the same rates as ordinary correspondence (letters and newspapers, &c.), from that year on to 1872-73, after which a low privileged rate of 1 anna for each letter not exceeding 10 tolahs (about 4 ozs.) was conceded, thus reducing immensely the postage income.

Column 8.—The figures in this column are useful as showing the revenue undisturbed by the changes of system in respect of official correspondence explained in the note referring to column 3.

No. XII.

of the Post Office Department in India from 1853-54 to 1879-80.

on account of conveyance of passengers or any of the Non-Postal Branches.]

RECEPTACLES OPEN AT END OF YEAR. Letter-boxes.	Village postmen.	POSTAL LINES. Railway.	Mail cart, horses, camels, &c.	Runner or boat lines.	Sea.	Total mileage.	TOTAL NUMBER OF ARTICLES GIVEN OUT FOR DELIVERY. Letters.	Newspapers.	Parcels.	Packets.	Total.	ARTICLES FINALLY UNDELIVERED AFTER PASSING THROUGH THE DEAD LETTER OFFICES. Number.	Percentage on total in column 25.	Number of registered periodicals at the end of each year.	EUROPEAN LETTERS. Sent to Europe by P. & O. Co.'s steamers.	Received from Europe by P. & O. Co.'s steamers.	Indian share of loss upon subsidy to the P. & O. Co., i. e., of subsidy after deduction of sea postage receipts.
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
							Three digits omitted in these five columns.										
No.	No.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	£
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,260	1,824	296	92	19,473						
...	...	...	6,127	24,467	...	30,594	26,392	2,629	463	133	29,618						
...	...	146	5,697	30,470	...	36,313	29,503	3,133	477	172	33,286						
...	...	No information available for this year.					33,863	3,772	492	173	38,302						
...	...	273	5,503	31,152	...	36,933	37,458	5,272	533	177	43,441						
...	...	532	5,766	33,232	...	39,530	45,743	6,326	625	213	52,938						
...	...	711	5,861	32,765	...	39,337	42,637	5,262	564	208	48,733						
...	...	1,046	5,740	36,784	...	43,570	42,981	4,652	563	292	48,490						
...	...	1,796	4,723	39,034	...	45,554	42,347	4,239	561	321	47,469						
...	...	2,253	5,247	34,319	5,137	47,056	44,240	4,726	556	341	49,703						
...	...	2,675	5,156	33,868	5,137	46,819	46,907	5,548	556	340	53,351						
...	...	2,904	5,319	33,320	5,333	46,876	51,069	4,917	591	391	56,968						
...	...	3,278	4,967	33,311	5,444	46,997	54,797	5,134	579	402	60,913						
...	...	3,686	4,851	33,976	5,444	47,920	54,037	4,825	562	403	59,849						
...	...	3,995	5,140	34,930	5,613	49,678	62,567	5,411	651	525	69,154						
...	...	4,235	5,460	34,073	5,613	50,281	68,391	5,773	699	623	75,987						
...	...	4,433	5,333	35,408	5,613	50,877	78,967	6,165	764	736	84,534	...	...	...	...	...	73,113
...	...	4,993	4,175	36,911	6,184	52,263	77,303	6,535	694	1,127	85,659	...	...	...	...	...	69,150
...	...	5,068	4,278	35,929	6,367	51,637	80,636	6,840	675	1,409	89,561	...	...	430	...	...	68,119
...	...	5,389	3,915	33,406	6,367	49,056	83,127	7,928	653	1,448	93,157	...	...	478	...	...	61,071
...	...	5,788	4,003	32,947	11,928	54,916	98,531	8,762	605	1,336	109,236	1,035,440	·94	542	...	...	54,779
...	1,463	6,189	4,226	31,847	13,687	55,898	104,353	9,365	792	1,808	116,119	922,001	·79	610	...	...	57,179
...	1,695	6,549	4,176	32,632	13,687	57,044	107,576	9,423	851	1,618	119,470	781,487	·66	633	...	...	51,[illegible]
...	1,950	6,938	4,323	33,422	13,687	58,370	110,051	9,380	900	1,619	122,541	691,261	·56	644	(a) 2,678,592	(a) 2,568,780	99,[illegible]
...	2,249	7,388	3,781	33,157	13,687	57,963	115,089	10,999	909	1,327	128,326	667,170	·51	683	3,036,864	2,979,510	82,[illegible]
...	2,661	8,123	3,209	32,875	13,687	57,954	118,599	10,276	908	2,023	131,899	635,901	·48	...	2,863,213	2,873,812	76,[illegible]
...	3,034	8,267	3,034	32,270	13,547	57,418	126,567‡	11,251	1,074	2,085	142,977	658,068	·46	...	3,021,980	3,035,403	95,700

Column 19.—The figures in this column show the proportion of the cash collections in column 4 to the total postal revenue of columns 2, 3 and 4. The comparison [illegible] with the year 1878-79, when the official postage rate was reduced (see note on column 3) and the whole collected in stamps.

Columns 21 *to* 25.—Three digits are omitted from the figures in those columns.

Columns 26 *and* 27.—These figures cannot be given prior to 1873-74, owing to a difference in the system of statistical record.

Columns 28 *to* 30.—The registration of newspapers only commenced in the year 1871-72 and ended in 1877-78.

(a) Sections 29 & 30 include letters to Gibraltar, Malta, and places east of Suez.

† Shows the [illegible] amounts properly debitable to each year.

‡ [illegible] are estimated.

§ Including [illegible] cards.

F. R. HOGG,

Offg. Director General of the Post Offices of India.

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

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 13. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORT OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA FOR 1880.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Surveys),—under date, Fort William, the 19th March 1881, No. 125.

Read—

The Report of the Geological Survey of India and of the Geological Museum, Calcutta, for 1880, received with the Superintendent's letter dated 1st February 1881.

RESOLUTION.

The following field work was done by the Department during the year. The mapping of the Gondwana rocks of the Pranhita-Godavari basin was completed by Mr. King. Mr. Hughes explored the tract of country lying chiefly in the Rewah State, which comprises a large part of the drainage area of the Sone and its principal tributaries. Mr. Hacket continued his work in Rajputana, completing his survey of the Arvali region. Further search for fossils was carried on by Mr. Theobald in the Sewaliks, but the results were not very satisfactory in consequence of a portion of the ground traversed having been recently explored for the same purpose. Mr. Theobald subsequently made fresh investigations into the glacial phenomena of the outer Himalayan region, to which he had already given much attention. Mr. Wynne completed the survey of certain areas which had been left blank in his map of Hazara. A large area in Dardistan and Baltistan, on the north-west confines of Cashmere, was examined by Mr. Lydekker, and important information has been obtained regarding these distant regions. Advantage was taken of the presence of our troops in Southern Afghanistan to attempt an exploration of the mineral resources of that country, which was entrusted to Mr. Griesbach. It was impossible in the disturbed state of the country to carry out any detailed examination of its geological features; but Mr. Griesbach's observations, extending as they did from the Indus to the Helmund, will, no doubt, possess

considerable interest to the scientific world. The Governor General in Council desires particularly to acknowledge Mr. Griesbach's admirable devotion to duty during the trials to which he was exposed, in common with the troops, in the course of the campaign.

2. The publications of the year consisted of four parts of the Memoirs of the Department, completing volumes XV, XVI and XVII, being accounts of the Ramkola coal-fields, the coastal region of the Carnatic, its continuation further north in the Godavari area, and the Trans-Indus continuation of the Salt Range. The publications of the Palæontologica Indica comprised four parts, all of which were important contributions to the series. The volume of Records for the year contained twenty-two papers, as in the previous year. The work on the economic geology of India which Mr. Ball has been selected to prepare will be a useful supplement to the Manual already published, and will, no doubt, prove of much value as an account of the mineral resources of the empire.

3. The question of providing by legislation for the inspection of coal mines in Bengal, which had been discussed from time to time for a considerable period, was finally dealt with during the year. The Government of India found no reason for insisting on official inspection of the mines, and decided to refrain from any interference beyond procuring, by executive action and with the consent of the mine-owners, maps of underground workings, to be deposited with the Superintendent of the Geological Survey. The demand for these maps will ensure the maintenance of a permanent record of the underground workings by the mine-owners themselves, and such a record cannot fail to have some effect in checking dangerous extensions of workings.

4. The two Native probationers of the Department were usefully employed during the year, but they are said to have shown no capacity for independent research, and it is doubtful whether they will be found suited for the higher work of the Department. The Government of India is not, however, on this account disposed to abandon the experiment of introducing Natives into the Geological Survey. There is reason to believe that better results will be obtained by paying greater regard to the preliminary educational training of candidates. Mr. Pramatha Nath Bose, B.Sc. and F.G.S., who was appointed an Assistant during the year, was fully qualified for admission into the Department, and it may be hoped that he will be found quite equal to the practical work of the Survey.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Resolution be communicated to the Superintendent of the Geological Survey for information and communication to the officers of the Department, and also that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

C. W. BOLTON,
Offg. Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

PRIZE FOR THE BEST MACHINE OR PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE RHEA FIBRE.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Agriculture and Horticulture),—under date, Fort William, the 19th March 1881, Nos. 5 98-111.

RESOLUTION.

Read the following papers on the subject of the renewal of the offer of a prize for the best machine or process for the preparation of the fibre of the *Böhmeria nivea*, popularly known under the names of Rhea, Ramie and China grass:—

Notification No. 45, dated the 31st August 1877.
Resolution No. 187, dated the 9th August 1879.

Letter from E. C. Buck, Esq., Director, Department of Agriculture and Commerce North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 699A, dated the 7th November 1879.
Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 18, dated the 19th December 1879.
Preliminary Report of the Committee appointed to test the rhea fibre-extracting machines.
Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 6, dated the 25th February 1880.
Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 107, dated the 12th August 1880, and enclosures.
Letter from W. Duff Bruce, Esq., C. E., dated the 7th February 1881, submitting the final Report of the above Committee.

OBSERVATIONS.

With a view to the development of a regular industry in the fibre of the rhea plant, the Government of India offered in 1870-71 a prize of £5,000 to the inventor of the best machine or process for its preparation. It was believed, from the information before the Government of India at the time, that the only real obstacle to the utilization of this staple was the want of suitable machinery for the preparation of the fibre. Only one machine was, however, presented for trial; and as it was found to be imperfect in some important respects after having been carefully tested in the autumn of 1872, the Government decided that the inventor should not be adjudged the full reward.

2. As the need for a good machine appeared still to exist, and no inventor had in the meantime come forward, the Government of India decided in 1877 to renew the offer of a prize. Accordingly, Notification No. 45 of the 31st August of that year was issued and widely published in India, Europe and America. Briefly, its terms were that a reward of Rs. 50,000 would be given to the inventor of the best machine or process which would separate the bark and fibre from the stem, and the fibre from the bark of the *Böhmeria nivea*, and a reward of Rs. 10,000 to the inventor of the next best machine or process, provided it was adjudged to possess merit, and to be capable of adaptation to practical uses without difficulty. The machine or process required was to be "capable of producing, by animal, water, or steam power, a ton of dressed fibre of a quality which shall average in value not less than £45 per ton in the English market, at a total cost, including all processes of preparation and all needful allowance for wear and tear, of not more than £15 per ton, laid down at any port of shipment in India, and £30 in England after payment of all the charges usual in trade before goods reach the hands of the manufacturer." The machinery was to be simple, strong, durable and inexpensive, and suited for erection in plantations where rhea was grown. The competition was to take place at Saháranpur, and the Government was to provide shelter and accommodation for the competing machines, as well as the motive power required. The Government was also to pay for the transport of all machines from the sea coast to Saháranpur up to a limit of one ton for each machine, and to allow a free second class ticket by rail to that station to any person in charge of a machine.

3. The trials were fixed to commence on the 15th September 1879, and the following Committee of Judges was eventually appointed to conduct them:—

President.—E. C. Buck, Esq., C.S., Director, Department of Agriculture and Commerce, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Members.—W. Duff Bruce, Esq., C.E., Vice-Chairman of the Port Commissioners, Calcutta; Angus Campbell, Esq., Superintendent of the Canal Foundry and Workshop, Roorkee; and Dr. Murray Thomson, Chemical Examiner to Government, North-Western Provinces.

4. Twenty-four applications for permission to compete were received; but only ten competitors ultimately arrived at Saháranpur, and of these, three* withdrew from the competition. The trials were held in September and October 1879. The following is a list of the competitors and a brief account of their machines:—

* Mr. J. Atherton, from England.
Mr. S. Peart, from Mirzapore.
Mr. J. F. Robinson, from Agra.

I.—*Mr. J. P. Vander Ploeg.*—His appliances consisted of a crushing machine and scutching machine. He cleaned the fibre finally by boiling it in a prepared liquor.

II.—*Mons. J. Nagoua.*—His appliances consisted of a combined crushing and scutching machine, the same machine being adaptable for both operations.

III.—*Dr. R. H. Collyer.*—He departed much from his original specification. He ended by boiling the stems first in water with a very little soda. He then passed the stems through a machine which broke them up, and again through the same machine to clean them. He produced and used also another machine worked by hand. The smaller or hand-machine cost only £60, but it would not be suitable for a regular factory.

IV.—*The Paris machine* belongs to a French Ramie Fibre Company, Messrs. Laberie and Berthet, who have exhibited in Paris. The machine crushed the stems, which were kept constantly wetted. Then the fibre was steeped in a bleaching liquor, and an alkaline liquor.

V.—*Mr. J. Cameron.*—He abandoned the machines described in his specification, and brought a hand implement.

VI.—*Mr. C. F. Amery.*—He altered his specification. He broke the stems in a crushing machine, boiled them in an alkaline solution, and then passed them through the breaking machine again.

VII.—*Mr. C. E. Blechynden.*—He abandoned his original specification. He steamed the stems, then peeled them by hand, and then beat them by hand with mallets.

5. The fibre turned out by each of the competing machines was carefully packed and despatched to the Secretary of State, with a view to its being tested and reported upon by experts in the trade at home. The reports received from the Secretary of State with his despatch of August 12th, 1880, concur in stating that the samples are far inferior to the fibre imported into England from China, the value of which at that period was £50 a ton. The samples of which the reports speak most favourably were—

No. 28 (M. Nagoua) described by Messrs. Mark, Dawson and Company, of Bradford, as containing "some good fibre, and fairly marketable." This was valued at £26 by the brokers (Messrs. Noble and Company).

No. 33, No. 34, No. 35 (Mr. Cameron) valued by the brokers at £15, £18 and £11 respectively.

Messrs. Mark, Dawson and Son approved of No. 33 as being "the best sample as far as freedom from bark was concerned; but the fibre was broken and tangled, would never give so large a yield in sliver as No. 28, nor would the sliver to be so long: on the whole it is the most valuable sample."

No. 34 is a "nice clean sample similar but not equal to No. 33."

The brokers (Messrs. Noble and Company) remark of the whole series submitted to them:—"none of these samples are nearly up to the requirements. The only one is No. 28, which could be used for China grass purposes, and this would only sell freely when the market is bare of the regular fibre."

6. The reports of the experts were sent to the Committee, and they have now furnished their final report and recommendations. As no competitor has produced a fibre of a value even approaching the amount fixed in the Resolution of August 1877, the Committee do not recommend the grant of either of the prizes to any of the competitors. They are, however, of opinion that some of the machines possess sufficient merit to warrant the grant of a reward to the owners, and the gentlemen mentioned by them as deserving of remuneration are Messrs. Nagoua, Vander Ploeg and Cameron. The fibre turned out by Mr. Vander Ploeg was valued less highly than that produced by Messrs. Nagoua and Cameron; but the Committee attribute this to the fact that he aimed at producing the fibre in a finished state fit for the spinner (a condition in which it is understood that the English dealer does not require it), and not to the inability of his machines to yield as good fibre as those of Messrs. Nagoua and Cameron. They remark also that there is little novelty in Mr. Cameron's process, and that it is only an improvement on a method by which fibre is

actually extracted from various plants by the natives of India. The same method is also applied in many of the Indian jails for the extraction of aloe fibre. The process is simple enough to be employed by the natives with hardly any instruction, and any kind of stems, green or dry, short or long, could be treated by it; but it would be difficult of application in a rhea plantation where the stems of many acres of land would have to be worked off quickly. Having regard to these circumstances, the Committee recommend that a grant of Rs. 5,000 each be made to Messrs. Nagoua and Vander Ploeg, and another of Rs. 1,000 to Mr. Cameron.

7. As none of the fibre produced came up to the conditions prescribed, the Governor General in Council agrees that the prizes offered by the Government of India in 1877 cannot be awarded. At the same time he concurs in the Committee's opinion that some recognition of their efforts is due to the three gentlemen, whose machines yielded the best results or appeared to possess superior merit, and he sanctions the grant to them of the sums recommended by the Committee.

8. From the low valuation put by the English firms on the samples of fibre produced at the late competition it does not seem probable that Indian rhea fibre will be able, for the present at least, to compete successfully with the Chinese product; while the experience which has been so far gained also points to the conclusion that in most parts of India the cultivation of rhea cannot be undertaken with profit. Rhea is naturally an equatorial plant, and it requires a moist air, a rich soil and plenty of water, while extremes of temperature are unfavourable to it. Such conditions may be found in parts of Burma, in Upper Assam, and in some districts of Eastern and Northern Bengal; and, if rhea can be grown in such places with only so much care as is required in an ordinary well-farmed field for a rather superior crop, it is possible that it may succeed commercially. An experiment on a somewhat large scale has been undertaken in the Dinajpur district—one of those in which rhea has for many years past been cultivated on a small scale by the peasantry for their own use—and the results will be watched with interest. Until, however, private enterprise has shown that the cultivation of the plant can be undertaken with profit in these or other parts of the country, and that real need has arisen for an improved method of preparing the fibre in order to stimulate its production, the Government of India thinks it inadvisable to renew the offer, which it has now made for the second time without result, of rewards for suitable machines. But in order to aid persons who are anxious to try the cultivation of the plant in localities which are *primâ facie* suitable, the Government will be willing to place roots at their disposal. A plot of about two or three acres will, therefore, continue to be kept under rhea in the Botanical Gardens at Howrah for the supply of roots to intending growers.

9. A sample of China grass valued at £50 a ton in the English market has been deposited in the Economic Museum at Calcutta, and, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee, an endeavour will be made to obtain specimens of the fibre produced by the several competitors at the trials at Saháranpur from the Secretary of State, to whom all the samples were sent. These samples, with the valuations of the experts noted on them, will also be deposited in the Economic Museum for inspection by the public.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the President and Members of the Rhea Committee; to the Competitors; and to the Government of Bengal, with reference to paragraph 8, and with a request that the necessary instructions may be communicated to the Superintendent of the Royal Botanical Gardens at Howrah.

Ordered also, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Department of Finance for information and further orders, and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

C. W. BOLTON,

Offg. Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF DECEMBER 1880 AND 1ST HALF OF JANUARY 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 108, 109, 146 AND 147 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 29TH JANUARY AND 12TH FEBRUARY 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

District.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Paspalum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana,* &c.			Grain.			Firewood.			Salt.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2nd Half of December 1880.																																	
ARAKAN DIVISION.																																	
Akyab	5 6	6 6	8 10	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	11 0	15 8	15 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 9	7 4	144 0	260 0	204 0	20 0	20 0	26 10	12 to 15	10 to 12	15 to 20
Kyouk-pyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 6	19 4	12 5	21 6	21 1	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	13 0 0	12 0 0	20 0 0
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	19 13	32 0	32 0	21 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	*	23 0	23 0	26 10	8 0 0	10 0 0	12 to 15
PEGU DIVISION.																																	
Rangoon town.	10 5	10 2	8 1	...	...	...	12 6	12 0	9 11	11 3	13 10	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 12	21 10	12 10	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 8	23 8	7 3	20 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0
Hanthawaddy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 0	9 4	11 3	13 10	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 8	23 8	...	12 0 0	15 0 0	20 0 0
Thone-gwa	Not procurable			...	...	...	13 6	10 8	9 0	12 6	11 7	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...				†	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 to 25	15 to 18	30 to 35
Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 5	9 1	12 6	12 12	9 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 12	13 6	8 6	227 8	227 8	227 8	21 0	22 12	15 12	24 0 0	15 0 0	55 0 0
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	10 5	15 12	15 12	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	14 0	15 0 0	12 0 0	22 0 0
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	6 15	8 11	8 11	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	11 9	7 13	§†††	§	§	18 11	17 9	14 0	20 0 0	12 to 14	30 to 45
Prome	9 2	9 8	6 5	...	...	...	13 9	13 2	8 7	15 2	15 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	4 9	1 ‡‡‡	...	...	28 8	28 8	19 7	15 0 0	12 to 15	22-8 to 45
Tha-yet-myo	9 2	9 8	5 4	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	7 8	14 8	14 8	10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	7 0	250 0	250 0	105 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0
TENASSERIM DIVISION.																																	
Moulmein town.	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	250 0	250 0	0 ...	13 0	13 0	...	§§	12 0 0	25 0 0
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Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	11 10	16 12	16 12	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	18 8	18 4	14 9	15 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0
Shway-gyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	11 3	9 3	14 0	14 0	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	14 0	19 10	15 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0
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1st Half of January 1881.																																	
ARAKAN DIVISION.																																	
Akyab	5 6	6 6	8 10	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	12 0	15 8	15 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	8 0	200 0	144 0	204 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...
Kyouk-pyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1	19 6	13 9	18 9	21 6	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	21 2	32 0	32 0	23 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	23 0	23 0	20 12	...	...	...
PEGU DIVISION.																																	
Rangoon town.	12 3	10 5	8 2	...	...	...	12 10	12 6	10 6	15 0	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	20 12	12 10	50 0	50 0	50 0	24 0	23 8	14 6	...	...	...
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TENASSERIM DIVISION.																																	
Moulmein town.	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	250 0	250 0	0 ...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...
Amherst	9 0	10 0	7 8	...	...	...	12 6	10 14	8 9	15 0	13 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	8 9	200 0	200 0	200 0	18 4	21 0	18 4	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	10 14	11 4	16 6	15 8	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293 0	293 0	293 0	16 10	16 10	13 5	...	...	...
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 5	13 4	19 6	16 12	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	16 9	18 8	16 9	...	...	...
Shway-gyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 5	10 2	9 5	11 8	14 0	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	9 0	14 0	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	15 8	15 8	11 14	17 10	17 10	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	10 5	303 0	303 0	303 0	18 0	18 0	23 7	...	...	...

* Rs. 4 per 100 billets. † Rs. 6 per 100 billets. ‡ Billets for Re. 1. § Rs. 1 per 100 baskets. ‖ Rs. 1-8 per 100 baskets. ¶ Rice, Rs. 350 per 100 baskets. †† 100 for 3 rupees. ‡‡ Rs. 1-8 per 100 baskets. §§ 100 baskets for ploughing and planting, and 50 more for reaping and threshing. ††† Rice, Rs. 360 per 100 baskets. ‡‡‡ Rs. 2 per 100 baskets. §§§ Logs 10 inches long and 5 inches girth, for Rs. 10.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 22nd MARCH 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen during the week in parts of Madras, the Punjab, Central India, the North-Western Provinces, the Central Provinces, Assam and Bengal. It was plentiful in many districts of Bengal, and a few districts of Assam, the North-Western Provinces and the Central Provinces. Hail-storms were experienced in parts of the North-Western Provinces and Central Provinces, causing slight damage. *Rabi* harvesting continues. Prospects on the whole are good. Public health has been generally satisfactory, though fever, small-pox, measles, cholera and cattle-disease are reported from places.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Mar. 23rd)		
Bellary ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest dry crops, yield average; paddy, sugarcane and indigo being sown; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	...	Crops in parts injured by insects and disease, elsewhere thriving; harvest cotton, yield average; cattle disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	...	Standing crops, wet and dry, flourishing.
Kistna ...	...	Standing crops generally good; harvest later dry crops; small-pox and measles in parts.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest paddy, outturn below average; fever, small-pox and cattle disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	...	Crops generally good; harvest paddy and dry crops, yield about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	·72 in one station	Crops generally good; harvest paddy and dry crops, outturn below average.
Madura ...	...	Standing crops indifferent from deficiency of water; harvest paddy, outturn average.
Malabar ...	...	Preparations for first crop, new season, progressing; small-pox in parts.
Travancore ...	1·33	Harvest over; fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—No rainfall during the week, except in Tanjore and Travancore; general prospects good.
Bombay—(Mar. 23rd)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 13th 1 foot 7 inches against 1 foot 11 inches on same date last year; *rabi* outturn promises well; one fresh case of small-pox in Kurrachee on 18th imported from Kekoran; wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Sakro 7, 16 and 20 seers; in Shahbandar 11, 19 and 16 seers, and in Kotri 11, 12 and 18 seers respectively; fever generally prevalent.
Hyderabad ...	...	*Rabi* crops fair, except in Hála where wheat and *matar* have suffered from winds and insects; fever in 4 and small-pox in 6 talukas; cattle disease in Mirpur; weather seasonable; wheat 11, *bajri* 19, *jowari* 18, red rice 13½ and white rice 8½ seers per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Rabi* harvest continues; very slight rain on Friday night; public health good; wheat 37, *bajri* 58 pounds.
Baroda ...	...	*Rabi* harvest progressing in Baroda taluka; cotton crop slightly injured by a disease called chasia; public health generally good; cattle disease continues to some extent in 2 talukas; *bajri* 49 and common rice 28 pounds per rupee.
Surat ...	...	*Rabi* nearly harvested; fever in Párdi and Bárdoli; *jowari* 47 and *nagli* 50 pounds.
Násik ...	...	*Rabi* reaping completed in places; thrashing commenced; public health generally good; *bajri* 38¾, wheat 34, *jowari* 50½.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	...	Average abnormal temperature 1° warm from 16th to 19th, and 2° warm from 20th to 22nd; vapour in air normal from 18th to 20th and in excess of normal on all other days; wind normal.
Poona ...	...	Average prices—*bajri* 45 and *jowari* 61 pounds; in Poona, *bajri* 44 and *jowari* 57 pounds.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Harvesting finished in 8 talukas, land being prepared in 2 talukas for next season; ague in Karjat; *bajri*, maximum 72 pounds in Jámkhed, minimum 48 in Kopargaon; *jowari*, maximum 96 in Jámkhed, minimum 66 in Kopargaon.
Sholapore ...	...	*Rabi* harvest almost completed; *jowari* 78·8 and *bajri* 62·5 pounds.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 45¾ and *jowari* 97 pounds; late *jowari* being reaped; cotton picking progressing; fever in 6 and cattle disease in 7 talukas.
Kanara ...	...	Early second crop rice ready for harvest; plants healthy on Coast and above Ghát; cattle disease in 3 talukas, and fever above Ghát; common rice in Kárwar 16, in district average 18 ⅛ seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Rajkot ...	...	Weather hot; health generally good; measles and fever in Halar; rain in Songad, Palitana and Chamardi; *bajri* 42 and *jowari* 50 pounds.
		General Remarks.—*Rabi* harvest in progress; slight rain in Gujrat; fever and cattle disease in many parts of the presidency.
Bengal—(Mar. 23rd)		
Chittagong ...	·38	Weather seasonable; more rain wanted for the spring crops; small-pox and cattle disease still reported.
Dacca ...	2·5	Rain very useful as permitting cultivation; outturn of mustard and sugarcane fair.
24-Pergunnahs ...	2·22	The late rain has done much good; ploughing is going on for the early rice crop; no crops on the ground; cholera still lingers at Busseerhat and Satkhira.
Moorshedabad ...	·42	State and prospects of crops continue good; ploughing for the *aus* paddy has commenced; public health generally good.
Rajshahye ...	·37	Weather cool and cloudy; the *rabi* crops are being harvested, but the outturn may not be satisfactory; *til* is still being sown, and *boro dhan* transplanted; some cases of cholera have been reported.
Burdwan ...	1·13	Weather damp and cool; *rabi* crops doing well; rain has done good; sugarcane is being pressed.
Rungpore ...	·86	Crops and health good.
Bhágalpur ...	·83	Harvesting of *rabi* crops in progress; general health good.
Purneah ...	·38	The outturn of the winter crop has been disappointing in the south; ploughing for early and late rice progressing; indigo cultivation well forward; health fair; rivers low.
Patna ...	2·09	*Rabi* crops are being harvested; prices stationary.
Durbhanga ...	·81	Weather clear; harvest of *rabi* in progress; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazáribágh ...	·93	Weather good; prospects of *rabi* good and harvesting of the same has commenced; *mahwa* began to fall; public health good.
Cuttack ...	·66	Reaping of miscellaneous crops commenced; small-pox and cholera prevail.
		General Remarks.—More or less rain fell in almost all the districts during the week; it is still wanted in some places, especially in Cuttack and Pooree; some injury to tobacco by hail is reported from Rungpore and Julpigoree, and mangoes are also said to have suffered in places; otherwise the state and prospects of the crops are good; harvesting of *rabi* crops progressing; preparation of lands for the ensuing crops going on; sowings of indigo and some other early crops have begun; public health generally good, though cholera and small-pox are reported from places.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Mar. 23rd)	Heavy rain on 19th and 20th.	Wheat and barley nearly all cut; rain has done damage to grain and mangoes, good for sugarcane; supplies plentiful and cheap.
Allahabad („ „)	2·5 (average) on 19th in five tahsils mostly south of Jumna.	Rain has done much damage to mango and muhwa fruits, but none to crops; harvest well advanced; measles and small-pox more prevalent; cholera 16 cases, 7 deaths; prices falling; wheat 20¼, barley 31 1/16, gram 22 1/16, coarse cleaned rice 15 1/16, unhusked rice 25½, *bajra* 26½ and peas 32½ seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	*Nil*	Weather clear and seasonable; *rabi* being harvested; outturn excellent; health good; prices unusually low with tendency to fall; markets abundantly supplied; wheat 26, barley 54, gram 35, unhusked rice 41 seers.
Jhánsi („ „)	·2	*Rabi* outturn average; prices falling; wheat 25 seers, gram 32 and *bajra* 23.
Agra („ „)	From ·1 to ·6 in four parganahs.	A hailstorm passed north of district, doing slight damage; *rabi* crops being cut throughout district; health improving; wheat 18¾, gram 20¼, barley 24, *bajra* 22, *makka* 27.
Bareilly („ „)	Rain on 19th	Cool; prospects of *rabi* good; wheat 19½ seers, barley 26½, *bajra* 22½, common rice 15½ and gram 20 seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	At Ghaziabad ·1, at Meerut, Sirdhana and Mowana ·2, and at Hapur ·3.	Few clouds; health and prospects excellent; crops want no more rain; cheapest wheat 22, gram 22, *jwar* 24, *bajra* 23 and *arhar* 26 seers.
Kumaun („ „)	Heavy rain on 17th, 19th and 20th.	Fine weather since 20th; crops excellent; public health good; cattle disease continues; prices unchanged.
Lucknow („ „)	·5 in tahsil Mahabad on 20th.	Harvesting going on; late rain and high winds damaged mango prospects.
[illegible]garh („ 22nd)	...	*Rabi* crops are being reaped; new grain in the market; prices stationary; small-pox reports continue but are decreasing; cattle disease reports same as last week.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Sitapur (Mar. 23rd)	At Sadr on 19th ·1, on 20th 1·0, at Biswan on 19th ·7, on 20th ·9, at Sidhouli on 20th ·9, at Misrikh on 19th ·1, on 20th ·4.	Slight hail in the interior on 20th, but no injury to the crops; the rain will do good to sugarcane; general health good; wheat (old) 24, new 26 seers per rupee.
Fyzabad („ „)	*Nil*	Weather very cool; harvest of wheat and barley nearly finished; prices unchanged.
Rae Bareli („ 22nd)	*Nil*	Unusually cool; harvest about half over, is much lighter than was hoped; prices stationary with tendency to fall; gram 20½, wheat 21¾, *mothi* 22½, *juar* and *dhan* 25, *arhar* and *makra* 26, barley 30¼ and *makai* 32 seers per rupee.
Aligarh („ 23rd)	·1 at Atrauli and Hattras, ·2 accompanied by slight hail at Khair, partial showers accompanied by slight hail at Koil.	Weather cool; crops generally healthy; barley and rape being cut; health good; wheat 20, barley 27, *bejhar* 26 and gram 20 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore („ „)	Rain in four parganahs, varying from ·1 to ·5.	Some blight reported, otherwise irrigated crops good; prices stationary; health fair; fodder scarce; wheat 21, barley 30, *bajra* 27 and *juar* 29 seers.
Farukhabad („ „)	...	**Heavy rain and hail on the 19th, causing injury in parts; harvesting commenced; irrigated product good, but unirrigated thin and straw stunted; sugarcane sowing commenced; prices of wheat 19¹¹/₁₆, barley 25¹⁵/₁₆, gram 20¹³/₁₆, *bajra* 21¹³/₁₆ and *bijhra* 27⁵/₁₆.**
Saharanpur („ „)	...	Weather occasionally cloudy; prospects good; wheat 17¾, gram 18¾, barley 26¾, rice 10⅓, *juar* 23¾, *bajra* 18⅓, *urd* 23¼, *makkai* 22 and *bijhra* 22½.
Moradabad („ „)	General rain on 19th and 20th.	Prospects continue good; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Weather cooler; rain has fallen in most districts and has done harm to the mangoes but is good for sugarcane; hail-storms have caused some damage in Farukhabad and Agra; *rabi* everywhere being harvested and outturn is generally good; prices stationary or falling; small-pox and measles increasing in Allahabad, but in Partabgarh small-pox is decreasing, and elsewhere general health good; cattle disease continues in Partabgarh and Kumaun.
Punjab— (Mar. 22nd)		
Delhi ...	·1	Prospects and health good.
Hissar ...	...	Crops thriving; slight fall in prices; health generally good.
Umballa ...	...	Crops improved; health fair.
Jullundur ...	...	Crops and health good.
Lahore ...	·8	Crops and health good.
Ferozepore ...	·7	Crops good.
Siálkot ...	...	Prospects and health good; prices falling.
Ráwalpindi ...	·3	Prospects and health good.
Pesháwar ...	...	Prospects fairly good.
Mooltan ...	...	Prospects excellent; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·8	Prospects and health good; prices rising.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects good throughout the province.
Central Provinces— Nágpur (Mar. 23rd)	...	Several thunder-storms; cooler; *rabi* harvest almost completed, outturn excellent; health good; prices stationary.
Khandwa („ „)	...	Health and prospects good; wheat 20, *jowari* 41.
Jubbulpore („ „)	·99	Cloudy; slight hail-storm; few cases of small-pox and cattle disease; prices slightly risen.
Saugor („ „)	·28	Hail fell at places doing no damage; *rabi* being reaped; wheat 30.
Seoni („ „)	1·34	Severe hail-storm on 19th, causing injury to standing crops; prices slightly risen.
Hoshangabad ...	·70	Cloudy; violent hail-storm which damaged crops in 25 villages; harvesting continued; rice 10, *jowari* 36 and wheat 19.
Raipur (Mar. 19th)	·92	Cloudy and close; *rabi* being harvested; prices steady; health good; rice 40, wheat 45.
Sambalpur (Mar. 17th)	...	Cloudy and close; few cases of cholera reported; rice 1 maund and 12 seers per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Weather generally cloudy and unusually cool; slight rain and hail-storms in districts of Jubbulpore division and Nerbudda valley, and in Satpura districts some small damage done to standing crops; *rabi* harvesting continues; outturn good; public health good, but cholera reported from parts of Sambalpur.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma— (Mar. 19th)		
Akyab ...	...	Small-pox continues in Akyab town, but is not spreading, otherwise public health good; no cattle disease reported.
Rangoon ...	...	Small-pox continues, otherwise public health good.
Basseiu ...	*Nil*	Small-pox continues in Basseiu town, otherwise public health good; total rainfall 0·02 inches.
Prome ...	*Nil*	Public health good; total rainfall 0·04 inches.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	...	A few cases of cholera in Moulmein and in parts of district, otherwise public health good.
Toungoo ...	*Nil*	Public health good; total rainfall 0·15 inches.
		General Remarks.—Small-pox continues but is less prevalent; some cholera in Tenasserim, otherwise public health good.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Mar. 23rd)	1·69	Weather cooler than usual and favourable to cultivating operations; sowing of *asu* crop in progress; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	3·04	Prospects of crops excellent; public health generally good; there has been an outbreak of cholera in a village in Habiganj.
Cachar („ „)	·80	Weather cloudy; cattle disease gradually abating; cultivation of *asra* crops commenced in some parts of the district; common rice 26⅝ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh („ „)	·24	Sowing of *asu* still continues; weather much warmer; small-pox reported from North Lakhimpur.
Mysore and Coorg— (Mar. 23rd)		
Bangalore ...	...	Standing crops in good condition generally; harvesting of dry crops nearly completed; tanks in Kolar district drying up; in parts of this district want of water for standing crops is being felt; fever and cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
Mysore ...	...	
Mercara ...	...	
Berar and Hyderabad		
Amráoti (Mar. 23rd)	...	Weather clear and seasonable; *rabi* harvested; wheat 20 seers, *jowari* 33 seers per rupee.
Akola ...	...	Harvesting nearly finished, yield good.
Hyderabad (Mar. 24th)	·5	*Rabi* crops still being reaped; *tabi* prospering; general health good, except in one taluk; no cattle disease; prices, coarse rice 10, wheat 14¾, yellow *jowari* 25, white *jowari* 20¼, *bajra* 24, *tur* 32¼ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States— Indore (Mar. 23rd)	...	**Prospects good; weather seasonable; small-pox reported from parts of Malwa.**
Morar (Gwalior) ...	·12	Prospects average; health good.
Sutna ...	·81	Weather cold, unseasonable.
Neemuch ...	·07	Health good.
Goona ...	...	Crops and health good.
Bhopal ...	...	Cloudy; slight rain; prospects favourable; public health good.
Agar ...	...	Prospects continue favourable; small-pox reported from Sailana, otherwise health good.
Nowgong ...	...	Health fair.
Mánpur ...	...	Weather cloudy; small-pox and fever prevalent.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Mar. 23rd)	...	Occasional clouds, windy and cool.
Sirohee („ 20th)	...	Small tanks dry; wells fairly full; health good; crops still cutting; prospects excellent; cool and pleasant.
Marwar („ 18th)	...	Tanks almost empty; wells full; fever and cough to some extent prevail; crops good; cloudy; prices fluctuating.
Meywar („ 18th)	...	Tanks, wells, health and crops good; seasonable.
Harowtee („ 19th)	·13 in Tonk and ·12 in Shahpura.	Stormy, unseasonable; *rabi* being harvested.
Ajmere („ 23rd)	·5	Rain too late to do good; still cloudy; hail in some places; health good.
Jeypore („ „)	Partial showers.	Harvesting commenced; average outturn expected; health good.
Ulwur („ 22nd)	Little rain in parts.	Cloudy and windy; chest diseases prevalent; barley being harvested.

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Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF FIN

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
MADRAS.	Ganjam	12 11	13 5	11 13	...	...	...	18 10	18 10	15 6	19 10	19 10	17 2	...	...	18 8	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	15 8	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	15 11	13 6	11 3	16 14	15 13	12 6	...	34 10	35 14	...	33 11	27 11
	Godavery	11 11	12 10	8 2	...	...	...	11 14	12 14	13 14	17 0	18 0	18 8	22 2	25 0	19 3	...	...	...
	Kistna	8 13	8 13	5 10	...	...	...	17 5	17 5	19 6	17 14	18 11	20 10	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	8 2	9 0	7 10	...	...	...	13 14	14 5	13 14	16 0	16 0	15 0	27 13	27 13	25 14	25 3	24 6	...
	Cuddapah	13 3	11 13	7 5	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 8	12 6	12 6	13 5*	36 11	36 11	22 2*	35 3	34 2	21 11*
	Bellary	15 6	14 6	10 2	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	12 5	14 0	14 0	14 10	41 3	40 3	24 11	32 0	32 14	16 14
	Kurnool	13 5	12 2	7 10	...	...	...	11 0	9 10	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 13	38 6	38 6	24 11	33 13	32 8	23 11
	Madras	8 13	8 8	7 8	...	...	...	13 11	13 2	10 8	15 2	14 11	11 14	23 0	23 0	11 13	23 2	23 2	21 6
	Chingleput	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	12 8	15 2	15 2	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	21 2
	North Arcot	10 3	10 8	6 13	...	...	...	16 5	16 14	13 2	17 5	18 3*	14 8	23 11	23 11	...	31 5	31 5	19 13
	South Arcot	9 6	8 10	6 3	...	...	...	15 3	13 14	12 3	16 10	16 10	14 0	33 10	...	21 13	29 5	29 5	23 2
	Tanjore	8 2	8 2	6 10	...	...	...	17 6	16 10	15 13	...	17 2	...	30 3	29 6	28 10	32 10	33 5	24 10
	Trichinopoly	9 10	9 10	5 14	...	...	...	16 14	15 8	15 2	17 6	16 5	15 10	...	...	21 10	21 10	20 5	23 8
	Madura	10 14	10 2	6 3	...	...	...	15 2	14 6	13 14	16 14	15 10	14 13	25 14	23 8	19 6	29 6	29 6	25 0
	Tinnevelly	9 10	9 10	5 11	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	14 11	14 0	14 0	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	12 5	12 5	7 6	...	...	...	15 11	14 13	12 2	16 5	15 13	12 11	34 13	38 5	19 2	39 11	41 5	24 10
	Nilgiris	9 6	7 13	5 11	...	...	...	12 0	9 10	8 13	12 13	11 3	9 10	20 13	20 13	16 14	20 5	20 5	14 0
	Salem	10 3	11 0	5 14	...	...	...	13 10	14 0	10 6	16 14	16 14	12 14	28 11	23 11	15 14	22 14	22 14	18 13
	South Canara	10 5	10 5	7 5	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	9 3	15 11	15 11	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	10 13	10 2	6 8	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	12 2	18 3	18 3	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY.	Bombay	10 14	10 9	7 1	20 6	20 6	17 7	7 12	6 15	6 3	10 2	10 12	9 2	26 1	21 5	15 7	18 8	18 8	12 8
	Ahmedabad	18 0	18 0	10 0	39 0	40 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	6 4	13 0	12 0	10 0	33 0	32 0	20 0	27 8	27 0	19 0
	Kaira	14 9	14 9	8 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	9 6	9 6	8 14	14 9	14 9	11 0	32 0	35 9	20 0	23 11	22 14	17 12
	Surat	12 9	12 9	7 10	15 4	15 4	10 0	7 7	7 7	9 8	8 5	8 5	10 0	22 13	22 13	18 8	17 4	17 4	17 0
	Broach	16 0	16 13½	9 11	...	...	...	8 14½	8 14½	8 0	12 4½	11 6½	10 0	21 5½	21 5½	16 0	17 13½	18 13	14 8½
	Tanna (Salsette)	10 5	10 5	6 4	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	5 9	10 0	10 0	7 3	12 0	12 0	9 5	17 11	17 11	10 14
	Colába (Alibág)	10 8	10 8	7 0	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	6 8	12 0	12 8	10 8	16 0	16 0	...	14 8	14 8	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	22 1	19 6½	10 9	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	6 5	12 12	12 12	9 10	28 6½	27 3	14 15	23 6½	22 8	13 2
	Násik	...	15 12	10 15	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	9 0	27 8	25 3	16 0	19 12	19 12	12 0
	Ahmednagar	17 2	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	7 2	9 14	9 14	8 3	30 8	29 12	14 6	24 9	24 9	12 2
	Poona	11 8	11 8	8 1	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	7 6	12 4	11 0	8 9	21 12	21 12	13 1	18 6	18 6	12 10
	Sholápur	17 11	17 15	10 3	...	...	...	11 6	11 14	9 1	12 1	12 5	9 11	31 1	29 5	16 10	30 5	29 6	17 4
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	17 4	16 7	10 12	13 0	14 0	13 3	7 2	6 11	7 7	10 0	10 0	10 15	34 4	32 5	21 7	35 4	34 1	20 8½
	Satara	11 6	10 11	8 5	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 14	8 9	8 9	7 14	18 10	17 11	10 14	18 3	18 3	10 0
	Belgaum	16 8	15 8	9 8	12 0	12 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	12 0	12 8	11 3	26 8	26 8	17 8	29 0	29 0	15 8
	Dharwar (Hubli)	24 0	19 0	10 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	14 0	17 0	13 0	43 0	43 0	21 0	42 0	42 0	19 0
	Ratnágiri	10 9	10 9	6 10	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 13	14 2	14 2	10 10	18 3	16 14	13 0	14 11	14 11	10 7
	Kanara (Karwar)	11 8	11 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	5 4	15 8	15 0	12 0	21 0	20 0	13 8	16 0	16 0	...
	Pánch Mahál (Godhra)	11 6	11 6	7 4	...	...	...	11 6	10 0	5 1	16 0	13 5	13 5	50 0	50 0	26 10	32 0	32 0	18 8
	Aden	8 0	8 0	6 9	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	5 1	7 0	7 0	5 9	9 5	9 5	5 8	8 0	8 0	7 0
	Asirgarh	16 0	15 0	9 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	34 0	34 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	14 7
	Baroda	12 0	11 7	7 2	18 0	17 2	12 9	8 0	8 0	7 7	13 11	13 11	11 8	...	...	...	23 2	22 14	17 7
	Diesa	17 0	17 0	12 12	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	4 14	8 6	8 6	7 0	31 0	31 0	20 0	24 13	24 8	17 12
	Nimár	18 0	16 12	10 0	27 0	27 0	19 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	9 0	9 0	7 8	30 0	30 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	15 0
	Nasirabad	17 0	17 0	11 10½	26 0	26 12½	25 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	27 10½	30 0	24 0	20 6	21 0	20 5
	Rájkot	18 4	18 0	12 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	25 8	25 0	20 0	21 4	21 0	14 8
	Upper Sindh Frontier	10 10½	10 10½	11 0	16 0	16 0	15 3½	8 0	8 0	6 10½	10 0	10 0	10 10½	17 12½	16 13½	15 3½	16 6½	16 13½	6 0
	Karachi	10 10	11 0	9 10	19 0	24 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	19 0	17 0	15 0	16 8	17 0	14 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	11 0	11 0	10 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	11 4	18 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	19 0
	Shikarpur	10 10	10 10	10 10	18 0	17 13	16 0	9 0	9 0	7 13	12 12	12 2	10 12	14 4	14 0	14 8	16 6	16 6	17 3
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	12 1	13 0	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	9 0	8 4	...	...	...	16 4	16 8	17 12
BENGAL.	*Western Districts.*																		
	Burdwan	16 0a	14 0	11 8	40 0	40 0	18 0	27 8	30 0	15 8	33 0	31 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	15 0b	14 0	11 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	15 8	25 0	32 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	16 0c	17 0	10 8	24 0	...	...	24 0	21 0	13 8	30 0	27 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	32 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	20 0d to 22 0	18 0	11 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	22 0	21 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	17 12	17 0	13 4	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 0	21 12	23 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, rice best sort 22 to 25 seers, common rice 27 to 32 seers, gram 32 to 36-4 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 10 to 13-8 seers per rupee.

b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 seers, barley 20 to 27 seers, best rice sort 18 to 28 seers, common rice 24 to 31 seers, maize 38 seers, gram 14 to 16 seers, firewood 480 seers, and salt 9 to 12 seers per rupee.

OF INDIA.

ANCE AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of February 1881.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Chesna, Coraloo, Muruwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
35 3	36 8	31 6	50 11	43 5	46 10	215 13	215 13	215 13	12 0	12 0	12 0	Ganjam	MADRAS.	* The figures now quoted for the past and corresponding fortnights of 1880 and 1881 respectively are correct. † The figures now quoted for the corresponding fortnight of 1880 are correct.
28 5	32 5	24 3	40 14	40 14	35 2	87 8	87 8	86 6	10 8	10 8	10 8	Vizagapatam		
36 6	36 6	32 13	42 0	43 0	35 11	160 6	194 6	243 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Godavery		
41 3	41 3	29 6	29 10	36 8	33 0	145 13	145 13	145 13	12 13	12 13	12 13	Kistna		
29 2	29 2	24 10	25 3	26 3	23 2	93 5	93 5	93 5	12 11	12 11	12 11	Nellore		
30 6	29 3	27 6*	29 11	29 3	28 6†	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 8	13 8	13 8	Cuddapah		
32 0	34 14	24 3	34 11	40 6	26 14	97 3	97 3	97 3	12 8	13 2	13 2	Bellary		
...	...	...	31 8	33 0	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 8	12 2	Kurnool		
28 2	27 11	21 8	29 0	28 14	22 10	82 10	82 10	87 8	13 14	13 14	13 14	Madras		
27 11	27 11	20 8	28 2	26 8	22 13	77 13	77 13	102 2	13 14	13 14	13 14	Chingleput		
30 13	30 13	23 14	33 8	33 8	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 5	12 5	12 5	North Arcot		
30 3	30 3	23 13	26 8	22 14	25 3	201 11	201 11	201 11	14 13	15 5	12 10	South Arcot		
34 11	34 11	25 11	29 11	26 3	24 8	194 6	194 6	194 6	12 14	12 14	12 0	Tanjore		
31 6	31 6	22 14	27 11	27 11	24 10	97 3	97 3	121 8	13 0	13 0	12 2	Trichinopoly		
27 14	27 14	24 0	34 11	35 10	24 14	126 6	106 14	145 13	14 0	14 0	13 8	Madura		
...	...	...	27 2	27 2	21 14	81 10	81 10	76 13	14 5	14 5	14 13	Tinnevelly		
37 11	39 6	23 0	43 11	41 13	23 11	131 3	131 3	131 3	12 11	12 3	12 3	Coimbatore		
18 11	19 6	15 2	21 10	21 6	16 10	121 8	121 8	121 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	Nilgiris		
27 6	27 6	19 8	35 8	31 8	23 3	151 10	151 10	151 10	13 14	13 14	11 14	Salem		
21 2	21 2	17 10	24 3	24 3	19 3	109 5	109 5	98 3	12 3	12 3	12 13	South Canara		
23 6	23 6	14 10	29 6	29 6	16 13	121 8	121 8	121 8	11 3	11 3	9 14	Malabar		
13 9	13 9	10 10	18 2	18 10	11 12	71 10	61 6	61 6	12 9	12 9	8 6	Bombay	BOMBAY.	
...	...	...	25 0	25 8	14 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	10 8	8 0	13 0	Ahmedabad		
...	...	...	24 10	22 14	15 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	9 6	12 13	Kaira		
...	...	...	17 4	17 4	10 4	80 0	80 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	Surat		
...	...	...	20 0	17 12½	13 5½	106 0	106 0	106 0	12 12½	12 12½	12 12½	Broach		
20 0	20 0	9 5	14 5	14 5	9 13	71 1	71 1	71 1	9 7	9 7	9 13	Tanna (Salsette)		
...	...	...	13 0	14 0	9 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	9 8	Colába (Alibág)		
...	...	...	27 13	26 1	15 4	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 8	12 0	11 8	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
27 10	27 9	15 12	24 1	22 11	14 3	128 0	128 0	140 0	12 13	12 12	11 2	Násik		
...	...	...	24 12	24 8	13 12	106 4	106 4	91 0	11 8	11 12	11 1	Ahmednagar		
...	...	...	18 6	18 6	11 8	76 0	76 0	76 0	11 2	11 2	8 14	Poona		
...	...	...	25 9	24 13	14 2	91 6	91 1	80 5	11 4	11 4	10 12	Sholápur		
...	...	...	17 5	19 0	13 11	110 0	110 0	268 0	10 0	10 0	10 10	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)		
...	...	...	16 10	15 10	11 4	110 15	110 15	116 8	10 14	10 4	10 4	Satara		
31 0	31 8	22 8	18 8	18 8	13 8	250 0	250 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	Belgaum		
49 0	49 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Dharwar (Hubli)		
18 16	16 7	12 15	15 6	14 0	11 3	180 0	180 0	150 0	10 6	10 6	12 15	Ratnágiri		
20 0	20 0	16 0	14 8	14 0	9 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	10 8	10 8	9 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
50 0	50 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	Pánch Mahál (Godhra)		
...	...	...	9 5	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Asirgarh		
...	...	...	20 9	20 14	13 11	80 0	80 0	91 8	11 7	11 7	12 5	Baroda		
...	...	...	20 4	20 4	16 2	137 8	137 8	137 8	8 0	8 0	30 0	Diesa		
...	...	...	23 0	21 4	13 8	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	Nimach		
...	...	...	25 8	25 14½	16 12	78 1	75 0	73 3½	13 0	13 0	12 1½	Nasirabad		
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	17 0	90 0	90 0	70 0	40 0	40 0	52 0	Rájkot		
...	...	...	16 0	17 0	14 0	110 0	110 0	160 0	7 9½	7 4½	9 6½	Upper Sindh Frontier		
7 8	8 8	7 8	16 0	17 0	14 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Karachi		
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Haidarabad (Nakur)		
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 4½	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 14	6 14	8 8	Shikarpur		
...	...	...	7 4	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 10	10 11	10 10	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)		
												Western Districts.	BENGAL.	
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	12 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	10* 0	10 0	10 0	Burdwan		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	11 8	320 0	320 0	360 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bancoorah		
...	...	...	19 0	18 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Beerbhoom		
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore		
...	...	...	20 0	18 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Howrah		

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 23-8 seers, best rice 20 to 34-2 seers, common rice 27 to 38-6 seers, gram 13 to 28 seers, firewood 80 to 320 seers, and salt 9 to 10-4 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 26 seers, barley 19 to 25 seers, best rice 10 to 19 seers, common rice 19 to 23 seers, gram 14 to 2 Rupees, firewood 160 to 240 seers, and salt 6 to 10 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of February 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*																		
	Calcutta	15 0	15 6	12 0	32 0	23 0	13 5	6 12	6 12	6 10	17 0	18 0	12 0	26 0	20 0	17 8	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	...e	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	9 0	7 14	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	18 13f	18 13	12 5	...	35 9	16 0	20 0	20 0	13 5¼	23 11	22 14	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	18 0g	16 4	9 8	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	12 0	29 0	27 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	18 0h	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	13 8	32 0	30 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	12 8i	16 0	7 8	30 0	28 8	13 5	25 0	21 9	14 4	30 0	33 9	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	12 3j to 19 11	13 12 to 18 12	11 4	37 8	27 8	15 0	21 0 to 22 8	16 0 to 21 9	13 0 to 15 0	22 8 to 28 2	21 0 to 30 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	18 0k	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 14	25 11	25 11	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	24 0	24 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 8	24 3	15 0	37 8	39 6	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	20 0l	21 0	12 0	...	...	...	18 0	14 0	10 0	32 12	32 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	8 0m	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	10 0n	8 12	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	18 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	13 5o	13 5	11 4	45 0	45 0	16 0	28 8	26 8	16 13	35 0	32 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	20 0p	21 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	26 0	24 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...q	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	20 0	14 0	34 0	32 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	11 12r	11 8	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	13 0	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	27 0	26 8	16 8	36 8	39 0	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	12 4s	12 4	9 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	14 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...t	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	32 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 5	17 3	17 3	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	14 0	34 0	33 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	26 0	24 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	26 10	26 10	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	21 0u	22 0	14 8	39 0	40 0	27 8	14 0	14 8	8 8	24 0	25 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	20 0v	21 0	14 0	38 0	38 8	21 0	20 0	23 0	16 0	24 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga	21 0w	22 4	11 0	50 0	55 0	22 0	16 0	14 0	10 0	22 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	19 0x	19 0	12 0	50 0	45 0	25 0	13 0	11 0	10 0	24 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	18 8	18 0	13 14	46 0	46 0	...	10 4	10 4	8 4	23 0	22 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun	20 0y	21 0	14 0	46 0	46 0	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	21 0	23 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	18 12	...	...	...
	Monghyr	19 6z	18 14	13 10	31 8	42 0	16 12	16 12	16 12	12 9	27 4	22 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	15 12z1	15 12	11 6	46 14	50 8	20 3	20 3	20 3	15 2	24 0	24 0	16 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	18 0z2	18 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	16 0	16 0	9 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	10 0	29 0	27 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	24 0	13 0	29 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	18 6z3	17 1	11 13	...	...	...	18 6	15 12	14 7	28 14	26 4	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	13 0z4	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	22 8	19 0	10 8	26 4	32 8	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	13 5	13 5	10 8	...	...	...	26 12	26 12	12 8	31 12	31 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh	18 0z5	18 0	12 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	14 0z6	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	16 0	16 0	7 8	32 0	32 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	12 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	14 0	13 0	10 8	24 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	34 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*													
	Calcutta	...	...	...	21 0	25 0	13 5	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	25 8	21 8	12 12	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 8	9 6	
	Nuddea	...	...	...	26 10¾	26 10¾	13 5¼	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 11	
	Jessore	...	...	...	16 0	18 4	11 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Moorshedabad	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0 to 9 0	9 8 to 10 0	9 0 to 10 0	
	Dinagepore	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	10 8	190 0	180 0	180 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Rajshahye	...	...	...	22 8	21 0 to 24 0	12 12	250 0	240 0	240 0	9 6	9 6	9 0	
	Rungpore	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	8 13	
	Bogra	...	...	...	19 8	18 0	9 12	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 10	8 10	8 10	
	Pubna	...	...	...	18 12	17 8	10 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	
	Darjeeling	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	
	Jalpáiguri	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	8 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Eastern Districts.													
	Dacca	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 12	106 0	106 0	91 8	9 11	9 11	9 6	
	Furreedpore	...	...	...	12 0	13 4	10 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 12	9 0	
	Backergunge	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	
	Mymensingh	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	10 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 12	
	Tipperah	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	11 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 12	
	Chittagong	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Behar.													
	Patna	...	...	...	40 0	35 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	140 0	9 14	9 14	8 0	
	Gya	42 8	45 0	28 0	31 0	32 0	17 8	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Shahabad	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	17 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 8	9 4	9 0	
	Durbhunga	35 0	40 0	20 0	36 0	37 0	13 8	160 0	180 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	
	Mozufferpore	...	...	...	30 0	25 0	19 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	
	Sarun	33 0	34 0	18 4	30 8	30 0	15 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	
	Chumparun	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Monghyr	...	...	...	31 8	31 8	16 12	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	
	Bhágalpur	...	...	...	32 12	31 8	15 12	126 4	132 13	126 4	9 6	9 6	9 2	
	Purneah	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	15 0 to 16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Maldah	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Orissa.													
	Cuttack	14 7	14 7	18 6	26 4	27 9	17 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Pooree	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	11 13	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	11 13	
	Balasore	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	8 0	91 0	91 0	128 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.													
	Hazáribágh	48 0	48 0	34 8	28 0	29 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Lohardugga	56 0	56 0	32 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Singbhoom	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	
	Manbhoom	64 0	64 0	64 0	18 0	20 0	15 0	180 0	130 0	130 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	

e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-5 to 16 seers, barley 13-10 to 21-8 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 17-8 to 25 seers, bulrush millet, great millet and maize (in Kidderpore) 16, 20, and 26-8 seers, respectively, gram 21-4 to 21-8 seers, firewood 90 to 100 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.

f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-12 to 22-14 seers, barley 25 to 30 seers, best rice 8 to 22 seers, common rice 24-10 to 32 seers, maize (in Kooshtea) 18 seers, gram 16 to 25 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 9 to 30 seers, common rice 25 to 33 seers, gram 8 to 17-8 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

h In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 30 to 55 seers, rice best sort 16 to 29 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, bulrush millet (in Jungypore) 50 seers, gram 22 to 35 seers, firewood 110 to 140 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.

i In Roygunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 22 seers, common rice 26 seers, gram 12 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 seers.

j In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 38 seers, gram 18-12 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 8-4 seers.

k In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 18 seers, best rice 18 to 22-8 seers, common rice 26 to 30 seers, lesser millets (in Kurigram) 20 seers, gram 15 seers, firewood 80 seers, and salt 8 seers.

l In the Serajgunge sub-division the prices are—Wheat 21 seers, best rice 9-8 seers, common rice 28 seers, gram 16 seers, and salt 9 seers.

m In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 6 to 10 seers, common rice 16 to 18 seers, lesser millet 12 seers, maize 15 seers, gram 8 to 9 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

n In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (in Boda) 10 seers, best rice 12 to 22-14 seers, common rice 16 to 30 seers, gram 8 to 13 seers, firewood 64 to 80 seers, and salt 8 to 8 seers.

o In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (in Jaffergunge) 22 seers, barley (in Jaffergunge) 45 seers, best rice 14 to 25 seers, common rice 22 to 30 seers, gram (in Jaffergunge) 20 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 seers.

p In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (in Goalundo) 24 seers, barley 32 seers, rice best sort 12 to 23 seers, common rice 30 to 32 seers, gram 17 seers, firewood 120 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 20 to 30 seers, common rice 24 to 33 seers, paddy 50 to 65 seers, gram 10 to 21 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.

r In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-4 to 24 seers, best rice 22 to 30 seers, common rice 24 to 30 seers, lesser millets (in Dewangunge) 25 seers, gram 9-8 to 14-8 seers, and salt 8 seers.

s In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 20 to 29 seers, common rice 24 to 31 seers, firewood (in Cox's Bazar) 94 seers, and salt 8 seers.

t In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 20 to 33 seers, common rice 28 to 37 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

u In the Nawada sub-division the prices are—Wheat 20 seers, barley 45 seers, common rice 30 seers, lesser millets 45 seers, maize 45 seers, gram 30 seers, firewood 180 seers, and salt 8 seers.

v In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17-4 to 20 seers, barley 30 to 35 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 16 to 21 seers, great millet (in Sasseram sub-division) 25 seers, lesser millets and maize (in Sasseram sub-division) 40 seers each, gram 29 to 35 seers, firewood 200 to 320 seers, and salt 8 to 8-12 seers.

w In the Madhoobani sub-division the prices are—Wheat 25 seers, barley 60 seers, best rice 25 seers, common rice 30 seers, murwa or lesser millets 45 seers, maize 60 seers, gram 80 seers, firewood 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.

x In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 22 seers, barley 40 to 50 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 20 to 24 seers, maize 32-8 to 44 seers, gram 25 to 33-8 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 8-8 to 10 seers.

y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 30 seers, barley 45 to 65 seers, best rice 12 to 17 seers, common rice 21 to 26 seers, lesser millets 40 to 50 seers, maize 45 to 60 seers, gram 21 to 40 seers, and salt 7 to 9-8 seers.

z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, barley 40 to 47 seers, best rice 12 to 19 seers, common rice 25 to 28 seers, bulrush millet 45-12 to 50 seers, lesser millets 55 seers, maize 28 to 36-4 seers, gram 32 seers, firewood 130 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.

z1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 22 seers, barley (in Sooporé) 50 seers, best rice 22-8 to 33 seers, common rice 28 to 35 seers, lesser millets 50 to 60 seers, maize (in Banka) 36 seers, gram 22 to 30 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 6-6 to 8 seers.

z2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 24 seers, barley (in Oothree) 40 seers, best rice 16 to 30 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, gram 11 to 30 seers, firewood 64 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

z3 In the interior the price of rice ranges from 28-14 to 40 seers.

z4 In Khoorda the prices are—Best rice 20 seers, common rice 26 seers, gram 16 seers, firewood 190 seers, and salt 12 seers.

z5 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 25 to 40 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 24 to 30 seers, lesser millets 50 to 60 seers, maize 50 to 60 seers, gram 29 to 30 seers, firewood 200 to 320 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.

z6 In Daltongunge the prices are—Wheat 30·36 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 16·88 seers, common rice 21·92 seers, mowah 81 seers, maize 47·25 seers, gram 30·37 seers, and salt 9·66 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowaree), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowaree), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowaree), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	10 0	10 0	8 14	20 0	20 0	16 0	22 12	22 12	14 8	26 10	26 10	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpárá	26 11	13 5	13 0	...	...	...	16 0	13 5	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	14 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	18 0	13 0	10 0	22 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	8 0	6 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	13 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	8 0	...	7 0	...	...	...	6 0	...	5 8	14 0	...	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills	8 0	6 12	7 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh.	Dehra Dún	16 8	15 8	14 0	28 0	28 0	17 0	11 0	12 0	10 8	12 8	13 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Saháranpur	17 4	17 4	16 3	25 14	25 14	23 11	8 10	8 10	8 1	11 4	11 14	10 12	24 13	24 12	24 13	22 10	22 10	25 14
	Muzaffarnagar	18 11	18 2	17 0	26 6	27 8	23 2	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	13 2	23 2	24 6	24 6	21 0	21 0	21 0
	Meerut	19 8	19 0	17 8	27 0	27 0	26 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	24 0
	Bulandshahr	21 2	21 0	17 12	29 8	29 8	26 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	11 2	10 12	26 0	26 0	25 0	26 0	26 8	23 0
	Aligarh	18 4	19 4	18 0	25 8	25 8	26 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	23 0	23 0	25 8	22 0	23 0	24 8
	Kumaun	13 0	12 8	11 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	17 8	17 8	15 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 12	14 8	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor	18 4	18 0	16 14	24 12	34 11	31 8	11 4	12 6	11 4	12 15	13 8	13 8	20 4	21 6	22 8	19 11	19 11	23 10
	Moradabad	20 10	20 10	19 6	28 12	28 12	25 0	8 2	8 2	7 8	15 0	15 0	16 14	23 12	23 12	26 4	23 2	23 2	24 6
	Budaun	19 10	20 14	18 0	25 12½	25 12½	27 9½	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 9½	15 9½	16 8	24 0	24 0	23 12½	21 0	21 4½	23 14½
	Bareilly	18 12	18 12	16 9	25 0	26 4	25 10	6 4	6 4	5 0	15 0	15 0	16 4	22 8	25 10	21 4	22 8	23 2	21 4
	Sháhjáhánpur	20 12	20 6	17 4	29 4	29 0	26 8	7 0	7 0	6 4	16 8	17 0	16 8	26 8	26 0	22 8	24 12	25 0	24 0
	Tarái Pergunnahs	20 0	20 0	18 12	33 12	33 12	35 0	8 12	8 12	10 0	15 0	15 0	16 4	25 0	25 0	30 0	22 8	22 8	25 0
	Muttra	18 0	18 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	27 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	28 0	18 8	18 8	25 0
	Agra	18 4	18 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	27 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	13 8	13 8	11 8	22 8	22 8	27 8	20 0	23 0	27 8
	Farukhabad	19 15½	20 2	16 0	25 8	25 11	22 9½	5 12½	5 12½	6 7	14 11	14 5	16 11	23 9	23 5	21 9½	23 5	23 5	21 9½
	Mainpuri	18 4	18 8	14 8	22 8	23 8	22 8	5 8	5 8	4 8	12 8	12 8	12 4	20 8	21 8	20 8	20 8	21 8	20 8
	Etáwah	19 0	19 0	14 8	24 0	24 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	14 0	14 0	14 8	23 0	23 0	22 0	22 8	22 8	21 0
	Etah	19 8	20 0	17 8	23 0	22 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	...	23 0	23 0	...	...	22 0
	Jalaun	21 0	20 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	17 0	8 0	7 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	23 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	24 0
	Jhánsi	22 8	22 4	14 8	31 7	31 0	31 8½	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	28 3½	28 0	32 7	...	...	29 0
	Lalitpur	22 8	22 0	12 12	35 0	32 8	35 0	9 0	7 8	8 8	11 0	9 0	10 0	34 0	32 0	37 8	26 0	25 0	25 0
	Cawnpore	21 8	21 0	17 0	29 0	29 0	27 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	15 8	15 0	15 8	29 0	30 0	27 0	27 0	26 8	26 0
	Fatehpur	18 4	18 4	13 12	25 0	25 0	26 12	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 4	13 4	17 8	...	...	28 4	25 0	24 0	26 4
	Bánda	18 8	18 0	14 8	25 0	24 0	25 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	14 8	14 8	17 8	28 0	25 0	32 0	25 0	22 8	30 0
	Allahabad	19 4	19 0	14 6	28 0	27 8	25 12	11 0	11 0	8 4	17 0	17 0	17 0	27 8	27 0	29 8	25 0	24 8	26 12
	Hamírpur	17 10	17 2	14 9	25 14	25 14	20 0	11 2	11 2	8 0	16 0	15 12	13 13	23 15	25 4	28 6	20 13	24 12	25 5
	Jaunpur	21 14	21 8	17 10	33 10	35 5	26 12	7 12	7 12	8 7	16 15	16 15	18 5	32 7	32 7	24 0	24 0	24 0	22 3
	Gorakhpur	21 9½	21 9½	15 4½	48 9½	50 6½	21 9½	16 3	16 3	13 8	23 6½	23 6½	16 3½	45 0	43 8	...	37 14	39 9½	19 12½
	Basti	23 8	23 8	15 8	46 0	46 0	24 0	18 8	18 8	15 0	23 0	24 0	17 8	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	19 3	19 3	14 0	32 7	32 7	21 6	8 12	8 14	8 2	19 3	15 8	8 3	39 12	36 14	20 10	...	...	...
	Mirzapur	17 0	17 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	29 0	30 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	23 0
	Benares	18 7	18 15½	16 4	27 2	29 5	22 3½	13 0	12 7	11 15	21 2	20 9½	18 7	30 6	29 13	21 15	30 6	29 13	22 12½
	Gházipur	22 8	21 14	15 7	35 8	34 2	24 7	10 15	10 15	9 10	16 1	16 1	18 0	41 3	41 3	21 14	32 3	33 8	23 8
	Balia	20 0	19 8	14 0	40 0	40 4	20 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	22 8	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pilibhít	No returns received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lucknow	18 7	18 8	15 14	26 10	27 5	24 10	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 12	15 8	16 0	28 0	28 4	24 1	24 0	23 15	23 4
	Unáo	19 8	19 0	15 4	24 0	24 7	22 8	8 0	7 9	7 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	28 0	28 11	24 0	24 0	24 0	23 8
	Bára Banki	19 0	19 4	16 0	26 8	26 0	24 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	31 0	32 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	21 0
	Sitapur	22 2	22 8	18 3	34 0	33 2	25 8	8 8	8 8	8 2	16 12	17 0	16 4	32 0	32 0	24 12	28 4	28 13	25 2
	Hardui	20 10	20 1	16 2	27 8	28 0	23 7	5 10	5 10	4 15	14 1	13 8	14 8	...	...	23 0	24 6	24 6	22 2
	Kheri	22 8	22 0	15 8	35 0	35 0	21 0	7 0	7 0	5 8	17 0	17 0	12 0	34 0	34 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	20 4
	Fyzabad	17 12	18 8	15 14	30 0	30 0	23 0	10 0	10 4	9 0	15 0	15 8	16 8	29 0	29 8	20 8	25 0	25 0	17 0
	Bharaich	19 0	20 0	17 0	38 0	38 0	32 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	42 0	42 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	15 0
	Gonda	21 14	21 12	17 7	33 8	33 8	26 12	16 12	16 14	13 12	18 13	18 8	18 1	41 0	41 0	26 8	30 8	32 0	22 8
	Rai Bareli	19 14	19 8	16 2	24 0	23 8	29 0	12 0	12 8	19 0	13 0	13 8	20 0	22 0	22 0	26 11	...	22 0	27 0
	Sultánpur	22 0	22 0	16 8	32 0	31 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	17 0	19 0	20 0	29 0	29 0	25 0	24 0	23 0	25 0
	Partábgarh	21 12	21 12	15 9	33 2	32 1	29 10	14 13	14 5	18 13	16 3	16 5	21 8	28 0	17 10	27 5	26 0	17 0	26 0
Punjab.	Delhi	18 8	18 4	15 8	23 8	25 0	23 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	23 12	24 0	25 0	21 8	20 8	25 0
	Gurgáon	20 0	19 8	17 0	26 0	25 8	27 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	12 0	25 0	24 0	27 0	22 8	22 0	27 0
	Karnál	17 8	18 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	25 8	26 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	22 0
	Hissar	15 8	16 0	14 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	20 8	20 8	24 0
	Rohtak	17 12	18 0	15 8	22 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	26 0	27 0	21 0	21 0	24 0
	Sirsa	16 8	16 8	14 0	30 0	33 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	26 8	26 0	32 0	21 0	21 0	25 0
	Umballa	15 12	16 4	14 8	24 0	24 8	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	11 0	24 8	24 12	25 0	22 8	22 8	21 0
	Ludhiána	17 0	17 0	17 0	26 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	26 0	28 0	21 0	21 0	24 0
	Simla	14 0	13 8	11 8	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	15 0
	Jullundur	15 8	15 8	14 8	26 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	22 0	25 8	19 0	20 0	20 0
	Hoshiárpur	18 0	17 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	18 0	18 0
	Kángra	16 0	16 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

India for the 2nd half of February 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nurlee). *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nurlee). *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nurlee). *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	16 0	17 0	9 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	9 0	9 4	8 8	Sylhet	Assam.	
...	...	...	15 4	15 4	12 4	64 0	64 0	80 0	9 2	8 14	8 10	Cachar		
...	...	...	10 11	13 5	8 0	120 0	80 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá		
...	...	...	6 8	8 0	6 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills		
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp		
...	...	...	6 15	7 7	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Nowgong		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibságar		
...	...	...	10 0	...	8 0	80 0	...	160 0	6 0	...	6 0	Lakhimpur		
...	...	...	...	...	5 11	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	5 5	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills		
...	...	...	3 0	3 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	2 0	2 0	...	Nága Hills		
...	...	...	19 0	18 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Dehra Dún	N.-W. Provinces.	
...	...	...	19 14	19 14	20 8	129 0	129 0	147 0	9 11	10 3	9 15	Saháranpur		
...	...	...	19 12	18 11	18 11	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Meerut		
...	...	...	24 0	23 12	20 0	140 0	140 0	100 0	...	...	12 0	Bulandshahr		
...	...	...	21 8	22 0	19 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	...	Aligarh		
...	...	...	12 0	11 0	10 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Kumaun		
...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Garhwál		* Mandua 24 sec s.
...	...	...	19 2	19 2	18 0	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
...	...	...	20 10	20 10	19 6	120 0	120 0	156 0	...	...	...	Moradabad		
...	...	...	20 11	21 14	19 3	192 0	192 0	120 0	10 3	10 3	9 4½	Budaun		
...	...	...	18 2	19 6	16 14	137 8	137 8	112 8	10 0	10 0	9 11	Bareilly		
...	...	...	23 6	24 4	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 6	10 8	9 8	Sháhjáhánpur		
...	...	...	19 4	19 4	18 12	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 6	Tarái Pergunnahs		
...	...	...	20 8	20 8	19 8	100 0	100 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra		
...	...	...	19 0	20 8	18 0	80 0	120 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Agra		
...	...	...	20 14	21 8	18 3½	156 12	156 12	148 2	...	...	...	Farukhabad		
...	...	...	18 4	19 4	14 12	160 0	160 0	120 0	...	...	9 8	Mainpuri		
...	...	...	23 8	23 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etáwah		
...	...	...	18 8	18 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Etah		
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Jhánsi		
...	...	...	26 11½	26 8	20 3	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	...	Lalitpur		
...	...	...	33 0	30 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	9 8	Cawnpore		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	19 8	160 0	160 0	140 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	Fatehpur		
...	...	...	21 0	20 8	15 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Bánda		
...	...	...	27 0	23 0	25 8	180 0	180 0	120 0	...	...	...	Allahabad		
...	...	...	23 11	23 10	16 4	160 0	125 0	160 0	8 4	8 8	8 12	Hamírpur		
...	...	...	23 14	23 2	19 11	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Jaunpur		
...	...	...	28 4	26 13	16 14	141 0	142 0	169 8	7 12	7 12	7 13	Gorakhpur		
...	...	...	32 6½	32 6½	14 9½	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	Basti		
...	...	...	30 0	29 8	15 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Azamgarh		
...	...	...	26 9	26 9	13 4	107 8	107 8	177 0	8 2	8 2	8 2	Mirzapur		
...	...	...	22 0	24 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Benares		
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	15 15½	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	10 2	Gházipur		
...	...	...	30 14	30 14	14 12	180 0	180 0	206 0	9 1	9 1	7 11½	Balia		
...	...	...	32 8	32 8	15 4	125 0	125 0	160 0	9 8	9 2	...	Pilibhít		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No returns received			Lucknow	Oudh.	
32 0	32 0	30 0	21 4½	22 8	15 10½	120 0	118 12	104 2½	9 0	9 0	9 8	Unáo		
26 0	26 1	23 0	20 0	22 2	15 8	160 0	160 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Bára Banki		
32 0	32 0	32 0	27 0	27 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Sitapur		
32 0	29 12	27 8	26 12	26 4	19 10	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 8	9 11	9 8	Hardui		
30 0	...	21 9	24 6	24 0	16 7	300 0	280 0	300 0	8 15	8 15	8 8	Kheri		
...	...	...	24 0	25 8	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	8 4	Fyzabad		
45 0	45 0	31 0	28 0	28 0	17 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Bharaich		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	140 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Gonda		
44 0	44 0	42 0	29 0	29 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Rai Bareli		
43 13‖	42 0	37 9	30 2	30 4	19 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 10	9 10	8 12	Sultánpur		
...	...	33 8	28 0	30 4	19 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 10	9 12	9 0	Partábgarh		
34 0¶	34 0	34 0	29 0	29 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	9 12	9 0			
26 12**	28 0	29 10	22 1	22 0	12 13	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 5	8 5	8 4			
...	...	...	21 12	21 8	20 0	85 0	85 0	60 0	10 12	10 12	10 0	Delhi	Punjab.	
...	...	...	22 8	22 0	18 8	120 0	120 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Gurgáon		
...	...	...	20 8	21 8	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 8	9 8	Karnál		
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Hissar		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Rohtak		
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sirsa [a]		
...	...	...	20 0	20 8	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4	9 12	Umballa		
...	...	...	20 0	20 8	21 0	160 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Ludhiána		
...	...	...	28 8	23 8	24 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Simla [b]		
...	...	...	17 0	16 0	20 0	90 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Jullundur		
...	...	...	21 8	21 0	22 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 12	11 12	10 8	Hoshiárpur [c]		
...	...	...	22 0	21 0	22 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Kángra		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0			

Description of Lesser Millets.
* Juar (large).
† Choti juar.
‡ Kodon.
§ Juar, bajra, marua, makai, moth, kodon, and sawan.
‖ Sawan, kodon, meadua, and lahara.
¶ Marua and sawan.
** Peas, arhar, and mash.

[a] Barley rising.
[b] Firewood falling.
[c] Firewood rising.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of February 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jewari), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jewari), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jewari), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																														
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
Punjab—*continued.*	Amritsur	15 8	15 8	15 8	23 8	24 0	23 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	10 0	22 0	22 8	23 8	18 8	18 8	20 8	20 4	20 0	21 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	Amritsar	Punjab—*continued.*	[*b*] Firewood falling. [*c*] Firewood rising.
	Siálkot	15 4	14 8	14 8	22 8	22 0	20 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	18 8	18 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	18 4	17 0	18 0	130 0	120 0	110 0	12 8	12 8	11 4	Siálkot [*b*]		
	Gurdáspur	17 0	17 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	23 8	13 0	13 0	12 0	17 8	19 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	Gurdaspur		
	Lahore	15 0	14 0	14 8	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	21 0	23 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Lahore [*c*]		
	Ferozepore	15 0	15 0	15 0	26 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	8 0	21 0	22 0	24 0	18 8	20 0	21 0	22 0	21 0	23 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Ferozepore		
	Gujránwála	15 0	14 4	14 8	24 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	18 4	17 12	18 12	95 0	95 0	95 8	12 8	12 0	11 0	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	10 8	8 12	9 12	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	5 12	15 0	13 0	16 0	11 0	10 4	13 4	12 12	12 0	12 0	40 0	60 0	32 0	11 4	10 4	10 12	Ráwalpindi [*c*]		
	Jhelum	12 0	12 1	13 0	18 0	18 11	19 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	15 8	15 8	18 1	14 0	14 0	16 0	15 4	15 7	18 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	Jhelum		
	Gujrát	13 11	13 10	13 0	19 10	19 4	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 8	18 4	19 0	17 0	16 12	17 12	17 0	17 8	17 2	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	Gujrát		
	Shahpúr	11 12	11 4	11 4	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	15 8	15 8	15 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	14 12	14 12	15 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Shahpúr		
	Mooltan	11 12	12 0	13 4	19 8	19 0	19 8	...	...	...	8 0	9 4	8 0	15 0	16 8	19 0	14 0	14 8	17 0	16 0	16 4	17 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	12 0	12 4	12 0	Mooltan		
	Jhang	13 0	12 12	14 12	18 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	16 8	18 0	17 0	16 8	18 0	190 0	180 0	200 0	12 12	12 12	12 0	Jhang [*b*]		
	Montgomery	13 4	13 12	14 4	18 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	17 0	17 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 8	17 0	18 7	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	12 4	12 8	15 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	4 8	17 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	14 8	14 8	15 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khán	10 5	10 5	12 4	16 6	17 4	14 4	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 4	16 14	18 1	14 6	13 8	14 7	13 2	16 4	15 10	16 4	125 0	125 0	125 0	26 4	25 0	22 8	Dera Ghazi Khan		
	Dera Ghází Khán	11 4	11 4	13 2	16 14	16 14	16 14	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 14	15 10	15 10	16 4	14 1	13 12	15 0	13 4	14 1	15 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	Bannu		
	Bannu	9 0	9 0	9 13	18 2	16 1	12 8	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	4 6	17 3	17 8	15 0	12 8	13 12	10 0	9 12	8 14	7 14	66 0	66 0	55 0	33 0	31 0	27 0	Pesháwar		
	Pesháwar	7 13	7 14	6 6	10 1	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 1	9 10	9 12	9 0	...	...	6 15	9 4	9 4	8 3	76 8	76 8	76 8	71 6	71 6	51 0	Kohát		
	Kohát	7 10	7 10	7 5	11 13	11 13	10 8	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	6 1	10 8	10 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	9 8	8 8	8 0	9 0	100 0	130 0	160 0	9 8	9 0	8 0	Házára [*c*]		
	Házára	9 4	8 0	8 0	12 8	12 0	9 8	...	...	...	6 0	5 8	7 0	14 0	11 8	14 0	...	...	...													
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	22 4	22 4	12 12	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	7 12	16 12	16 4	12 8	29 12	26 12	16 12	...	...	...	23 12	22 12	11 4	110 0	110 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Nágpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára	23 0	22 8	13 12	...	...	...	8 12	8 8	8 12	17 0	17 8	12 8	33 8	29 0	19 0	...	...	...	21 0	18 0	10 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 12	Bhandára		
	Chánda	23 0	22 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	10 8	34 0	30 0	17 0	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	14 8	360 0	360 0	360 0	8 0	10 0	9 8	Chánda		
	Wardha	24 8	23 12	13 12	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	7 8	14 12	14 12	11 0	27 12	27 12	18 0	...	...	...	20 4	19 12	13 12	135 0	135 0	132 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Wardha		
	Bálaghát	17 8	18 12	12 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 0	10 0	275 0	275 0	300 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Bálaghát		
	Jubbulpore	21 8	21 0	13 8	18 0	17 0	12 0	14 0	13 8	12 12	24 0	23 0	19 0	43 0	40 0	25 0	28 0	26 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	20 0	180 0	120 0	150 0	9 8	9 4	9 4	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	27 0	25 0	14 0	39 0	40 0	...	8 8	9 8	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	44 0	45 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	...	33 0	34 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 0	9 8	Saugor		
	Damoh	27 8	26 4	15 0	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	14 0	13 12	15 0	15 0	54 0	55 0	33 0	39 0	...	...	50 0	...	39 0	87 0	89 0	84 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 4	7 0	9 8	Damoh		
	Seoni	21 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 8	18 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	17 8	200 0	200 0	220 0	7 12	7 12	9 8	Seoni		
	Mandla	23 0	22 8	14 0	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	14 0	23 0	22 8	20 0	...	...	23 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	35 0	42 8	42 8	19 0	256 0	256 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Mandla		
	Betúl	24 0	22 0	10 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	10 8	43 0	40 0	17 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	13 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Betúl		
	Chhindwára	15 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	26 0	28 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Chhindwára		
	Hoshangabad	21 6	20 4	10 12	...	...	...	4 12	6 12	6 12	10 2	10 2	8 7	36 0	34 0	21 0	33 12	33 12	16 10	...	...	...	33 12	33 13	14 10	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	23 8	21 8	13 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	41 0	41 0	23 0	33 8	20 0	0	...	...	34 0	41 0	31 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	9 8	Narsinghpur		
	Nimár	24 0	24 0	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 8	37 8	37 8	20 10	31 13	29 4	17 9	...	...	...	23 15	23 8	11 15	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 5	11 8	10 12	Nimár		
	Raipur	36 0	38 0	20 8	...	...	...	19 0	21 4	16 8	36 0	38 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 8	16 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	34 0	21 0	7 0	...	...	...	37 0	30 0	16 0	42 0	41 12	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	11 0	240 0	240 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Sambalpur		
	Biláspur	40 0	38 0	18 0	...	...	...	40 0	36 0	16 0	56 0	48 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	35 0	16 0	140 0	120 0	130 0	7 8	7 0	8 0	Biláspur		
	Upper Godávari	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	110 0	110 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																												*Arakan Division.*	British Burma.	
	Akyab																												Akyab		
	Kyouk-pyoo																												Kyouk-pyoo		
	Sandoway																												Sandoway		
	Pegu Division.																												*Pegu Division.*		
	Rangoon (town)																												Rangoon (town)		
	Thone-gkwa																												Thone-gkwa		
	Bassein																												Bassein		
	Henzada																												Henzada		
	Tharrawaddy																												Tharrawaddy		
	Prome	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received						Prome		
	Tha-yet-myo																												Tha-yet-myo		
	Tenasserim Division.																												*Tenasserim Division.*		
	Moulmein (town)																												Moulmein (town)		
	Amherst																												Amherst		
	Tavoy																												Tavoy		
	Mergui																												Mergui		
	Shway-gyin																												Shway-gyin		
	Toungoo																												Toungoo		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 8	15 2	9 4	...	...	...	7 11	7 14	7 14	10 11	10 14	9 13	24 14	24 14	13 13	27 0	27 0	14 4	25 14	25 14	18 5	23 0	23 0	11 15	125 0	125 0	115 0	9 3	9 4	8 14	Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum	17 1	18 5	8 12	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	8 1	9 10	9 14	10 0	23 12	28 12	16 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 2	25 1	12 6	116 14	116 14	116 14	9 10	9 10	9 5	Bolarum		
	Chudderghat	9 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	21 0	24 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	15 0	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	13 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	Chudderghat		
	Amráoti	22 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	34 0	34 0	17 0	28 0	26 0	12 0	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	13 0	80 0	75 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Amráoti		
	Akola	20 0	20 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 8	7 0	6 0	9 8	7 0	8 0	32 0	34 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	28 0	12 8	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Akola		
	Ellichpur	21 0	20 0	10 8	16 0	12 0	6 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	7 8	28 0	28 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	13 0	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	Ellichpur		
	Buldána	24 0	23 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	40 0	38 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	28 0	29 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Buldána		
	Wún	16 8	17 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	7 8	7 0	5 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	30 0	32 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	7 8	Wún		
	Básim	25 0	24 0	8 8	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	12 0	8 8	39 0	40 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	9 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	9 0	7 8	Básim		

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of February 1881—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore	10 10	9 12	7 5	11 2	10 9	8 2	10 8	10 1	10 5	12 0	11 11	12 1	25 5	25 4	20 7	...	...	8 6	90 0	90 0	84 0	10 0	10 0	10 1	Bangalore	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Kolar	...	...	6 2	8 5	9 4	...	11 4	11 7	11 13	14 6	15 7	15 3	...	...	...	...	...		172 6	172 6	172 6	11 1	11 1	11 1	Kolar		
	Túmkúr	12 8	12 8	6 8	12 0	12 0	6 8	13 0	13 0	13 8	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...		340 0	340 0	384 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	Túmkúr		
	Mysore	10 0	8 4	6 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 2	12 14	13 12	13 4	30 0	40 0	...	...	...		75 0	78 0	78 0	8 8	8 2	8 0	Mysore		
	Hassan	10 0	11 0	6 0	11 0	12 0	7 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	14 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...		600 0	600 0	700 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	Hassan		
	Shimoga	12 10	12 10	6 5	15 12	15 12	...	13 10	14 11	12 10	17 5	17 14	15 3	50 6	39 14	29 6	...	...		480 0	480 0	480 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Shimoga		
	Kadur	12 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...		60 0	60 0	60 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Kadur		
	Chitaldroog	12 0	12 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	44 0	44 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Chitaldroog		
	Coorg	8 2	7 8	5 9	8 11	7 13	5 9	13 6	12 9	11 6	19 4	18 2	15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 13	8 12	8 12	Coorg		
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	14 8	14 8	11 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 4	8 8	8 8	24 4	24 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 4	21 8	15 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jeypore	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	16 8	16 8	13 0	27 8	27 8	21 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	30 0	30 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	18 8	26 8	26 8	15 4	12 8	12 4	12 0	Kishengurh		
	Ulwur	16 11	16 4	14 0	23 8	22 13	28 6	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 14	11 4	11 0	23 10	23 1	31 6	21 11	20 6	29 5	21 1	21 2	19 0	11 14	11 10	11 12	Ulwur		
	Bhurtpore (City)	16 8	16 8	12 12	22 0	22 0	26 8	6 12	6 12	6 12	7 2	7 2	7 0	21 4	21 4	30 0	19 8	19 4	21 4	19 0	19 0	13 8	11 6	11 6	12 8	Bhurtpore (City)		
	Ajmere	15 8	15 0	13 0	25 0	25 0	22 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	23 0	28 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	60 0	60 0	70 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Ajmere		
	Deoli Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Deoli Cantonment		
	Erinpura	19 4	18 12	14 4	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	20 8	20 0	18 0	16 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohee	20 0	18 0	15 0	34 0	28 0	25 0	6 0	5 8	5 4	7 0	6 0	6 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	27 0	24 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	200 0	11 7	11 7	11 7	Sirohee		
	Abu	15 8	15 4	11 8	25 0	24 0	17 0	5 4	5 4	4 10	7 12	7 2	5 4	...	...	...	20 12	19 10	14 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	10 8	10 8	Abu		
	Anadra	17 8	17 8	12 8	30 0	29 0	21 0	5 12	5 12	5 4	7 12	7 12	5 12	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	16 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	11 8	11 8	Anadra		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	22 0	22 0	15 0	42 0	44 0	23 0	...	...	...	14 0	17 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	*8 pies	*8 pies	*8 pies	6 8	8 0	9 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	15 10	14 13½	9 9½	22 10½	23 0	20 11	10 2½	10 15	6 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 9½	8 9½	8 3½	Meywar (Oodeypore)		* Per bundle.
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	32 8	28 12	11 14	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 14	20 0	20 0	15 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 2	9 6	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Partábgarh („)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Partábgarh („)		
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	15 12	15 5	14 2	21 4	18 12	22 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	20 10	21 4	21 14	18 12	18 12	19 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 5	Marwar (Jodhpore)		
	Bikaneer	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	2 14	2 14	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	16 9	17 8	16 14	11 8	11 8	...	Bikaneer		
	Boondee	22 0	23 0	12 8	37 4	37 8	23 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	10 8	10 8	7 8	37 12	37 8	26 8	25 0	25 0	...	29 0	31 8	16 4	10 8	10 8	9 4	Boondee		
	Kotah	20 0	20 8	12 0	33 0	32 0	...	7 12	7 12	6 10	8 12	8 12	7 12	35 0	33 8	23 0	18 8	20 0	16 8	26 0	25 0	19 0	10 4	10 8	10 0	Kotah		
	Tonk	18 14	18 0	9 4	28 2	29 5	23 8	7 0	7 4	6 8	9 0	9 4	8 8	31 6	32 2	25 14	30 8	33 10	24 12	27 2	29 14	17 1	9 10	11 8	11 8	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	19 8	19 1	10 2½	19 14½	19 14½	16 0	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	8 13½	25 8	24 15	21 8	18 3½	17 1	15 9	23 2	23 1½	15 8	8 10	8 10	8 13½	Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	17 8	18 2	11 12	28 0	28 6	24 0	9 12	10 4	10 0	13 12	12 8	11 0	32 0	30 0	25 0	22 8	23 4	20 0	21 4	21 12	17 0	10 12	11 8	11 0	Shahpoora		
	Dholpur	16 9	16 13	13 4	21 4	20 14	28 11	7 14	7 14	6 12	11 13	11 13	9 0	20 6	20 0	27 14	19 15	19 13	29 12	19 18	19 7	15 12	10 11	10 11	11 8	Dholpur		
Central India.	Indore	20 13	20 13	9 3	...	...	...	8 9	8 0	7 1	9 3	9 3	8 0	40 0	43 9	20 13	30 0	30 0	19 3	28 3	28 3	13 5	8 4	8 8	9 3	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	15 0	15 0	11 10	22 10	22 7	21 15	6 6	6 6	6 8	9 8	9 8	8 0	22 8	20 2	23 9	19 15	19 3	24 5	18 13	19 1	15 5	9 10	9 10	10 9	Gwalior		
	Goona	22 0	22 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	10 0	34 0	35 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	34 0	34 0	17 0	11 0	9 8	Goona		
	Rutlam	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Rutlam		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	20 4	20 10	12 4	32 0	32 10	28 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	19 10	19 0	30 4	29 12	30 0	23 4	23 15	28 0	29 6	26 5	19 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Baghelkhand (Sutna)		

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 1st AND 2ND HALVES OF DECEMBER 1880, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 40 41, 110 AND 111 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 8TH AND 29TH JANUARY 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	District.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bnjrah Millet (Cumboo Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bnjrah Millet (Cumboo Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bnjrah Millet (Cumboo Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, goo, Sawee, Cheena, Cudelee, Thenna, Nagloe, &c.), *Panicum, Milliaceum, Eleusine Coracana,* &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, goo, Sawee, Cheena, Cudelee, Thenna, Nagloe, &c.), *Panicum, Milliaceum, Eleusine Coracana,* &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, goo, Sawee, Cheena, Cudelee, Thenna, Nagloe, &c.), *Panicum, Milliaceum, Eleusine Coracana,* &c. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Remarks.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
	1st Half of December 1880.																								
Bengal	Beoli Cantonment	19 2	18 2	32 1	10 0	8 0	6 0	32 5	32 4	32 4	27 6	25 8	17 4	28 14	28 11	14 4	15 8	15 0	...	12 8	11 8	...	12 8	11 8	4	
	2nd Half of December 1880.																								
	Bikaner	10 0	10 0	...	6 8	6 6	...	...	...	...	15 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 29th MARCH 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—During the past week rain has been general; except in the south and west of the Punjab, in the Northern and Deccan districts of Bombay, in some of the Rajputana and Central India States, in Mysore and Coorg, and in British Burma. The crops have been slightly damaged in parts of Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western and Central Provinces, but *rabi* harvesting progresses favourably towards completion, and agricultural prospects continue, on the whole, good. The public health has also been generally satisfactory, though fever, small-pox, and measles prevail in places. Cattle-disease, which had somewhat abated in the Cachar district of Assam, is apparently increasing in that locality, a considerable number of cattle having died lately.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Mar. 30th)		
Bellary ...	·31 (average of four stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest, dry crops yield average; paddy and sugarcane being sown; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	·35 (one station)	Standing crops in parts injured by insects and disease, elsewhere thriving; harvest, cotton yield about average; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	1·13 (average of ten stations).	Standing crops, wet and dry, flourishing.
Kistna ...	1·98 (average of two stations).	Standing crops generally good; small-pox and measles in parts.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	.....	Crops generally good; harvest, paddy outturn below average; cultivation for new season progressing; fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	·40 (one station)	Crops fair; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	.....	Crops generally good; harvest, paddy and dry crops yield below average.
Madura ...	·5 (one station)	Standing crops indifferent from deficiency of water; harvest, paddy outturn average.
Malabar ...	1·13 (average of eight stations).	Preparations for first crop; new season progressing; small-pox in parts.
Travancore ...	1·04	Harvest over; fever prevalent. *General Remarks.*—No rain in Chingleput and Tanjore; general prospects good.
Bombay—(Mar. 30th)		
Kurrachee ...	.....	Weather very hot; river risen considerably at Kotri, on 26th, 3 feet 5 inches, against 1 foot 11 inches on same date last year; fever in nine and cattle-disease in three talukas in Sehwan; thirteen cases of small-pox in Dadu and eleven of measles in three talukas; wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 11, 16 and 16 in Sehwan 12, 16 and 17, in Dadu 12, 12 and 14, in Manjhand 9½, 16 and 17, Kotri 11, 12 and 18, and in Tatta 10½, 20 and 21 seers respectively.
Hyderabad ...	·14 at Hala on the 17th.	*Rabi* crops fair, except in Hala and Kandiaro, in former wheat and *matar* have suffered from winds and insects; fever in four and small-pox in six talukas; cattle-disease in Mirpur; weather seasonable; wheat 11, *bajri* 19, *jowari* 18, red rice 13½, white rice 8½ seers per rupee; river rising.
Ahmedabad ...	.....	*Rabi* harvest continues; public health good; wheat 37 and *bajri* 58.
Baroda ...	.....	*Rabi* harvest continues, outturn of crops in Nausari estimated at 14 annas; public health good; cattle-disease in Kaira division; *bajri* 47 and rice 28 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	.....	*Rabi* harvest nearly completed; fever in three talukas; *jowari* 46 lbs., *nagli* 50.
Násik ...	.....	*Rabi* reaping completed, threshing progressing; public health generally good; *bajri* 38½, wheat 3½, *jowari* 50½.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	·04 on 25th	Average abnormal temperature *nil*; vapour in air normal, except on 26th, when it was in defect of normal; abnormal wind southerly, except on 23rd, when it was *nil*.
Poona ...	.....	Average prices—*bajri* 42, *jowari* 62 lbs; in Poona—*bajri* 44, *jowari* 57 lbs.
Ahmednagar ...	.....	Harvest finished; *bajri* maximum 70 lbs. in Sheogaon, minimum 48 lbs. in Kopergaon; *jowari* maximum 93 in Parner, minimum 60 lbs. in Kopergaon.
Sholapore ...	.....	*Rabi* harvest nearly completed; *jowari* 79·3, *bajri* 68·8 lbs.
Dharwar ...	4·5 (in seven talukas)	Rain injurious to cotton crops; wheat 46½, *jowari* 97½ lbs.; late *jowari* being reaped; cotton picking progressing; fever in seven and cattle-disease in eight talukas.
Kanara ...	2·45 at Mudagod; ·23 at Honore.	Second crop ready for harvest on coast; planting sugarcane plants; healthy above Ghat; cattle-disease subsiding; common rice in Karwar 16, in district 15½ seers.
Rajkot ...	.....	Weather hot and cloudy; health generally good; measles in Mirpur; slight fever in Lathi; *bajri* 42, *jowari* 50. *General Remarks.*—Heavy rain in Southern Mahratta Country injurious to cotton crops; prospects unchanged, otherwise public health fair, except in Sind, where fever, small-pox, and measles prevail.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—(Mar. 29th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather warm; crops suffering for want of rain; small-pox and cattle-disease not yet abated.
Dacca ...	·07	Weather hotter; prospects of cultivation good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	·15	No crops on ground; land being ploughed for early rice crops; cholera still lingers at Satkhera; health in rest of district generally good.
Moorshedabad ...	1·00	State and prospects of crops good; winter crops being harvested; ploughing for *aus* paddy going on fast; public health on the whole good.
Rajshahye ...	1·36	Heavy rain at Sadr station; sowing of indigo and *til* fairly going on; *boro dhan* being transplanted; outturn of *rabi* crops expected to be below average.
Burdwan ...	1·32	Weather tolerably cool; health fair.
Rungpore ...	·42	Weather cool; crops and health good.
Bhágalpur ...	·21	Harvest of *rabi* crops in progress; small-pox in Sadr Bonka and Soopool.
Purneah ...	1·33	Prospects of *bhadoi* good, indigo good; *rabi* outturn on the whole good; extensive cultivation everywhere; health fair; rivers low.
Patna ...	·59	*Rabi* crops being harvested; prices stationary.
Durbhunga ...	·53	Harvest of *rabi* going on; crop uneven, but very good in many places; late rain is said to have damaged a good deal of mango blossom; prices stationary; health good.
Hazáribágh ...	·45	Weather unseasonable; rain has damaged *mahowah* and mango; sugarcane promises well; *rabi* harvesting going on; prices of food-grains cheap; cholera appeared in Gowan thana, otherwise public health good.
Cuttack ...	1·51	Reaping of miscellaneous crops continues; cholera and small-pox prevail. *General Remarks.*—Some rain in most districts during the week, still wanted in a few places, especially in Chittagong; prospects generally good; harvesting of *rabi* crops progressing well; slight damage by heavy rain to cut crops and to *mehwa* and mango reported from a few places; preparation of lands for the ensuing crops progressing; indigo sowings generally well advanced, but in places retarded by the rain; sowings of barley and some millets and pulses have begun; prices favourable; health generally good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Allahabad (Mar. 30th)	An average of ·5 fell almost all over the district on 26th.	Heaviest rain in Bara, where most required; *rabi* harvest almost finished, average outturn; food-grains—irrigated 9 annas, dry 5½ annas; measles, small-pox, and cholera still in district; prices on the whole stationary; wheat 20 $\frac{13}{16}$, barley 31½, gram 24$\frac{15}{16}$, coarse cleaned rice 16½, unhusked rice 25½, *bajra* 25$\frac{15}{16}$, and peas 31½ seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	Slight rain	Weather cloudy for the most part of the week; early crops harvested, outturn good; prices low; markets well supplied; wheat 26, barley 50, gram 35, unhusked rice 39 seers.
Jhánsi („ „)	1·3 on the 25th and 26th.	*Rabi* nearly harvested, outturn good; prices low, with tendency to fall; supplies sufficient; wheat 27, gram 33, *bajra* 23; health good.
Bareilly („ „)	Heavy rain on 19th and 20th, 1·1 (average).	Prospects of *rabi* good; wheat 19½, barley 31½, *bajra* 23½, common rice 15½, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Lucknow („ „)	·2 at Sadr; ·7 at Mahanlalganj.	Wind hurtful to crops in Khalian; about three-fourths mango crop injured; harvest going on, outturn poorer than was anticipated; health fair; *juar* 32 seers.
Partabgarh („ 29th)	.....	*Rabi* crops are being cut; new gram in the markets; small-pox is now decreasing; cattle-disease is also on the ebb.
Sitapur („ 30th)	1·0 average	If late rain succeeded by clear weather, no damage will be done to *rabi*, and good for sugarcane; health good; wheat 23, barley 32 seers.
Aligarh („ „)	General rain varying from 1·9 at Secunderabad to ·2 at Hathras.	Weather cool; *arhar*, barley, and rape being cut; indigo and *chena* being sown; health good; wheat 20, barley 28, *bejhar* 27, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Rae Bareli („ 29th)	·1 on 26th at Salone and Digbijaiganj; less than a tenth at Rae Bareli and Dalman.	About three-fourths of harvest over, yield, except on best chaumas land, very poor; opium injured by high wind; prices stationary; a rise in gram, barley, and *mothi*; gram 19¼, *bajra* 20, wheat and *mothi* 21½, *dhan* 24½, *makra* 26, barley 27½, *arhar* 28, *makai* 32 seers.
Benares („ 30th)	Rain on 26th, Chandauli ·7; Benares slight.	Crops almost entirely harvested, no damage done; weather getting much hotter; west winds; health good; supplies ample.
Meerut ...	Meerut 1·1; Ghaziabad ·8; Mowana 3·2; Sirdhana ·7; Hapur ·9; Baghput ·9.	Weather now clear; gram and barley being harvested; health good; cheapest wheat 23, gram 23, barley 32, *bajra* 28, *jowar* 26, *arhar* 29 seers.
Agra ...	Rain in all parganas; as much as 1·1 in two parganas.	Rabi crops are being harvested; health improving; wheat 19, gram 22, barley 25, *bajra* 24, and *makka* 28 seers.
Moradabad ...	Unseasonable fall of rain on 26th.	Injury to barley, gram, and mangoes in places; general prospects continue favourable; prices steady.
Kumaon ...	Rain on 26th, 27th, and 28th.	Crops as yet very good; public health good; cattle murrain less; prices unchanged.
Saharanpur ...	Average rainfall 2·0.	Weather fine; prospects good; wheat 18, gram 18½, barley 26, rice 10½, *jowar* 23, *bajra* 21, *urd* 23, *makai* 22, and *bejhar* 23 seers.
Farukhabad ...	Heavy wind and rain on the night of 26th.	Weather since bright; barley somewhat spoilt on threshing floor; wheat, opium, and tobacco have also suffered, and grain in parts is injured by insects; prices—wheat 19-15-32, barley 27-8-32, gram 21-4-32, and *bajra* 27-8-32 seers.
Cawnpore ...	Rain from ·1 to ·7 in seven parganas; injurious to ripe crops.	Markets well stocked; health fair, but small-pox continues; prices slightly risen; wheat 20, barley 30, *bajra* 26, and *jowar* 27 seers.
Fyzabad ...	1·4	Harvesting going on; sugarcane being sown; mango crop destroyed. *General Remarks.*—Rain has fallen over the whole of the provinces, causing some damage to the mangoes and to crops on the threshing floors; *rabi* outturn generally good, but poorer than was expected in Lucknow and Rae Bareli; prices slightly risen in Cawnpore, but falling in Jhansi, Agra, Bareilly, and Meerut, and stationary elsewhere; general health good, but measles, small-pox, and cholera continue in Allahabad; small-pox continues in Cawnpore, but is decreasing in Partabgarh; cattle-disease decreasing both in Partabgarh and Kumaon.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—(Mar. 29th)		
Delhi ...	·4	Prospects and health good.
Hissar ...	·4	Crops thriving; prices stationary; health good.
Umballa ...	·8	Crops good; health fair.
Jullundur ...	1·0	Crops fair; prices steady; health good.
Lahore ...	.....	Crops and health good.
Ferozepore ...	·3	Crops good.
Siálkot ...	.....	Crops and health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	.....	Crops average; health good.
Peshawar ...	.....	Prospects improving.
Mooltan ...	.....	Crops very good; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	.....	Crops and health good; prices rising. *General Remarks.*—Agricultural prospects good throughout the province.
Central Provinces—(Mar. 30th)		
Nagpur ...	2·9	Several thunder-storms; grain in transit, not yet stored, has been somewhat damaged by rain; health good; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	1·11	Weather clear and cool; *rabi* crops progressing; wheat 25-10 and rice 15-5 seers.
Saugor ...	·85	Cloudy at times; harvesting continues; wheat 27 seers.
Seoni ...	1·74	Recent heavy showers stopped harvest operations and injured wheat.
Hoshangabad ...	·92	Cloudy; crops slightly damaged by hail-storm; health good.
Raipur (Mar. 26th)	2·72	Close and cloudy, with heavy showers; *rabi* harvest almost completed; cattle-disease reported; rice 37 and wheat 43 seers.
Sambalpur („ 24th)	1·4	Heavy showers with thunder; cholera reported in some parts; rice 1 maund 12 seers. *General Remarks.*—Rain reported from all districts except Nimar; heavy showers in Nagpur division and Chhattisgarh, some small damage caused to crops and grain in the open; cholera in Bilaspur and Sambalpur, elsewhere public health good.
British Burma—(Mar. 26th)		
Akyab ...	.....	Small-pox continues in town, but is not spreading, otherwise public health good; no cattle-disease reported.
Rangoon ...	.....	Small-pox continues, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·02; public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township; weather warm and hazy.
Prome ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·04; slight small-pox, otherwise public health fair.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	*Nil*	Public health good.
Tounguo ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·15; public health good. *General Remarks.*—With the exception of small-pox, which, though on the decline, continues in Arakan and Pegu, public health is generally good.
Assam—(Mar. 30th)		
Gauhati ...	·86	Weather seasonable; sowing of *aus* crop favourable; small-pox reported from Mouza Luki.
Sylhet ...	·14	Prospects excellent; cattle-disease reported from Karunganj.
Cachar ...	·13	Weather getting warm; cattle-disease somewhat increasing in Lakhipur, 4,353 ascertained deaths up to date in the district; cultivation of *asra* crop commenced; common rice 20 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	·85	Days warm; occasional showers; winter crops harvested; sowing of *aus* continues; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(Mar. 31st)		
Bangalore ...	.....	Standing crops in good condition; prospects favourable; fever and cattle-disease prevalent in parts; prices generally stationary.
Coorg ...	.....	Threshing rice almost completed; coffee prospects good.
Berar & Hyderabad—(Mar. 30th)		
Amraoti ...	1·3	Violent hail-storm on 26th, now clear and fair; wheat 20 and *jowari* 33 seers.
Akola ...	.....	Weather rainy and cloudy; *rabi* crops still being harvested.
Hyderabad (Mar. 31st)...	.....	Reaping of *rabi* crops concluded; *tabi* in good condition, except where water in taluks has fallen too low; no sickness; prices—coarse rice 10½, wheat 14½, yellow *jowari* 23½, white *jowari* 21½, and *bajra* 27 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Mar. 30th)		
Indore ...	.....	Weather seasonable; health and prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	·77	Weather seasonable; prospects unaltered; health good.
Sutna ...	·28	Rather unseasonable.
Rutlam ...	.....	Report not received.
Neemuch ...	·26	Weather hot; public health good.
Goona ...	.....	Report not received.
Bhopal ...	·95	Weather cloudy and showery; prospects of crops favourable; public health good.
Agar ...	Slight showers	Health and prospects good.
Nowgong ...	·23	Health fair.
Mánpur ...	·35	Weather cloudy; small-pox prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Mar. 30th)	.....	Occasionally cloudy and cool, especially in the morning.
Sirohee („ 27th)	·3	Rain with hail; all small tanks dry; health good; crops cut; cloudy, and high winds.
Marwar („ 25th)	Occasional sprinklings.	Tanks all empty, wells resorted to; fever and cough to some extent; crops good; cloudy, vivid lightning; prices firm.
Meywar („ „)	.....	Tanks, wells, health, and crops good; wheat being cut.
Harowtee („ 26th)	·42 in Deoli; ·54 in Kotah; and ·12 in Tonk.	Stormy; crops suffered, especially opium; small-pox prevalent.
Jhallawar ...	.....	Report not received.
Ajmere ...	·2	High winds and storms; a little hail; health good.
Jeypore ...	.....	Report not received.
Bhurtpore ...	.....	Report not received.
Ulwur ...	.....	Cloudy and rainy; weather bad for harvest operations; chest diseases still reported.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 11th March, 1881.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir D. M. Stewart, G.C.B.
Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble C. Grant.
The Hon'ble J. Pitt Kennedy.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble G. F. Mewburn.
The Hon'ble B. W. Colvin.
The Hon'ble Mahárájá Jotíndra Mohan Tagore, C.S.I.

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES presented the third Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to define and amend the law relating to the Transfer of Property.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES RENT ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN moved that the Bill to amend the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, 1873, be passed. He said that, on the last occasion, when

the report of the Select Committee had been taken into consideration, he gave a brief explanation of the changes which had been made in the Bill; but, if any hon'ble member wished for any further explanations, he should be happy to give them to the best of his ability.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

FORT WILLIAM MAGISTRATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the better government of Fort William be taken into consideration. He said that the principal change made in the Bill was to transfer to the Governor General in Council and the Commander-in-Chief the powers conferred on the Local Government by the Bill as it was originally introduced. Fort William had never been considered to be under the superintendence of the Local Government; and the Select Committee had, therefore, transferred the exercise of the powers under the Act to the Governor General in Council. There was another slight change in the first section of the Bill, so as to make it clear that sutlers and followers should be amenable to the jurisdiction under the Act, whether they were subject to military law or not. In the next place, the schedule of the Bill had been considerably altered; but the changes which had been made in it were rather of a formal than of a substantive character. It appeared doubtful whether the schedule covered all the offences which were included in the regulations for the government of the Fort which now existed. The wording of the schedule had been somewhat enlarged, and it now covered all the existing Fort-regulations; but, as it appeared necessary to make provision for future contingencies, it was provided that the Commander-in-Chief, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, might make rules relating, not only to matters included in the schedule, but to other matters of a like nature. Another change had been made in the sixth section of the Bill, with regard to which he should have something to say when he moved the amendment of which he had given notice. At present he begged to move that the Report be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS then moved that, in section 6 of the Bill, the words "non-commissioned officer or" be omitted. He said that these words were not in the draft of the Bill as originally introduced, but were introduced because the Committee were under the impression that the military authorities desired that non-commissioned officers should be vested with the power of making arrests without warrant. It had subsequently, however, been ascertained that the military authorities did not desire to press the proposal to invest every non-commissioned officer with this general power, though it would always be in the power of the Governor General in Council to confer upon any non-commissioned officer the right to arrest under this section.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS then moved that the Bill as amended be passed. The Bill had been published in the Gazette, and the Select Committee were of opinion that the changes made by them were not of sufficient importance to require re-publication. If the Council concurred in this view, he believed there was no reason why the Bill should not be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

ALLUVION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES presented the second Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to define and amend the law relating to alluvion, islands and abandoned river-beds.

DEKKHAN AGRICULTURISTS RELIEF ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Dekkhan Agriculturists Relief Act, 1879, and for other purposes. He said

that this very exceptional piece of legislation had been found, in the working of it, to require amendment in several particulars; but the amendments were not of very great importance, with the exception of one, relating to the registration of documents. Some practical difficulty had arisen on this point, and it had been found that it would be quite sufficient, instead of the documents in question being registered and a copy kept in full, if they were simply ear-marked to prevent any falsification after a certain date. In working the Act, the Special Judge appointed for its superintendence brought to notice certain other alterations necessary for the working of the Act, and the suggestions made were considered by the Government of Bombay with the aid of their law officers, and the result was that MR. GIBBS had now to ask for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act. Should leave be given to introduce the Bill, he should then further apply to His Excellency the President to suspend the Rules for the Conduct of Business, to enable him to introduce the Bill and refer it to a Select Committee. It was very necessary that the Bill should be introduced before the Council proceeded to Simla.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS also applied to His Excellency the President to suspend the Rules for the Conduct of Business.

THE PRESIDENT declared the Rules suspended.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS then introduced the Bill, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Stokes, Thompson, Grant, Colvin and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS also moved that the Bill be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

FACTORIES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate labour in Factories be taken into consideration. He said that it would be desirable, perhaps, that he should notice briefly the changes that had been made in this Bill in Select Committee, as there had been no discussion of its provisions since the Report was presented last year.

The first change to be noticed was with regard to the definition of "factory." Those Members who were in the Council at the time when the Bill was introduced would, no doubt, remember that there had been some discussion on the subject of this definition. The matter had been further discussed in the Select Committee, and the conclusion arrived at was that a factory should be defined to mean any premises where work was carried on for not less than four months in the year, with the aid of steam, water or other mechanical power, and where not less than 100 persons were employed at one time. He supposed that the Committee could hardly have framed any definition which would not be open to criticism; but it had been hoped that the definition given in the Bill would include all factories to which it was desirable that the law should apply, and sufficiently exclude all temporary workshops and other places in which children were employed for too limited a time to make protection necessary. It was now urged that the definition went too far in respect of one or two industries; but, if the amendment which the Hon'ble Mr. Rivers Thompson proposed to move should be carried, the definition proposed would, if he recollected rightly, be no longer objected to by any of the Local Governments.

The next point mentioned in the Report was that Crown factories had been brought under the operation of the Act, which followed in this respect the British law on the subject. This had been another subject of discussion when the Bill was introduced, and the conclusion to which the Committee had come on full consideration was, that Crown factories should be brought within the scope of the Act, but that the power to exempt them temporarily, in cases

of emergency, should be reserved to the Government. It was quite necessary that such power should be reserved in order to avoid great inconvenience and mischief. It would be sufficient to instance the case of the Mint, and of the powder and gun manufactories in time of war, to show the necessity for such a provision.

He now came to section 7 of the Bill. It would be seen that the Committee had abolished the distinction which had existed in the Bill as originally introduced, between "children" and "young persons," and that the time for the employment of young children had been extended from six to nine hours. He would briefly explain the reasons for these changes. The Bill in its original shape had allowed "young persons" to be employed for eight hours, and "children" for only six, the last-mentioned provision being in accordance with the English law. On closer examination, however, there appeared to be good reasons for extending the time of employment of children in this country. In the first place, it was beyond question that factory-labour in India was not so severe or continuous as at home. Then, at home, a child who worked in a mill for six hours was obliged by law also to attend school for three hours of the day, and he was, therefore, employed in one shape or the other for nine hours out of the twenty-four. In this country, supposing that children were not employed for more than six hours, it could hardly be expected, in the existing state of education, that they would attend any school, because a great many of them would have no school within reach which they could attend, and because, if they had, it was extremely improbable that their parents would send them to it. If they were not allowed to remain in the factory, they would either be turned out to absolute idleness or to seek for manual labour elsewhere. A further consideration, and one entitled to much weight, was that, if the labour of children were limited to six hours, great facilities would be given for evading the law. Mills in this country never worked for less than twelve or fourteen hours, and it would be impossible to prevent a child who had worked six hours in one factory from going to work six hours in another. He said that it was impossible to prevent this, because any elaborate system of registration and inspection, by which a check might be put upon it, would lead to worse evils than the evasion of the law itself. Those were the grounds on which the hours for the labour of children had been extended, and the majority of the Committee thought that nine hours was not too great an extension, provided that one hour's interval was allowed during that time for food and rest. This extension having been determined on, there was no longer any object in maintaining a distinction between young persons and children.

A few words would not be out of place as to the manner in which it was intended that the Act should be worked. The great object of the Committee had been to reduce to the utmost possible degree all interference with the employers of labour. With this object the Bill provided that, if an Inspector found a child employed in any factory whom he believed to be under the prescribed minimum limit of age, or a person employed as an adult whom he believed to be a child within the meaning of the Bill, he might prohibit the employment of such child, unless the employer could produce a certificate showing the child to be of proper age, from a duly empowered surgeon, and that such prohibition should remain in force until the necessary certificate was obtained. If the mill-owner employed such child or person after the prohibition without obtaining a certificate, he would be liable to prosecution. It would be seen from this that no mill or factory owner would be exposed to trouble from the law, unless he acted in neglect or defiance of a warning. As in mills and other factories the work was generally carried on for twelve hours and often for more, it would be necessary to employ the children in shifts. The Inspector, therefore, had only to know to what shift a child belonged, and to ascertain that a shift never worked for more than nine hours, in order to satisfy himself that no child was being employed for more than the time allowed.

There was one point in the Bill connected with the provision of an hour's interval in the day's work which had been the subject of some criticism, and which MR. COLVIN might briefly explain. The Bill provided that the times at which the intervals from labour should be allowed, and the length of each interval, should be fixed by the Local Governments for each factory after ascertaining, as far as possible, the existing practice in such factory and the wishes of the occupier thereof. It had, apparently, been understood by some of those concerned that the Committee meant that the Local Government should, of its own motion, regulate and determine for each factory the intervals to be allowed for rest and food. But what the Committee had intended, and what the Act allowed, was that in each factory the owner should himself determine the period or periods of rest and give notice thereof to the Inspector, and, if there were no reason to object to them, that the Local Government should declare that those should be the intervals allowed. That was the intention of the Act, and MR. COLVIN thought that the Committee could scarcely have gone farther to meet the wishes of the mill-owners. It was necessary that the intervals allowed for food and rest should be given at fixed and stated times; otherwise, it would be impossible to ascertain by any inspection whether the provisions of the law on this subject were being complied with.

A further point to be mentioned was that the Bill gave power to the Local Government to require a register to be kept of children employed in a factory; such a provision would be necessary to the successful working of the law. He did not think much explanation was needed in regard to the provisions of the Bill relating to the fencing of machinery; this part of the Bill had met with general approval. He might, however, by way of showing that such a provision was not unnecessary, refer to a statement he had received through the kindness of the Commissioner of Police in Calcutta, showing the number of accidents in mills in the town and its suburbs during the year 1879. In the town there had been 19 accidents and three deaths, and in the suburbs 21 accidents and one death. It was clear, therefore, that provisions for the proper fencing of machinery were not wholly uncalled for.

He had thus far turned his attention to what the Committee had done: it might be desirable to say one or two words regarding what the Committee had not done. It had not provided for other matters relating to factory-control, such as ventilation and sanitation. Both in Bombay and Madras, opinions had been given in favour of doing something in this direction; but, after full deliberation, the Committee thought that no such necessity had been shown to exist as would justify their proposing to add anything on these subjects to the general Act which they were considering. The Committee were informed that, in Bombay at any rate, the Municipal Act allowed the Government sufficient power in these matters. Even if that should not be the case, they still were of opinion that these matters had better be dealt with by local legislation, and that there was no occasion to insert them in the present Bill, which was intended to apply to the whole of India.

The Hon'ble MAHÁRÁJÁ JOTÍNDRA MOHAN TAGORE said that he had had the honour of serving on the Select Committee, but he was free to confess that he was not altogether in favour of the Bill which was now before the Council. He was humbly of opinion that any authoritative intervention between labour and capital in a country where manufacturing industry was in its infancy was not at all desirable. It appeared, however, that, in Bombay, competition among the factories had come to such a stage that legislative interference in the interest of the operatives was considered by the Local Government to be very much needed, though, as he understood, there was considerable difference of opinion among the outside public. On the other hand, the Bengal Government and intelligent public opinion here held that such a measure was not only unnecessary, but that it would be positively injurious. European capital and European energy were being gradually drawn into this country to its immense advantage, and any uncalled for legislative intervention between labour and capital was, it was believed, sure to operate as a check in that direction, and such a result could not but be considered as a misfortune to the country. The best course, no doubt, under existing circumstances, would have been to have maintained the permissive character of the Bill as it was originally framed, and to have allowed discretion to the several Local Governments to extend it to their respective Provinces, according to their local necessities. He might here observe that, in matters of far greater importance, Local Governments were allowed the fullest exercise of their discretion, and surely a question

of this nature could have been safely left in their hands. The majority of the Select Committee on this Bill had, however, decided that it would be unjust to impose restrictions on Bombay, and allow other provinces to enjoy exemption from them; that was to say, because the peculiar condition of one province needed a certain law, the rest of the country must, perforce, be subjected to it, though the result might be injurious; or, in other words, to suit the requirements of one province, other provinces must suffer. He confessed that he did not see the justice of this decision. India was a vast country, and the circumstances and conditions of the different parts varied as much, perhaps, as their geographical position. What might be good for one part of the country could not necessarily be good for another, and in the practical administration of the country the Government fully recognised this principle. It was contended that the restrictions were so moderate that they could not but be needed in any part of the country. In Bengal, in the absence of any great competition, self-interest led the capitalist as well as the labourer to work in harmony and with mutual good-will, and any legislative interference, he submitted, was wholly uncalled for. But forced legislation of the kind contemplated might, on the contrary, create friction and discord, by tempting both classes to stand too rigidly on their respective legal rights, and thus, perhaps, strangle a young industry which had opened the means of livelihood to thousands of the poorer classes of this province. He would, therefore, strongly, but respectfully, deprecate such superfluous legislation. In conclusion, he begged to observe that, if the amendments of which he saw notice had been given by the Hon'ble Mr. Thompson were carried, they would, no doubt, to a certain extent, modify the effect of the Bill; but he must be permitted to say that he should prefer if the original permissive character of the Bill be preserved in its integrity.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR suggested that it would simplify matters if further discussion was postponed until the amendments were moved, of which notice had been given.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT agreed with His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, but observed at the same time that he could not rule any member to be out of order who desired to speak on the Motion then before the Council.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON said the Council would observe that there were several amendments in his name which he would move in the order in which they came. He had listened with attention to the remarks which had fallen from his hon'ble friend Mahárájá Jotíndra Mohan Tagore, and, though he did not wish at this point to continue the discussion which had been raised as to the principle of the Bill, he would, prior to introducing his amendments, submit that it would be in the recollection of the Council that, when the proposal was first made for a measure for regulating labour in factories, it was of a very much more stringent nature than anything which was now in the Bill. At any rate, the Government of India were in possession of a great deal of information in the reports from the different officers, which, if they were all carried out, would have imposed restrictions of a very wide and large character, not only as regards labour in factories, but in connection with ventilation, sanitation and other matters, which might have entailed frequent and detailed inspection and interference. Even now, after the report of the Select Committee, when two years had been given to the consideration of the measure, in proposing to consider the report the Government of India had taken into consideration many points which were brought to notice in the later reports in connection with the Bill; and no one would pretend to say that the introduction of the amendments which he was about to move would not materially and very largely reduce the nature and extent of the supervision to be exercised. Everything he would now urge in the way of amendments was in the direction of relaxation and reduction of the restrictive character of the Bill, in the desire to meet the reasonable wishes of those who objected to a very stringent measure, while still maintaining the view of the Government that some kind of legislation was necessary to protect those who could not protect themselves. With these remarks he would proceed to move the amendments.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON then moved that, in the short title to the Bill, the figures "1881" be substituted for "1880."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON then moved that to the first section, the following clause be added, namely:—

"and shall come into force on the first day of July, 1881."

He said that it was contemplated originally that as soon as the Bill was passed it should come into operation. But, considering the novel character of the Bill in this country, and that arrangements would have to be made for giving effect to the law, and that millowners, agents and managers would need to acquaint themselves with the requirements of the Bill, it was thought that a few months' time should be given to make the necessary preliminary arrangements.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON then moved that, in the definition of "factory," after the word "premises," the words "other than premises situated on, and used solely for the purposes of, a tea or coffee plantation," be inserted. He said that the suggestions to exempt tea and coffee plantations from the operation of the Bill came from Madras and Assam. Sir Steuart Bayley, the Chief Commissioner of Assam, in reporting upon the Bill, represented that it would be very desirable to exclude tea-estates in Assam from the operation of the law, because, practically, in such cases the work was done almost entirely out of doors; it was not confined to the limits of a close factory; and, if the law was extended to tea-factories in Assam, it would be applied to work done under very different circumstances from the labour required in cotton, jute, and other factories in India.

The Hon'ble Member read extracts from Sir Steuart Bayley's report in support of his contention, and concluded by saying that the considerations which applied to labour in tea-estates were in the same sense applicable to coffee-plantations. The Government had reports from competent authorities in Madras to this effect.

The Hon'ble MR. MEWBURN said he thought that indigo-factories should be included in this amendment. Including the process of packing, the manufacturing season in indigo-factories extended over four months, and, as the Bill now stood, those factories would come under the operation of the Act. It appeared to him that the same arguments which applied to the exemption from the Bill of tea-estates would apply to indigo-factories, and the exemption was the more desirable because there was an increasing amount of machinery now being used in the indigo-industry.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR supported the suggestion made by his hon'ble friend Mr. Mewburn. He had, in fact, himself intended an amendment of this sort, but he had consulted one of the leading indigo-firms in this city as to whether the exception, in the definition, of factories which were not worked for more than four months would be sufficient to exclude indigo-factories, and the reply he got was that the actual process of manufacture was very seldom carried on beyond ninety days; and the assumption was that the Select Committee, in making that exception, had the case of indigo-factories in view when they adopted the period of four months. But since then notice had been given of an amendment including the processes of transport and sale, and it appeared that the adoption of that amendment might bring the whole manufacturing process in indigo-factories within the scope of the Act, and he, therefore, considered it necessary specially to exempt indigo-factories from the operation of the Bill. He did not understand that it was ever intended to bring the manufacture of indigo under the Act; it was carried on chiefly in open places and often in the open air, and it seemed to be a sort of labour which had no relation to labour in ordinary factories, and no complaint had ever been received which would warrant interference with the indigo-industry. He believed machinery was now used for beating up the indigo in the vats, where formerly labourers would continue up to their waists in water for hours, and

machinery had also been used for some time for pumping water into the vats, but in neither case would children be brought into contact with machinery.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN remarked that the Select Committee had not intended to include either indigo-factories or cotton-ginning factories within the scope of the Bill; in point of fact, it was thought that the exception as to four months would exclude both those descriptions of manufactories. But if, as he understood from what had fallen from the hon'ble Mr. Mewburn, the period of four months mentioned in the definition was not sufficient to except them, he knew of no reason why they should not be expressly exempted from the operation of the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON having declared his willingness to accept the suggestion of the hon'ble Mr. Mewburn, the amendment was put and agreed to in the following modified form:—

"that in the definition of factory, after the word premises, the words '(other than indigo-factories or premises situated on, and used solely for the purposes of, a tea or coffee plantation)' be inserted."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON then moved that, in the same definition, after the word "use," the words "transport or sale" be inserted. He said that these words were proposed to be included with the acquiescence of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and were necessary to secure the application of the Act, not only to the manufacture of every article for local use, but also for articles intended for transport or sale: they gave completion to the section, and were necessary to secure that full effect should be given to the operation of the law.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON then moved that, for the words "eight years" and "fourteen years," wherever they occurred, the words "seven years" and "twelve years," respectively, be substituted; and that, for the words "eight or fourteen years," in section 16, the words "seven or twelve years" be substituted. He said that it was an important amendment. It reduced the age of the employed from eight and fourteen years, the period during which protection was afforded under the Bill, to seven and twelve years, respectively. As hon'ble members would see, the proposal was all in the direction of leniency towards the employer; and as it had been represented to the Government that the age of seven was more in consonance with the practice of the employment of children in this country, and that the reduction of the age would remove some difficulties in giving effect to the law, the Government was willing to concede the point.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON then moved that, for the word "shall," in the first line of section 3, the words "may in its discretion" be substituted. He said that section 3 of the Bill related to the appointment of Inspectors. The Bill as it stood required the Local Government to appoint an Inspector for carrying out the purposes of the Act, and in default of such appointment the Magistrate of the district, in virtue of his office, would be the Inspector of the district. As originally contemplated, the second clause of the section was intended to meet the case of factories outside the Presidency-towns. If a single factory existed in a district, it would have been unnecessary and undesirable to appoint a special Inspector for work which might be as usefully and satisfactorily done by the Magistrate of the district and his subordinate officers. It had been represented to the Government of India, by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that, in carrying out the Act in Calcutta and its neighbourhood, he would desire very much to be left more free in the selection and appointment of the agents he would employ in carrying out the law. In his opinion, the requirements of the law would be more satisfactorily attained with less objection as to interference, and in a way which would go far to meet any opposition which might be raised by the proprietors and managers of mills, if the work of supervision and inspection was in the hands of an officer of Government who had the general executive authority in the town and its suburbs, and who would be under the orders of the Local Government in carrying out the details connected with this measure. It seemed to MR. THOMPSON that, even if the section had remained as it now was, it would always have been in the power of a Local Government to proceed by way of appointing the Magistrate of the district to do this duty. Although the first clause of the section made it obligatory upon the Local Government to appoint an Inspector, it said that the Government should appoint such person as it might think fit to perform the duties of that office; and he did not know whether it would not have been quite competent, if the Local Government thought the Magistrate to be the best person to be so appointed, to say that the Magistrate of the district should be, within the limits of his jurisdiction, an Inspector of factories for the purposes of the Act. However, to make it quite clear that option would be given to the Local Government in this matter, the Government of India was willing to accede to the wishes of the Lieutenant-Governor by eliminating the obligatory provision of the first clause of the section and leaving it to the discretion of the Local Government either to appoint a special Inspector, or to invest the Magistrate of the district with power to supervise the working of the law.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR thought it well to explain why he laid stress on the alteration of section 3. He, and he thought everybody on this side of India, had the strongest possible objection to the appointment of a special officer as an Inspector. They felt that it would be very difficult to find proper persons to fill the office, and, if such appointments were made obligatory, the Government would in all probability soon be brought into a state of antagonism with the owners and managers of all the factories in the Province. No doubt, it was supposed that the option of appointing a Magistrate to be the Inspector was included in the section, but he could not believe that that was the real intention of the section; for in that case a distinction would not have been drawn between Inspectors specially appointed and Magistrates acting as such in default of such special appointment: the section would not have gone on to say that, where no Inspector was appointed, the Magistrate of the district should be *ex officio* the Inspector. If, under the section as it stood, the Local Government had the option of appointing a Magistrate to be the Inspector, it would entirely meet his views, but he was advised that that was not the legal construction of the section. His Honour thought the Magistrate was the proper person to be entrusted with the duties of Inspector under the Act, and he was sure that no owner of a factory would raise any objection to casual inspection of a factory and its machinery by a responsible and highly-paid officer of Government like the Magistrate, and the Government would feel satisfied that the inspection so made would be an honest and good and proper inspection. He hoped and believed that the amendment now proposed would fully satisfy the manufacturing interests in Bengal. He considered it of great importance that this question should be settled: it had now been agitated for five years, and he hoped that this would be a real and lasting settlement of the question, and not a mere postponement of the agitation. He thought this section as it was now proposed to be amended would answer all the purposes of the Government, and afford quite sufficient security to the manufacturing interests of the community, to the employer and labourer.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT remarked that, in his judgment, he thought that it would be perfectly open to the Local Government, even if the section had not been altered, to have appointed a District Magistrate to act as an Inspector. He did not wish to put any interpretation of a legal nature upon the point, because he should thereby be going beyond his proper sphere in the presence of legal gentlemen much more competent to speak than he was; but he thought it was perfectly clear that the first paragraph of the section left it entirely free to the Local Government to appoint any person whom it thought fit, and, consequently, as it appeared to him, the Local Government, if it wished, might in every case appoint a District Magistrate to discharge the duties of Inspector. However, as he found that there was a doubt upon that subject in the mind of his hon'ble friend the Lieutenant-Governor, he was quite willing to agree to such an amendment as would clear up any possibility

of doubt upon the point, especially as his hon'ble friend had pointed out the difficulty which would arise in this country in obtaining really competent men, except at great cost, to fill the individual and special office of Inspector under the proposed Act.

His Excellency, therefore, had no difficulty in acceding to the amendment suggested by his hon'ble friend, and which he believed only made more clear what would have been in the power of any Local Government under the Bill as sent up by the Select Committee.

He had only one more remark to make, and that was that, while he was perfectly willing to agree to that amendment, he was certainly not prepared to give up inspection altogether, because to do so would be to give up that without which all experience showed that any measure of this kind would be a perfectly dead letter. As to the persons who exercised the inspection, His Excellency was most anxious to leave that to the discretion of Local Governments, being quite confident that, when the Bill was passed, they would put its provisions into fair and proper execution.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Kennedy withdrew the Motion that, to section one, the following words should be added, namely:—

"except the territories for the time being administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal."

He said that, after the amendments which had been made in the Bill, and after His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal had expressed his willingness to accept the Bill as it now stood, he did not feel justified in moving it.

The Hon'ble Mr. Kennedy then moved that, in section two, in the definition of "factory," at the end of the first clause, before the word "and," the words "composed wholly or in part of cotton" be added. He said that there seemed to him to be some kind of evidence that, in cotton-factories, evils had sprung up in the treatment of the children who were employed in them. He did not say that the evidence was very large, but still the authorities at Bombay seemed to be satisfied that a case had been made out with respect to the factories there, all of which, or almost all of which, were cotton-factories. As far as he could discover, in the manufactories established on this side of India, no such complaints seemed to have been raised or substantiated. At one time it was proposed that the extension of the Bill should be entirely in the discretion of the Local Government, so that where evils occurred they could be repressed. Where it was necessary that the Bill should be brought into operation, there the Act without further legislation might have been enforced. That, however, seemed to have been displeasing to the inhabitants of Bombay. There the industry was one which, at any rate in the opinion of the local authorities, did require legislation. But here the manufacture of cotton existed to a comparatively very limited extent. The Bombay people protested vigorously and earnestly against the partial application of the law. They maintained that they would have been subjected to a disadvantage while the manufacturers of Bengal would be exempt from any restriction; in point of fact, that there should have been perfect equality in capacity of construction between the two Presidencies. Mr. Kennedy was not sure that that was an absolutely conclusive argument. If Bengal had so worked its labourers that regulation of factories was not necessary, it was hard that its manufactures should be made to bear a part of the inconvenience caused by the greater rapacity of the Bombay millowners; and, as far as he could discover, the owners of manufactories here had not given ground to say that these restrictive regulations were required. The effect of his amendment would be that, leaving equality between the two Presidencies, the legislation would only affect those who were supposed to have made it necessary. Besides, there was this great and unusual advantage for the future quiet and well-being of the manufacturers here. Manufactures, other than cotton, which were conducted in this country, were not in general likely to interfere with any great and powerful manufacturing interest in England. There could be little doubt that the manufacturers of England had looked upon the cotton-manufactures of India with by no means a friendly eye. He did not say that motives of personal interest actuated those who suggested

restrictive measures of this kind, but hon'ble members knew how much personal interest tended to induce persons to take a strong view in any matter; and one could easily understand that restrictive measures in respect to the employment of children would affect the owners of cotton-mills in Manchester when those children were permitted to be employed without restriction in rival establishments. Mr. Kennedy had no personal interest in any species of manufacture in India. He had seen too frequently the result of the tendency to intervention on the part of the legislature in India to make him think it a very safe mode of investment for himself; he had, therefore, studiously avoided it; but he was anxious to see, as far as possible, the industry of the half-starved population of the country developed. He thought that, where the legislature found wages at the miserable rate that they were in most parts of India, anything which could give greater employment they ought carefully to avoid discouraging; and therefore it was that he was anxious, as far as possible, to reduce the action of the Bill, which could hardly, in his mind, fail to exercise a dangerous influence on the further extension of manufactures.

The Hon'ble Mr. Grant said that the amendment before the Council seemed to him to raise the whole question whether the Bill should be permissive in its character or compulsory, or, as he preferred to say, universal in its application. He had been much impressed with what had fallen from his friend Mahárájá Jotíndra Mohan Tagore as regards the industries of the country, but, as a member of the Select Committee, Mr. Grant could assure the Council that the considerations which had been brought forward by the hon'ble member had not been lost sight of. It had been thoroughly recognized that the population of this country was almost entirely dependent upon the produce of the land; some, indeed, thought it was fast outgrowing the resources of the land; and the dread was always present that, unless some timely remedy was provided, nature would restore the balance by some terrible calamity. The Committee had been fully alive to these considerations. But there were other important matters to be thought of on the other side of the question. In the first place, there were representations from the Bombay Millowners Association and other public bodies to which Mr. Kennedy had referred, and with His Excellency the President's permission he would read extracts from some of them which, the Council would see, went further than his hon'ble and learned friend might have led the Council to understand. The Puná Sarvajanik Sabhá thus put the case:—

"Such permissive enactments of measures by the Imperial legislature are always fraught with great disadvantages. The measure, if necessary in principle, must be made obligatory upon all provinces of India. The adoption of the other course leaves the responsibility of introducing such measures upon the local executive authorities, which responsibility ought not to be laid upon them; and, what is worse, it burdens particular provinces by placing them at a relative disadvantage to the other provinces of the Empire. If the measure is only called for by the circumstances of one province, the local legislature, influenced as it is more directly by local opinion, should be entrusted with the responsibility of enacting a purely local law. The necessity of protecting children from overwork is, if real, universal, and should be recognized and legislated upon as such. Even as it is, the law will not affect mills established in the Native States of Haidarábád, Indore, Bhaunagar and other places, and will thus favour these mills at the expense of those in British territory. To increase the partial character of the enactment advisedly, by making it forcible to apply the measure to Bombay and not to Madras or Bengal, will still further aggravate this injustice. In the general interests of the country, we submit the permissive character of the enactment must be expunged and the measure made universally applicable to all provinces."

Then there was a similar representation from the Millowners Association, subsequent to the publication of the Select Committee's report:—

"The Bill, as originally proposed, would have been a grave injustice to the Bombay factories, which would have been placed under a serious, if not ruinous, disability in their competition with other places in India, into which it was apparently the intention of the Local Governments not to introduce the proposed law. The views of the Select Committee of the Council of the Governor General, therefore, on this point have the entire approval of the Association."

It seemed to Mr. Grant that these were pleas which, in common fairness, the Committee could not pass over. The term "permissive" had a very seductive sound, conveying a sense of fair dealing and adaptation to local circumstances, which gained for it much popular favour. But it must not be forgot-

ten that permission to some meant additional restrictions to others, and in no case could it be right to permit what the law declared to be wrong. If it was wrong that children should be worked more than a certain number of hours on one side of India; if it was wrong that machinery should remain unfenced and unguarded; similar practices must equally be condemned in Calcutta and everywhere else. These were some of the considerations which prevailed with the Select Committee in recommending that the operation of the Bill should be made compulsory or universally applicable.

There was only one other point, as to the origin of the Bill, to which he (MR. GRANT) would wish to refer. He could find no trace of its alleged origin in representations from the Manchester Millowners. He would refer to a debate which took place in the House of Lords in 1875 on the motion of Lord Shaftesbury. It would appear that attention had been first drawn to the subject in a report upon factories by Mr. Redgrave, and very possibly Miss Carpenter's mission to India had something to do with the agitation which arose on the subject. She, no doubt, discovered that some of the factories in India were open to the objections which had been brought against the unrestricted employment of children in English factories. The result was that a commission of enquiry sat at Bombay, and took a great deal of evidence and discovered the existence of some abuses. There had been no such commission on this side of India, and it was quite possible that, if there had been, it would not have discovered the abuses which existed in Bombay; it was also very possible that in some of the inferior factories the management, if not so bad as in Bombay, might have been found to be no better. No doubt some of the better factories in and near Calcutta were as well managed as was possible. He himself had the pleasure of visiting some of these factories last year; and certainly nothing could have been better kept or more satisfactory to the eye. But human nature was very much the same in Calcutta as in Bombay; and it would be very sanguine to expect that there were no abuses in factory-management here. He would only add that, if any body found reason to complain of the present Bill, he had only to compare its provisions with those which existed in any other part of the world in order to satisfy himself of the very mild character of the present legislation.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON said that, though the amendment of his hon'ble and learned friend was directed simply to confining the application of the Bill to cotton-factories, in his speech, and in the observations which had fallen from the hon'ble member who had just spoken, the general question had been raised as to the permissive or compulsory character of the Bill. MR. THOMPSON had very little to add as regards the question of principle to what the last speaker had already stated to the Council. If the hon'ble member's amendment was carried, it was obvious that, while the law would have a general application in Bombay, where cotton-factories abounded, its operation on this side of India would be extremely limited. Now, it was contended by the Bombay Government, on representations which appeared clear and convincing, that the exclusive or partial application of the Bill to any one place or presidency would be an unreasonable application of the law. The objection taken by the learned mover of the amendment, that there were factories on this side of India to which no kind of restrictive legislation should be applied, might be generally true on the assumption that the work in factories here was humanely and properly conducted. But he (MR. THOMPSON) wished to remind the Council that the Bill in its present form was one of the most lenient and slightly restrictive which could possibly be framed; and that, in dealing with the necessity for protecting children of tender years against over-work and oppressive work, the Council had good justification for the procedure in the several representations which had been made while the Bill had been under consideration; and, if the fact was admitted that in many places young children were over-worked and confined to their labour for hours beyond reasonable limits, the Bill, if it was to be enforced at all, should be applied everywhere where children of those years were employed. If the mills on this side of India had not been proved to be badly conducted,—he believed from all he had heard that they were conducted in the most satisfactory manner,—still the very fact that children between the ages of seven and

twelve were employed in such factories, the medical testimony being very conclusive as to the hours beyond which such children could not be allowed to labour without injury to their health, made it the duty of Government to exercise such interference as was needful to regulate their labour in factories of every description. Dr. Blake, an officer of large medical experience, found a case in which children were made to work for thirteen hours a day, and the time allowed for rest and meals was insufficient. He found a large percentage of the children in a reduced condition, the percentage of such children being three times larger in factory-children than in others. MR. THOMPSON thought that no one would dispute the fact that children of the age to which the Bill applied were much too young to be employed on continued labour in mills at the discretion of employers. The eagerness of severe competition on one side, and the cupidity of parents on the other, were both incentives to continuous labour in factories; and now that arrangements were being made in some places for keeping mills at work for the whole 24 hours by the aid of the electric light, he thought it right that children in this country should be protected by law from any such continued labour as would injure their health. He must oppose the amendment.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS desired to say a few words in regard to the Bombay Commission to which reference had been made. The appointment of that Commission was necessitated because, on that side of India, cotton-mills had started up with much greater rapidity than in the other provinces, and it was thought necessary to have an inquiry of that nature to see whether there were really any of the very objectionable practices which had prevailed in the mills in England. He was, however, happy to say that, having himself inspected some of those mills, and perused the reports received from time to time, he believed that, in the great majority of them, the arrangements were anything but what could be objected to. He thought his hon'ble colleague, Major Baring, was present at the time when he (MR. GIBBS) took Lord Northbrook to see the working of one of those mills; and, on coming out, His Lordship said that, if all the Bombay mills were similar to the one he had inspected, no factory-legislation would be needed. The real fact was that an Act of this description was required for those small factories where the small amount of capital and other such causes made the owner get as much as possible from the labourers who were employed in it; but he believed that there were a large number of highly respectable mills where the work was very properly conducted. The children employed in those mills were as happy as possible, and in some of them there were very good schools in which the children were kept engaged for two or three hours a day. One of the difficulties connected with this question was the practice of little children being carried with their parents to the mill. It was impossible for the people, at least on the other side of India, to leave their little children at home; necessity made the women, if not the men, take their whole families with them, and the result of the children being taken to the mills involved their getting put to some light work which they otherwise would not have been put to; and for that reason, if not for any others, it was necessary to have some proper rules carried out for regulating the work of children. It was for the inferior classes of factories that the operation of the Act was more especially called for and Government inspection considered necessary.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said that he felt himself entirely in accord with the view taken by his hon'ble friend Mr. Thompson. He did not think that it would be possible to accept the proposed amendment. He had no doubt that it was brought forward in the most perfect good faith by Mr. Kennedy, but he could not help thinking that it would be regarded at Bombay as another mode of practically exempting, at all events, Bengal from the operation of the Bill. We had decided not to do that; we had made considerable concessions with the view of meeting the feelings and opposition of the manufacturing-industry in Bengal, and he did not think that, under those circumstances, it would be desirable to go back from what had been thus practically determined; for that, in HIS EXCELLENCY'S opinion, would be the result if the proposed amendment were adopted.

He had only one word more to say. His hon'ble friend Mr. Kennedy had alluded to the desire expressed by the manufacturers in England for the adoption of legislation of this kind in India. He was quite aware that Mr. Kennedy did not for a moment attribute the course taken by the Government of India to any undue pressure from that quarter, and HIS EXCELLENCY could only say for himself that, having come out here not very long ago from England, no motive of that kind had anything whatever to do with the support he gave to the Bill, and that he felt it his duty, in the office which he had the honour and the great responsibility of filling, to look at such questions mainly from an Indian point of view, and to regard all subjects in the interests of this great country with whose government he was connected. He could truly say, therefore, that that was the motive which guided him in the support which he had given to the Bill. The subject was not a new one to him. It was one with which he had been occupied in England for a long time since the commencement of his public life, certainly not in the interests of the manufacturers, but in those of the working classes. He himself believed that the practical result of legislation on the subject had been beneficial to the manufacturers as well as to the labourers; at all events, the fears entertained in the beginning by the manufacturers in England, and which were very similar to those now entertained in India, had completely died away, as he knew from long and intimate intercourse with manufacturers in his own part of the country; and he could not help thinking that, if the Bill was worked as he trusted it would be worked, it would be found to place no injurious restrictions on manufacturers in this country, while it would afford a reasonably fair protection to the children of the working classes, and, as regards the fencing of machinery, to all persons employed in mills of any description. That was the sole reason why he gave his support to the Bill, and he should be exceedingly grieved if any notion got abroad that the Government of India, in this respect, were in the least degree influenced by a mere desire to meet any wish, if such wish did exist, on the part of manufacturers in England to place restrictions upon their competitors in this country. That was not the view he took at all events, and he was quite sure that none of his colleagues were influenced by it in their support of the Bill. He regarded the measure entirely upon its merits, and he believed it would be found to confer great benefits upon both classes—the employers and the employed.

The Hon'ble MR. KENNEDY wished merely to say, in reference to the observations which had fallen from His Excellency the President, that His Lordship was not responsible for the original introduction of the Bill, and that, though he could not doubt His Lordship's statement that he and his colleagues were acting quite in accordance with their conscientious convictions as to the necessity for the present legislation, he remained under the impression that the original inception of the measure had been much influenced by Parliamentary pressure.

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. KENNEDY then moved that, to the definition of "employed," the following words should be added, namely:—

"Provided that no child, one or both of whose parents is or are employed in the factory, shall be deemed to be employed unless wages are paid for the work which he performs."

He said that this amendment stood in rather a different position. Their hon'ble colleague Mr. Gibbs had just alluded to the fact that a large number of women who worked in the mills had no mode of providing for the care of their children while they themselves were so engaged. The result was that the children were taken to the mills, where the natural imitative instinct of children and their restlessness would almost infallibly induce them to take part in what was going on. It would be very difficult to prevent children, if permitted to go into the mill, from doing something that might be called work. It would be hardly possible, unless the children were altogether excluded from the mills and turned loose into bázárs, to avoid the owner being occasionally technically guilty of the offence of having them employed under circumstances which the law prohibited. One was not always sure of the discretion of the persons who had to carry out the law. Of course,

the Magistrate or other authority was bound to act under the law and to carry it out; but where there was an unintentional breach of the law, where it was not done wilfully, a discreet person would take care to overlook it. But one could not always depend on such discretion. One case which he would mention was perhaps within the recollection of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. The commander of a river-steamer, going along one of the great rivers of India, saw 20 or 30 coolies shivering on a sandbank in the middle of the river, with the river rising at the time. He sent his boat and rescued the men, who were half-starved and had before them a speedy prospect of being drowned. He took the men along with him, and reported their arrival to the Magistrate of the nearest station. The Magistrate, in his zeal for the protection of the coolie, took him out of the steam-boat and sent him for trial to Calcutta for having coolies on board his steam-boat who were not entered in his manifest or register. He was bound to say that, when that case came into the hands of the then Advocate General, he very speedily dealt with the case. In legislation of the restrictive character of this Bill, it was desirable, as far as possible, to provide for cases which might naturally occur, and where a little indiscretion on the part of the officer concerned might cause considerable inconvenience, and especially in places where the inspecting officer would not be the Magistrate of the district, but a special Inspector. It seemed to be a principle of human nature that, where a person was appointed for carrying out a particular crotchet, he would be sure to find cases demonstrating the necessity for his existence; if there were no infringements of the law, the existence of the Inspector was hardly justified, and therefore it seemed to him that the Council ought, as far as possible, to guard against the possibility of children, who would otherwise be left to idle in the bázár or left at home without the protection of the parent, being held to be subject to the provisions of the Act, at a time when they were under the eyes and protection of their parents, unless they were persons whose labour was remunerated.

His Honour the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said it seemed to him that this amendment was intended to provide for a matter of some difficulty. No doubt, there were cases in the papers before the Council showing that it was the habit of women labouring in factories to bring with them to the mill children who were too young to labour for wages and too young also to be left at home, and these children were undoubtedly employed in some slight and unimportant work in the factory,—helping their parents, holding baskets, and doing work as an amusement rather than a labour. He did not think it was the intention of the Select Committee to bring these children under the operation of the law. At the same time, the definition in the Bill did seem to include such children, and it seemed to His Honour that the amendment of his friend was really called for. The managers of mills should not be held liable to penalties for work done in this way.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN said that, as a reference had been made to the motives which actuated the Select Committee, he should explain that the case of the children mentioned had not been overlooked, but that the Committee had decided the question in the way in which the Bill dealt with it, because it was considered that to admit any such amendment as the hon'ble member proposed would lead to much greater inconveniences than those which that amendment was intended to prevent. It would be quite impossible for any Inspector to decide whether a child was working for wages or not, as long as it was possible for two or three rupees to be added to the wages of the father or mother on account of work done by a child. Again, the amendment, as it stood, would allow any number of children to be employed in piece-work, and in that case it could not well be said that they were working for wages, even if the money were paid into their own hands. Looking, therefore, to the inconveniences which would arise from framing the Bill in the manner proposed by this amendment, he thought that the Select Committee had good reason to believe that much less mischief was likely to result from leaving the section as it stood than from altering it in the manner proposed. He thought it better, therefore, that the Bill should be left as it stood.

The Hon'ble SIR DONALD STEWART said that, while he was inspecting a harness-factory recently, he happened to observe the very circumstance to

which the hon'ble Mr. Colvin had just alluded. A father was accompanied by three or four sons of ages varying from twelve to six or seven; their work was piece-work; the children got no wages at all, and the father received himself the entire sum due for the labour of the family. This, he thought, was an illustration in favour of leaving the Bill as it now stood, and he was told that state of circumstances was common in many establishments throughout the country.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON thought the acceptance of this amendment would entirely vitiate the working of the Act for reasons which had been given by the hon'ble Mr. Colvin and exemplified by Sir Donald Stewart. As the Bill stood, all children up to the age of twelve years would be under the protection of the law whether they worked for wages or not. The object of the amendment was to exclude those children from the operation of the Bill who accompanied their parents to the factory but received no wages. Such a system would only entail confusion, and would end in all such children being put to work. The Council could not, in legislating, provide for every special case to secure the good sense and tact and temper of those who had to administer the Act, and the instance of the river-steamer, referred to by his hon'ble and learned friend, went only to show that there were sometimes in the world very foolish people, and that one could not always rely on the good sense of the police and other authorities in dealing with public matters. He thought that the amendment which it was now proposed to introduce would in the end result in a great number of children being employed on no wages, but, though not working for wages, they would be subject to all the overwork and hardship which it was the object of the Act to repress.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT observed that he had certainly taken the same view of the case as his hon'ble colleague Mr. Thompson. It appeared to him that the amendment, if carried, would practically render the Bill nugatory altogether, especially as it seemed to be the habit of persons in this country to take their children to the factory with them. Under those circumstances, it would be almost impossible, as it appeared to him, ever to get a conviction under the Act, if the proposed amendment were adopted. Of course, it was impossible to be certain that there would not be found from time to time official persons who would act in a very foolish manner; but HIS EXCELLENCY thought that no legislation could provide against such a case of exceeding folly as that quoted by his hon'ble friend Mr. Kennedy, and which could not seriously be used as an argument against legislating in the sense which the legislature of the country might on the whole think right. It must be borne in mind that no prosecution under this Act could be instituted except under the authority of the Inspector, and that the Inspector was either appointed by the Local Government, or else he was, as it was desired should be the case in Bengal, a District Magistrate. It was also provided, in section 3, that the Inspector "shall be officially subordinate to such authority as the Local Government may, from time to time, indicate in this behalf," and it was thus distinctly pointed out that the Inspector should take his orders from the Local Government. HIS EXCELLENCY was sure that Mr. Kennedy did not think that any Governor or Lieutenant-Governor in India would be likely to act in the manner in which the Magistrate to whom he alluded acted, and certainly he (Mr. Kennedy) could not think that anything of that kind would be permitted under the firm rule of his hon'ble friend the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. It seemed to HIS EXCELLENCY, therefore, that to adopt the proposed amendment would be to render the Bill altogether a sham. It was said of the late Mr. O'Connell that he used to boast of being able to drive a coach and four through any Act of Parliament; but HIS EXCELLENCY was of opinion that it would not require all the knowledge and legal acumen of Mr. O'Connell to drive a coach and six through this Act if the amendment of his hon'ble and learned friend were adopted.

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. KENNEDY then moved that the first clause of section 16 be omitted. He said that was a provision which, though it was copied from various English Acts, seemed to him not to be so necessary or proper here as in England. It was an illustration of the mistakes likely to occur from forcing on one state of society the law suitable for another. In England there was the assurance of a good system of registration of births, so that any millowner or employer could ascertain with sufficient certainty what the ages of the persons were whom he wished to employ. Here they had only the very uncertain testimony of the parents, which the Magistrate might not always accept; and the medical evidence handed to the Select Committee showed that there was the greatest possible difficulty, and no possibility of certainty, in forming an opinion as to the age of any particular child, at least if it were to remain living. If one had the opportunity of making a *post mortem* inspection, considerable certainty might be attained; medical men might form an approximate opinion from the appearance of the dentition; they might form a conjecture from the general form and development of the body, but no certain deduction could be drawn from such an examination. The only true and infallible test was the appearance of the bones of the pelvis, the examination of which could only be made by means of a *post mortem* examination,—testimony to that effect was given by more than one medical officer,—and he deemed the interest of humanity hardly would sanction this test. Under these circumstances, it did seem that, if the employer had formed a reasonable impression from such examination as he could obtain that the child had attained a certain age, it should indemnify him where, as in this country, there were no certain means by which the age of the child could be proved. As he had already pointed out, in England no person need accept an employé whose age was not to be gathered from some of the documents which the modern registration-system required on the birth of every child; and, therefore, the matter stood on a different footing in this country. If the opinion of the Court should be formed on some evidence, medical or other sufficient test, there might not be so much objection; but the mere opinion of the Court, without any reason for such opinion, ought not, in the circumstances of this country, to shift the burden of proof on the defendant.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON said that, in the absence of a complete and scientific system of registration of the birth of children in this country, he admitted that the question of deciding the exact age of a child was one of some difficulty in practice, but he supposed hon'ble members would agree that the desired information could be obtained for the purposes of the Act without going to the extreme length which his hon'ble and learned friend had suggested. The provision of the Bill which was under consideration was taken from the English law, and was therefore proof of the practice in England in such cases. He believed, too, it was not exceptional in cases of this kind that the burden of proof should be thrown on the employer of labour in the factory. Under the fourth section of the Bill a prosecution might be instituted for employing any person whose employment had been prohibited until the age of such person had been certified to be above the minimum age. The question would then come before the Court on the application of the Inspector under section 16; but even then it went no further, unless, in the opinion of the Court, which pre-supposed some kind of examination, there was any doubt, and then the burden of proof was thrown on the employer. It was only at this stage of the proceedings that the certificate of a surgeon competent to give an opinion was required to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion as to the ages of children between the ages of seven and twelve years. MR. THOMPSON thought that no great hardship or burden was thrown upon the employer by such a procedure.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES said that the clause in question was copied from the English Act of 41 Victoria, and a similar clause had been in force in England since 7 & 8 Vic., c. 15, was enacted. This, surely, tended to shew that the clause was needed for the proper working of a measure like the present Bill. No doubt, the general rule was that the prosecution should give evidence in support of the allegation against the accused. But the necessity of giving this evidence had been found, in the great majority of criminal cases, not only

useless but inconvenient, and Parliament had, therefore, often interfered by expressly enacting that the burthen of proving authority, consent, lawful excuse and the like should lie on the defendant. About forty instances of this were given by Mr. Taylor in the seventh edition of his well-known work on Evidence. And there were instances of the same kind to be found in the Indian Statute-book. For example, in Act VII of 1880, the adaptation of Plimsoll's Act passed by this Council last year, section 5 threw the burthen of proof on the defendant shipowner or shipmaster who sent or took an unseaworthy ship to sea. So, under the Criminal Procedure Code, section 89, the burthen of proving reasonable excuse lay upon persons accused of failing to give information of certain offences. No doubt, as Mr. Kennedy had observed, owing to the existence in England of legal registers of birth and baptism, it was easy to prove the age of most children. But nothing could be easier than the mode pointed out in the second clause of section 16 of the Bill, if only the word "of" were substituted for "under" in line 13, or the words "or over" were, as Mr. Kennedy himself proposed, inserted after that word. All the defendant would then have to do would be to obtain a declaration from the certifying surgeon, and that declaration would be admissible in evidence.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN said that he only wished to add one argument to those which had been already advanced by his hon'ble friend Mr. Rivers Thompson on the subject, and, in order to make that clear, he must refer again to the mode in which the Act was to be worked. The Act, as he had explained, was to be worked in this way. The Inspector was to visit factories, and, where he found a child who appeared to him to be employed in contravention of the law, he was not to prosecute, but merely to prohibit the employment of such child until a certificate of age could be obtained. If the owner of the factory, after that prohibition, continued to employ the child without a certificate, he would be doing so when he had good reason to believe that he was in the wrong, and it would not be unfair to lay upon him the burden of proving that he was in the right. He should not have neglected to obtain the certificate, unless he was prepared to prove the child's age otherwise. The great majority of prosecutions in which the ages of the persons employed came into question would be cases of the kind which he had referred to, namely, the employment of children in contravention of the law. But in all cases in which questions of age arose, though there was not in India any complete system of registration of births, an employer could always protect himself by the production of a certificate from the certifying surgeon, and then he would be in as good a position as an English millowner who had a copy of the registry of births.

The Hon'ble MAHÁRÁJÁ JOTÍNDRA MOHAN TAGORE supported the amendment. The difficulties which existed in this country in producing evidence of the age of children were very great, especially in regard to the lower classes, who had no horoscope to prove the age of their children; therefore, he thought that, to throw the onus of proof in respect to the age of children upon the owner of a factory, was to require him to do that which was almost an impossibility. He thought that the first clause of the section would operate as a great hardship on the employers of children in this country.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said that, so far as he understood it, this was a question in which the physical mode of judging of the age of children was much the same in India as it was in England, and that the difficulties were of the same kind. His hon'ble friend Mr. Kennedy had quoted the answers given by certain medical men to questions put to them. Members of Council would observe that the question put to those gentlemen was this—whether, in the absence of proof of date of birth, there was any rule or law of nature by which the age of a child could conclusively be certified to be within the age of seven and half, eight or nine years? And to this question more than one replied—"If you produce me the child, I will give you an opinion. I cannot tell you the age of the child conclusively, but I can do so approximately." Of course, it would be impossible to say that that child would be seven years old on

the 11th of March, 1881, but it was quite possible to say that the child, for all practical purposes, might be considered to be either seven or eight or twelve. His hon'ble friend Mr. Kennedy referred to the English system of registration. HIS EXCELLENCY thought, if his memory served him correctly, that, when the English Factory Act was first enacted, in 1841,—and this clause would be found in the original Act,—the registration-system was not in perfect operation at the time, and that was the reason why originally the system of certificate by surgeons was adopted. Of course, as the system of registration had grown in England, the use of the surgeon's certificate had died out; but originally the English manufacturers were subject under their Act to precisely the same liability as it was proposed now to extend to this country; and, as his hon'ble friend Mr. Stokes had pointed out, there were a great number of cases both in English and Indian legislation where the same principle of throwing the burden of proof on the defendant had been adopted. Among others, if he was not mistaken, one was the English Passengers' Act, which was an Act of somewhat the same description as the Factories Act; and it would also be found that in many other Acts of a similar description, regulating the relations between employers and employed,—certainly in the Customs Act, regulating the relations between the Government and the importers of goods,—the same principle had been adopted. Under those circumstances, HIS EXCELLENCY thought that the Bill should stand as it was now sent up by the Select Committee.

The Hon'ble MR. KENNEDY said, in reply, that he thought the great majority, if not all, of those exceptional cases, in which the burden of proof was thrown on the defendant or the person accused, were those in which the thing to be proved was within his own personal knowledge, which he was the person who knew about or ought to have known about, and which other people could not know, such as offences under the Customs Act, and the like. But here the opinion of the certifying surgeon, which could always be obtained by the Court, ought to be sufficient to warrant the burden of proof being thrown on the prosecution; for MR. KENNEDY'S recollection of the Criminal Procedure Code and of the Evidence Act was that every certificate of a medical officer was, for most purposes, evidence in criminal cases. Therefore, he thought the first portion of section 16 of the Bill was unnecessary, and there was in the second portion of the section sufficient to throw the burden of proof on the millowner if the medical officer of the station, after examination, was of opinion that the child was under the specified age.

The Motion that the first clause of section 16 be omitted was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. KENNEDY then moved that, in the second clause of section 16, after the word "under," the words "or over" be inserted.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. KENNEDY withdrew the Motion that the following section be added to the Bill, namely:—

"Certain children to be deemed to be eight years old."

"20. Any child which has cut the four central permanent incisor teeth shall be deemed to have attained the age of eight years."

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said that, as a member of the Select Committee, he was unwilling to give a silent vote on this question, especially as he had felt obliged to dissent from the report which had been presented by the Committee. He believed he would not be in order, at this stage of the discussion, in offering any remarks on the principle of the measure before the Council. He would therefore confine what he had to say to the Committee's report, and especially to the important change which had been introduced into the first section of the Bill.

This change made the Bill applicable to the whole of British India. As the draft formerly stood, the only part of the Bill which applied to the whole of British India was the harmless statement that this Act might be cited as the Factories Act, 1880. The other sections were only to apply to those provinces to which they might be extended by the respective Local Governments.

He entirely agreed with the action of the Select Committee in doing away with the permissive character of the Bill. As a matter of principle, it seemed to him extremely objectionable that the application of a measure of this kind should be made to depend on the individual opinion of a Governor or Lieutenant-Governor. And it was easy to see that in practice the permissive character of the Bill would be more nominal than real. Suppose (to put an entirely hypothetical case) the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal were anxious to put the measure in force in these Provinces, but the Governor of Bombay resisted its introduction into the Western Presidency. The inevitable result would be an outcry from the Bengal millowners that they were unfairly handicapped; the Government of India and the Secretary of State would be unable to resist the appeal; and the Governor of Bombay, however reluctant he might be, would find himself compelled to give way and to authorize the introduction of the Act.

There was another argument which had seemed to him to point in the same direction. There was a very general opinion, at any rate outside this Council Chamber, that this legislation had been urged upon the Government of India from two very different and indeed opposite quarters,—that the voice was the voice of Exeter Hall, but the hand was the hand of Manchester. If there had been any foundation for this belief, it would follow that the instigators of the measure would not be satisfied with the mere passing of a permissive Bill; but would put pressure on the Government to enforce the Act in every part of the country in which a mill or a factory could be found. His Lordship had informed the Council that this opinion was unfounded, and he (MR. REYNOLDS) did not, therefore, desire to lay any stress on this argument. But, on every ground, he thought that the Select Committee were right in saying that the application of the Act ought not to be made to depend upon the discretion of any Local Government.

But, if the Bill was to be made compulsory, this made it all the more necessary that its operation should be confined to those provinces (if such there were) in which it was really required. There was some evidence before the Council to show the necessity for factory-legislation in Bombay. If the Council were satisfied on this point, an Act might have been passed for Bombay, or this measure might have been transferred to the Bombay Council for consideration. But in the Lower Provinces of Bengal he believed that the public voice was absolutely unanimous in saying that such an Act was not required. Now, this was not merely the selfish outcry of interested persons. The Native newspapers in Bengal (and all honour to them for it) were never backward in pointing out cases of what they thought to be oppression and wrong. It might be that they often evinced more zeal than discretion, that they acted upon incomplete or incorrect information, and that they sometimes imputed blame where none was deserved. But, if factory-work in Bengal really involved such evils as the promoters of this Bill would have them believe, if the hours of labour were unreasonably long, if children were tasked beyond their strength, would the Press have been silent on the subject? Take an analogous case which recently occurred,—the case in which some benevolent persons called upon the Government to interfere to prevent European seamen being made to work in the sun during the hot season. No complaint was made by the seamen themselves; but when attention was once called to the matter the public voice unanimously declared that this was a hardship which ought to be redressed; shipowners and ship-captains themselves supported the call for interference, and a Bill to remedy the evil was introduced into the Bengal Council, and was passed without a single dissentient voice. Now, contrast this case with the criticisms which the Bill now before the Council had elicited. On the one hand,

they [illegible] disregarding their own interests in the cause of humanity, and [illegible] doing so by the unanimous voice of the press and the public; [illegible]ther, they had an universal condemnation of this measure as mischievous [illegible]necessary. Was mercantile enterprise more selfish on land than it was [illegible]p-board? Were the opponents of this Bill confined to millowners and to [illegible]holders in spinning companies? Were the remonstrances of such bodies [illegible] the Chamber of Commerce and the British Indian Association to be set aside as interested outcries? How did they account for the fact that in one case protective legislation was welcomed, while in the other it was repudiated? He confidently asserted that it was because in one case the grievance was real, while in the other it was imaginary.

Holding these opinions, MR. REYNOLDS would of course have been glad if this Bill could have been confined to Bombay. But he admitted the practical difficulty of passing such a measure for a single Presidency. He recognized the jealousies and heart-burnings which it would excite, and he acknowledged the duty of the Supreme Government to hold the balance with an even hand between the several Provinces of the Empire. It seemed to him of more practical importance to modify and soften down the objectionable features of the Bill, than to pass for Bombay a stringent law which perhaps might afterwards be extended, in an unmodified form, to Bengal. The amendments which had been accepted by the Council seemed to him calculated to reduce to a minimum the annoyance and interference with business which were inseparable from legislation of this kind; and, though he was not satisfied that any sufficient case had been made out for the enactment of a factory-law for Bengal, still, as the amendments he had referred to had been accepted, he did not intend to offer any opposition to the passing of the Bill.

His Honour the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said that, as he had from the first opposed the Bill, believing that not the slightest ground existed for legislation in regard to the control of labour in the provinces under his government, he thought that he ought to state in a few words his willingness to vote for the passing of the Bill as now amended. Had the proposal been to pass the Bill as amended by the Select Committee, he should have felt it to be his duty to vote against its passing; for he believed that it would have been unjustifiable, and that it would have been very mischievous in its working. He had, however, represented his objections to His Excellency the Viceroy, and great concessions had been made in the direction which he desired. Admitting that some measure was required in some parts of the country, and that, for Imperial purposes, it was necessary to make the law one of general application, he believed that the amendments just carried, on the motion of Mr. Thompson, made the measure as little harmful to the industrial interests of Bengal as possible, and he must express his acknowledgments for the concessions made. He did not believe that any millowner would object to the occasional inspection of his factory by a Magistrate of standing and experience, and that they would accept the amended Bill. HIS HONOUR could only say that he would endeavour to see that the Bill was loyally and honestly worked in the interests of the employers and labourers alike.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BENARES FAMILY DOMAINS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Regulation VII of 1828 be taken into consideration. He said that this Bill, as he had explained when he obtained leave to introduce it, had two objects principally in view. The first of these was to bring the law into accordance with the procedure which had gradually grown up within the family domains of the Mahárájá of Benares during the last fifty years.

Its other object was to ascertain and declare the law in force in the family domains, as those parganas were to be exempted from the operation of the Scheduled Districts Act and the Laws Local Extent Act. The Bill as now

amended stated precisely what the law would be for the future in the family domains, and, in doing this, it made no change in the existing law, except in one rather important matter which he would shortly explain. The state of the law in the family domains after this Bill was passed would be as follows:—first, in relation to a certain portion of the matters which had been entrusted to the Mahárájá; that was to say, in respect of all matters connected with the realization of rent and revenue, the law would be regulated by the principle and spirit of the enactments for the time being in force in the North-Western Provinces, and also by the letter of those enactments, so far as the letter should be applicable, and as the Local Government, with the concurrence of the Mahárájá, might direct. This concurrence of the Mahárájá was the point to which he had referred as important. The Mahárájá had never at any time previously exercised any control over the legislation relating to the family domains, and this privilege, which it was now proposed to confer upon him at the recommendation of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, was a matter of pure favour and grace, to which no claim could be shewn. The privilege was restricted to the laws relating to the collection of rent and revenue. In respect of all matters which had been entrusted to the Mahárájá, other than the realization of rent and revenue, his administration would be regulated by the principles and spirit of the laws in force in the North-Western Provinces, and by the letter of such rules as the Local Government might make. The Mahárájá's opinion would be taken in respect of such rules, but his concurrence would not be necessary. In respect of all matters relating to the general, civil and criminal administration of the Province, not only the spirit but the letter of the law in force for the time being in the North-Western Provinces would apply. MR. COLVIN had said that the law had been precisely declared in the Bill; he wished he could have added that it had been declared in a manner that was perfectly clear and readily intelligible. Unfortunately, this could not be done by a mere amending measure, and he was free to confess that the provisions of the Bill were somewhat complicated, and that the law might have been made much more plainly intelligible if it had been possible to repeal and re-enact Regulation VII of 1828. The Local Government, however, did not think that course desirable, and the Committee were unwilling to press it. The substance in such a case was more important than the form, and the law, as set forth in the Bill, was not really doubtful, though the statement of it in the shape of amendments of the old Regulation appeared obscure.

The only further observation he had to make was that, as the Bill stood now, it had been generally accepted by all the authorities concerned; he thought, therefore, that the Council might safely be asked to pass the measure.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

OBSTRUCTIONS IN FAIRWAYS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to empower the Government to remove or destroy obstructions in fairways, and to prevent the creation of such obstructions, and moved that it be taken into consideration. He said that the Bill had been considered by the four Local Governments which it specially concerned, and had been generally approved by them as desirable and sufficient. Some few suggestions had been made and adopted. Thus, the Select Committee, in order to remove difficulties which had been felt as to the scope and object of the Bill, had limited its operation to obstructions in fairways leading to ports in British India. A section had also been inserted, corresponding to section 13 of the Indian Ports Act, and providing for the payment of compensation to persons who might suffer damage from the removal or prohibition under the Bill of obstructions (such as fishing-stakes) which they might, by long usage, have acquired a right to maintain or create. Each set of stakes was, relatively to the means of the

fishermen, a valuable property, and necessary for the deep-sea fishing on which their earnings largely depended; and, in one instance mentioned by the Bombay Collector of Salt-revenue, the value of a small row of stakes which had been placed by the joint exertions of a number of poor fishermen, and removed under the Indian Ports Act, had been found to be Rs. 1,200. The Committee had also inserted a section to provide that any action which might have been taken by the Government before the Bill became law in any of the matters to which the Bill related should be deemed to have been taken under it. These were the only changes which had been made, and, if no hon'ble member proposed an amendment of the Bill, MR. STOKES had, under the rules, the right to move that the Bill be passed. As the season for placing fishing-stakes off the coasts of Bombay had, he believed, commenced, it was desirable that the Bill should without delay be brought into force in that Presidency.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES then moved that the Bill be passed.

No amendment being proposed, the Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council then adjourned *sine die*.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 11th March, 1881.

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF FIN

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

OF INDIA.

ANCE AND COMMERCE.

India for the 1st half of March 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras.	Ganjam	11 13	12 11	11 13	...	...	...	18 10	18 10	15 6	19 10	19 10	17 2	...	...	18 8	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	15 0	15 8	10 0	...	...	...	14 10	15 11	11 3	15 13	16 14	12 6	30 3	...	23 13	31 11	...	27 11
	Godavery	11 11	11 11	8 2	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	13 14	17 0	17 0	18 8	23 0	22 2	...	...	...	...
	Kistna	12 8	8 13	7 5	...	...	...	19 0	17 5	21 2	20 6	17 14	21 11	27 5	25 0	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	9 0	8 2	5 13	...	...	...	14 13	13 14	13 14	16 0	16 0	15 0	27 13	27 13	22 2	29 10	25 3	21 5
	Cuddapah	13 10	13 3	8 6	...	...	...	11 8	10 11	11 8	12 14	12 6	12 14	30 13	36 11	22 8	29 0	25 3	23 3
	Bellary	16 5	15 6	8 14	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	12 5	14 0	14 0	14 10	37 2	41 3	24 11	32 0	32 0	18 13
	Kurnool	13 5	13 5	7 10	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 13	35 10	38 6	28 0	33 13	33 13	18 2
	Madras	8 13	8 13	7 8	...	...	...	13 13	13 11	10 8	14 14	15 2	11 11	23 0	23 0	20 3	23 6	23 2	21 13
	Chingleput	9 6	8 13	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	12 11	15 2	15 2	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	21 2
	North Arcot	11 0	10 3	6 13	...	...	...	16 5	16 5	13 2	17 5	17 5	15 0	22 11	23 11	...	31 5	31 5	19 13
	South Arcot	8 10	9 6	6 3	...	...	...	15 3	15 3	12 3	16 10	16 10	14 0	23 8	33 10	21 13	28 8	29 5	23 2
	Tanjore	8 2	8 2	5 14	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	15 5	...	...	...	31 13	31 3	30 3	31 14	32 10	23 3
	Trichinopoly	9 14	9 10	6 10	...	...	...	16 10	16 14	14 6	17 0	17 6	14 14	22 6	...	...	25 6	21 10	22 14
	Madura	10 14	10 14	6 8	...	...	...	14 11	15 2	13 0	16 0	16 14	13 8	27 8	25 14	19 6	29 6	29 6	23 8
	Tinnevelly	8 3	9 10	5 11	...	...	...	13 14	12 5	14 5	14 6	14 0	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	13 14	12 5	9 13	...	...	...	15 11	15 11	12 2	16 5	16 5	12 11	32 3	34 13	19 2	38 8	39 11	23 13
	Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	7 2	...	...	...	11 3	12 0	9 10	12 0	12 13	10 0	21 10	20 13	16 3	20 5	20 5	17 8
	Salem	10 3	10 3	6 6	...	...	...	13 2	13 10	10 6	15 0	16 14	12 14	21 13	23 11	15 14	22 14	22 14	17 6
	South Canara	10 5	10 5	7 5	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	9 11	14 11	15 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	10 2	10 13	7 3	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	12 2	18 3	18 3	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay.	Bombay	11 4	10 14	6 12	20 6	20 6	15 8	7 11	7 12	6 7	11 7	10 2	9 14	22 10	26 1	16 14	19 8	18 8	13 0
	Ahmedabad	18 0	18 0	10 0	42 0	39 0	24 9	7 8	8 0	7 0	13 4	13 0	10 0	32 0	33 0	20 0	28 0	27 8	20 0
	Kaira	14 9	14 9	10 0	40 0	40 0	...	9 6	9 6	8 14	14 9	14 9	11 7	32 0	32 0	21 5	24 10	23 11	20 0
	Surat	12 9	12 9	8 10	15 4	15 4	7 0	6 15	7 7	9 8	8 6	8 5	10 0	20 0	22 13	17 8	17 4	17 4	17 0
	Broach	16 0	16 0	10 10½	...	...	...	8 14½	8 14½	8 0	11 6½	12 4½	10 0	21 5½	21 5½	16 0	17 12½	17 12½	15 8½
	Tanna (Salsette)	10 5	10 5	6 14	...	...	...	7 0	7 13	5 13	10 0	10 0	7 3	12 0	12 0	11 3	17 11	17 11	11 2
	Colába (Alibág)	10 8	10 8	7 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	6 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	...	14 8	14 8	8 10
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	20 4½	22 1	12 13	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	7 4	12 12	12 12	9 10	29 10	28 6½	17 11	23 6½	23 6½	15 8
	Násik	17 2	...	10 0	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 15	11 14	9 0	26 9	27 8	17 0	19 13	19 12	12 0
	Ahmednagar	17 2	17 2	10 2	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	7 2	10 6	9 14	8 4	31 4	30 8	14 12	26 5	24 9	13 4
	Poona	12 10	11 8	9 3	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	8 9	12 4	12 4	9 13	21 12	21 12	15 4	18 6	18 6	12 10
	Sholápur	18 2	17 11	10 6	...	...	...	11 7	11 6	9 8	11 7	12 1	9 12	33 10	31 1	16 13	31 11	30 5	15 10
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	18 7	17 4	10 2	...	13 0	13 7	7 0	7 2	7 12	10 8	10 0	10 14½	35 10	34 4	21 4½	35 10	35 4	20 12
	Satara	12 0	11 6	9 6	...	...	...	8 3	7 8	6 14	9 10	8 9	7 14	21 9	18 10	10 15	19 12	18 3	9 11
	Belgaum	16 8	16 8	9 8	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	13 0	12 0	11 8	26 8	26 8	17 10	29 0	29 0	15 13
	Dharwar (Hubli)	24 0	24 0	9 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	43 0	43 0	21 0	42 0	42 0	18 0
	Ratnágiri	10 9	10 9	6 10	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 13	14 2	14 2	10 10	18 8	18 8	13 0	14 11	14 11	9 12
	Kanara (Karwar)	11 14	11 8	8 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	5 4	15 14	15 8	11 8	24 0	21 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...
	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)	11 6	11 6	7 4	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	50 0	50 0	26 10	32 0	32 0	20 0
	Aden	8 0	8 0	6 9	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	5 1	7 0	7 0	5 9	9 5	9 5	9 5	8 0	8 0	7 0
	Asirgarh	16 0	16 0	9 11	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	10 15	12 0	12 0	11 15	34 0	34 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	14 0
	Baroda	12 5	12 0	7 2	18 5	18 0	14 14	8 0	8 0	7 7	13 11	13 11	11 8	24 0	...	16 0	23 11	23 2	16 0
	Disa	18 0	17 0	12 12	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	4 14	8 6	8 6	7 0	31 0	31 0	20 0	26 0	24 13	15 4
	Nimach	19 4	18 0	10 8	25 4	27 0	19 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	9 0	9 0	7 8	30 0	30 0	20 8	24 0	24 0	15 0
	Nasirabad	17 0	17 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	25 1	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	26 0	27 10½	24 0	20 0	20 0	6 8
	Rájkot	19 8	18 4	14 4	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	27 0	25 8	20 0	22 8	21 4	14 8
	Upper Sindh Frontier	10 10½	10 10½	11 4	16 0	16 0	15 5½	8 0	8 0	6 10½	10 0	10 0	10 3½	17 12½	17 12½	10 3½	17 4½	16 6½	15 8½
	Karachi	11 5	10 10	9 10	19 0	19 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	16 8	16 8	14 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	11 0	11 0	10 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	11 4	18 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	19 0
	Shikarpur	10 13	10 10	10 10	18 0	18 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 5	12 12	8 14	14 10	14 4	12 12½	16 3	16 6	16 4
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	12 0	12 1	7 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	8 4	8 1	...	...	...	16 8	16 4	17 12
	Western Districts.																		
Bengal.	Burdwan	15 8a	16 0	11 8	40 0	40 0	18 0	25 8	27 8	15 8	30 0	33 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	18 0b	15 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	15 8	32 8	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	16 0c	16 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	...	24 0	24 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	16 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	27 0	20 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15 8	17 12	13 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	11 8	22 0	21 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Madras.	Ganjam	35 3	35 3	30 13	40 6	50 11	46 10	215 13	215 13	215 13	12 0	12 0	12 0	
	Vizagapatam	32 5	28 5	24 3	40 14	40 14	35 2	87 8	87 8	86 6	10 8	10 8	9 6	
	Godavery	36 6	36 6	32 13	42 0	42 0	35 11	160 6	160 6	243 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	
	Kistna	41 3	41 3	32 5	31 10	29 10	33 0	145 13	145 13	145 13	12 13	12 13	10 13	
	Nellore	30 0	29 2	25 14	21 0	25 3	18 14	93 5	93 5	93 5	12 11	12 11	12 11	
	Cuddapah	33 0	30 6	29 3	32 11	29 11	28 6	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 8	13 8	13 14	
	Bellary	31 0	32 0	24 3	38 2	34 11	26 5	97 3	97 3	97 3	12 8	12 8	13 2	
	Kurnool	...	...	...	81 8	31 8	26 3	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	12 8	
	Madras	26 11	28 2	21 10	29 10	29 0	23 13	82 10	82 10	87 8	13 14	13 14	13 14	
	Chingleput	26 0	27 11	0 14	28 2	28 2	22 13	77 13	77 13	95 14	13 14	13 14	13 14	
	North Arcot	30 13	30 13	26 8	32 8	33 8	30 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 5	12 5	12 5	
	South Arcot	29 6	30 3	23 13	27 14	26 8	25 10	201 11	201 11	201 11	14 13	14 13	12 10	
	Tanjore	33 3	34 11	24 3	29 11	29 11	24 8	194 6	194 6	194 6	12 14	12 14	12 6	
	Trichinopoly	31 6	31 6	22 14	30 13	27 11	23 2	97 3	97 3	121 8	13 0	13 0	12 2	
	Madura	30 3	27 14	24 0	36 8	34 11	22 3	145 13	126 6	136 6	14 0	14 0	14 0	
	Tinnevelly	...	...	...	27 2	27 2	21 14	76 13	76 13	76 13	14 5	14 5	14 13	
	Coimbatore	36 2	37 11	23 0	43 11	43 11	25 10	131 3	131 3	131 3	12 11	12 11	12 3	
	Nilgiris	19 6	18 11	15 2	24 14	21 10	16 10	121 8	121 8	121 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	
	Salem	27 6	27 6	20 3	37 6	35 8	24 2	151 10	151 10	151 10	12 14	13 14	11 14	
	South Canara	19 6	21 2	17 10	24 3	24 3	19 3	109 5	109 5	95 3	12 3	12 3	12 13	
	Malabar	23 6	23 6	17 8	29 6	29 6	21 0	121 8	121 8	131 8	11 3	11 3	9 14	
Bombay.	Bombay	12 0	13 9	12 0	21 5	18 2	13 4	68 4	71 10	61 6	12 9	12 9	11 0	
	Ahmedabad	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	13 0	10 8	13 0	
	Kaira	...	...	...	26 11	24 10	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	12 13	
	Surat	...	...	...	18 18	17 4	12 4	80 0	80 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	
	Broach	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5½	106 0	106 0	106 0	12 12½	12 12½	12 12½	
	Tanna (Salsette)	20 0	20 0	11 4	14 5	14 5	10 9	71 1	71 1	71 1	9 7	9 7	9 13	
	Colába (Alibág)	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	26 15½	27 13	16 3	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	
	Násik	27 9	27 10	16 0	24 2	24 1	14 3	128 0	128 0	140 0	12 12	12 13	11 2	
	Ahmednagar	...	...	...	26 6	24 12	13 0	106 4	106 4	91 0	11 12	11 8	11 1	
	Poona	...	...	...	20 11	18 6	12 10	76 0	76 0	76 0	12 4	11 2	8 14	
	Sholápur	...	...	...	27 6	25 9	14 2	91 6	91 6	77 9	11 4	11 4	10 12	
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	...	...	...	17 11	17 5	13 12	110 0	110 0	268 0	10 0	10 0	10 11½	
	Satara	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	11 11	114 1	110 15	116 8	10 15	10 14	10 4	
	Belgaum	31 0	31 0	22 8	18 8	18 8	14 0	250 0	250 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	
	Dharwar (Hubli)	49 0	49 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	
	Ratnágiri	18 13	18 13	12 15	16 13	15 6	11 3	180 0	180 0	150 0	10 6	10 6	12 15	
	Kanara (Karwar)	20 0	20 0	16 0	15 4	14 8	10 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	10 8	10 8	9 0	
	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)	50 0	50 0	20 13	32 0	32 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	
	Aden	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	5 9	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	
	Asirgarh	...	...	...	21 9	21 0	14 9	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	
	Baroda	...	...	...	21 11	20 9	13 11	80 0	80 0	91 8	11 7	11 7	12 5	
	Disa	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	16 0	137 8	137 8	137 8	8 0	8 0	30 0	
	Nimach	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	13 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	9 0	10 0	
	Nasirabad	...	...	...	25 7½	25 3	17 14½	80 0	75 1	73 0	13 0	13 0	12 3½	
	Rájkot	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	17 0	90 0	90 0	70 0	32 0	40 0	32 0	
	Upper Sindh Frontier	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	13 3	180 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 9½	9 5	
	Karachi	...	...	...	19 0	16 0	14 0	110 0	110 0	106 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	7 8	7 8	7 8	19 0	16 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Shikarpur	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 10	10 12	8 11	
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	14 6	14 0	13 5	220 0	240 0	240 0	10 10	10 12	10 10	
		...	...	...	7 8	7 4	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 10	9 10	10 10	
	Western Districts.													
Bengal.	Burdwan	...	...	24 0	24 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0		
	Bancoorah	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	360 0	9 0	9 0	9 0		
	Beerbhoom	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0		
	Midnapore	...	...	18 0	17 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 0	9 0		
	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Howrah	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	10 4	10 0	10 0		

* Returned for correction.

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, best rice 20 to 25 seers, common rice 27 to 33 seers, gram 23 to 32 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 10 to 13 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 18 seers, barley 24 to 30 seers, best rice 18 to 32 seers, common rice 26 to 36 seers, maize 20 to 36 seers, gram 16 to 30 seers, firewood 200 to 500 seers, and salt 8-8 to 13 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 29 seers, best rice 23 to 34 seers, common rice 30 to 40 seers, gram 12 to 31-8 seers, firewood 160 to 240 seers, and salt 9 to 10-8 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of March 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Baira), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Baira), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Baira), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*																		
	Calcutta	15 0	15 0	11 8	32 0	32 0	17 8	6 12	6 12	6 10	17 0	17 0	13 5	32 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	...d	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 10	6 10	21 4	20 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	16 0e	18 13	12 5	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5½	22 14	23 11	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	16 0f	18 0	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	23 0	12 8	28 0	29 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	18 0g	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	13 12	32 0	32 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	13 12h	12 8	8 0	28 0	30 0	13 4	24 0	25 0	14 6	31 3	30 0	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	12 12	12 3 to 19 11	16 0	37 8	37 8	26 4	22 8 to 24 0	21 0 to 22 8	15 0	24 0 to 32 0	22 8 to 28 2	16 0 to 18 12	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	18 0i	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 14	22 8	25 11	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	24 0	24 0	15 0	...	...	...	24 0	22 8	15 12	30 0	37 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	17 0j	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	18 0	10 0	32 0	32 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	8 0k	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	12 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	10 0l	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	13 5m	13 5	10 12	45 0	45 0	32 0	28 8	28 8	8 12	35 0	35 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	No r	eturn r	eceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...n	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	24 0	4 0	32 0	34 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	11 4o	11 12	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	13 0	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	17 12	37 8	36 8	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	12 4p	12 4	9 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	15 0	22 0	30 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...q	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	17 0	24 0	32 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 5	17 3	17 3	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	15 0	34 0	34 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	26 0	26 0	18 0	10 0	40 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	26 10	26 10	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	21 0	21 0	15 0	38 0	39 0	28 0	15 0	14 0	8 8	23 0	24 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	19 8r	20 0	14 0	37 0	38 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga	24 0s	21 0	12 0	55 0	50 0	22 0	18 8	16 0	11 0	24 4	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	19 0t	19 0	12 0	50 0	50 0	25 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	19 0	18 8	13 8	46 0	46 0	26 4	10 8	10 4	8 4	23 0	23 0	16 8	40 0	40 0	32 4	...	...	...
	Chumparun	21 0u	20 0	14 0	45 0	46 0	28 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	21 0v	19 6	14 11	23 1	31 8	16 12	16 12	16 12	10 8	27 4	27 4	17 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	15 12w	15 12	12 10	44 3	46 14	22 11	20 3	20 3	15 2	22 11	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	15 0x	18 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	25 0	26 0	19 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	16 0	16 0	9 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	13 0	29 0	29 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	15 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	16 0	30 0	29 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	21 0y	18 6	11 13	...	...	...	19 11	18 6	13 2	26 4	28 14	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	15 12z	13 0	10 8	..	...	...	26 4	22 8	10 8	31 8	26 4	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	13 5	13 5	12 0	...	...	...	26 12	26 12	16 0	31 12	31 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazaribágh	18 0a1	18 0	12 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	25 0	24 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	20 0a2	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	16 0	16 0	8 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	12 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	16 0a3	14 0	13 8	18 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	36 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*													
	Calcutta	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	21 4	25 8	13 5	80 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	
	Nuddea	...	...	...	26 10	26 10½	13 5½	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 11	
	Jessore	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Moorshedabad	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	16 6	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8 to 10 0	8 0 to 9 0	8 8 to 10 0	
	Dinagepore	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	10 0	180 0	190 0	160 0	8 12	8 8	9 0	
	Rajshahye	...	...	...	22 8 to 24 6	22 8	13 8	250 0	250 0	240 0	9 9	9 6	9 0	
	Rungpore	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	
	Bogra	...	...	...	16 14	19 8	9 15	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 10	8 10	8 14	
	Pubna	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	10 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 6	9 0	9 0	
	Darjeeling	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	
	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	8 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Eastern Districts.													
	Dacca	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 4	106 0	106 0	91 8	9 11	9 11	8 14	
	Furreedpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No r	eturn r	eceived	
	Backergunge	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	
	Mymensingh	...	...	...	18 4	19 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 12	
	Tipperah	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 12	
	Chittagong	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	
	Noakholly	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Behar.													
	Patna	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	18 0	120 0	100 0	140 0	9 14	9 14	8 0	
	Gya	...	...	...	32 8	31 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Shahabad	50 0	42 8	30 0	33 0	33 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	150 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	
	Durbhunga	...	...	...	28 8	36 0	16 0	154 0	150 0	130 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	
	Mozufferpore	89 0	85 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	
	Sarun	...	...	...	32 0	30 8	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	9 0	8 8	
	Chumparun	84 0	93 0	21 4	26 0	29 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Monghyr	...	...	...	33 9	31 8	16 12	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	
	Bhágalpur	...	...	...	32 12	32 12	16 6	126 4	126 4	126 4	9 6	9 6	9 2	
	Purneah	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Maldah	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Orissa.													
	Cuttack	17 1	14 7	17 13	26 4	26 4	17 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Pooree	...	...	...	17 5	20 0	11 13	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	11 13	
	Balasore	...	...	...	18 5	18 5	9 0	91 0	91 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.													
	Hazaribágh	48 0	48 0	33 0	27 0	28 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Lohardugga	56 0	56 0	32 0	20 0	16 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	
	Singbhoom	...	...	...	20 0	16 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	
	Manbhoom	84 0	64 0	64 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	140 0	130 0	130 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	

d In Khidderpore—Wheat 12 seers, barley 24-8 seers, bulrush millet 16 seers, great millet 26 seers, and maize 16 seers; and in the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 10 to 14-6 seers, common rice 26 seers, gram 19 to 21-8 seers, firewood 90 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.

e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17-8 to 26-8 seers, barley 30 to 45 seers, best rice 8 to 22 seers, common rice 23 to 32 seers, maize (in Kooshtea) 18 seers, gram 16 to 36 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 5 seers, best rice 9 to 28 seers, common rice 25 to 33 seers, gram 8 to 17 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 9-8 seers.

g In the interior the prices range as follow: Wheat 16 to 22 seers, barley 30 to 56 seers, best rice 16 to 25 seers, common rice 26 to 30 seers, bulrush millet (in Jungypore) 45 seers, gram 21 to 27 seers, firewood 110 to 140 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.

h In Roygunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 21 seers, common rice 25 seers, gram 12 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 seers.

i In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 18 seers, best rice 13 to 22-8 seers, common rice 26 to 30 seers, lesser millet (in Kurigram) 20 seers, gram 8 to 15 seers, firewood 80 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.

j In the Serajgunge sub-division the prices are—Wheat 22 seers, best rice 11-4 seers, common rice 25 seers, gram 15 seers, and salt 9 seers.

k In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 6 to 10 seers, common rice 16 to 18 seers, lesser millets (in Kurseong) 12 seers, maize 8 to 9 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

l In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (in Boda) 10 seers, best rice 12 to 22-14 seers, common rice 16 to 23-8 seers, gram 8 to 13-5 seers, firewood 61 to 80 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

m In Manikgunge the prices are—Best rice 23 seers, common rice 27 seers, and salt 8 seers.

n In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 30-14 seers, common rice 24 to 31-4 seers, paddy 50 to 60 seers, gram 10 to 21 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.

o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 22 seers, best rice 10 to 27-8 seers, common rice 20 to 30 seers, lesser millets (in Dewangunge) 25 seers, gram 9-8 to 18 seers and salt 8 to 9-12 seers.

p In Cox's Bazar the prices are—Best rice 24 seers, common rice 26 seers, firewood 214 seers, and salt 8 seers.

q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 24 to 42 seers, common rice 26 to 45 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

r In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 19-8 seers, barley 30 to 35 seers, best rice 11 to 14 seers, common rice 19 to 23 seers, (in Buxar) bulrush millet, great millet, lesser millet and maize 34, 38, 42-8 and 38 seers respectively, gram 31 to 35 seers, firewood 120 to 360 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

s In the Manbhoobani sub-division the prices are—Wheat 20 seers, barley 50 seers, best rice 25 seers, common rice 30 seers, lesser millets 50 seers, maize 65 seers, gram 30 seers, firewood 200 seers, and salt 9 seers.

t In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 40 to 52-8 seers, best rice 11 to 15 seers, common rice 21 to 23 seers, maize 35 to 43 seers, gram 24 to 33 seers, firewood 100 to 120 seers, and salt 8-8 to 9-8 seers.

u In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 30 seers, barley 33 to 60 seers, best rice 12 to 18 seers, common rice 23-8 to 27 seers, lesser millets 24 to 45 seers, maize 45 to 60 seers, gram 22 to 40 seers, and salt 7-8 to 9-8 seers.

v In the Jamui sub-division the prices are—Wheat 21 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 26 seers, bulrush millet 50 seers, lesser millets 55 seers, maize 28 seers, gram 32 seers, firewood 130 seers, and salt 8-8 seers.

w In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 22 seers, barley (in Soopole) 47 seers, best rice 22 to 30 seers, common rice 30 to 33 seers, lesser millets (in Madhepura) 60 seers, maize 24 to 55 seers, gram 20 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 6-6 to 8 seers.

x In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 25 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 16 to 30 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, gram 12 to 20 seers, firewood 120 to 180 seers, and salt 8 seers.

y In the interior the price of rice ranges from 28-14 to 39-6 seers.

z In the Khoorda sub-division the prices are—Best rice 20 seers, common rice 26 seers, gram 16 seers, firewood 199 seers, and salt 12 seers.

a1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 24 to 50 seers, best rice 15 to 16 seers, common rice 29 to 30 seers, lesser millets 55 to 65 seers, maize 50 to 60 seers, gram 33 to 35 seers, firewood 160 to 320 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.

a2 In Daltongunge the prices are—Barley 31·50 seers, best rice 16·88 seers, common rice 22·75 seers, bulrush millet 61 seers, lesser millets 54 seers, maize 54 seers, gram 29·25 seers, and salt 7·38 seers.

a3 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 12 seers, best rice 20 to 34 seers, common rice 30 to 33 seers, maize (in Barabazar) 60 seers, gram 19 to 22 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowári, Holcus Sorghum. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowári, Holcus Sorghum. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowári, Holcus Sorghum. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Penicillaria Spicata. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Penicillaria Spicata. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), Penicillaria Spicata. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	10 5	10 0	6 6	20 0	20 0	14 8	22 12	22 12	13 5	26 10	26 10	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpárá	20 0	26 11	13 5	...	...	...	13 5	16 0	13 5	20 0	20 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	...	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	6 0	...	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	16 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	18 0	12 0	16 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 8	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills	8 0	8 0	6 8	...	...	...	9 8	8 8	9 0	10 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	17 0	16 8	16 8	28 0	28 0	23 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	22 0	24 0	26 8	22 0	24 0	26 0
	Saháranpur	18 5	17 4	16 3	28 0	25 14	23 11	8 10	8 10	8 9	11 14	11 14	10 12	23 0	24 13	20 8	20 8	25 14	24 13
	Muzaffarnagar	19 12	18 11	18 11	26 6	26 6	23 2	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	14 5	22 0	23 0	22 5	21 0	21 0	25 5
	Meerut	19 4	19 8	18 8	27 0	27 0	26 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	21 0	25 0
	Bulandshahr	21 4	21 2	19 0	30 0	29 8	27 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	25 0	26 0	27 0	24 0	26 0	24 8
	Aligarh	19 0	18 4	18 0	25 8	25 8	26 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	22 8	23 0	25 8	22 0	22 0	24 8
	Kumaun	13 0	13 0	11 8	15 0	15 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	17 8	17 8	14 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 8	3 12	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor	18 4	18 4	16 0	35 0	24 12	32 10	11 4	11 4	11 4	12 15	12 15	13 8	20 4	20 4	27 0	19 11	19 11	24 12
	Moradabad	20 10	20 10	19 6	28 12	28 12	32 8	8 2	8 2	7 8	15 0	15 0	16 14	23 12	23 12	26 4	23 2	23 2	24 6
	Budaun	19 8	19 10	19 3	32 6	25 12½	30 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 9½	15 9½	16 12½	24 0	24 0	24 7	20 3	21 0	26 7
	Bareilly	18 7	18 12	17 8	25 0	25 0	30 0	6 4	6 4	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 15	26 4	22 8	23 12	21 14	22 8	21 14
	Sháhjáhánpur	21 6	20 12	19 12	31 8	29 4	29 0	8 0	7 0	6 4	16 4	16 8	19 0	26 8	26 8	27 8	25 0	24 12	29 0
	Turái Pergunnahs	20 0	20 0	22 8	30 0	33 12	45 0	8 12	8 12	10 0	15 0	15 0	17 8	25 0	25 0	...	23 12	22 8	...
	Muttra	18 0	18 0	15 8	25 0	25 0	27 8	8 0	8 0	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	19 0	19 0	28 0	18 8	18 8	25 0
	Agra	18 0	18 4	17 8	23 8	23 0	26 8	4 0	4 0	6 8	13 8	13 8	12 0	21 8	22 8	29 0	20 8	20 0	29 0
	Farukhabad	20 0	19 15½	17 8½	25 12½	25 8	24 12½	5 12½	5 12½	6 7	14 8	14 11	17 0	23 2	23 9	24 5½	23 2	23 5	24 0
	Mainpuri	18 0	18 4	17 0	25 8	22 8	25 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	21 0	20 8	26 0	20 8	20 8	26 0
	Etáwah	19 0	19 0	15 8	24 8	24 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	15 0	14 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	27 0	23 0	22 8	28 0
	Etah	20 0	19 8	19 8	30 0	23 0	26 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	12 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	26 0	20 0	...	...
	Jalaun	21 0	21 0	15 8	23 0	23 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	20 0	20 0	25 0
	Jhánsi	23 0	22 8	13 14	33 4½	31 7	37 9	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	30 12	28 3½	35 12	...	...	32 12
	Lalitpur	24 0	22 8	16 8	35 0	35 0	50 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	37 0	34 0	42 8	26 0	26 0	35 0
	Cawnpore	21 0	21 8	18 0	29 0	29 0	28 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	15 8	15 8	15 8	29 0	29 0	32 0	27 0	27 0	31 0
	Fatehpur	18 8	18 4	16 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	13 4	13 4	17 8	...	...	28 4	26 0	25 0	27 0
	Bánda	18 8	18 8	16 0	26 8	25 0	28 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	16 0	14 8	17 0	27 0	28 0	32 0	25 0	25 0	32 0
	Allahabad	20 0	19 4	17 0	28 8	28 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	23 0	27 8	33 0	26 8	25 0	28 0
	Humírpur	20 4	17 10	15 12	25 14	25 14	22 8	11 0	11 2	8 1	15 0	16 0	12 8	24 9	23 15	27 14	24 0	20 13	27 9
	Jaunpur	19 12	21 14	18 5	33 14	33 10	24 11	7 12	7 12	8 7	16 15	16 15	18 5	28 4	32 7	24 0	22 9	24 0	22 10
	Gorakhpur	25 8	21 9½	16 2½	50 6½	48 9½	22 8	17 1½	16 3	14 6½	23 6½	23 6½	17 1½	45 0	45 0	21 9½	43 3	37 14	...
	Basti	22 8	23 8	16 4	46 0	46 0	30 0	17 8	18 8	15 0	22 0	23 0	17 0	...	50 0	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	19 3	19 8	15 8	32 7	32 7	22 2	8 12	8 14	8 2	19 3	15 8	18 1	41 5	36 14	20 10	...	...	...
	Mirzapur	17 0	17 0	14 8	28 0	28 0	26 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	29 0	29 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	23 0
	Benares	18 15½	18 7	17 14	29 13½	27 2	25 3	13 0	13 0	11 15	21 2	21 2	18 15	31 7	30 6	...	32 8½	30 6	25 3
	Gházipur	23 3	22 8	16 12	34 12	35 8	25 1	10 15	10 15	9 10	17 6	16 1	16 12	41 13	41 3	21 14	36 1	32 3	24 7
	Balia	20 0	19 8	16 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	21 4	22 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pilibhít	21 4	...	...	31 4	...	...	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh.	Lucknow	18 8	18 7	16 13	26 12	26 10	26 3½	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 8	15 12	16 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	24 8
	Unáo	19 8	19 8	17 0	24 0	24 0	24 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 8	14 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	25 8	24 0	24 0	25 0
	Bára Banki	18 4	19 0	22 0	28 0	26 8	25 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	32 0	31 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	21 0
	Sitapur	22 8	22 2	21 4	37 8	34 0	28 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	17 0	16 12	17 8	30 12	32 0	27 8	28 4
	Hardui	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri	22 0	22 8	21 0	32 0	35 0	36 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	36 0	34 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	27 0
	Fyzabad	18 0	17 12	17 0	29 8	30 0	27 8	10 8	10 0	8 12	15 8	15 0	16 0	31 0	29 0	21 4	...	25 0	21 12
	Bharaich	18 8	19 0	18 0	36 0	38 0	30 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	40 0	42 0	23 0	16 0	16 0	14 0
	Gonda	21 12	21 14	18 14	34 0	33 8	29 0	17 12	16 12	14 8	18 4	18 13	18 8	44 0	41 0	29 0	29 0	30 8	24 0
	Rai Bareli	19 12	19 14	17 12	26 0	24 0	33 0	13 0	12 0	18 8	14 0	13 0	19 8	22 0	22 0	29 4	...	...	29 0
	Sultánpur	22 0	22 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	30 0	29 0	28 0	25 0	24 0	22 0
	Partábgarh	22 0	21 12	17 15	34 2	33 2	34 10	14 13	14 13	19 0	15 13	16 3	21 5	27 0	28 0	30 0	27 0	26 0	19 10
Punjab.	Delhi	18 0	18 8	18 0	23 0	23 8	26 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	13 8	23 8	23 12	27 0	20 8	21 8	26 0
	Gurgáon	19 0	20 0	17 0	25 8	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	12 0	24 0	25 0	27 0	22 8	22 8	27 0
	Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hissar	15 8	15 8	14 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	20 8	20 8	28 0
	Rohtak	18 0	17 12	16 0	22 0	22 0	25 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	20 8	21 0	24 0
	Sirsa	16 0	16 8	15 0	32 0	30 0	35 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	26 0	26 8	33 0	21 0	21 0	28 0
	Umballa	16 8	15 12	15 6	25 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 8	25 0	20 0	22 8	22 0
	Ludhiána	16 8	17 0	16 8	25 0	26 0	29 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	24 0	28 0	21 0	21 0	22 0
	Simla	14 0	14 0	13 4	19 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur	17 0	15 8	15 8	25 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	23 8	22 8	26 0	17 0	19 0	24 0
	Hoshiárpur	17 8	18 0	18 0	22 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	25 0
	Kangra	17 0	16 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Maize.

India for the 1st half of March 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murtiwa, Nugtee). Panicum Miliaceum, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murtiwa, Nugtee). Panicum Miliaceum, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murtiwa, Nugtee). Panicum Miliaceum, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	9 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Sylhet	Assam.	
...	...	...	16 0	15 4	12 4	64 0	64 0	80 0	8 14	9 2	8 6	Cachar		
...	...	...	11 6½	10 11	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá		
...	...	...	...	6 8	6 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills		
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp		
...	...	...	7 7	6 15	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	100 0	80 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Nowgong		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibságar		
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur		
...	...	...	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	5 5	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills		
...	...	...	...	3 0	...	...	120 0	...	...	2 0	...	Nága Hills		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	18 8	160 0	200 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Dehra Dún	N.-W. Provinces.	
...	...	...	19 14	19 14	24 13	129 0	129 0	147 8	10 3	10 3	10 0	Saháranpur		
...	...	...	20 4	19 13	21 0	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar		
...	...	...	21 0	22 0	20 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Meerut		
...	...	...	23 10	24 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	12 0	Bulandshahr		
...	...	...	19 8	21 8	19 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	11 0	...	Aligarh		
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	160 0	200 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Kumaun		
...	...	...	8 0	6 0	6 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Garhwál		
...	...	...	16 14	19 2	20 0	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
...	...	...	20 10	20 10	19 6	120 0	120 0	150 0	...	...	...	Moradabad		
...	...	...	20 6	20 11	21 0	192 0	120 0	120 0	10 3	10 3	10 3	Budaun		
...	...	...	18 12	18 2	18 2	137 8	137 8	125 0	10 0	10 0	9 11	Bareilly		
...	...	...	23 8	23 6	21 0	200 0	160 0	160 0	10 6	10 6	10 0	Sháhjáhánpur		
...	...	...	18 4	19 4	22 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Turái Pergunnahs		
...	...	...	20 8	20 8	18 8	100 0	100 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra		
...	...	...	19 8	19 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Agra		
...	...	...	20 12	20 14	18 12	156 12	156 12	155 0	...	...	...	Farukhabad		
...	...	...	18 12	18 4	16 J	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Mainpuri		
...	...	...	23 0	23 6	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	[illegible]		
...	...	...	18 8	19 8	17 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Etah		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
...	...	...	30 0	26 11½	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Jhánsi		
...	...	...	36 0	33 0	26 0	200 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	Lalitpur		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 0	165 0	160 0	150 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	Cawnpore		
...	...	...	21 8	21 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Fatehpur		
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	27 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	...	...	...	Bánda		
...	...	...	24 8	23 11	21 0	160 0	160 0	135 0	8 8	8 4	8 8	Allahabad		
...	...	...	25 11	23 14	23 10	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Humírpur		
...	...	...	26 13	28 4	18 5	169 8	141 0	141 4	7 12	7 12	10 10	Jaunpur		
...	...	...	33 5	32 6½	13 8	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	Gorakhpur		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	15 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Basti		
...	...	...	26 11	26 9	14 0	147 8	127 8	177 0	8 2	8 2	8 2	Azamgarh		
...	...	...	24 0	22 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Mirzapur		
...	...	...	28 3	26 0	20 9½	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	10 2	Benares		
...	...	...	29 10	30 14	16 12	180 0	180 0	206 0	9 1	9 1	7 11½	Gházipur		
...	...	...	34 0	32 8	20 0	125 0	125 0	160 0	9 12	8 12	...	Balia		
...	...	...	20 0	...	...	150 0	...	...	11 13	...	...	Pilibhít		
35 0	32 0	30 0	21 6	21 4½	16 1	120 0	120 0	110 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Lucknow	Oudh.	
35 0	26 0	25 12	20 0	20 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	130 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Unáo		
35 0	32 0	30 0	26 0	27 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bára Banki		
35 0	30 0	29 8	26 0	26 12	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	Sitapur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hardui		
45 0	45 0	45 0	22 0	28 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	Kheri		
...	...	...	23 8	24 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Fyzabad		
...	...	...	28 0	29 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Bharaich		
60 0	44 0	42 0	31 0	30 2	19 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 10	9 10	8 12	Gonda		
48 10	48 13	37 14	31 0	20 8	14 12	190 0	160 0	200 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	Rai Bareli		
...	...	...	36 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 4	9 8	Sultánpur		
45 0	34 0	38 0	28 0	29 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	198 8	8 8	8 5	8 5	Partábgarh		
45 0	26 12	31 6	22 4	22 1	13 10	200 0	200 0							
...	...	...	20 12	21 12	20 8	90 0	85 0	70 0	11 8	10 12	10 0	Delhi	Punjab.	
...	...	...	21 8	22 8	18 8	120 0	120 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Gurgáon		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnál		
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Hissar		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	80 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Rohtak		
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sirsa		
...	...	...	31 4	20 0	21 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4	10 12	Umballa		
...	...	...	22 0	23 8	24 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Ludhiána		
...	...	...	17 8	17 0	17 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Simla		
...	...	...	22 0	21 8	21 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 12	11 12	11 0	Jullundur		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	23 0	120 0	110 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Hoshiárpur [a]		
...	...	...	16 8	16 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Kángra		

Description of Lesser Millets.
* Juar (large).
† Chotti juar.
‡ Kodon.
§ Makai, moth, kodon, and sawan.
‖ Sawan, kodon, kakara, and mendua.
¶ Marua and peas.
** Peas, achar, and mash.

[a] Firewood falling.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of March 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar, *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar, *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar, *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Punjab—*continued.*	Amritsur	16 0	15 8	14 8	23 8	23 8	21 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 0	22 0	22 8	24 8	18 8	18 8	19 8	...	...	20 8	20 4	21 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 8	12 8	12 6	Amritsar	Punjab—*continued.*	[a] Firewood falling. [b] Firewood rising.
	Siálkot	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Siálkot		
	Gurdáspur	18 0	17 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	18 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Gurdáspur		
	Lahore	15 0	15 0	14 8	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	11 12	11 12	11 0	Lahore		
	Ferozepore	15 8	15 0	15 0	25 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	8 0	22 0	21 0	28 0	19 0	18 8	24 0	...	...	22 0	22 0	24 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	12 0	11 8	11 0	Ferozepore		
	Gujránwála	15 4	15 0	14 8	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 8	19 0	19 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	16 12	18 4	18 0	95 0	95 0	95 0	12 0	12 8	11 0	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	10 4	10 8	9 4	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	6 4	5 4	5 12	14 0	15 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	12 12	...	...	13 0	12 12	12 0	60 0	40 0	32 0	11 0	11 4	10 12	Ráwalpindi [a]		
	Jhelum	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Jhelum		
	Gujrát	14 12	13 11	13 10	21 8	19 10	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 8	19 8	19 8	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	17 8	17 0	17 6	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 8	12 0	11 12	Gujrát		
	Shahpúr	11 8	11 12	11 4	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	15 8	15 8	15 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	14 8	14 12	15 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Shahpúr		
	Mooltan	12 0	11 12	14 0	19 8	19 8	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	16 8	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	Mooltan		
	Jhang	12 12	13 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 8	17 0	20 0	14 8	16 0	18 0	...	...	15 8	17 0	17 0	180 0	190 0	200 0	12 0	12 12	12 0	Jhang [b]		
	Montgomery	13 0	13 4	14 8	19 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	17 0	17 8	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	12 8	12 4	15 8	21 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	4 8	16 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	14 8	14 8	15 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khán	10 5	10 5	11 14	17 8	16 6	14 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 4	16 4	16 14	15 0	13 1	13 8	13 9	...	...	12 14	13 4	11 6	106 0	106 0	100 0	46 14	47 8	35 10	Dera Ismail Khán		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	11 4	11 4	8 14	16 14	16 14	10 12	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	4 11	15 10	15 10	12 8	14 1	14 1	8 12	...	...	16 4	16 4	10 2	125 0	125 0	80 0	27 8	26 4	100 0	Dera Gházi Khán		
	Bannu	9 11	9 0	8 14	20 5	18 2	10 12	...	...	...	7 8	6 14	4 11	16 4	17 3	12 8	13 12	12 8	8 12	...	...	13 12	13 4	10 2	100 0	100 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	Bannu		
	Pesháwar	7 14	7 13	6 6	12 8	10 1	8 5	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 9	10 0	9 10	8 11	...	...	7 0	...	...	10 9	9 12	8 3	66 0	66 0	62 0	33 8	33 0	26 5	Pesháwar		
	Kohát	7 5	7 10	7 4	12 2	11 13	8 15	...	...	...	7 0	7 10	6 6	10 9	10 3	9 9	10 4	10 3	8 13	...	...	10 4	9 4	6 6	63 0	76 0	76 0	43 6	71 6	35 12	Kohát [b]		
	Házára	9 8	9 4	8 8	14 8	12 8	9 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	9 0	90 0	100 0	160 0	10 0	9 8	8 8	Házára [b]		
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	22 4	22 4	14 12	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	8 4	16 12	16 12	12 8	29 12	29 12	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	24 12	23 12	14 12	110 0	110 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Nágpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára	21 4	23 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	18 0	17 0	12 8	26 8	28 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	28 8	21 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 12	Bhandára		
	Chanda	24 0	23 0	15 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 8	12 6	37 0	34 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	24 8	20 0	16 4	360 0	360 0	360 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	Chánda		
	Wardha	24 8	24 8	16 4	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 0	14 12	14 12	12 0	27 12	27 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	20 4	13 12	135 0	135 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Wardha		
	Bálaghát	18 8	17 8	15 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	13 0	25 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	22 8	20 0	275 0	275 0	300 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Bálaghát		
	Jubbulpore	22 0	21 8	14 8	19 0	18 0	19 8	13 0	14 0	12 4	24 0	24 0	18 8	42 0	43 0	26 0	29 0	28 0	19 8	...	...	35 0	32 0	21 0	120 0	130 0	150 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	27 0	27 0	15 0	39 0	39 0	...	6 0	8 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	45 0	44 0	32 0	35 0	32 8	...	...	...	39 0	33 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	7 0	Saugor		
	Damoh	29 12	27 8	17 12	...	...	...	12 12	13 4	14 4	13 12	13 12	15 12	...	54 0	41 0	...	39 0	...	39 0	50 0	39 0	44 0	37 0	27 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 10	7 4	9 4	Damoh		
	Seoni	20 0	21 0	14 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	11 0	23 8	24 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	6 0	7 12	9 4	Seoni		
	Mandla	24 0	23 0	17 0	...	...	...	17 8	16 8	11 8	24 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	22 0	...	...	21 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	55 0	42 8	23 0	256 0	256 0	240 0	7 8	8 0	8 8	Mandla		
	Betúl	24 0	24 0	13 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	43 0	43 0	18 0	...	...	...	30 0	25 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Betúl		
	Chhindwára	18 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	19 0	...	...	...	25 0	18 0	16 0	29 0	26 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chhindwára		
	Hoshangabad	19 0	21 6	12 10	...	...	...	5 4	4 12	7 5	9 14	10 2	9 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	29 0	33 12	21 4	...	...	32 0	33 12	21 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	23 8	23 8	13 4	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	41 0	41 0	24 0	41 0	41 0	21 0	...	...	41 0	41 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	9 8	Narsinghpur		
	Nimár	22 4	24 0	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 8	37 8	37 8	24 4	31 0	31 13	18 0	...	...	26 11	23 15	13 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	11 5	10 12	Nimár		
	Raipur	42 0	36 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	27 0	17 0	65 0	80 0	60 0	8 8	8 8	9 4	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	28 0	34 0	10 8	...	...	...	28 0	37 0	26 4	40 0	42 0	31 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	23 0	12 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	8 8	9 0	Sambalpur		
	Biláspur	60 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	60 0	40 0	20 0	56 0	56 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	120 0	40 0	38 0	21 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Biláspur		
	Upper Godávari	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Upper Godávari		
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																															
	Akyab																													Akyab	British Burma.	
	Kyouk-pyoo																													Kyouk-pyoo		
	Sandoway																													Sandoway		
	Pegu Division.																															
	Rangoon (town)																													Rangoon (town)		
	Thone-gkwa																													Thone-gkwa		
	Bassein																													Bassein		
	Henzada																													Henzada		
	Tharrawaddy																													Tharrawaddy		
	Prome	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Prome		
	Tha-yet-myo																													Tha-yet-myo		
	Tenasserim Division.																															
	Moulmein (town)																													Moulmein (town)		
	Amherst																													Amherst		
	Tavoy																													Tavoy		
	Mergui																													Mergui		
	Shway-gyin																													Shway-gyin		
	Toungoo																													Toungoo		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 5	15 8	9 9	...	...	...	8 1	7 11	7 14	10 11	10 11	9 4	21 6	24 14	15 2	25 14	27 0	15 8	23 14	25 14	15 15	23 14	23 0	13 3	125 0	125 0	115 0	9 3	9 3	8 14	Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum	17 6	17 1	9 14	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	8 1	9 13	9 10	9 10	25 11	23 12	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	24 7	23 2	13 4	116 14	116 14	116 14	9 8	9 10	9 5	Bolarum		
	Chudderghat	10 4	9 0	8 8	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	6 12	9 8	9 0	8 8	23 0	21 0	15 0	32 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	13 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 12	8 8	Chudderghat		
	Amraoti																													Amraoti		
	Akola																													Akola		
	Ellichpur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Ellichpur		
	Buldána																													Buldána		
	Wún																													Wún		
	Básim																													Básim		

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of March 1881—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga, Kadur, Chitaldroog, Coorg	No return received																		No return received									Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga, Kadur, Chitaldroog, Coorg	Mysore and Coorg.	
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	14 8	14 8	13 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	24 4	24 4	26 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	21 4	21 4	16 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	Jeypore	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	15 12	16 8	12 8	26 8	27 8	22 8	6 4	7 0	8 4	7 4	8 8	9 12	29 8	30 0	21 4	20 4	22 0	18 4	25 0	26 8	17 8	...	...	...	11 12	12 8	12 0	Kishengurh		
	Ulwur	16 5	16 11	14 7	23 10	23 8	28 11	8 0	8 0	...	12 0	11 14	11 0	23 4	23 10	33 3	21 3	21 11	30 10	20 15	21 1	19 1	...	...	...	12 0	11 14	11 13	Ulwur		
	Bhurtpore (City)	16 8	16 8	15 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	6 12	6 12	6 8	7 2	7 2	7 8	21 4	21 4	29 0	19 4	19 4	27 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	12 7	Bhurtpore (City)		
	Ajmere	15 4	15 8	14 8	25 8	25 0	25 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	20 0	21 0	22 8	23 0	18 0	60 0	60 0	70 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	Ajmere		
	Deoli Cantonment	8 8	18 7	13 0	31 2	31 0	25 3	...	...	...	16 8	10 8	10 8	31 12	31 3	26 2	26 4	26 4	20 0	25 8	26 12	18 15	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 2	Deoli Cantonment		
	Erinpura	19 12	19 4	14 12	30 0	30 0	20 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	21 0	24 0	17 0	24 8	24 0	20 8	20 0	20 0	18 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohee	19 0	20 0	13 0	32 0	34 0	23 0	6 0	6 0	5 4	7 0	7 0	6 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	30 0	27 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	200 0	11 7	11 7	11 7	Sirohee		
	Abu	No return received																		No return received									Abu		
	Anadra																												Anadra		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	27 0	22 0	14 0	42 0	42 0	26 0	...	...	...	17 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*8 pies	*8 pies	*6 pies	6 8	6 8	9 8	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	15 10	15 10	9 6	23 7	22 10½	20 5	9 6	10 2½	5 7½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	39 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 9½	8 9½	7 13	Meywar (Oodeypore)		* Per bundle.
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	40 0	32 8	14 6	...	...	...	7 8	6 4	7 8	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 10½	22 10½	9 6				6 14	7 8	9 6	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Partábgarh („)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0	50 0	15 0	...	...	...	No return received			Partábgarh („)		
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	15 12	15 12	15 0	21 4	21 4	22 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	20 10	20 10	22 0	18 12	18 12	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	Marwar (Jodhpore)		
	Bikaneer	9 10	10 0	...	...	...	...	2 14	2 14	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	16 9	16 9	17 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	Bikaneer		
	Boondee	22 0	22 0	12 0	37 0	37 4	23 0	7 8	7 0	6 0	10 4	10 8	7 4	37 8	37 12	26 0	25 0	25 0	...	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	9 4	Boondee		
	Kotah	20 8	20 0	11 0	...	33 0	...	8 0	7 12	6 10	10 0	8 12	7 12	35 0	35 0	24 8	17 8	18 8	16 0	99 0	99 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 4	9 4	Kotah		
	Tonk	18 9	18 14	9 4	27 12	28 2	23 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	30 12	31 6	25 14	25 10	30 8	24 12	98 8	98 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	9 10	9 4	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	20 5½	19 8	10 6	19 14½	19 14½	16 6	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	8 13½	27 14	25 8	22 0	18 3½	18 3½	15 3	96 12	97 2	17 1	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 10	8 10	8 12½	Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	17 12	17 8	11 12	27 4	28 0	23 8	10 0	9 12	9 4	12 8	13 12	11 0	28 11	32 0	23 0	22 8	22 8	20 0	26 9½	25 3	16 4	...	...	...	11 0	10 12	10 12	Shahpoora		
	Dholpur	17 0	16 9	14 11	22 8	21 4	29 4	7 14	7 14	6 12	11 13	11 13	9 0	22 0	20 6	27 9	19 2	19 15	30 6	22 8	21 4	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 11	10 11	11 8	Dholpur		
																				20 7	19 13	16 14	...	...	...						
Central India.	Indore	21 5	20 13	9 11	...	...	...	8 0	8 9	7 1	8 9	9 3	8 0	40 0	40 0	22 14	30 0	30 0	16 0	32 0	28 3	15 8	100 0	100 0	96 0	8 0	8 4	9 8	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	16 5	15 0	12 2	22 13	22 10	24 4	6 10	6 6	6 14	9 10	9 8	7 13	23 1	22 3	22 13	22 6	19 15	24 9	18 15	18 13	15 8	109 8	109 8	91 0	9 12	9 10	10 5	Gwalior		
	Goona	23 0	22 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	9 8	9 8	10 8	35 0	34 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	...	35 0	34 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 12	9 8	Goona		
	Rutlam	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Rutlam		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	22 6	20 4	15 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	22 12	20 0	21 0	32 0	30 4	34 0	25 0	23 4	28 0	28 14	29 6	21 0	160 0	160 0	130 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Baghelkhand (Sutna)		

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF JANUARY AND 1ST AND 2ND HALVES OF FEBRUARY 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 228, 229, 294, 295, 374 AND 375, OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 26TH FEBRUARY, 19TH MARCH AND 2ND APRIL 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	District.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	
	2nd Half of January 1881.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
	Arakan Division.																															
	Akyab	6 6	6 6	6 6	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	8 0	200 0	200 0	204 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	
	Kyouk-pyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	16 6	19 12	18 9	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	5 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	19 2	21 0	24 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	28 0	21 0	28 0	32 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	*	23 0	23 0	19 0	
	Pegu Division.																															
	Rangoon (town)	11 2	12 3	8 2	...	...	...	12 6	13 10	10 6	15 0	15 0	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 11	21 10	12 10	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 8	24 0	14 6	
	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	13 10	10 6	15 0	15 0	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 8	22 6	14 6	
	Thone-gwa	Not procurable			...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 1	11 7	11 7	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	†	†	‖	14 0	14 0	22 0	
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	11 2	15 11	13 9	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 9	8 6	227 8	227 8	227 8	21 0	21 0	10 8	
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	11 5	15 12	15 12	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	19 4	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	8 11	6 8	9 12	11 9	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	18 10	7 14	‡	‡	§	14 1	18 11	15 14	
	Prome	9 8	9 8	6 1	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	12 2	15 2	15 2	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	10 2	‡	‡	§	28 8	28 8	14 0	
	Tha-yet-myo	9 10	9 10	5 4	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	7 0	14 0	14 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 6	7 0	250 0	250 0	105 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
	Tenasserim Division.																															
	Moulmein (town)	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	250 0	250 0	...	13 0	13 0	...	
	Amherst	9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 9	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 9	200 0	200 0	200 0	18 4	18 4	25 0	
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	11 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293 5	293 5	293 5	13 5	16 10	15 0	
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 7	14 0	14 0	18 0	19 6	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	14 1	16 9	16 9	
	Shway-gyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	9 5	10 2	14 0	11 3	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	13 12	17 11	17 10	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 7	13 3	8 13	303 0	303 0	303 7	15 8	18 0	13 9	
	1st Half of February 1881.																															
	Arakan Division.																															
	Akyab	6 6	6 6	6 10	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	15 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 4	200 0	200 0	204 0	20 0	20 0	22 14	
	Kyouk-pyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 3	18 6	18 3	19 11	19 12	19 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	280 0	240 0	240 0	16 2	19 2	12 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	22 0	22 14	32 0	28 0	23. 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	*	23 0	23 0	14 0	
	Pegu Division.																															
	Rangoon (town)	9 9	11 9	8 8	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 2	15 0	15 0	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 11	21 11	13 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 3	23 8	15 12	
	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 2	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 3	23 8	18 12	
	Thone-gwa	Not procurable			...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 1	7 11	7 11	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	†	†	‖	14 0	14 0	22 1	Rice, Rs. 350 per 100 baskets.
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 7	10 3	13 6	15 11	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	8 6	227 8	227 8	227 8	21 0	21 0	17 8	
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	10 5	15 12	15 12	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53 0	53 0	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	Rice, Rs. 140 per 100 baskets.
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	6 9	9 12	9 12	7 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	17 5	17 7	§	§	§	14 10	14 1	14 0	
	Prome	9 8	9 8	6 1	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	12 2	15 2	15 2	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	8 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	14 0	
	Tha-yet-myo	9 10	9 10	5 4	...	...	...	9 10	9 8	10 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 2	15 0	7 8	250 0	250 0	105 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Rice, Rs. 180 per 100 baskets.
	Tenasserim Division.																															
	Moulmein (town)	10 0	10 0	..	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	250 0	250 0	...	13 0	13 0	...	
	Amherst	9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 9	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 9	200 0	200 0	200 0	18 4	18 4	25 0	
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	16 7	14 0	16 12	18 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293 5	293 5	293 5	13 5	13 5	15 0	
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	11 3	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	18 4	14 1	18 4	
	Shway-gyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	16 7	14 0	16 12	18 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 10	16 0	14 0	
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	13 12	17 11	17 11	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	12 7	8 9	303 0	303 0	303 7	15 8	15 8	13 9	
	2nd Half of February 1881.																															
	Arakan Division.																															
	Akyab	6 6	6 6	6 10	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 8	15 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	240 0	200 0	204 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	
	Kyouk-pyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 3	20 0	29 0	19 11	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	280 0	280 0	360 0	18 0	16 12	18 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	10 4	32 0	32 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	*	23 0	23 0	14 0	
	Pegu Division.																															
	Rangoon (town)	9 9	9 9	8 8	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 2	15 0	15 0	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 11	21 11	13 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 3	23 3	3 ..	
	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 2	15 0	15 0	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 3	23 3	3 ..	
	Thone-gwa	Not procurable			...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 1	7 11	7 11	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	†	†	‖	14 0	14 0	22 0	Rice, Rs. 350 per 100 baskets.
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 6	11 5	13 7	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	8 6	227 8	227 8	227 8	21 0	21 0	17 8	
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	11 5	15 12	15 12	9 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53 0	53 0	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	Rice, Rs. 160 per 100 baskets.
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	6 5	9 12	9 12	7 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	17 5	17 7	§	§	§	14 10	14 10	14 0	
	Prome	9 8	9 8	6 3	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	12 6	15 2	15 2	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	4 9	2 ¶	¶	¶	28 0	28 0	24 0	Rice, Rs. 180 per 100 baskets.
	Tha-yet-myo	9 10	9 10	5 4	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	10 8	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 2	16 2	7 8	250 0	250 0	105 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
	Tenasserim Division.																															
	Moulmein (town)	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	..	250 0	250 0	...	13 0	13 0	...	
	Amherst	9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 9	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 9	200 0	200 0	200 0	18 4	18 4	25 0	
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	12 7	11 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293 5	293 5	293 5	13 5	13 5	15 0	
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 8	11 10	15 12	16 12	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	16 9	18 4	33 2	
	Shway-gyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	9 8	14 0	14 0	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 10	19 10	19 2	
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	13 12	17 11	17 11	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	8 13	303 0	303 0	303 7	15 8	15 8	13 9	

* Rs. 2 per 100 billets. † 100 logs, 18 inches long and 5 inches girth, for Rs. 10. ‡ 53 billets for Re. 1. § Re. 1 per cart-load. ‖ Rs. 4 per 100 billets. ¶ Re. 1-8 per cart-load.

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 5th APRIL 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—During the week rain was general in the Madras Presidency, moderate in Mysore and Coorg, and heavy in Assam. From other Provinces and States only slight and partial showers are reported. The spring harvest has now been nearly gathered in most parts of the country, generally with good results, except on unirrigated lands in some districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. Agricultural prospects promise well; and ploughing for the new season has begun in Southern India and in Bengal. Small-pox is reported from several districts in Northern India and British Burma, and from two of the Central India States; but the health of the people continues, on the whole, good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(April 6th)		
Bellary ...	·43 (average of six stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest dry crops, outturn average; paddy, sugarcane, and indigo being sown; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	1·22 (average of five stations).	Harvest, cotton yield about average; cattle-disease in parts; fodder and water procurable.
Ganjam ...	1·08 (average of fifteen stations).	Standing crops, wet and dry, flourishing; harvest dry crops, yield poor.
Kistna ...	·76 (average of ten stations).	Later dry crops good; fever in parts.
[illegible] ...	·05 (one station)	Crops generally good; harvest paddy, outturn below average; ploughing operations for new season progressing; fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease in parts.
[illegible] ...	(average of nine stations).	Crops generally fair; harvest paddy and dry crops, yield about average; fever in parts.
[illegible] ...	.....	Crops generally good; harvest paddy and dry crops, yield below average.
[illegible] ...	·86 (average of seven stations).	Harvest paddy, outturn average.
[illegible] ...	·75 (one station)	Preparations for first crop, new season, progressing; small-pox in parts.
[illegible] ...	·82	Ploughing going on in parts; fever and small-pox prevalent.
		General Remarks.—No rain in Tanjore; general prospects good.
Bombay—(April 6th)		
Kurrachee ...	.....	River at Kotri on 4th, 3 feet 2 inches, same as last year; small-pox in Sehwan 6 cases, in Dadu 14, in Sakro 1, in Kurrachee 1 fresh case on 31st, making a total of 15, of which 5 died; fever generally prevalent; cattle-disease in 2 talukas; wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Kurrachee 11, 16 and 16, in Sakro 7, 16 and 20, in Ghorabari 10, 18 and 20, in Shahbandar 9, 20 and 20, in Jati 8 and 19, and in Sujawal 15 and 20 seers respectively.
Hyderabad ...	.....	Reaping of *rabi* crops commenced; fever in 4 and small-pox in 5 talukas; cattle-disease in Mirpur; weather seasonable; river rising; wheat 11, *bajri* 19, *jowari* 18, red rice 13, and white rice 8½ seers per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	.....	*Rabi* harvest continues; public health good; wheat 37 and *bajri* 58 lbs.
Baroda ...	.....	Weather occasionally cloudy; harvesting of *rabi* continues; sugarcane planting begun in Karri division; health generally good; cattle-disease in 1 taluka of Southern division and 3 of Northern; *bajri* 49 and common rice 29 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	.....	*Rabi* nearly harvested; fever in 3 talukas; *jowari* 46 and *nagli* 54 lbs.
Násik ...	.....	Weather close; *rabi* threshing continues; fever in 3 talukas; *bajri* 41, wheat 34, and *jowari* 43.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	.....	Average abnormal temperature 1° warm; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind southerly on 30th and 31st, *nil* on 1st and 2nd, and northerly and strong from 3rd to 5th.
Poona ...	Slight rain in Indapur and Khed.	Average prices of *bajri* 45 and *jowari* 62 lbs.; in Poona *bajri* 44 and *jowari* 57 lbs.
Ahmednagar ...	·08 at Nagar; ·14 at Shrigonda.	Cattle-disease in Nagar, Jamkhed, and Newasa; *bajri*—maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Kopergaon; *jowari*—maximum 96 in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopergaon.
Sholapur ...	.....	*Rabi* harvest almost completed; *jowari* 80-9 and *bajri* 65-6 lbs. per rupee.
Dharwar ...	3·5 (in 6 talukas)	Rain injurious to cotton crop; rice 31½ and *jowari* 98½ lbs.; cotton picking in progress; late crops being reaped; fever in 6 and cattle-disease in 9 talukas.
Kánara ...	In Mundagod ·40 on 1st and ·57 on 2nd.	Harvesting second crop around Karwar; planting sugarcane; plants healthy above Ghat; cattle-disease and fever subsiding; common rice in Karwar 16, in District 16½ lbs.
Rajkot ...	.....	Weather cloudy and hot; measles and fever prevalent in some parts; *bajri* and *jowari* 56 lbs.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in Khandesh and Southern Mahratta Country; weather generally close; *rabi* harvest approaching completion.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—(April 5th)		
Chittagong ...	1·11	Strong southerly gales; good rain has fallen, more wanted for Cox's Bazar; condition of crops fair; small-pox continues.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather hot; prospects good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	*Nil*	No crops on ground; ploughing for early rice going on; a few cases of cholera at Dum-Dum, Barrackpore, and Baraset, and several at Satkhira.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	State and prospects of crops good; ploughing for early rice going on; cholera broken out in certain thanas, but no deaths; small-pox in Sadr station.
Rajshahye ...	1·36	Weather hot and clear; outturn of *rabi* about ten annas; land being prepared for early and late rice; sessamum and jute being sown; *boro dhan* thriving; rice sells at 30 seers a rupee.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot; ploughing and manuring going on; cholera very bad in Culna.
Rungpore ...	·63	Weather cool; crops and health good.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops harvested, outturn below average; small-pox still prevalent.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Sowing of *bhadoi* in progress; health fair; rivers low.
Patna ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* being cut, outturn good.
Durbhunga ...	·12	Harvest of *rabi* nearly complete; threshing going on; sugarcane, indigo, *moong*, pulse, and paddy benefited by rain; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops good; *rabi* harvesting still going on; *mohwa* and mango promise indifferently; food-grains cheap; cholera disappeared from Gawan thana; public health good.
Cuttack ...	·03	Ploughing general; cholera and small-pox still prevail.
		General Remarks.—Rain in some districts during the week; *rabi* harvest well advanced, result generally good; *boro* rice doing well, other crops lately sown thriving; sowing of indigo nearly completed; sowings of early rice, jute, *moong*, pulse, &c., commenced; public health generally good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Allahabad (April 6th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; *rabi* all cut, save in some low lands; cholera, small-pox, and measles still in district; no distress; prices with a tendency to rise; wheat $20\frac{13}{16}$, barley $30\frac{13}{16}$, gram $24\frac{13}{16}$, coarse cleaned rice $15\frac{15}{16}$, unhusked rice $25\frac{13}{16}$, *bajra* $26\frac{13}{18}$, and peas $30\frac{9}{16}$ seers.
Jhánsi („ „)	·2 registered in pargana Garotha.	*Rabi* harvest nearly over, outturn good in three parganas, under average in Moth pargana; supplies sufficient; wheat 25, gram 30, *bajra* 23; health good.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; crops good and being cut; wheat 20½, barley 31½, *bajra* 23, common rice 15½, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Partabgarh („ 5th)	.....	*Rabi* crops are being threshed, the outturn in pargana Atcha and in some of the Ganges-bordering country below average, otherwise satisfactory; mango prospects very good; small-pox reports continue; wind variable.
Sitapur („ 6th)	.....	Wind west; weather seasonable; harvesting proceeding, but outturn is disappointing; mango blossom damaged by late rain; health good; wheat 22 seers.
Aligarh („ „)	Showers in Iglas; hail in Khair and Koel tahsils.	Heat increasing rapidly; crops, except wheat, generally cut; indigo and cheena being sown; health good; wheat 21, barley 29, *bejhar* 20, and gram 21 seers per rupee.
Rae Bareli („ 5th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; reaping finished, except of *arhar*; great complaints of poorness of yield in the parts where the drought of last year was worst; migrations more numerous than they were a fortnight ago; *mohwa* prospects poor, mangoes average; prices stationary, with tendency to fall; gram 20½, *mothi* 21½, wheat 22, *dhan* 24½, *makra* 26, barley 27½, *arhar* and *makai* 30 seers.
Farukhabad („ 6th)	.....	Weather bright and favourable for harvesting; hail has damaged crops in several villages, otherwise outturn fair on the whole, except in unirrigated lands; prices—wheat $19\frac{14}{32}$, barley $27\frac{8}{32}$, gram $21\frac{4}{32}$, *bajra* $27\frac{8}{32}$, and rice $13\frac{20}{32}$ seers.
Fyzabad („ „)	*Nil*	Sugarcane sowing general; *rabi* threshing out, lighter than expected; rice 12 to 14½ seers, prices otherwise steady; cholera in the east of district.
Lucknow („ „)	.....	Harvesting in progress; prospects fair; cattle-disease continues; small-pox reported in Mohanlalganj and Walliabad tahsils.
Benares („ „)	*Nil*	Crops nearly all harvested, harvest plentiful; weather getting warmer; health of men and cattle good; supplies plentiful and cheap.
Meerut („ „)	Showers in south of district; slight hail in Ghaziabad.	No damage; now hot, with light clouds; health good; crops splendid, ripening fast; cheapest wheat 22, barley 35, gram 23½, *juar* 27, *bajra* 25, *arhar* 26 seers.
Moradabad („ „)	.....	Weather seasonable; harvest being cut; prices tend to fall; barley 38½ and wheat 21 seers.
Kumaun („ „)	*Nil*	Cloudy; crops good; health fair; some murrain still; prices stationary.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	All *rabi* crops but wheat are cut; wheat 19, gram 22, barley 25, *bajra* 24, and *makka* 28 seers.
Cawnpore („ „)	*Nil*	Crops cut, yield of irrigated crops good, but of unirrigated *nil*; health fair; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 31, *bajra* 27, and *juar* 29 seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	Slight rain in three tahsils.	Weather hot; *rabi* nearly harvested; prices fair; markets well supplied; wheat 26, barley 60, gram 34, and unhusked rice 39 seers; health good, here and there; small-pox in two tahsils.
Saháranpur („ „)	.....	Weather fine; crops ripe for cutting; wheat 18½, gram 18½, barley 27, rice 10½, *juar* 23½, *bajra* 20½, *urd* 23, *makkai* 22, and *bejhar* 23½ seers.
		General Remarks.—Slight showers fell in parts of the provinces, with hail in Aligarh and Meerut, but there was no general rain during the week; heat increasing; except in Meerut division, the *rabi* is now nearly harvested; outturn from irrigated land is good, from unirrigated land is below what was expected; prices steady; cholera in Fyzabad and Allahabad, and small-pox continues in Allahabad, Partabgarh, Lucknow, and Gorakhpur, elsewhere health good; cattle-disease continues in Lucknow and Kumaun.
Punjab—(April 5th)		
Delhi ...	.....	Crops good; reaping commenced; health good.
Hissar ...	.....	*Rabi* crops ripening; late rain admitted of *kharif* sowings; prices almost stationary; health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Umballa ...	.....	Crops good; health fair.
Jullundur ...	.....	Prices steady; crops average; health good.
Lahore ...	.....	Crops and health good.
Ferozepore ...	.....	Crops being reaped; health fair.
Siálkot ...	·2	Crops and health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	1·5	Crops fair; health good.
Peshawar ...	·6	Prospects improving.
Mooltan ...	.....	Crops very good; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·5	Prospects good; prices high; health good.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects good throughout the province.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (April 6th)	.....	Cloudy, hot in the evenings; *rabi* harvest completed; health good; prices slightly risen.
Jubbulpore („ „)	.....	Clear and cool; harvesting continues, outturn above average; health good.
Saugor ...	.....	Report not received.
Seoni (April 6th)	.....	Frequent clouds, causing anxiety about rain.
Hoshangabad („ „)	.....	Occasionally cloudy; harvesting continues; few cases of small-pox reported.
Raipur („ 2nd)	·10	Warm; *rabi* harvest almost completed; cholera reported; cattle-disease prevalent; prices steady.
Sambalpur (Mar. 31st)	·88	Cool, with occasional showers; cholera reported; rice 42 seers.
		General Remarks.—Weather generally cloudy and warm; heavy rain in Chanda, slight showers in several other districts; *rabi* harvesting continues, good outturn expected; damage caused by rain has been light; cholera reported in Raipur and Sambalpur, elsewhere public health good; prices steady.
British Burma—(April 6th)		
Akyab ...	.....	Small-pox continues in town, but is not spreading, otherwise public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township.
Rangoon ...	.....	Small-pox continues, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·02 inches; a few cases of small-pox in town, otherwise public health good.
Prome ...	·09	Total rainfall ·13 inches; public health fair.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	.....	A few cases of cholera, otherwise public health good.
Toungoo ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·15 inches; public health good.
		General Remarks.—Small-pox continues in Arakan and Pegu; a few cases of cholera in Pegu and Tenasserim, otherwise public health good.
Assam—(April 6th)—		
Cachar ...	2·06	Weather seasonable and cool; *aus* sowing in progress; prospects of crop good.
Sylhet ...	1·96; heavy rains in hills.	Ploughing for *aman* paddy proceeding; river has risen 15 feet in a few hours; *bura* paddy in danger; cholera about.
Cachar ...	6·61	Weather cloudy; cattle-disease abated, 4,682 deaths reported to date; cultivation of *asra* crop continues; common rice 20 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	Occasional showers	Weather seasonable; sugarcane cultivation commenced; small-pox reported from North Lakhimpur.
Mysore and Coorg—(April 6th)		
Bangalore ...	·36	Standing crops in good condition; prospects favourable; tanks in Kolar district drying up; fever and cattle-disease still prevalent; prices fluctuating; coffee blossomed in Coorg.
Mysore ...	1·85	
Mercara ...	·57	
Berar & Hyderabad—(April 6th)		
Amraoti ...	.....	Weather cloudy; harvest finished; wheat 20 and *jowari* 33 seers.
Akola ...	.....	No crops standing; weather hot and cloudy.
Hyderabad ...	·55	Rain damaging to some extent; *rabi* crops reaped; *tabi* crops still being weeded; general health fair, except in one taluka; prices—coarse rice 13½, wheat 15, white *jowari* 20, yellow *jowari* 21½, *bajra* 27, gram 22, and *tur* 32 seers per current *sicca* rupee.
Central India States—(April 6th)		
Indore ...	.....	Weather seasonable; health good; prospects favourable.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	.....	Weather growing hot; prospects unaltered; health good.
Sutna ...	.....	Weather hot; cholera abating.
Rutlam ...	.....	Report not received.
Neemuch ...	.....	A few cases of small-pox reported, but outburst is abating.
Goona ...	.....	Health and crops good.
Bhopal ...	·09	Weather cloudy; hail damaged opium crops in some places; health good.
Agar ...	.....	Health and crops good.
Mowgong ...	·57	Health fair.
Mánpur ...	.....	Weather getting warm; small-pox prevalent.
Rajputana—		
Abu (April 6th)	.....	Occasionally cloudy and windy; cool and fresh.
Sirohee („ 3rd)	.....	All small tanks dry, wells fairly full; health good; warm.
Marwar („ 1st)	Slight showers in district.	Tanks empty, wells resorted to; fever and cough prevail to some extent; crops good; cloudy and windy; *rabi* being harvested; prices falling.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—*contd.*		
Meywar (April 1st)	·3	Tanks, wells, health, and crops good; opium slightly injured by rain.
Harowtee („ 2nd)	·4 in Deoli; ·13 in Tonk; and during previous fortnight ·71 in Shahpura.	Weather still stormy; small-pox prevalent; crops suffered much in parts from hail.
Jhallawar ...	.....	Report not received.
Ajmere ...	.....	Seasonable; health good.
Jeypore ...	.....	Harvesting progressing favourably; prices firm; health good.
Bhurtpore ...	.....	Report not received.
Ulwur (April 5th)	Slight rain in parts	Cattle-disease decreasing; clear, hotter now.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 16. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[TELEGRAPH.]

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1880.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE.																				TOTAL.	
	WEST.								EAST.													
	VIA TEHERAN.		VIA TURKEY.		PERSIAN GULF.		VIA SUEZ.		VIA AMOY.		VIA MADRAS.		VIA RANGOON.		NATIVE BURMA.		VIA PAUNBEN.			
	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.
		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
INDIAN.																						
Sent	1,451	8,370 14	47	168 9	51	209 1	5,180	17,870 8	...	...	632	1,935 12	100	297 9	245	289 10	1,835	4,321 12	9,521	33,463 11
Received	1,082	7,591 12	110	364 6	63	237 12	4,731	19,991 14	...	...	767	2,364 8	144	431 15	132	189 7	1,994	3,003 0	9,023	34,174 10
TOTAL	2,533	15,962 10	157	532 15	114	446 13	9,891	37,862 6	...	...	1,399	4,300 4	244	729 8	377	479 1	3,829	7,334 12	18,544	67,638 5
TRANSIT.																						
From East to West—																						
Received. *Vid* Madras	139	554 10	1	5 10	13	39 12	3,947	17,290 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,100	17,890 13
Vid Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vid Laingha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vid Panmben	37	164 7	2	9 4	2	8 12	375	1,140 4	...	...	49	174 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	465	1,497 10
From West to East—																						
Sent. *Vid* Madras	825	3,298 7	56	196 8	6	22 8	3,194	13,550 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,081	17,067 14
Vid Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vid Laingha	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 4
From West to West—																						
Vid Bombay and Karachi.	1	3 12	...	...	3	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	21 0
Vid Karachi and Bombay.	1	8 11	1	4 14	2	4 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	17 11
From East to East.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,003	4,029 15	60	216 4	26	92 6	7,517	31,003 12	...	...	49	174 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,655	36,497 4
GRAND TOTAL ...																			27,199	1,04,135 8

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1880.

ROUTE.		NUMBER OF MESSAGES BY EACH ROUTE (EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSIT).			PERCENTAGE OF NUMBER.		
		To India.	From India.	TOTAL.	To India.	From India.	TOTAL.
INDO-EUROPEAN	*Vid* Teheran	1,082	1,451	2,533	18·08	21·63	19·96
	„ Turkey	110	47	157	1·84	0·70	1·24
	Persian Gulf *vid* Karachi	63	51	114	1·05	0·76	0·89
RED SEA	*Vid* Suez	4,731	5,180	9,891	79·03	76 91	77·91
	TOTAL	5,986	6,709	12,695	100·00	100 00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, N.-W. PROVINCES, 1880-81, UP TO 31st JANUARY 1881.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during January 1881: Depth in Canal at regulating gauge in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.
Ganges. Northern	10·00	...	740	606	13,499	27,122
Ganges. Anúpshahr	6·80	...	700	878	35,179	29,019
Ganges. Meerut	8·30	...	969	850	38,901	61,371
Ganges. Bulandshahr	7·35	...	972	900	63,335	21,631
Ganges. Aligarh	5·50	...	994	950	114,073	71,763
Lower Ganges. Narora	...	...	...	217	13,587	10,030
Lower Ganges. Mainpuri	...	...	...	410	48,804	10,596
Lower Ganges. Cawnpore	6·20	...	958	540	100,003	83,271
Lower Ganges. Etáwah	4·80	...	771	592	133,349	89,890
Lower Ganges. Bhognipur	...	...	...	418	32,766	...
Total, Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals	...	...	...	6,355	593,516	404,693
Eastern Jumna Canal	...	...	1,250	813	91,986	114,708
Agra Canal	...	...	2,000	1,004	87,639	24,693
Rohilkhand	...	...	...	259	24,791	56,743
Bijnor	...	...	...	...	1,001	1,369
Dún	...	...	...	128	4,292	6,787
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	167	240
Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	441	758
Total of each District	...	...	...	...	803,833	609,991

Zila.	Land irrigated (approximate): Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rainfall: Total from 1st October 1880 to 31st January 1881.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
Saháranpur	28,248	555	118	316	2,945	32,182	·9	3·1
Muzaffarnagar	46,468	780	870	878	1,685	50,681	1·4	2·2
Meerut	72,774	2,790	1,143	3,370	1,416	81,523	·9	2·4
Bulandshahr	58,612	10,418	500	8,051	1,741	79,322	1·6	1·7
Aligarh	44,407	25,399	1,431	5,645	2,795	79,677	·6	1·4
Muttra	9,178	11,307	4,045	8,052	6,737	39,319	·2	1·6
Agra	7,634	2,790	1,568	6,770	3,381	22,143	·4	1·3
Etah	27,135	14,602	663	3,959	2,249	48,608	·8	1·4
Mainpuri	42,534	31,919	1,694	3,376	3,500	83,023	·5	1·6
Fatehgarh	14,636	13,164	334	1,204	4,141	33,479	·25	2·0
Etáwah	36,056	47,683	946	602	4,451	89,738	·6	1·5
Cawnpore	33,459	58,242	1,305	4,710	8,128	105,844	·4	2·0
Delhi	39	51	17	110	111	328	1·5	2·2
Gurgaon	3,861	1,325	4,709	2,401	14,978	27,274	1·0	2·3
Dehra Dún	3,787	...	...	150	355	4,292	2·4	3·8
Bijnor	750	34	30	120	67	1,001	·9	3·6
Pilibhit	2,835	63	...	312	...	3,210	2·0	2·6
Tarái	1,625	49	...	626	...	2,300	·9	2·5
Bareilly	15,241	858	...	3,182	...	19,281	1·2	2·5
Jhánsi	41	18	86	7	15	167	·4	1·1
Hamírpur	14	426	...	...	1	441	·3	1·6
Total	449,334	222,473	19,459	53,841	58,726	803,833	...	...
Total for the same period last year	392,097	138,939	7,021	38,337	33,594	609,991	...	...
Increase	57,237	83,534	12,435	15,504	25,132	193,842	...	...
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Remarks.

Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals.

	Cubic feet per second.
Volume entering the Ganges Canal by the Solani aqueduct	5,919
Volume entering the Lower Ganges Canal at Narora	2,027
Total entering both canals	7,946
Passing out by escapes—	
Siyana escape	25
Posri ,,	22
Nadrai ,,	20
Tirwa ,,	38
Kakwan ,,	67
Dabauli ,,	140
Cawnpore tail	242
Etawah escapes	10
Balrai escape	17
By percolation, Narora Division	368
Unaccounted for	642
	1,591
Net consumption	6,355

Executive Engineer, Bhognipur, states that there has been a steady demand for water throughout the month.

Eastern Jumna Canal—	996
Leaving canal	11
Kheri escape	60
Gokalpur ,,	52
	123
Net consumption	873
Agra Canal—	1,173
Tail escape	8
Bata ,,	20
Kitam ,,	116
Jarua ,,	25
	169
Net consumption	1,004
Rohilkhand Canal—	363
Leaving canal	109
Net consumption	259

Executive Engineer states that the demand for water was very slight early in the month, cultivators holding off in hope of rain. They began to take water more freely about the middle of the month, when crops began to suffer from the frost. Towards the end of the month the demand was general and whole supply utilized.

Dún Canals—	128
Entering canal	*Nil*
Leaving ,,	
Net consumption	128

ALLAHABAD,
The 8th March 1881.

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

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE GANGES AND AGRA CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1881.

Nature of Traffic.	Ganges Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Maunds.	Up. Number.	Down. Maunds.	Down. Number.	Total Up and Down. Maunds.	Total Up and Down. Number.
Grains.						
Wheat	2,505	...	5,739	...	8,244	...
Gram	10,572	...	...	...	10,572	...
Rice	408	...	...	...	408	...
Paddy or dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijhar or mixed grain	5,324	...	150	...	5,474	...
Dál	901	...	9,370	...	10,271	...
Juár	375	...	...	...	375	...
Bájra	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize or Indian-corn	12,272	...	...	...	12,272	...
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	32,357	...	15,259	...	47,616	...
Cotton	...	...	16,303	...	16,303	...
Oil-seeds	70	...	135	...	205	...
Salt	338	...	21,475	...	21,813	...
Metals	3,654	...	604	...	4,258	...
Building materials	30,479	...	7,930	...	38,409	...
Miscellaneous goods	22,744	...	33,819	...	56,563	...
Firewood	1,200	...	9,445	...	10,645	...
Bamboos	50	1,000	6,788	135,760	6,838	136,760
Timber	40	2	6,043	5,587	6,083	5,589
Miscellaneous timber	2	4	1,420	2,840	1,422	2,844
Live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	90,934	1,006	119,221	144,187	210,155	145,193
Total during corresponding period of last year	52,642	2,420	133,846	116,844	186,488	119,264
Increase	38,292	...	...	27,343	23,667	25,929
Decrease	...	1,414	14,625	...	...	...

Nature of Traffic.	Agra Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Maunds.	Up. Number.	Down. Maunds.	Down. Number.	Total Up and Down. Maunds.	Total Up and Down. Number.
Grains.						
Wheat	...	...	2,190	...	2,190	...
Gram	...	...	4,700	...	4,700	...
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijhar or mixed grain	...	...	517	...	517	...
Dál	...	...	6,434	...	6,434	...
Juár	...	...	2,982	...	2,982	...
Bájra	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	65	...	65	...
Barley	...	...	1,677	...	1,677	...
Total	...	...	18,565	...	18,565	...
Cotton	...	...	2,589	...	2,589	...
Oil-seeds	...	...	50	...	50	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials	13,725	...	...	...	13,725	...
Miscellaneous goods	2,450	...	1,363	...	3,813	...
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	16,175	...	22,567	...	38,742	...
Total during corresponding period of last year	20,450	...	11,758	...	32,208	...
Increase	...	...	10,809	...	6,534	...
Decrease	4,275	...	...	...	...	...

Remarks.

Particulars.	Ganges Canal. 1880.	Ganges Canal. 1881.	Agra Canal. 1880.	Agra Canal. 1881.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	6,907	7,814	1,150	1,784
Ton mileage	1,003,155	1,109,266	123,827	138,292
Value of goods . Rs.	7,76,200	6,61,678	43,222	1,38,967
Number of passengers.	12	8	...	...

ALLAHABAD,
The 8th March 1881.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, PUNJAB, 1880-81, UP TO 31st JANUARY 1881.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JANUARY 1881. DEPTH IN CSAC AT REGULATING GUAGE. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	NAVIGATION RETURN CANAL. PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC. Up.	Down.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zila.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Average.	During month.	CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE). Name.	Area in acres.	REMARKS.
BARI DOAB CANAL. 1st Division	4·9	2·76	3073·6	723·88	...	...	Gurdáspur	13,226	1·26	...	Wheat ...	1·0,997	The supply entering the Bari Doab Canal was 1,339·18 cubic feet per second, the whole of which was issued. The area irrigated to the end of the month is 39,504 acres in excess of that for the same period of the previous year, and 67,940 acres in excess as compared with January 1879.
2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower	4·6	1·2		316·91			Amritsar	105,287	0·75	...	Barley ...	3,469	
2nd do., Lahore Branch	3·0	1·7		298·39			Lahore	133,809	0·30	...	Mixed grains ...	12,172	
											Miscellaneous ...	55,684	
TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL	...	...	3073·6	1339·18	...	...	.....	252,322	...	...	.....	252,322	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	3073·6	511·15	...	...	.....	213,818	...	...	.....	213,818	
WESTERN JUMNA CANAL. Karnál Division	4·33	3·30	423	423	35,527 tarries, bullies, &c., and 2,451 mds. of fuel.		Umballa	313	1·25	0·10	Wheat ...	72,071	The volume entering the Western Jumna Canal was 1,701 cubic feet per second, of which 104 cubic feet passed through escapes as follows:— Bhaiba Khera Escapes ... 17 Escapes in Delhi Division ... 23 Delhi Canal Tail do. ... 64 as compared with the same period of last year. The decrease of area irrigated is 26,504 acres
Delhi do.	5·70	4·45	461	461			Karnál	17,413	0·60	...	Barley ...	2,706	
Hansi do.	9·00	6·35	575	575			Delhi	2,813	0·50	0·10	Mixed grains ...	14,294	
Do. Bulla Head	8·80	6·95	231	231			Rohtak	12,401	0·11	0·10	Miscellaneous ...	5,823	
							Hissár	35,335	0·20	...	.....	...	
							Jhind	26,269	...	...	.....	...	
							Bikaner	244	...	...	.....	...	
							Kulsia State	176	...	...	.....	...	
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL	...	...	2,546	1,690	...	...	.....	94,984	...	...	.....	94,984	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	2,546	...	...	...	.....	121,318	...	...	.....	121,318	
INUNDATION CANALS. Upper Sutlej Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore	2,000	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.		The apparent increase on the Inundation Canals is due to the entry this Rabi of the Muzaffargarh irrigation.
Lower Sutlej and Chenab do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	25,000	0·30	...			
Indus Canals do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan	116,000	0·14	...			
Muzaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Gházi Khan	46,984	0·44	...			
							Muzaffargarh	127,940	...	...			
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	335,924	...	...	.....	335,924	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	222,576	...	...	.....	222,576	
NAJAFGARH JHIL	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi	250	...	...	Wheat ...	189	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gurgaon	...	0·90	...	Barley ...	17	
											Mixed grains ...	44	
											Miscellaneous ...	...	
TOTAL NAJAFGARH JHIL	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	250	...	...	.....	250	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	379	...	...	.....	379	
PERENNIAL CANALS GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	347,306	...	...	.....	347,306	
Do., corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	335,136	...	...	.....	335,136	

W. OTTLEY, *Captain, R.E.,*
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1880.

No. 1.—As to age and sex.

	Demerara. M.	F.	T.	Trinidad. M.	F.	T.	St. Lucia. M.	F.	T.	Surinam. M.	F.	T.	French W. I. Colonies. M.	F.	T.	Total. M.	F.	Grand Total.
Under 2 years	3	1	4	4	2	6	2	2	4	11	5	16	3	6	9	23	16	39
From 2 to 10 years	15	11	26	7	7	14	24	9	33	15	13	28	20	10	30	81	50	131
„ 10 to 20 „	68	30	98	54	18	72	66	22	88	56	11	67	68	28	96	312	109	421
„ 20 to 30 „	223	54	277	116	54	170	132	57	189	233	96	329	220	85	305	924	346	1,270
„ 30 to 40 „	6	2	8	4	3	7	3	3	6	28	7	35	2	2	4	43	17	60
„ 40 to 50 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Above 50 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	315	98	413	185	84	269	228	93	321	343	132	475	313	131	444	1,384	538	1,922

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

Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Western Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	...	1	2	2	4
Central ditto	3	3	6	2	1	3	...	...	...	3	3	6	...	...	...	8	7	15
Eastern ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3
Behar	37	10	47	22	11	33	2	...	2	111	44	155	58	24	82	230	89	319
N.-W. Provinces	203	72	275	103	49	152	152	58	210	135	53	188	203	95	298	796	327	1,123
Oudh	39	9	48	53	22	75	57	26	83	19	9	28	25	5	30	193	71	264
Central India	5	1	6	3	...	3	...	1	1	5	2	7	5	3	8	18	7	25
Punjab	27	3	30	1	1	2	16	8	24	63	19	82	18	4	22	125	35	160
Nepal	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	...	4
Mixed, Madras & Bombay, &c.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	4	...	4
GRAND TOTAL	315	98	413	185	84	269	228	93	321	343	132	475	313	131	444	1,384	538	1,922

No. 3.—As to caste and religion.

Brahmins, high caste	57	11	68	26	12	38	36	9	45	76	14	90	49	23	72	244	69	313
Hindus: Agriculturists	66	23	89	55	17	72	52	20	72	82	28	110	62	21	83	317	109	426
Hindus: Artisans	16	4	20	9	1	10	3	2	5	15	3	18	33	12	45	76	22	98
Hindus: Low castes	110	33	143	74	31	105	108	37	145	97	44	141	129	47	176	518	192	710
Musulmans	66	27	93	21	22	43	29	25	54	73	43	116	40	28	68	229	145	374
Christians	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
GRAND TOTAL	315	98	413	185	84	269	228	93	321	343	132	475	313	131	444	1,384	538	1,922

MEMO.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
1. Hindus ...	1,155	392	1,547
2. Musulmans ...	229	145	374
3. Christians ...	...	1	1
TOTAL ...	1,384	538	1,922

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 12th APRIL 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The reports disclose no material change since last week. The general health is fair, though small-pox still continues in parts of Northern and Central India and British Burma, and is also more or less prevalent in places in Bengal and Assam. In the Cachar district of the last-named province cattle-disease has again increased. There was more or less rain in parts of British Burma, in Assam, and in many districts of Western and Southern India. Elsewhere the dry weather prevailed for the most part, though there were a few showers here and there. In Bengal and the Central Provinces the harvest has been good, and in other parts of the country, with few exceptions, an average, or in some cases a full, yield has been obtained, or is expected.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(April 13th)		
Bellary ...	·38 (average three stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest dry crops in parts, yield average; paddy, sugarcane, and indigo being sown; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	·10 (one station)	Harvest cotton, outturn about average; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	·13 (one station)	Standing crops, wet and dry, flourishing.
Kistna ...	.....	Later dry crops good; harvest castor and cotton.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	.....	Crops generally good; ploughing operations for new season progressing; fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease in parts.
Coimbatore ...	.....	Crops generally good; harvest paddy and dry crops, outturn about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	.....	Crops good; harvest paddy and dry crops, outturn below average.
Madura ...	·41 (average three stations).	Harvest paddy in parts, yield average.
Malabar ...	·33 (average two stations).	Preparations for first crops, new season, progressing; small-pox and cattle-disease in parts; pasture scanty.
Travancore ...	·77	Fever and small-pox prevail.
		General Remarks.—No rain in Kistna, Chingleput, Tanjore, and Coi[illegible] general prospects good.
Bombay—(April 13th)		
Kurrachee ...	Heavy showers since Monday.	Rain was accompanied by thunder and lightning; no signs of weather clearing; strong easterly wind; river at Kotri on 11th 3 feet, against 3¾ feet on same date last year; small-pox in Schwan 7 cases, in Dadu 8, in Manjhand 1; measles in three talukas; wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Kurrachee 11, 16 and 16, in Dadu 12, 13 and 14, in Schwan 12, 16 and 17, and in Manjhand 14, 17 and 17½ seers per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad ...	3·40 at Hyderabad since evening of 11th.	*Rabi* harvesting has commenced; small-pox and fever in five and cattle-disease in three talukas; river rising; wheat 11, *bajri* 19, *jowari* 18, red rice 13, and white rice 8¼ seers.
Ahmedabad ...	.....	No report.
Baroda ...	.....	Reaping of *rabi* nearly finished; public health good; cattle-disease continues in parts of Karri division; *bajri* 49 and common rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	.....	*Rabi* mostly harvested; fever in four talukas; *jowari* 46 and *nagli* 50 lbs.
Násik ...	Slight rain in Sinnar.	*Rabi* threshing continued; fever in three talukas; rain caused little damage to *khonda* crops; *bajri* 41, wheat 34, and *jowari* 53.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	A few drops on 10th.	Abnormal temperature rose from 3° warm on 6th to 4° warm on 7th, and then fell to *nil* on 12th; vapour in air in excess of normal from 6th to 8th, in defect of normal on 9th and 10th, and normal on 11th and 12th; abnormal wind northerly, strong on 8th and 9th; lightning on 6th and 8th.
Poona ...	Rain in Poona and parts of district.	Average prices of *bajri* 45 and *jowari* 63 lbs.; in Poona, *bajri* 46 and *jowari* 57 lbs.; rain was accompanied by hail-storm in Poona and parts of district.
Ahmednagar ...	Showers at Nagar and in the north.	Cattle-disease in Jamkhed and Newasa; *bajri*—maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 54 in Sangamner; *jowari*—maximum 96 in Jamkhed, minimum 72 in Nagar.
Sholapur ...	·23	*Rabi* harvest completed; cattle-disease in parts of Malsiras taluka; *jowari* 81·3 and *bajri* 64·7 lbs.
Dharwar ...	5·5 in six talukas; heavy rain in Addagi and Bankápur.	Rain injurious to crops; rice 30 and *jowari* 102 lbs.; late crops being harvested; cotton picking in progress; fever in six and cattle-disease in nine talukas.
Kanara ...	·20 in Mundagod; ·40 in Supa Peta; 1·34 in Haliyal.	Harvesting of second crop of rice on coast; cattle-disease subsiding; fever prevails above Ghat; weather hot; rice and cotton in Karwar 16, in district 15½ seers.
Rajkot ...	Rain with hail-stones.	Weather hot and cloudy; fever prevalent; *bajri* 46 and *jowari* 56 lbs.
		General Remarks.—Rain in most parts of Presidency, heavy in Dharwar and Kaladgi; prices steady, tending slightly upwards in parts of Guzerat.

ERRATUM.—On page 379 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 2nd instant, in the rainfall column opposite Ganjam, *for* "1·13" *read* "[illegible]"

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—(April 12th)		
Chittagong ...	·62	Weather windy but warm; prospects of crops good; small-pox and cattle-disease still reported; prices stationary.
Dacca ...	·73	Weather hot, but favourable for agriculture.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	*Nil*	No crops on the ground; lands being ploughed; cholera at Satkhira; health in rest of district fair.
Moorshedabad ...	.....	Report not received.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot; *rabi* crops still being harvested; *boro* paddy promises well; land being prepared for paddy, jute, and *til* crops, and in some places sowing has commenced; cholera prevalent, and fever is also reported.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and dry; nothing deserving of note regarding crops; several cases of cholera.
Rungpore ...	.....	Report not received.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Lands being prepared for *bhadoi* sowings; small-pox in Bhagalpur, Colgong, and Banka.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	*Bhadoi* cultivation well forward; winter crop has given an outturn above average; health fair; some fever and cholera; rivers very low.
Patna ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* being harvested, outturn good.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Strong west wind; *rabi* harvest nearly complete; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and seasonable; prospects of crops good; rabi being harvested; *mohwa* being gathered, outturn ten annas on average; mango almost wholly destroyed; ploughing commenced; price of food-grains cheap; cattle-disease, small-pox, and cholera appeared in thanas Kharkobha and Koderma, otherwise public health good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot; ploughing in progress; cholera and small-pox still prevalent.
		General Remarks. Rain in a few districts during week; *rabi* harvest still continues, result generally good; *boro* rice promising; other minor crops lately sown doing well; sowing of early rice, jute, moong, pulse, &c., progressing, and land being prepared for the later crops; public health generally good, though cholera and small-pox reported from places.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (April 13th)	*Nil*	Hot west winds; harvest gathered; sugarcane planting commenced; health good; supplies plentiful; prices stationary.
Allahabad („ „)	.....	Weather seasonable and dry; *rabi* all cut; slight cholera and measles; no distress; prices rising; wheat $20\frac{7}{16}$, barley 29, gram 28½, coarse cleaned rice $15\frac{7}{16}$, unhusked rice 25¾, *bajra* $27\frac{1}{10}$, and peas 29½ seers.
Jhánsi („ „)	.....	Crops being threshed; supplies sufficient; health generally good; cattle-disease continues, but in a mild form; prices have risen slightly; wheat 24, gram 29, *bajra* 23 seers.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	All *rabi* crops are cut; wheat 19, gram 22, barley 25, *bajra* 24, *makka* 28 seers.
Bareilly („ „)	.....	Weather seasonable; crops good and being cut; wheat 22¼, barley 31¾, *bajra* 23, common rice 15¾, gram 23 seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	Overcast; showers in north of district on 10th and sprinkling here.	Strong coolish west winds; seasonable weather for harvest; rain much needed; wheat and barley being cut, heavy yield, good quality; grain slightly injured by weevils in places; health good; cheapest wheat 22, barley 31, gram 24, *bajra* 25, *juar* 27 seers.
Lucknow („ „)	*Nil*	High west winds; *rabi* grain coming into the markets; cattle-disease prevalent.
Partabgarh („ 12th)	.....	Heat increasing; mornings cools; small-pox reports as last week; new sugarcane is being sown; threshing of *rabi* crops continues.
Sitapur („ 13th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; *rabi* outturn poor; health good; wheat 22, barley 34, gram 27 seers.
Rae Bareli („ 12th)	*Nil*	Weather unsettled; no general distress, but poorer cultivators show signs of breaking down soon; crime normal; *rabi* outturn balancing good against bad, seems about ten annas, taking sixteen annas as a good average crop; cattle-disease in tahsil Digbijaigunge; prices rising for gram and *arhar*; gram 19½, wheat and *mothi* 21¾, *dhan* 24½, barley 27¾, *arhar* 29½, *makai* 30 seers.
Aligarh („ 13th)	*Nil*	Weather hot; crops almost all cut; indigo being sown; health good; wheat 21, barley 29, *bejhar* 27, and gram 22 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore („ „)	*Nil*	Outturn of irrigated crops good; health fair; small-pox continues; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 30, *bajra* 27, *juar* 30 seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	*Nil*	Weather hot; strong winds; *rabi* harvest almost cut; threshing going on; slight change in prices; markets well supplied; health good; small-pox still here and there in two tahsils; wheat 27, barley 60, gram 41, and unhusked rice 41 seers.
Fyzabad („ „)	*Nil*	Winds westerly and high; prices fallen; wheat 20 to 21 and rice 13 to 15 seers.
Saharanpur („ „)	.....	Sky cloudy; crops being cut in places; wheat 19, gram 20¾, barley 29⅜, rice $10\frac{2}{5}$, *juar* 24½, *bajra* 21½, *urd* 21½, *makki* 23½, and *bejhar* 23½ seers.
Farakhabad („ „)	.....	Weather often cloudy, with westerly winds; harvest almost ended, outturn moderate; sugarcane planting commenced; prices—wheat $20\frac{14}{32}$, barley $29\frac{10}{32}$, gram $22\frac{16}{32}$, *bajra* 30, and rice $13\frac{20}{32}$ seers.
Kumaon („ „)	Showers	Weather cloudy; crops good; health fair; fever in Kali Kumaon, and also murrain and footrot; prices stationary.
Moradabad („ „)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; about two-thirds of harvest have been cut; variation in prices, unimportant.
		General Remarks.—With the exception of slight showers in Meerut and Kumaon, no rain has fallen during the week; the hot west winds have set in generally; prices rising in Allahabad and Jhánsi, elsewhere stationary; small-pox continues in Gorakhpur, Partabgarh, and Cawnpore; slight cholera and measles in Allahabad and fever in Kumaon, otherwise health fair; cattle-disease in Kumaon, Lucknow, and Rae Bareli, and in a wild form in Jhánsi.
Punjab—(April 12th)		
Delhi ...	.....	Prospects and health good; reaping in progress.
Hissar ...	.....	*Rabi* crop being harvested; slight fall in prices; health good.
Umballa ...	.....	*Rabi* crops being harvested, yield good; health fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Jullundur ...	.....	Crops average; prices steady; health good.
Lahore ...	Slight rain	Crops and health good.
Ferozepore ...	.....	Crops being reaped; health fair.
Siálkot ...	·7	Prospects and health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	·5	*Rabi* crops average; health good.
Peshúwar ...	·2	Harvest prospects improving.
Mooltan ...	.....	Crops very favourable; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·4	Prices high; health good.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects fair throughout the province.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (April 13th)	.....	Cloudy and close; harvesting completed, outturn fair; health good; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore („ „)	.....	Clear and cool; harvesting nearly completed, outturn very good; health good.
Saugor („ „)	.....	Cloudy; harvesting continues; cholera reported; prices falling.
Seoni („ „)	·5	Cloudy; cutting and threshing in progress; prices falling.
Hoshangabad („ „)	.....	Cloudy and close; harvesting continues; few cases of small-pox; rice 13 seers.
Raipur („ 9th)	.....	Warm; threshing wheat in progress; few cases of cattle-disease and small-pox; rice 35 seers.
Sambalpur („ 7th)	.....	Warm; cholera reported; rice 52 seers.
		General Remarks.—Weather cloudy and warm; *rabi* harvesting almost completed, very good outturn expected; cholera prevalent in parts of Saugor and Sambalpur, and small-pox in Narsinghpur, Balaghat, and Raipur, elsewhere public health good; prices easy.
British Burma—(April 9th)		
Akyab ...	.....	Small-pox continues in town, otherwise public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township.
Rangoon ...	.....	Small-pox continues, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·02 inch; no deaths from small-pox in town; a few cases of cholera and small-pox in district, otherwise public health good.
Prome ...	·07	Total rainfall ·20 inch; public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	1·15	A few cases of cholera in Moulmein, otherwise public health good.
Toungoo ...	·01	Total rainfall ·16 inch; public health good.
		General Remarks.—Still some small-pox and cholera, otherwise public health good; slight cattle-disease.
Assam—(April 13th)—		
Gauhati ...	2·41	Weather getting hot; sowing of *aus* in progress.
Sylhet ...	2·15	Cultivation proceeding rapidly; river very high; *bura* paddy in danger; tea injured by hail-storms; cholera and small-pox about.
Cachar ...	18·59	Weather stormy, with heavy showers; cattle-disease increased, 257 deaths reported to date; cultivation of *asra* crop in progress, slight damage done to the crop by sudden flood; common rice 20 seers; small-pox reported in suburbs of station; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	4·13	Weather seasonable; sugarcane cultivation continues; prospects of *aus* good; small-pox in North Lakhimpur.
Mysore and Coorg—(April 13th)		
Coorg ...	·44	*Vaisakh* crop prospects good; more rain wanted for coffee.
Mysore ...	.....	*Vaisakh* paddy crop withering in parts of Kolar district, elsewhere crops in good condition; prospects favourable; fever prevalent, also small-pox in parts; prices generally stationary.
Berar & Hyderabad—(April 16th)		
Amraoti ...	.....	Weather warm and clear; wheat 20 and *jowari* 33 seers.
Akola ...	.....	Weather warm; land is being ploughed up.
Hyderabad ...	·42	*Rabi* crops prospering except in places where water has fallen short in tanks; no sickness, except in one taluka where fever prevails; prices—coarse rice 10¼, wheat 16, white *jowar* 23, and yellow *jowar* 25 seers per current *sicca* rupee.
Central India States—(April 13th)		
Indore ...	.....	No change since last report.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	.....	Weather seasonable; health good; prospects unaltered.
Sutna ...	.....	Weather hot; cholera decreasing.
Rutlam ...	.....	Report not received.
Neemuch ...	.....	No rain; no more cases small-pox.
Goona ...	.....	Health and crops good.
Bhópal ...	.....	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops good, except opium, which is damaged by rain and hail; small-pox reported in some districts.
Agar ...	.....	Report not received.
Neemgong ...	.....	Report not received.
Mhow ...	.....	Weather cloudy; opium crops three-fourths of usual average; two deaths from small-pox.
Rajputana—		
Abu (April 13th)	·25	Stormy and cloudy; cool and fresh.
Sirohee („ 10th)	.....	Tanks and wells good; health good; cloudy.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—*contd.*			
Marwar	(April 8th)	Showers in district	Tanks quite empty; well water going down deeper; health good; crops being harvested; cloudy; unusually warm; prices falling slowly.
Meywar	...	.....	Tanks, wells, crops, and health good; cloudy.
Harowtee	(April 9th)	.....	Dust-storms with very high winds; much cooler; small-pox still prevalent.
Jhallawar	...	.....	Report not received.
Ajmere	...	·24	Cloudy, storms; health good.
Jeypore	...	Slight rain on 13th	Crops nearly harvested, irrigated outturn full average; unirrigated much less favorable; prices firm; health good.
Bhurtpore	...	.....	Report not received.
Ulwur	...	.....	Report not received.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House, Simla, on Wednesday, the 13th April, 1881.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I.
Colonel the Hon'ble G. T. Chesney, R.E.
The Hon'ble C. Grant.

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1871. He said that there was at present no paper currency which was a legal tender in Burma. Notes of the Calcutta Circle were used to a limited extent in the chief towns, and occasionally notes of other circles were used, but there was no circle of issue in Burma. Great inconvenience had been felt by the mercantile classes in Burma from this want; and in the year 1872 the question of establishing a circle of issue in that Province was before the Government of India. The Indian Paper Currency Act of 1871, however, rendered it necessary to declare every town (other than Calcutta, Madras or Bombay) in which there was an office of issue to be, for the purposes of the Act, situate within some Presidency. Had, therefore, a circle of issue been established in Burma, it would have been necessary to declare the place of issue to be situate within one of the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George and Bombay. The result would have been that, under section 9 of the Act, the notes of the Burma Circle would have been payable at the office or offices of issue in Burma, and also at the Presidency-town of the Presidency (probably Fort William) within which the town of issue had been declared, for the purposes of the Act, to be situate. Now the nature of the commercial transactions between Burma and India was such that, under those circumstances, it would have been unwise to establish a circle of issue in Burma. At particular periods of the year large remittances of money were made between Calcutta and Rangoon; the average yearly import of gold and silver into British Burma between 1873 and 1878 was Rs. 1,48,51,650. The average export was Rs. 34,26,078. With the exception of an insignificant fraction, these transactions were with India, and the great bulk of them with Calcutta; and if the Burmese notes were payable at Calcutta, the Government might be put to considerable inconvenience and expense in providing cash to meet the notes. The question was accordingly allowed to remain in abeyance.

The rapid increase of the trade of Burma had again caused the question to be brought before the Government of India. The best authorities were agreed that Burma could no longer do without a paper currency, but that the Burmese notes should be payable only at the office of issue and not at any Presidency-town. The public would thus enjoy most of the conveniences of a paper currency: the undertaking would probably prove a financial success; while the Government would not be obliged to undertake the exchange business of British Burma.

The amendments in the Paper Currency Act proposed in the Bill had for their objects—first, to create a Commissioner of the Department of Issue at Rangoon; secondly, to make the towns of issue in Burma independent of the Presidencies; and, thirdly, to render the paper issued at any town in Burma payable only at the office of issue.

Although the notes would be compulsorily payable only at their respective offices of issue, the same accommodation would of course be given at all treasuries to holders of notes as is given in India. Treasuries would, he presumed, receive all notes in payment of any Government demand, and would cash all notes when convenient. Travellers also would, he supposed, usually be accommodated. The Deputy Accountant General, British Burma, thought that the Burmese would readily accept a paper currency in substitution of a silver currency alone, for the latter had many drawbacks—such as cumbrousness and the difficulty, expense and sometimes danger, of conveying coin from place to place. The Agent of the Chartered Mercantile Bank concurred, grounding his opinion on the fact that the Burmese were comparatively wealthy, and were a spending, not a hoarding people. The money they received so largely for their produce was largely spent at a later period of the year: they held it for a short time only: they would therefore soon learn to appreciate the advantage of having it in a light and portable form.

Major the Hon'ble E. BARING said that he had nothing to add to the remarks made by the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes. It appeared to him that the Bill was a desirable one; and he presumed that it would now be published in the Government of India and the Local Government Gazettes, and that we should thus have an opportunity of learning what were the views of the public regarding it.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES explained that the publication of the Bill would take place in the usual course after it had been introduced at the next meeting of the Council.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SINDH INCUMBERED ESTATES ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Sindh Incumbered Estates Act, 1876. He said that his observations on this motion would also apply to the subsequent motion, which stood in his name, for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Broach and Kaira Incumbered Estates Act, 1877. The Council would be aware that in 1876 an Act was passed called the Sindh Incumbered Estates Act, and that in 1877 a similar Act was passed to enable the Government to arrange the debts of Taluqdárs of the Broach and Kaira districts. Both of those Acts were, more or less, founded on a previous Act passed by the Bombay Council in 1862 for the Ahmadábád Taluqdárs. The working of that Act had been found to be beneficial; the necessities of the Taluqdárs in Kaira, Broach as well as in Ahmadábád, and also of the zamíndárs in Sindh, required some extraordinary provisions to be made in order to clear them of their debts, and for that purpose those Acts were passed and became Acts Nos. XIV of 1876 and 1877. In the practical working of these Acts, which was under the charge of an officer called the manager, it was found that, while Government advanced money to pay off creditors, there was a considerable amount of difficulty and unnecessary trouble caused by the Government taking a special mortgage in every case for the money thus advanced; and it was pointed out by the Government of Bombay that "the legislature did not, it would seem, contemplate when those enactments were passed that Government might find it expedient to advance money on the security of the estate at a fair rate of interest in order to enable the manager to compromise and discharge at once some or all of the debts due to private creditors. Had this been contemplated, it is probable that some provision would have been inserted, both allowing this arrangement and directing that the management should continue under the Acts until the debt so incurred to Government is paid off. This, in the opinion of this Government, is the nature of the amendment which is now necessary."

To effect this, a correspondence took place between the Governments of India and Bombay; and the result had been that the Legislative Department had prepared those two short amending Bills.

The money which had hitherto been borrowed had been regarded as a liability incurred to Government in respect of the property under management, within the meaning of section 10 of the Act. This view, however, was based on an erroneous conception of the law; and, as the Act stood now, the only way to secure advances made by Government was by mortgaging the indebted estate. It was objected that as soon as the debts were paid off, the estate was released from management, and that Government would then only have the security of an ordinary mortgage for the advance. It was proposed, therefore, to amend the Act by enabling the manager to borrow money from Government, and by providing that the estate should not be released from management until the money so borrowed was repaid with interest. This would be effected by slight additions to sections 23 and 25. By other amendments the management was made to extend to the debt which might be incurred to Government by the manager borrowing money, and the manager was directed, in submitting his liquidation-scheme, to show in it the amount which he proposed to borrow from Government, and the way in which he proposed to repay it. As the management could not terminate till the whole advance was repaid, there was ample security for its repayment. That was the principal object of those two Bills.

There was also another small amendment, especially with regard to the Sindh Act, allowing a further period of six months from the passing of the present amending Act, to enable people to come in; but he was inclined to think that a similar provision would have to be made in the other Act also, and a reference would be made to the Government of Bombay on this point.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON said that he was not sure if he had understood his hon'ble friend's remarks correctly. The correspondence to which he had referred had occurred in the Home and Revenue Department. It was understood that the advances made by Government to liquidate the debt were secured upon the estate, and that the Act provided that the managers should realize what was due to the Government. It had, however, been held by the Legislative Department that as the law stood this could not be done without a mortgage in each separate case; and, considering the number of the estates, the execution of a deed of mortgage in each would, in the opinion of the Bombay Government, increase the difficulty of management very much. Was it to do away with that necessity that the amendment of the Act was intended?

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS said that that was one of the objects of the measure.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BROACH AND KAIRA INCUMBERED ESTATES ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. GIBBS also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Broach and Kaira Incumbered Estates Act, 1877.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

EXCISE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Excise-revenue in Northern India, British Burma and Coorg. He said that the Bill was, in the main, a re-enactment of the Excise Act, 1871, in a shorter and, it was believed, a clearer form.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT enquired if the Bill repealed the whole of the Excise Act.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES replied that a part of the Act was already repealed by the Opium Act, and that the Bill repealed the rest of it.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES continued:—The only substantial changes of importance which the Bill introduced were two, a greater restriction in regard to ganjá and other intoxicating products of the Indian hemp plant, especially in British Burma; and an enhancement of the penalties for certain breaches of the Excise-law. As regards the former, the amendment of the law proposed for British Burma would practically amount to a prohibition of the use of these intoxicating drugs, except for medicinal purposes, in that Province. This was advocated by the Chief Commissioner on the following grounds—

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT:—"Was that Mr. Aitchison?"

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES :—"Both Mr. Aitchison and Mr. Bernard were in favour of the change."

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES continued :—It was advocated on four grounds—

(1) that these drugs, particularly ganjá, were considerably more injurious than opium ;

(2) that at present they were unknown to the Burmese themselves, or, at any rate, had not come into use to such an extent among them that they would feel deprived of a luxury if their supply were summarily stopped ;

(3) that such drugs were already forbidden in the Arakan Hill Tracts, and that the prohibition had worked well ; and

(4) that they were, for the most part, used only by immigrants from India, chiefly Madrasis, and, in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner, these persons deserved no special consideration in the matter.

The alteration of the law in this particular for other Provinces was of much less importance. It consisted in the reduction of the weight of ganjá and bháng which might be sold by a retail vendor or be possessed by a private person from a quarter of a ser to five tolas, the same weight as was permitted in the case of charas. As to ganjá, it was stated by a high authority that the quantity now allowed was much greater than was necessary, considering how noxious was the drug, and how small a weight was sufficient to meet the daily requirements of an ordinary smoker. The effect of the large quantity now allowed was to encourage and facilitate smuggling and the illegal transport of the drug.

The enhancement of the penalties prescribed for offences against the Act had been advocated by certain of the Local Governments, on the ground that the persons who commonly committed such offences were unable to pay a fine, and that they did not care to be put into the civil jail—in fact, it was rather a luxury to them than otherwise; and imprisonment without hard labour was really no punishment to them at all. There was no doubt that large frauds were committed on the excise-revenue ; that one of their chief causes was the lightness of the penalties attending their detection, and that, till severer penalties were prescribed, the revenue would be inadequately protected. The Bill accordingly gave power to sentence to imprisonment of either description extending to six months in lieu of, or in addition to, fine in certain cases, and in other cases substituted imprisonment in the criminal jail for imprisonment in the civil jail.

The Hon'ble MR. RIVERS THOMPSON said that he might mention that the cultivation of ganjá had all along been prohibited in British Burma ; but, notwithstanding this prohibition, from the facility with which the drug could be smuggled into the province, frequently difficulties had arisen. It had been brought to light that, although the cultivation of ganjá did not prevail in the country, there was no penalty against the use or possession of it ; and, therefore, the only way that it could be controlled was by employing the preventive officers to seize the article before it could be brought on shore, and by confiscating it. These measures were not always successful ; and the fact that the drug was often smuggled into Burma by the native troops from Madras and Bengal, and that the post office even was used for delivering packets of the drug in different parts of the country, rendered it necessary that the law should be made more stringent.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CENTRAL PROVINCES LAND-REVENUE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Thompson and the Hon'ble Major Baring be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Land-revenue and the jurisdiction of Revenue-officers in the Central Provinces.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 20th April, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.

SIMLA ; *The 13th April, 1881.*

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 17. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1881.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. VIII OF 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for week ending 28th February 1880.		Receipts for week ending 26th February 1881.		Total Receipts from 1st April 1879 to 28th February 1880.		Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 26th February 1881.		Total Increase in 1880-81.	Total Decrease in 1880-81.
		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26th Mar. 1881	East Indian ...	9,67,048	642	8,95,125	594	3,93,55,950	547	3,87,05,805	542	...	6,50,145
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	80,248	467	71,842	418	38,81,384	473	40,82,190	500	2,00,806	...
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	85,163	156	97,314	178	35,86,651	137	40,85,995	157	4,99,344	...
19th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,28,461	338	2,90,978	430	1,05,25,017	326	1,12,41,532	351	7,16,515	...
Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,12,634	131	1,04,880	122	59,74,566	146	53,81,057	132	...	5,93,509
5th ditto ...	South Indian ...	59,665	94	75,869	116	31,63,791	107	32,93,744	107	1,29,953	...
26th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,61,091	400	6,06,623	419	2,23,46,141	334	2,33,36,757	343	9,90,616	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,71,118	385	1,85,880	419	60,83,504	287	74,08,188	352	13,24,684	...
	TOTAL ...	22,65,423	364	23,28,511	371	9,49,17,004	319	9,75,35,268	328	26,18,264	...
	State.										
26th Mar. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	4,273	153	5,980	214	1,20,412	90	1,31,824	99	11,412	...
19th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,890	70	1,429	52	82,573	64	58,822	46	...	23,751
26th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	32,820	143	40,915	178	13,69,004	126	14,85,488	136	1,16,484	...
19th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	15,167	185	12,543	153	4,17,302	111	4,99,243	133	81,941	...
Ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	7,958	140	9,336	164	(c)3,02,011	119	4,36,050	161	1,34,039	...
26th ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,150	74	2,406	98	1,08,966	79	1,27,083	92	18,117	...
...	Dhond and Manmad (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
19th Mar. 1881	Wardha Coal ...	16,644	370	9,958	221	2,82,519	132	2,12,052	99	...	70,467
26th ditto ...	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	...	...	5,514	104	...	...	(d)1,37,490	86	1,37,490	...
19th ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawadi Valley ...	40,815	254	59,058	367	8,98,321	117	11,88,149	156	2,89,828	...
26th ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	2,932	84	3,801	103	86,695	52	1,17,758	67	31,063	...
19th ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	1,448	44	3,754	114	(e)8,002	24	81,202	52	73,200	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	1,34,975	248	1,20,176	166	34,18,453	151	39,26,730	147	5,08,277	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th Mar. 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	23,538	123	36,323	143	10,64,081	129	13,58,153	113	2,94,072	...
19th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	81,979	524	1,13,958	400	18,68,363	340	33,74,767	332	15,06,404	...
19th ditto ...	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	2,11,496	416	1,20,129	187	35,00,641	144	(f)62,39,832	209	27,39,191	...
...	Khamgaon (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Nizam's ...	9,593	79	13,383	111	6,36,296	110	6,34,279	110	...	2,017
19th Mar. 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	5,254	61	...	...	(g)26,463	36	26,463	...
26th ditto ...	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	10,928	57	...	...	(h)66,908	41	66,908	...
19th ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur.	...	...	693	50	...	...	(j)14,579	59	14,579	...
26th ditto ...	Mysore ...	...	...	956	27	...	...	(k)3,604	28	3,604	...
Ditto ...	TOTAL ...	5,87,679	270	5,86,494	206	1,41,63,639	141	2,01,20,476	149	59,56,837	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	28,53,102	342	29,15,005	319	10,90,80,643	274	11,76,55,744	272	85,75,101	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	5,39,84,705	136	5,82,47,940	135	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	5,50,95,938	138	5,94,07,804	137	43,11,866	...

(a) Included with G. I. P. Railway.
(b) " " Rajputana Railway.
(c) Total receipts from 21st April 1879 to 28th February 1880.
(d) Total receipts from 5th April 1880 to 26th February 1881.
(e) Total receipts from 20th December 1879 to 28th February 1880.
(f) Includes receipts of the Kandahar Railway from 2nd May 1880.
(g) Total receipts from 15th December 1880 to 26th February 1881.
(h) Total receipts from 20th December 1880 to 26th February 1881.
(j) Total receipts from 5th October 1880 to 26th February 1881.
(k) Total receipts from 1st to 26th February 1881.

No. IX of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for week ending 6th March 1880.		Receipts for week ending 5th March 1881.		Total Receipts from 1st April 1879 to 6th March 1880.		Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 5th March 1881.		Total Increase in 1880-81.	Total Decrease in 1880-81.
		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26th Mar. 1881	East Indian ...	8,52,793	566	9,09,001	603	4,02,08,743	548	3,96,14,806	543	...	5,93,937
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	79,748	464	71,181	414	39,61,132	473	41,53,371	499	1,92,239	...
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	81,495	149	92,507	169	36,68,146	138	41,78,502	158	5,10,356	...
19th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	2,13,700	316	2,75,737	408	1,07,38,717	326	1,15,17,269	352	7,78,552	...
Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,22,846	143	1,30,748	152	60,97,412	146	55,11,805	132	...	5,85,607
5th ditto ...	South Indian ...	66,685	109	62,911	96	32,30,476	107	33,56,655	107	1,26,179	...
26th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,59,903	392	6,73,329	465	2,29,06,044	336	2,40,10,086	346	11,04,042	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ..	1,85,343	417	1,82,326	411	62,63,847	290	75,90,514	353	13,21,667	...
	TOTAL ...	21,62,513	347	23,97,740	382	9,70,79,517	320	9,99,33,008	328	28,53,491	...
	State.										
26th Mar. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,126	87	2,827	101	1,22,838	90	1,34,651	99	11,813	...
19th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,730	63	1,463	54	84,303	62	60,285	46	...	24,018
26th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	28,897	126	34,923	152	13,97,901	126	15,20,411	136	1,22,510	...
19th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	12,494	152	11,206	137	4,29,796	112	5,10,449	133	80,653	...
Ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	9,463	166	8,540	150	(c)3,11,474	128	4,44,590	161	1,33,116	...
26th ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,051	71	2,580	89	1,11,017	79	1,29,663	92	18,646	...
...	Dhond and Manmad (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th Mar. 1881	Wardha Coal ...	2,592	58	8,157	181	2,85,111	130	2,20,209	101	...	64,902
26th ditto ...	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	...	...	4,940	93	...	...	(c)1,42,430	56	1,42,430	...
19th ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	43,573	271	52,996	329	9,41,894	120	12,41,145	159	2,99,251	...
26th ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Section)	2,425	69	2,307	62	89,120	52	1,20,065	67	30,945	...
19th ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Section)	892	27	4,795	145	(c) 8,894	24	85,997	54	77,103	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	1,20,063	221	1,27,438	175	35,38,516	153	40,54,168	147	5,15,652	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th Mar. 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	24,658	128	38,721	152	10,88,739	129	13,96,874	114	3,08,135	...
12th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	48,476	310	1,85,595	651	19,16,839	342	(f)35,60,362	341	16,43,523	...
19th ditto ...	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	57,074	112	1,09,978	171	35,57,715	144	63,49,810	208	27,92,095	...
...	Khamgaon (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th Mar. 1881	Nizam's ...	12,205	101	11,990	99	6,48,501	110	6,46,269	110	...	2,232
26th ditto ...	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	4,973	58	...	...	(g)31,436	39	31,436	...
19th ditto ...	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	10,802	56	...	...	(h)77,710	43	77,710	...
26th ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	...	...	659	55	...	...	(j)15,238	58	15,238	...
Ditto ...	Mysore ...	...	...	1,228	35	...	...	(k)4,832	39	4,832	...
	TOTAL ...	3,69,019	175	6,26,118	219	1,45,32,658	141	2,07,46,594	150	62,13,936	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	25,31,532	204	30,23,858	331	11,16,12,175	275	12,06,79,602	273	90,67,427	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	5,52,25,156	136	5,97,29,630	135	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	5,63,87,019	139	6,09,49,972	138	45,62,953	...

(a) Included with G. I. P. Railway.
(b) Included with Rajputana Railway.
(c) Total receipts from 21st April 1879 to 6th March 1880.
(d) Total receipts from 5th April 1880 to 5th March 1881.
(e) Total receipts from 20th December 1879 to 6th March 1880.
(f) Includes receipts of the Kandahar line from 2nd May 1880.
(g) Total receipts from 15th December 1880 to 5th March 1881.
(h) Total receipts from 20th December 1880 to 5th March 1881.
(j) Total receipts from 5th October 1880 to 5th March 1881.
(k) Total receipts from 1st February 1881 to 5th March 1881.

No. X of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for week ending 13th March 1880.		Receipts for week ending 12th March 1881.		Total Receipts from 1st April 1879 to 13th March 1880.		Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 12th March 1881.		Total Increase in 1880-81.	Total Decrease in 1880-81.
		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26th Mar. 1881	East Indian ...	8,75,492	581	9,25,121	624	4,10,84,235	548	4,05,39,927	544	...	5,44,308
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	62,923	366	67,783	390	40,24,055	471	42,21,154	494	1,97,099	...
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	86,180	158	92,110	168	37,54,326	138	42,70,612	158	5,16,286	...
19th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	2,41,109	357	3,03,381	449	1,09,79,826	327	1,18,20,650	353	8,40,824	...
Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,20,923	141	1,45,558	170	62,18,335	146	56,57,363	134	...	5,60,972
5th ditto ...	South Indian ...	62,247	98	...(a)	...	32,92,723	107	33,56,655	107	63,932	...
26th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,48,099	384	6,97,872	500	2,34,54,143	337	2,47,07,958	349	12,53,815	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,81,307	408	1,90,289	429	64,50,154	292	77,80,803	355	13,30,649	...
	TOTAL ...	21,78,280	350	24,22,114	430	9,92,57,797	321	10,23,55,122	330	30,97,325	...
	State.										
26th Mar. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,291	82	2,964	106	1,25,129	90	1,37,615	99	12,486	...
19th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,693	62	1,409	52	85,996	64	61,694	46	...	24,302
26th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	25,822	112	32,360	141	14,23,723	126	15,52,771	137	1,29,048	...
19th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	12,529	153	10,348	126	4,42,325	113	5,20,797	133	78,472	...
Ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	7,803	137	9,829	172	(d)3,19,277	129	4,54,419	161	1,35,142	...
26th ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	1,925	66	2,932	101	1,12,942	78	1,32,595	93	19,653	...
...	Dhond and Manmad (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th Mar. 1881	Wardha Coal ...	1,978	42	7,826	174	2,87,089	128	2,28,035	103	...	59,054
26th ditto ...	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh ...	...	...	6,857	130	...	...	(e)1,40,287	58	1,40,287	...
19th ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	36,659	228	47,161	293	9,78,553	122	12,88,306	162	3,09,753	...
26th ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Section) ...	3,093	88	2,316	63	92,213	53	1,22,381	67	30,168	...
19th ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Section) ...	1,110	34	3,707	112	(f) 10,004	25	89,704	55	79,700	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	1,01,449	187	1,30,272	179	36,39,965	154	41,84,440	149	5,44,475	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th Mar. 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	27,408	143	37,994	150	11,16,147	130	14,34,868	114	3,18,721	...
12th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	59,851	382	85,418	300	19,76,690	346	36,45,780	345	16,69,090	...
19th ditto ..	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	84,940	167	1,55,695	242	36,42,655	144	(g)65,05,505	209	28,62,850	...
...	Khamgaon (b) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (b) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th Mar. 1881	Nizam's ...	16,425	136	10,129	84	6,64,926	111	6,56,398	110	...	8,528
26th ditto ...	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	4,790	56	...	...	(h)36,226	42	36,226	...
19th ditto ...	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	12,508	65	...	...	(j) 90,218	46	90,218	...
26th ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	...	...	754	63	...	...	(k)15,992	59	15,992	...
Ditto ...	Mysore ...	...	...	1,449	41	...	...	(l)6,281	31	6,281	...
	TOTAL ...	3,84,976	182	5,66,718	199	1,49,17,634	142	2,13,13,312	151	63,95,678	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	25,63,256	308	29,88,832	327	11,41,75,431	275	12,36,68,434	274	94,93,003	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	5,64,81,151	136	6,11,94,158	136	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	5,76,94,280	139	6,24,74,276	138	47,79,996	...

(a) Return not received.
(b) Included with Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
(c) Included with Rajputana Railway.
(d) Total receipts from 21st April 1879 to 13th March 1880.
(e) Total receipts from 5th April 1880 to 12th March 1881.
(f) Total receipts from 20th December 1879 to 31st March 1880.
(g) Includes receipts of the Kandahar line from 2nd May 1880.
(h) Total receipts from 15th December 1880 to 12th March 1881.
(j) Total receipts from 20th December 1880 to 12th March 1881.
(k) Total receipts from 5th October 1880 to 12th March 1881.
(l) Total receipts from 1st February 1881 to 12th March 1881.

No. XI of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for week ending 20th March 1880. Total.	Per mile open.	Receipts for week ending 19th March 1881. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1879 to 20th March 1880. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 19th March 1881. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1880-81.	Total Decrease in 1880-81.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26th Mar. 1881	East Indian ...	9,55,135	634	7,67,110	509	4,20,39,370	550	4,13,07,037	544	...	7,32,333
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	58,251	339	58,742	342	40,82,306	468	42,79,896	491	1,97,590	...
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	87,112	159	78,343	143	38,41,438	138	43,48,955	158	5,07,517	...
19th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	3,01,265	446	2,30,263	341	1,12,81,091	329	1,20,50,913	354	7,69,822	...
Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,16,412	136	1,17,393	137	63,34,747	146	57,74,756	133	...	5,59,991
5th ditto ...	South Indian ...	67,281	106	(*a*)...	...	33,60,004	107	33,56,655	107	...	3,349
26th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,80,821	407	6,30,532	435	2,40,34,964	338	2,53,38,490	351	13,03,526	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	2,05,962	464	1,94,488	438	66,56,116	295	79,75,291	356	13,19,175	...
	Total ...	23,72,239	381	20,76,871	368	10,16,30,036	322	10,44,31,993	330	28,01,957	...
	State.										
26th Mar. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern.	2,300	82	2,420	86	1,27,429	87	1,40,035	96	12,606	...
19th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,657	61	1,401	52	87,653	64	63,095	43	...	24,558
26th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	25,720	112	29,650	130	14,49,443	126	15,82,421	136	1,32,978	...
19th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	9,847	120	10,936	133	4,52,172	113	5,31,733	133	79,561	...
Ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	9,024	158	13,719	241	(*d*)3,28,301	129	4,68,138	163	1,39,837	...
26th ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,269	78	2,610	90	1,15,211	78	1,35,205	92	19,994	...
...	Dhond and Manmad(*b*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th Mar. 1881	Wardha Coal ...	2,230	47	4,382	97	2,89,319	127	2,32,417	102	...	56,902
26th ditto ...	Nagpore & Chhattisgarh	...	...	4,621	87	...	...	(*c*)1,53,908	58	1,53,908	...
19th ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley.	42,244	262	44,351	275	10,20,797	125	13,32,657	164	3,11,869	...
26th ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	1,847	53	2,220	60	94,060	53	1,24,601	70	30,541	...
19th ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	1,081	33	3,038	92	(*f*)11,085	26	92,742	56	81,657	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	98,519	181	1,15,555	159	37,38,454	155	42,99,995	150	5,61,511	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section).(*c*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th Mar. 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch.	23,354	122	28,435	112	11,39,501	130	14,63,303	114	3,23,802	...
12th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	81,376	520	(*a*)...	...	20,58,066	353	(*g*)36,45,780	345	15,87,714	...
19th ditto ...	Indus Valley and Kandahar.	1,45,780	287	1,07,242	167	37,88,435	147	(*h*)66,12,747	208	28,24,312	...
...	Khamgaon(*b*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti(*b*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19th Mar. 1881	Nizam's ...	14,570	120	10,607	88	6,79,496	111	6,67,005	110	...	12,491
26th ditto ...	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	3,567	41	...	...	(*j*)39,793	43	39,793	...
19th ditto ...	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	12,383	64	...	...	(*k*)1,02,601	48	1,02,601	...
26th ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	...	...	414	34	...	...	(*l*)16,406	58	16,406	...
Ditto ...	Mysore ..	...	...	1,329	38	...	...	(*m*)7,610	32	7,610	...
	Total ...	4,61,818	219	3,98,880	155	1,53,79,452	144	2,17,12,192	151	63,32,740	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	28,34,057	340	24,75,751	302	11,70,09,488	277	12,61,44,185	274	91,34,697	...
	Gross Estimated Expenses ...	...	...	...	...	5,78,69,840	137	6,24,07,276	136	...	...
	Net Receipts ...	...	...	...	...	5,91,39,648	140	6,37,36,909	138	45,97,261	...

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Included with G. I. P. Railway.
(*c*) Included with Rajputana Railway.
(*d*) Total receipts from 21st April 1879 to 20th March 1880.
(*e*) Total receipts from 5th April 1880 to 19th March 1881.
(*f*) Total receipts from 15th December 1879 to 20th March 1880.
(*g*) Total receipts from 1st April 1880 to 12th March 1881.
(*h*) Includes receipts of the Kandahar line from 2nd May 1880.
(*j*) Total receipts from 15th December 1880 to 19th March 1881.
(*k*) Do. do. 20th do. to do.
(*l*) Do. do. 5th October 1880 to do.
(*m*) Do. do. 1st February 1881 to do.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, PUNJAB, 1880-81, UP TO 26th FEBRUARY 1881.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during February 1881. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation on Return Canal. Principal items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	Land Irrigated (approximate). Tahsil.	Rainfall. Average.	During month.	Chief Crops (approximate). Name.	Acres.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division	4·9	2·97	3073·6	1,600	...	...	Gurdaspur	2·23	2·39	Wheat	13,729	184,623	The volume entering the Bari Doab Canal was 1,500 cubic feet per second, of which was utilized as above. It has been found that the discharge tables of the 2nd Division give incorrect results, and that at present the amount used in the various branches cannot be accurately ascertained, the information in the 6th column has been omitted for the present. Steps have been taken towards the preparation of accurate tables. The area irrigated to the end of February 1881 is 38,521 acres, in excess of that for the same period of the previous year, and 65,743 acres in excess as compared with February 1879. The volume entering the Western Jumna Canal was 240 cubic feet, of which the following was passed through the escapes:— Escapes in Delhi Division ... 15 Delhi Canal Tail ... ... 83 — 98 the amount utilized being 1,953 cubic feet per second. There is a decrease of 18,099 acres as compared with last year.
2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower	2·8	1·64	3073·6	2156·42	...	...	Amritsar	1·91	2·15	Barley	108,476	3,644	
2nd do., Lahore Branch	2·9	1·52			...	...	Lahore	1·93	1·76	Mixed grains	135,624	12,367	
										Miscellaneous		57,195	
Total Bari Doab Canal	...	...	3073·6	1,600	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	257,829	257,829	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	3073·6	2156·42	...	...	.....	...	...	.....		219,308	
Western Jumna Canal. Karnál Division	4·33	3·65	460	460	...	...	Umballa	0·95	0·95	Wheat	694	80,033	
Delhi do.	5·70	4·43	451	451	...	...	Karnál	1·70	0·11	Barley	19,237	2,828	
Hánsi do.	9·00	7·45	787	787	...	...	Delhi	0·70	...	Mixed grains	4,802	15,060	
Do. Bulla Head	8·80	7·78	255	255	...	...	Rohtak	0·60	0·15	Miscellaneous	15,876	6,042	
			2,546	2,546	...	102,738 bur-dies, bullocks, &c., and 25,938 mds. fuel.	Hissár	0·60	0·70	.....	36,381	...	
							Jhind	...	...	.....	26,372	...	
							Bikaner	...	...	.....	244	...	
							Kaisia State	...	...	.....	357	...	
Total Western Jumna Canal	...	...	2,546	1,953	...	102,738	.....	...	...	.....	103,963	103,963	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	2,546	720	...	66,266	.....	...	...	.....		123,062	
Upper Sutlej Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.	20,000	20,000	
Lower Sutlej and Chenab	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	0·51	1·10		25,000	116,000	
Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan	0·26	0·4		116,000	46,084	
Muzaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Gházi Khan	0·27	0·30		46,084	127,940	
							Muzaffargarh	...	...		127,940		
Total Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	335,024	335,024	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....		222,576	
Najafgarh Jhil ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi	...	...	Wheat	62	251	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gurgaon	0·60	...	Barley	250	17	
										Mixed grains		44	
										Miscellaneous		...	
Total Najafgarh Jhil	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	312	312	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....		496	
Provincial Canals Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	361,792	361,792	
Do. corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....		342,370	

J. W. OTTLEY, *Captain, R.E.,*
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR 1880-81.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of January 1881.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of Water in the Canals.			Kharif.									Rabi.						Sugarcane.		Grand Total.				Grand total of the corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall.			Remarks.
						Five-year leases.			Three-year leases.			Annual leases.			Three-year leases.			Annual leases.				Sugarcane.		Grand Total.								
			Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilized.	Leased in January 1881.	Leased up to end of January 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in January 1881.	Leased up to end of January 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Leased in January 1881.	Leased up to end of January 1881.							Leased in January 1881.	Leased up to end of January 1881.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Total.		Inches during the month.	Inches during 1880-81.	Average of ten previous years of the same period.	
			c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.		Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.		Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.		Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara	1,269	253·07	...	...	—143	40,446	...	3,020	3,020	...	...		...	...	...	...	3,591		...	73	43,466	3,591	73	47,130	41,337	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	
		Patamoondee	...	...	...	...	...	11,791	...	272	272	...	...		...	...	...	...	423		...	...	12,063	423	...	12,486	11,314				
		High Level, Section I	675	179·94	...	...	20	13,677	...	320	320	...	...		...	...	...	...	246		...	3	13,997	246	3	14,246	14,568	0·00	73·95	0·00	
		Taldundah	1,300	176·00	...	...	196	10,076	...	288	288	...	...		...	...	...	2	324		...	31	10,344	324	31	10,699	10,158				
		Matchgong	650	62·00	...	...	199	25,269	...	2,837	2,837	...	...		...	...	...	8	309		1	53	28,106	309	53	28,468	25,463				
	Balasore	High Level	...	...	...	...	1	204	...	1,171	1,171	...	...		...	...	...	...	4		...	12	1,375	4	12	1,391	...				
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	264	101,463	...	7,888	7,888	...	..		...	...	...	10	4,897		1	172	109,351	4,897	172	114,420	102,840	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	510	5,196	100,290	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	229	2,491		6	69	100,290	2,481	69	102,840	...	...	...	...	
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	48·00	...	234	1,124	89,475	...	17	76	...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	89,551	...	...	89,551	85,351	0·15	54·85	52·19	
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	16·00	...	18	697	10,906	...	223	223	...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	11,129	...	...	11,129	11,394	0·00	51·64	50·00	
	Total of the month		...	...	...	252	1,821	100,381	...	240	299	...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...	...	100,680	...	...	100,680	96,745	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	173	40,911	95,510	16	28	28	140	1,083		...	...	...	...	124		...	...	96,621	124	...	96,745	...	...	...	...	
Sone	Shahabad	Main Western	4,342	1225·00	1225·0	...	62	62	...	...	...	...	7,963		...	(a)53	53	252	1,571		3	786	8,025	1,624	786	10,435	4,480	0·07	40·19	40·23	
		Buxar				...	...	...	...	...	1,915	...	28,529		...	...	285	1,427	2,901		66	2,937	30,744	3,186	3,937	37,867	16,678				
		Arrah	1,660	Nil	...	...	1,185	1,185	...	...	6,996	...	46,712		...	(b)507	3,554	6,837	12,576		...	(c)7,306	54,883	16,430	7,306	78,619	66,888	0·11	50·42	38·05	
	Patna and Gya	Eastern Main	1,496	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	589		...	...	...	...	16		...	21	589	16	21	626	673	0·00	58·88	37·43	
		Patna				...	...	...	...	—2,140	379	...	12,324		...	...	160	321	5,304		...	1,298	12,703	5,464	1,298	19,465	15,801				
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	1,247	1,247	...	—2,140	9,230	...	96,417		...	560	4,352	8,837	22,368		69	13,348	106,944	26,720	13,348	147,012	104,520	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,198	11,420	...	41,655		...	4,618	4,618	8,010	28,129		659	18,688	53,105	32,747	18,668	104,520	...	...	...	...	
	Grand total of the month		...	...	...	252	3,332	203,091	...	5,988	17,467	...	96,417		...	560	4,352	8,847	27,265		70	13,520	316,975	31,617	13,520	362,112	304,105	...	...	...	
	Grand total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	683	46,107	196,800	16	9,226	11,448	140	42,768		...	4,618	4,618	8,230	30,734		664	18,737	250,016	35,352	18,737	304,105	...	...	...	...	

(a) (b) Five-year leases.

(c) Includes three-year leases, 1,689 acres.

C. TAYLOR,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 28th March 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Nett Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue), for the twelve months of the official year 1880-81, and of the nine preceding years.

(In thousands of Rupees.)

Year.	For the twelve months, April to March.																								Year.
	Bengal.				Bombay.				Sindh.				Madras.				British Burma				Total British India.				
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Import Revenue.	Export Revenue.	Total Revenue.	
1871-72	10,52	70,95	24,64	1,06,11	6,32	48,75	4,66	59,73	1,10	1,35	2,44	4,89	3,74	12,57	14,31	30,62	1,82	4,60	23,83	30,25	23,50	1,33,22	1,61,72	69,88	2,31,60	1871-72.
1872-73	11,95	66,43	27,16	1,07,54	5,87	46,06	3,79	55,74	1,07	1,22	2,02	4,31	4,01	12,55	12,25	28,81	3,01	5,30	35,44	43,75	25,91	1,33,58	1,59,49	80,66	2,40,15	1872-73.
1873-74	11,23	65,09	21,19	97,51	6,71	51,69	4,34	62,74	1,30	1,00	1,40	3,70	3,79	14,02	15,20	33,01	3,40	5,49	30,74	39,63	26,43	1,37,29	1,63,72	72,87	2,36,59	1873-74.
1874-75	12,10	76,05	19,42	1,07,57	7,59	51,92	5,44	64,95	1,22	1,00	1,72	3,94	3,76	13,22	14,22	31,20	3,86	6,80	26,26	36,92	28,53	1,48,99	1,77,52	67,06	2,44,58	1874-75.
1875-76	13,71	72,96	20,94	1,06,61	8,17	50,29	4,43	62,89	1,37	1,02	1,20	3,59	4,81	13,44	11,79	30,04	3,77	5,46	34,03	43,26	30,83	1,43,17	1,74,00	72,39	2,46,39	1875-76.
1876-77	13,33	66,58	21,52	1,01,42	8,58	43,93	1,29	53,80	1,49	75	38	2,62	5,55	11,83	6,55	23,93	4,24	5,81	31,39	41,44	33,18	1,28,90	1,62,08	61,13	2,23,21	1876-77.
1877-78	14,28	80,86	21,02	1,16,16	8,58	49,56	1,51	59,65	1,87	89	48	3,24	6,09	10,13	2,81	18,94	4,93	6,76	29,32	41,01	35,66	1,48,20	1,83,86	55,14	2,39,00	1877-78.
1878-79	13,49	63,09	20,78	97,36	8,54	44,51	2,53	55,58	1,96	59	36	2,91	5,40	9,30	5,14	19,84	6,96	7,21	33,16	47,33	36,35	1,24,70	1,61,05	61,97	2,23,02	1878-79.
1879-80	12,47	59,45	15,48	87,40	9,47	40,53	2,57	52,57	3,46	75	38	4,59	5,09	9,17	8,43	22,69	8,31	7,40	37,24	52,95	38,73	1,17,30	1,56,03	64,10	2,20,13	1879-80.
1880-81	13,22	59,23	17,28	89,73	9,94	56,06	2,75	67,85	5,04	1,25	26	6,55	5,23	10,43	8,26	23,91	5,37	8,74	42,89	57,00	37,89	1,35,71	1,73,60	71,44	2,45,04	1880-81.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 18th April 1881.

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF FEBRUARY AND 1ST HALF OF MARCH 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 376, 377, 412, 413, 414 AND 415, OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 2ND AND 9TH APRIL 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	District.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
	2nd Half of February 1881.																															
Bihar Province	Partábgarh	23 2	20 0	8 12	...	...	...	10 0	8 12	7 8	15 0	13 12	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 12	31 4	13 12	...	...	...	8 7	9 1	10 0	
	1st Half of March 1881.																															
Burma Province	**Arakan Division.**																															
	Akyab	6 6	6 6	6 10	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	15 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 4	240 0	240 0	204 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	
	Kyouk-pyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	19 0	20 2	19 4	20 9	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	280 0	280 0	320 0	32 0	18 0	24 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	20 3	32 0	32 0	22 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	*	23 0	23 0	14 0	
	Pegu Division.																															
	Rangoon (town)	9 0	9 9	8 8	...	...	...	13 0	12 6	11 3	15 0	15 0	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 2	21 11	13 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 3	23 3	18 12	
	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 6	11 8	15 0	15 0	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 3	23 3	18 12	
	Thone-gwa	Not procurable			...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 1	11 7	11 7	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	11 5	13 9	13 7	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	†	†	‡	14 0	14 0	22 0	Rice, Rs. 300 per 100 baskets.
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	9 5	15 12	15 12	9 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	8 6	171 8	227 8	227 8	21 0	21 0	19 4	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	6 10	9 12	9 12	7 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53 ¶	53 ¶	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	Rice, Rs. 150 per 100 baskets.
	Prome	9 0	9 8	7 1	...	...	...	14 0	12 9	14 0	15 2	15 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	17 5	17 14	§	§	§	14 10	14 10	14 10	
	Tha-yet-myo	8 13	9 10	5 4	...	...	...	9 11	9 10	9 4	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	14 4	9 8	‖	‖	‖	28 0	28 0	21 0	Rice, Rs. 170 per 100 baskets.
	Tenasserim Division.																															
	Moulmein (town)	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	250 0	250 0	...	13 0	13 0	...	
	Amherst	10 14	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 9	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 14	11 0	8 9	200 0	200 0	200 0	18 4	18 4	25 0	
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	11 0	17 3	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293 0	293 5	293 0	26 11	13 5	15 0	
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	14 0	11 10	16 13	15 12	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	16 9	16 9	18 4	
	Shway-gyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	9 5	14 0	14 0	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 10	19 10	14 0	
	Toungoo	...	...	...	2 8	15 8	15 8	13 12	17 11	17 11	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	13 12	8 13	303 0	303 0	303 0	15 8	15 8	13 9	
	1st Half of March 1881.																															
Bihar Province	Partábgarh	21 4	23 2	8 9½	...	...	...	8 12	10 0	7 8	15 0	15 0	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 8	37 12	13 12	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	10 0	

* Re. 1 per 100 billets. † 100 logs, 18 inches long and 5 inches girth, for Rs. 10. ‡ Rs. 4 per 100 billets. § Re. 1 per cart-load. ‖ Re. 1-8 per cart-load. ¶ Billets for Re. 1.

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 19th APRIL 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There has been a good deal of rain in Assam and the eastern districts of Bengal, in the Punjab and Sind, and in the Southern Deccan. Light showers also fell in many parts of the country, particularly in the Madras Presidency. The crops do not appear to have suffered from the wet weather, except to some slight extent in Sind, Dharwar, and Dacca. Fever and measles are reported from Sind and parts of the Deccan, and small-pox from a large number of districts in different Provinces and from several States. But the health of the people continues, on the whole, satisfactory.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(April 20th)		
Bellary ...	·9 (one station)	Standing crops generally good; harvest dry crops, yield average; paddy, sugarcane, and indigo being sown; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	·22 (average of four stations).	Harvest cotton, outturn about average; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	·32 (average of nine stations).	Second crop, paddy and *ragi*, flourishing.
Kistna ...	1·12 (average of five stations).	Standing crops good; small-pox and measles in parts.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	.....	Crops generally good; cultivation of paddy progressing; fever and small-pox in parts; cattle-disease general.
Coimbatore ...	·08 (average of two stations).	Crops generally fair; harvest paddy, outturn about average.
Tanjore ...	.....	Crops generally good; harvest dry crops, outturn below average.
Madura ...	.....	Harvest paddy in parts, yield average; standing crops drooping.
Malabar ...	·91 (average of two stations).	Preparations for first crop, new season, progressing; small-pox in parts.
Travancore ...	·40	Fever and chicken-pox in parts.
		General Remarks.—No rain in Chingleput, Tanjore, and Madura; general prospects good.
Bombay—(April 20th)		
Kurrachee ...	5·84 at Keti; 5·59 at Kurrachee; 4·82 at Tatta.	River at Kotri on 18th 4 feet 8 inches, against 5 feet 1 inch on same date last year; small-pox in Dadu 8 and in Sehwan 34 cases; measles in two talukas; fever generally prevalent; many cattle died owing to fall of hail and rain; wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Kotri 12, 13 and 18, in Tatta 11, 20 and 22, in Sakro 7, 18 and 20, and in Ghorabari 10, 17 and 19 seers, respectively.
Hyderabad ...	2·18 (average of ten talukas).	*Rabi* harvesting has commenced; cattle-disease in one, fever in two, and small-pox in five talukas; rain has caused much damage to standing *rabi* crops and cattle; river rising; weather seasonably warm; wheat 11, *bajri* 19½, *jowari* 18, red rice 13½, and white rice 9 seers.
Ahmedabad ...	Slight drizzle on 13th	*Rabi* harvest nearly over; cattle-disease still in Dholka; wheat 36 and *bajri* 54.
Baroda ...	.....	*Rabi* reaping nearly finished; public health good; no cattle-disease; *bajri* 49 and common rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	.....	*Rabi* mostly harvested; fever in two talukas; *jowari* 47 and *nagli* 52 lbs.
Násik ...	.....	Weather warm; *rabi* threshing continued; fever in two talukas; one sporadic case of cholera in Nasik ten days ago; *bajri* 41, wheat 34, and *jowari* 53.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	.....	Average abnormal temperature 1° warm; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind—northerly on 14th and 15th, southerly on 18th, and *nil* on all other days.
Poona ...	.....	Average prices—*bajri* 45 and *jowari* 64 lbs.; [illegible] and *jowari* 57 lbs.
Ahmednagar ...	.....	Ague in Karjat and cattle-disease in Karjat and Newasa; *bajri*—maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Sangamner; *jowari*—maximum 96 in Jamkhed, minimum 60 in Sangamner.
Sholapur ...	·22	Total ·45; *rabi* harvest completed; *jowari* 81·3 and *bajri* 64·7 lbs.
Dharwar ...	2·5 (in seven talukas)	Rain heavy in Bankapur and injurious to crops; late crops almost harvested; cotton picking in progress; fields being prepared for early crops; rice 30 and *jowari* 98 lbs.; fever and cattle-disease decreasing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Kanara ...	·43 in Supa	Harvesting second crop of rice on coast; slight fever and cattle-disease prevail; weather cloudy at nights; common rice in Karwar 16, in district 16½ seers.
Rajkot ...	·34	Weather hot; health good; rain was accompanied with large masses of hailstones on 13th; *bajri* 48 and *jowari* 56 lbs. *General Remarks.* Rain in Sind and Southern Deccan, heavy in some districts, slight rain in Guzerat; prospects unchanged; fever, measles, and cattle-disease in Sind, also in parts of Deccan.
Bengal—(April 19th)		
Chittagong ...	2·93	Thunderstorms almost every day; crops benefited by rain; preparations made for sowing *punia aus*; cattle-disease and small-pox still reported; general health good; prices stationary.
Dacca ...	3·45	Standing crops slightly injured by storms; prospects of spring crops good.
24-Pergunnahs ...	·91	No crops on the ground; land being ploughed for early rice and jute; eleven cases of small-pox reported from Canning Town; cholera still prevails in thana Kalaroah and other places in Satkhira; common rice at head-quarters at 16 to 22 seers, and in sub-divisions 22 to 26 seers.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	State and prospects of crops continue favourable; sowing of *aus* commenced; *rabi* still being harvested; on the whole public health good.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot, but mornings and evenings still cool; *rabi* crops still being harvested; *boro dhan* promises well; land being prepared for paddy and jute; *til* being sown; cholera prevalent nearly all over district; fever also reported.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot; rain required for ploughing; sugarcane being prepared; district more healthy as regards fever than in cold weather.
Rungpore ...	·12	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops favourable; cholera reported from some parts of the district.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Preparation of *bhadoi* sowing going on; rice 24 seers per rupee; small-pox in town.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Prospects of crops not forward enough to report on, ploughing and sowing going on; rice 30 seers; health fair; rivers very low.
Patna ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops being threshed, outturn good; health good.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Strong east wind; harvest of *rabi* over; sugarcane and indigo healthy-looking; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and seasonable; prospects of crops good, except mango; *mohwa* harvest going on; price of food cheap; small-pox prevailing in Burhee thana; public health generally good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot; ploughing progressing; rain wanted; cholera and small-pox prevalent. *General Remarks.* Rain in many districts during week, it is still wanted in some; harvest of *rabi* continues, result generally favourable; *boro* rice promising; prospects of crops lately sown favourable; sowing of early rice, jute, &c., progressing; land being prepared for later crops; cholera prevalent in some places; prices easy.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (April 20th)	·9 at Benares and ·2 at Chandowli.	Storm yerterday, mango crop damaged; sugarcane planting going on; a few cases of cholera; supplies plentiful; prices stationary.
Allahabad („ „)	.....	Weather variable; still slight cholera and measles; prices still rising; wheat $20\frac{3}{16}$, barley 28¼, gram $22\frac{9}{16}$, coarse cleaned rice $15\frac{3}{16}$, unhusked rice $24\frac{7}{16}$, *bajra* 25¾, and peas $28\frac{5}{16}$ seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	.....	Weather seasonable; *rabi* harvest nearly threshed; slight change in prices, prices fair; health good; sporadic instances of small-pox in three tahsils, and of cholera in one tahsil; markets well supplied with food-grain.
Jhansi („ „)	.....	Harvest is over, threshing and winnowing in progress; supplies plentiful; wheat 24, gram 29, *bajra* 25 seers; health generally good; cattle-disease continues in mild form.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Wheat 19, gram 21, barley 25, *bajra* 24, *makka* 28 seers.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; crops good; wheat 22½, barley 31¼, *bajra* 23¾, common rice 14¼, gram 24¼ seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	·1 at Mowana; ·1 at Ghaziabad; ·8 at Meerut.	Weather now clear and hot; *rabi* harvest nearly all cut, outturn excellent, excepting gram half destroyed by weevils; a few cases of small-pox in Hauper tahsil; cheapest wheat 23, gram 25, barley 23, *bajra* 23, *juar* 27, *arhar* 26 seers.
Lucknow („ „)	*Nil*	Harvest operations nearly completed; weather seasonable; cattle-disease continues.
Partabgarh („ 19th)	.....	Heat increasing; wind mostly west, but variable; small-pox reports continue; slight cholera at Sadr, and has made its appearance in tahsil Putti; a large quantity of grain is being exported from parts of the district; *mohwa* harvest not good; mango prospects good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Sitapur (April 20th)	.....	Weather seasonable; *rabi* nearly cut, outturn about half average crop; health good; wheat 24, barley 33, gram 27 seers.
Aligarh („ „)	*Nil*	Weather hot; crops cut; indigo sowings progressing; health good; wheat 21, barley 29, *bejhar* 28, gram 23 seers.
Rae Bareli („ 19th)	*Nil*	Demand for labour very slack; distress beginning to be felt by poorer cultivators and labourers in thanas Bachranwan and Rae Bareli; *mahua* crops very bad; rinderpest increasing; prices stationary, except a sharp rise in grain; gram 16½, wheat 22, *mothi* 23, *dhan* 24½, barley 27½, *arhar* 29, *makai* 30 seers.
Cawnpore („ 20th)	*Nil*	Outturn of irrigated crops fair; unirrigated very poor; small-pox decreasing; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 29, *bajra* 28, *juar* 32 seers.
Moradabad („ „)	·2 at Sambhar and ·1 at Hassanpur.	Crops nearly all cut; prices of several kinds of grain have fallen.
Fyzabad („ „)	Slight rain on the 19th April.	Sugarcane being sown; prices steady; cholera spreading and bad in some places.
Saharanpur („ „)	·2	Sky clear; weather getting warmer; reaping progressing; wheat 19, gram 21, barley 30½, rice 10½, *juar* 23⅓, *bajra* 24⅓, *urd* 22, *makki* 22, *bejhar* 22 seers.
Farakhabad („ „)	.....	Weather mild; wind west; harvest almost ended, outturn inferior; prices—wheat $20\frac{14}{32}$, barley $29\frac{10}{32}$, gram $22\frac{16}{32}$, *bajra* $30\frac{4}{32}$, and rice $13\frac{20}{32}$ seers.
Kumaun („ „)	.....	Finer; some storms; crops good; health fair; prices slightly risen. *General Remarks.*—Partial storms in several districts, but generally weather seasonable; prices falling in Rohilkhand and rising slightly in Allahabad and Kumaun, elsewhere stationary; distress beginning to be felt by poorer cultivators in Rae Bareli; small-pox continues in Gorakhpur and Partabgarh, but is decreasing in Cawnpore; slight cholera in Benares, Gorakhpur, and Allahabad, but is increasing in Fyzabad and has appeared in Partabgarh; cattle-disease increasing in Rae Bareli, and continues in Lucknow and Jhansi.
Punjab—(April 19th)—		
Delhi ...	·1	Reaping in progress; crops and health good.
Hissar ...	1·5	Cut crops slightly damaged; prices stationary; health good.
Umballa ...	·5	Crops being harvested, yield good; health fair.
Jullundur ...	·2	Prices steady; health good; crops average.
Lahore ...	.....	Crops and health good.
Ferozepore ...	2	Health fair.
Multan ...	1·8	Crops being harvested; health good.
Rawalpindi ...	10	Crops and health good.
Peshawar ...	3	Harvest prospects improving.
Mooltan ...	.....	Crops very favourable; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	1·5	Prices high; health and prospects good. *General Remarks.*—Agricultural prospects fair throughout the province.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (April 20th)	Occasional showers	Weather cloudy and close; harvest completed; health good; prices easy.
Jubbulpore („ „)	.....	Weather cloudy occasionally, days hot; reaping almost finished; threshing and winnowing continue; cholera reported.
Saugor („ „)	.....	Winnowing operations in progress; cholera reported; prices easy.
Seoni („ „)	·9	Weather cloudy and showery; winnowing in progress; cattle-disease reported; prices fallen.
Hoshangabad („ „)	.....	Weather hot; few cases of small-pox and cholera; rice 12 and wheat 18 seers.
Raipur („ 16th)	·09	Weather cloudy; threshing wheat almost completed; health good; cattle-disease reported; rice 36 seers.
Sambalpur („ „)	.....	Weather warm and cloudy; health good; rice 52 seers. *General Remarks.*—Weather cloudy and close; slight showers in some districts; *rabi* harvesting almost completed; cholera and small-pox reported from several districts; public health generally good; prices easy.
British Burma—(April 16th)		
Akyab ...	.....	Small-pox continues in town, otherwise public health good; slight cattle-disease in two townships.
Rangoon ...	.....	A few fatal cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·02 inch; slight small-pox in town, otherwise public health good; weather warm and hazy.
Prome ...	·71	Total rainfall ·91 inch; public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	·10	Total rainfall 1·25 inches; a few cases of cholera in Moulmein, otherwise public health good.
Toungoo ...	·73	Total rainfall ·89 inch; public health good. *General Remarks.*—Some small-pox in Akyab and in several districts of Pegu; a few scattered cases of cholera, public health otherwise good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(April 20th)—		
Gauhati ...	·61	Weather tolerably cool; sowing of *asu* in progress; some small-pox.
Sylhet ...	1·8	River going down rapidly; reaping of *bura* paddy crop reported; heavy cultivation for *aman* paddy proceeding rapidly.
Cachar ...	3·22	Weather cool; cattle-disease still prevalent, 7,673 deaths reported to date; cultivation of *asra* crops progressing; common rice 20 seers; small-pox disappearing; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	2·9	Weather continues cool; small-pox still at Lakhimpur Sadr; healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(April 20th)		
Bangalore ...	.....	Standing crops in good condition generally; *vaisakh* paddy crop withering in parts of Kolar district for want of rain, elsewhere prospects fair; fever and small-pox prevalent in parts; prices stationary.
Mysore ...	·37	
Mercara ...	·44	*Vaisakh* crops thriving; coffee prospects improved.
Berar & Hyderabad—(April 20th)		
Amraoti ...	.....	Weather close and cloudy; wheat 20 and *jowari* 33 seers.
Akola ...	.....	No crops standing; ploughing continued; weather hot.
Hyderabad ...	1·65	*Tabi* crops prospering; no sickness; prices—coarse rice 10½, wheat 15, yellow *jowari* 25, white *jowari* 21, gram 21, *bajra* 27, and *tur* 30 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(April 20th)		
Indore ...	.....	**No change since last report.**
Morar (Gwalior) ...	.....	**Weather seasonable; health good.**
Sutna ...	·08	
Rutlam ...	.....	Report not received.
Neemuch ...	.....	Weather hot; three cases of small-pox under treatment, no fresh cases.
Goona ...	.....	Health and crops good.
Bhopal ...	.....	Outturn of crops excellent; public health good, except pneumonia and small-pox in some places.
Agar ...	.....	Health and prospects good.
Nowgong ...	.....	Health fair.
Mánpur ...	.....	Weather hot; two deaths from small-pox.
Rajputana—		
Abu (April 20th)	.....	Cloudy and close; hotter.
Sirohee ...	.....	Report not received.
Marwar (April 15th)	·04	Tanks all empty, water in wells going down deeper; health good; crops being gathered; cloudy, warmer; prices stationary.
Meywar („ „)	.....	Wells, tanks, health, and crops good; cool.
Harowtee („ 16th)	·07 in Deoli; ·03 in Tonk; ·28 in Shahpura.	Small-pox still virulent; weather more seasonable; water low.
Jhallawar („ 14th)	.....	Cool; wheat being harvested.
Ajmere („ 20th)	·46	Slight hail in some places; cattle-disease increasing.
Jeypore („ „)	.....	Crops gathered, irrigated outturn average, unirrigated quarter less; health good.
Bhurtpore ...	.....	Report not received.
Ulwur (April 19th)	Above ·2	Tobacco injured by rain; still occasionally cloudy; cattle-disease and chest-disease in parts; hot.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House, Simla, on Wednesday, the 20th April, 1881.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I.
Colonel the Hon'ble G. T. Chesney, R.E.
The Hon'ble C. Grant.

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1871, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Thompson, the Hon'ble Major Baring and the Mover. When moving for leave to introduce this Bill, he had sufficiently described its object and nature. It was of the simplest character; but it was, no doubt, a piece of patchwork; and he would ask the Select Committee, to which he hoped the Council would refer it, to recommend that the Act be repealed and re-enacted with the amendments proposed by the Bill.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill be published in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SINDH INCUMBERED ESTATES ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS introduced the Bill to amend the Sindh Incumbered Estates Act, 1876, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Stokes, Thompson and Grant and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS also moved that the Bill be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BROACH AND KAIRA INCUMBERED ESTATES ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS also introduced the Bill to amend the Broach and Kaira Incumbered Estates Act, 1877, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Stokes, Thompson and Grant and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBS also moved that the Bill be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

EXCISE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Excise-revenue in Northern India, British Burma and Coorg, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Thompson, the Hon'ble Major Baring and the Mover. He said that there were only two points about the Bill which required further notice. One was the great abbreviation of the present law which would be effected when the Bill was passed. The present law contained eighty-seven sections; the Bill only fifty-four. This was brought about partly by an improved arrangement of the matter of the law, and partly by the omission of five sections which related solely to Opium, and which had been repealed by the Opium Act; of four sections which were omitted as the subjects to which they related had been sufficiently provided for in the Sea Customs Act, 1878; of other sections provided for by the Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure. Chapter VII of the present Act was omitted as it would be rendered unnecessary by the saving of the Cantonment Act, 1880, effected by the Bill. Other provisions had been omitted as their subjects might be dealt with by executive order; and it was a principle of our legislation never to provide by a law for what might legally be done by the Executive.

The other point which he ought to state more specifically to the Council related to the enhancement of certain penalties prescribed for offences against the Excise-law. He had stated generally when he obtained leave to introduce the Bill, that most of those penalties had been enhanced, and he would now state shortly the extent, in each case, of that enhancement. First, as regards unlicensed manufacturing of spirit and fermented liquor, the punishments under the present law for violating the rules relating to that matter were only fines of one thousand rupees and five hundred rupees; under the Bill it would be a fine of one thousand rupees, or imprisonment for six months, or both fine and imprisonment. Secondly, as regards smuggling, the penalties under the present law were fines of one thousand rupees and five hundred rupees; under the Bill there would be a fine of one thousand rupees, or imprisonment for six months, or both fine and imprisonment. The penalties under the present law for the illicit sale of spirits or intoxicating drugs were fines of five hundred rupees and two hundred rupees; under the Bill there would be for that offence a fine of one thousand rupees, or six months' imprisonment, or both. For the illegal possession of spirits and drugs the present law provided a fine of two hundred rupees for each offence; the Bill authorized the infliction of a fine of one thousand rupees, or six months' imprisonment, or both.

As to breaches of the rules for the management of distilleries—under the present law the only penalties were fines of two hundred rupees and fifty rupees; under the Bill the fines were reduced to one hundred rupees. The illegal manufacture of intoxicating drugs was not provided for by the present law; the Bill would impose a fine of one thousand rupees, or six months' imprisonment, or both, for that offence.

Except in the case of breach of rules and unimportant breach of license, the Bill contemplated imprisonment in the criminal jail, where it might be rigorous or simple at the discretion of the convicting magistrate. Where a landowner connived at illicit manufacture, the imprisonment in default of payment of the fine would, under the Bill, be in the criminal jail: under the Act it was in the civil jail.

Those were the changes which had been introduced in the chapter on penalties, and it was for the Financial Department, if, after what he had said, it was thought necessary to do so, to justify the alterations. He would only remark that the statement which he had made to the Council at the last meeting, as to the impossibility of securing the excise-revenue without enhancing

the penalties under the present law, seemed supported by the action of this legislature with regard to the Opium Act and by that of the Government of India with regard to the Bengal Excise Act, 1878. The Opium Act was held by this Council to be rendered necessary by the inadequate penalties then provided in the Excise-law (Act No. X of 1871) for offences which endangered the safety of the opium-revenue, a very precious imperial asset. The revenue arising from spirit, fermented liquor and intoxicating drugs was made a provincial asset from the beginning of the year 1877-78. The Local Governments naturally soon claimed the same protection for their excise-revenue as the Supreme Government had provided in the case of opium; and, in particular, the Bengal Government, with the sanction of the Government of India, passed, in 1878, a local Act, the main feature of which was the introduction of rigorous imprisonment for excise-offences in lieu of simple detention in the civil jail.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT observed that the papers connected with the Bill had only come into his hands just before the meeting of the Council. He had not had time therefore to consider them, especially with reference to the question of the enhancement of the penalties; and he desired to reserve his opinion on the subject until he had an opportunity of seeing what arguments had been brought forward by the Local Governments in favour of the proposed changes.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES then moved that the Bill be published in the local official Gazettes of the territories to which it extended, in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 4th May, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

SIMLA; *The 20th April, 1881.*

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,

Legislative Department.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 18. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XII OF 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for week ending 27th March 1880. Total.	Per mile open.	Receipts for week ending 26th March 1881. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1879 to 27th March 1880. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 26th March 1881. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1880-81.	Total Decrease in 1880-81.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9th April 1881	East Indian ...	8,71,855	578	8,57,729	569	4,29,02,225	550	4,23,15,122	546	...	5,87,103
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	62,440	363	51,322	292	41,44,747	466	43,33,124	487	1,88,377	...
2nd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	83,795	153	90,736	165	39,25,233	139	44,68,307	159	5,43,074	...
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,42,795	359	3,56,017	527	1,15,28,885	330	1,23,55,538	355	8,31,653	...
Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,06,818	124	1,18,808	138	64,41,566	145	58,99,064	134	...	5,42,502
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	71,872	113	69,296	106	34,31,877	107	35,66,748	108	1,34,871	...
9th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,07,968	351	6,24,313	431	2,45,42,932	339	2,60,87,488	354	15,44,556	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,78,116	401	2,60,373	586	68,34,232	298	82,40,705	361	14,06,473	...
	TOTAL ...	21,25,659	339	24,28,594	385	10,37,46,697	320	10,72,66,096	330	35,19,399	...
	State.										
2nd April 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	3,911	140	4,817	172	1,31,339	91	1,44,867	101	13,528	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,280	47	1,508	55	88,933	64	64,871	67	...	24,062
9th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	32,289	140	28,800	125	14,81,732	126	16,06,683	136	1,24,951	...
2nd ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	12,391	151	11,705	143	4,64,563	114	5,43,501	134	78,938	...
Ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	11,176	196	12,395	217	(c)3,39,476	131	4,81,586	164	1,42,110	...
9th ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,612	90	2,944	102	1,18,823	79	1,38,574	93	19,751	...
...	Dhond and Manmad (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th April 1881	Wardha Coal ...	5,644	125	9,638	214	2,94,963	127	2,44,428	106	...	50,535
Ditto ...	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	...	...	5,377	81	...	...	(d)1,60,404	59	1,60,404	...
2nd ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	41,159	256	52,369	325	10,61,956	128	13,91,241	168	3,29,285	...
9th ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	1,549	42	2,653	72	95,609	50	1,27,027	67	31,418	...
2nd ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	1,033	31	4,627	140	(e)12,118	26	1,01,391	60	89,273	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	1,07,096	197	1,23,465	170	38,46,612	157	44,48,581	152	6,01,969	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th April 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	23,355	137	36,350	126	11,62,856	130	15,01,401	119	3,38,545	...
26th Mar. 1881	Punjab Northern ...	63,769	409	1,00,949	354	21,21,833	357	38,70,810	351	17,48,977	...
9th April 1881	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	1,10,143	217	1,56,384	243	38,98,580	148	(f)68,66,278	212	29,67,698	...
...	Khangaon (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Last 5 days of March 1881	Nizam's ...	16,381	135	14,301	118	6,95,877	111	6,88,002	111	...	(k)7,875
9th April 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	3,807	44	...	...	(g)45,333	45	45,333	...
2nd ditto ...	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	15,015	78	...	...	(h)1,16,416	50	1,16,416	...
9th ditto ...	Mysore ...	...	...	3,113	54	...	...	(j)10,734	30	10,734	...
2nd ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur.	...	...	625	52	...	...	(k)17,088	58	17,088	...
	TOTAL ...	4,33,788	193	5,90,841	187	1,58,15,270	136	2,25,69,216	139	67,53,946	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	25,59,447	300	30,19,435	319	11,95,61,967	271	12,98,35,312	266	1,02,73,345	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	5,91,20,555	134	6,42,16,176	132	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	6,04,41,412	137	6,56,19,136	134	51,77,724	...

(a) Included with Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
(b) Included with Rajputana Railway.
(c) Total receipts from 21st April 1879 to 27th March 1880.
(d) Total receipts from 6th April 1880 to 26th March 1881.
(e) Total receipts from 20th December 1879 to 27th March 1880.
(f) Includes receipts of the Kandahar Line from 2nd May 1880.
(g) Total receipts from 16th December 1880 to 26th March 1881.
(h) Total receipts from 20th December 1880 to 26th March 1881.
(j) Total receipts from 1st February 1881 to 26th March 1881.
(k) Total receipts from 5th October 1880 to 26th March 1881.

No. XIII of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for the last 7 days of March 1880. Total.	Per mile open	Receipts for the last 7 days of March 1881. Total.	Per mile open	Total Receipts from 1st April 1879 to 31st March 1880. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 31st March 1881. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1880-81.	Total Decrease in 1880-81.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9th Apl. 1881	East Indian ...	5,20,667	315	6,19,875	411	4,34,22,892	551	4,29,34,997	546	...	4,87,895
9th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	32,633	190	42,646	242	41,77,380	465	43,75,770	185	1,98,390	...
2nd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	51,898	95	68,690	126	39,77,131	139	45,36,997	159	5,59,866	...
2nd ditto ...	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	1,72,161	255	1,78,671	265	1,16,96,346	331	1,25,31,209	355	8,37,863	...
2nd ditto ...	Madras ...	1,55,657	181	92,833	108	65,97,223	147	59,91,897	134	...	6,05,326
2nd ditto ...	South Indian ...	41,108	65	46,194	71	34,72,985	107	36,12,942	107	1,39,957	...
9th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	3,37,316	233	4,63,850	320	2,48,80,278	310	2,65,51,338	356	16,71,060	...
9th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,50,073	338	1,79,232	404	69,84,305	301	84,19,937	361	14,35,632	...
	TOTAL ...	14,61,843	253	16,91,991	268	10,52,08,510	321	10,89,58,087	331	37,49,547	...
	State.										
2nd Apl. 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,478	53	1,632	58	1,32,817	91	1,16,199	100	13,682	...
2nd ditto ...	Nalhati ...	762	28	1,037	38	89,695	64	65,908	47	...	23,787
9th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	31,205	136	19,950	87	15,12,963	128	16,26,633	136	1,13,696	...
2nd ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	5,129	63	10,754	131	4,69,692	114	5,54,255	135	84,563	...
2nd ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	5,508	97	9,037	159	(c)3,44,984	124	4,90,623	165	1,45,639	...
9th ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	1,604	51	2,158	74	1,20,427	79	1,40,732	93	20,305	...
...	Dhond and Manmad (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th Apl. 1881	Wardha Coal ...	1,043	23	6,298	140	2,96,006	126	2,50,726	107	...	45,280
9th ditto ...	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh ...	...	...	3,907	59	...	...	(d)1,64,311	59	1,64,311	...
2nd ditto ...	Pangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	21,728	135	36,399	226	10,83,684	129	14,27,640	170	3,43,956	...
9th ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	1,217	34	1,672	45	96,856	50	1,28,699	67	31,843	...
2nd ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	778	24	3,242	98	(e)12,896	27	1,04,633	61	91,737	...
2nd ditto ...	Rajputana ...	57,951	107	86,223	119	39,04,563	157	45,34,804	153	6,30,241	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th Apl. 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	5,032	26	29,943	111	11,67,888	129	15,31,344	119	3,63,456	...
26th Mar. 1881	Punjab Northern ...	35,230	226	(f)	...	21,57,063	359	(g)38,70,810	351	17,13,747	...
9th Apl. 1881	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	48,467	95	61,887	96	39,47,047	149	69,28,165	207	29,81,118	...
...	Khamgaon (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Last 5 days of March.	Nizam's ...	7,704	64	10,606	88	7,03,581	111	6,98,608	111	...	4,973
9th Apl. 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	2,606	30	...	...	(h)47,939	45	47,939	...
2nd ditto ...	Bhownagar-Gondal ...	...	...	15,821	82	...	...	(i)1,32,237	51	1,32,237	...
9th ditto ...	Mysore	...	...	1,954	34	...	...	(k)12,688	32	12,688	...
2nd ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur.	...	...	481	40	...	...	(l)17,569	58	17,569	...
	TOTAL ...	2,24,866	100	3,05,607	96	1,70,10,136	136	2,28,74,823	139	68,34,687	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	16,86,709	198	19,97,598	211	12,12,18,679	272	13,18,32,910	287	05,84,231	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	5,99,17,042	125	6,51,94,998	13	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	6,13,01,634	147	6,66,37,912	15	53,36,278	...

(a) Included with G. I. P. Railway.
(b) Included with Rajputana Railway.
(c) Total receipts from 21st April 1879 to 31st March 1880.
(d) Total receipts from 6th April 1880 to 31st March 1881.
(e) Total receipts from 20th December 1879 to 31st March 1880.
(f) Return not received.
(g) Total receipts from 1st April 1880 to 25th March 1881.
(h) Total receipts from 15th December 1880 to 31st March 1881.
(i) Total receipts from 20th December 1880 to 31st March 1881.
(k) Total receipts from 1st February 1881 to 31st March 1881.
(l) Total receipts from 5th October 1880 to 31st March 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1881.

No. 1.—As to age and sex.

	Trinidad. M.	F.	T.	Natal. M.	F.	T.	Total. M.	F.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
Under 2 years .	10	9	19	4	4	8	14	13	27	
From 2 to 10 years	50	12	62	29	13	42	79	25	104	
„ 10 to 20 „ .	116	46	162	81	19	100	197	65	262	
„ 20 to 30 „ .	212	118	330	237	57	294	449	175	624	
„ 30 to 40 „ .	16	3	19	16	7	23	32	10	42	
„ 40 to 50 „ .	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	
Above 50 „ .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL .	404	188	592	367	102	469	771	290	1,061	

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

Orissa. . .	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4
Western Bengal .	...	...	.	9	1	10	9	1	10
Central ditto .	...	...	...	5	6	11	5	6	11
Eastern ditto .	1	...	1	3	1	4	4	1	5
Behar . .	19	21	40	68	16	84	87	37	124
N.-W. Provinces .	198	90	288	181	71	252	379	161	540
Oudh . .	167	68	235	19	1	20	186	69	255
Central India .	7	8	15	10	2	12	17	10	27
Punjab . .	9	1	10	61	4	65	70	5	75
Nepal . .	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Mixed, Madras & Bombay, &c.	2	...	2	7	...	7	9	...	9
GRAND TOTAL .	404	188	592	367	102	469	771	290	1,061

No. 3.—As to caste and religion.

Brahmins, high caste	73	24	97	67	19	86	140	43	183
Hindus { Agriculturists .	133	52	185	80	24	104	213	76	289
Hindus { Artisans .	7	2	9	24	6	30	31	8	39
Hindus { Low castes .	131	58	189	120	28	148	251	86	337
Musulmans .	60	52	112	76	25	101	136	77	213
Christians .	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL .	404	188	592	367	102	469	771	290	1,061

MEMO.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
1. Hindus ...	635	213	848
2. Musulmans ...	136	77	213
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	771	290	1,061

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT

PUBLIC WORKS

RAIL

Comparative Statement of Traffic on Indian Railways

QUARTERS.	East Indian.		Eastern Bengal, including steamer earnings.		Oudh and Rohilkhand.		Sindh, Punjab and Delhi, including steamer earnings.		Madras.		South Indian.		Great Indian Peninsula. *f*	
	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
First Quarter.														
Total earnings . . . £	1,077,169*a*	1,086,949*a*	84,336	96,060	145,882	109,111	265,711	291,531	143,879	146,211	70,263	80,590	748,906	658,974
Mean mileage open . . .No.	1,504	1,507	171	172	547	547	676	676	857	858	611	634	1,282	1,290
Average receipts per week . £	82,859	83,611	6,487	7,390	11,222	8,39 8	20,439	22,425	11,068	11,247	5,405	6,199	57,608	50,690
Average receipts per week per mile open . . . £	55·1	55·5	37·9	43·0	20·5	15·3	30·2	33·2	12·9	13·1	8·8	9·8	44·9	39·3
Second Quarter.														
Total earnings . . . £	1,085,412*a*	995,234*a*	84,560	78,871	127,878	135,612	244,291	312,998	164,519	142,916	86,000	96,560	709,831	672,618
Mean mileage open . . .No.	1,504	1,507	171	172	547	547	676	676	857	858	612	634	1,282	1,290
Average receipts per week . £	83,493	76,557	6,505	6,067	9,837	10,432	18,792	24,070	12,655	10,994	6,616	7,428	54,602	51,740
Average receipts per week per mile open . . . £	55·5	50·8	38·0	35·3	18·0	19·1	27·8	35·6	14·8	12·8	10·8	11·7	42·6	40·1
Third Quarter.														
Total earnings . . . £	737,992*a*	751,128*a*	110,190	153,256	67,979	80,172	165,938	213,326	145,835	136,207	80,264	82,871	312,485	302,377
Mean mileage open . . .No.	1,504	1,507	172	172	547	547	676	676	857	858	617	643	1,274	1,274
Average receipts per week . £	56,769	57,779	8,476	11,789	5,229	6,167	12,764	16,410	11,218	10,484	6,174	6,375	24,037	27,875
Average receipts per week per mile open . . . £	37·7	38·3	49·3	68·5	9·6	11·3	18·9	24·3	13·1	12·2	10·0	9·9	18·8	21·9
Fourth Quarter.														
Total earnings . . . £	1,070,079*a*	1,088,448*a*	133,773	124,372	91,764	118,138	380,685	320,388	153,194	139,475	86,272	81,887	554,005	601,258
Mean mileage open . . .No.	1,504	1,507	172	172	547	547	676	676	857	858	617	648	1,283	1,278
Average receipts per week . £	82,314	83,727	10,290	9,567	7,059	9,087	27,745	24,645	11,784	10,729	6,636	6,299	42,616	46,250
Average receipts per week per mile open . . . £	54·7	55·6	59·8	55·6	12·9	16·6	41·0	36·5	13·8	12·5	10·8	9·7	33·2	36·2
Total for the Year.														
Total earnings . . . £	3,970,652*a*	3,921,759*a*	412,859	452,559	433,503	443,033	1,036,625	1,138,153	607,427	564,809	322,799	341,908	2,325,227	2,235,224
Mean mileage open . . .No.	1,504	1,507	172	172	547	547	676	676	857	858	614	639	1,280	1,283
Average receipts per week . £	76,359	75,418	7,939	8,703	8,337	8,519	19,935	21,887	11,681	10,863	6,208	6,575	44,716	44,139
Average receipts per week per mile open . . . £	50·8	50·0	46·2	50·6	15·3	15·6	29·5	32·4	13·6	12·7	10·1	10·3	34·9	34·4

QUARTERS.	Tirhoot (State).		Punjab Northern (State).		Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State).		Northern Bengal (State).		Sindia, Northern Section (State).		Dhond and Manmad (State).		Indus Valley and Kandahar (State), *e*	
	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
First Quarter.														
Total earnings . . . £	13,016	14,112	43,195	75,894	30,625	43,402	27,047	39,915	2,862	3,129	13,416	17,146	64,467	131,418
Mean mileage open . . .No.	82	82	103	163	161	161	219	230	35	37	145	145	508	508
Average receipts per week . £	1,001	1,086	3,323	5,684	2,356	3,339	2,081	3,070	220	241	1,032	1,319	4,959	10,109
Average receipts per week per mile open . . . £	12·2	13·2	32·3	37·2	14·6	20·8	9·5	13·3	6·3	6·5	7·1	9·1	9·8	19·9
Second Quarter.														
Total earnings . . . £	12,331	15,048	41,439	85,034	25,307	37,156	36,925	37,748	2,817	2,986	19,392	19,227	78,635	194,100
Mean mileage open . . .No.	81	82	103	169	161	161	222	230	35	37	126	145	508	596
Average receipts per week . £	949	1,157	3,188	6,541	1,947	2,858	2,840	2,904	217	219	1,492	1,479	6,049	14,931
Average receipts per week per mile open . . . £	11·7	14·1	30·9	38·7	12·1	17·8	12·8	12·6	6·2	5·9	11·8	10·2	11·9	25·1
Third Quarter.														
Total earnings . . . £	8,141	10,753	32,339	63,850	16,066	22,209	25,308	33,062	1,742	2,685	3,938	16,473	52,031	166,068
Mean mileage open . . .No.	75	76	103	172	161	161	229	230	35	37	80	145	508	643
Average receipts per week . £	626	827	2,488	4,912	1,236	1,715	1,954	2,612	134	206	303	1,267	4,002	12,776
Average receipts per week per mile open . . . £	8·3	10·9	24·2	28·6	7·7	10·7	8·5	11·6	3·8	5·7	3·5	8·7	7·9	19·9
Fourth Quarter.														
Total earnings . . . £	12,385	14,204	68,035	114,051	23,594	29,415	40,056	49,654	1,998	3,498	10,010	16,605	132,030	174,632
Mean mileage open . . .No.	78	80	103	228	161	161	229	230	35	37	120	145	508	642
Average receipts per week . £	953	1,093	5,233	8,773	1,815	2,263	3,774	3,820	154	269	770	1,382	10,202	13,433
Average receipts per week per mile open . . . £	12·2	13·7	50·8	38·5	11·3	14·1	16·5	16·6	4·4	7·3	6·4	8·8	20·1	20·9
Total for the Year.														
Total earnings . . . £	45,873	54,117	185,008	338,829	95,592	132,202	138,426	161,370	9,419	12,378	46,756	69,510	327,753	666,338
Mean mileage open . . .No.	79	80	103	180	161	161	225	230	35	37	119	145	508	597
Average receipts per week . £	882	1,041	3,558	6,477	1,838	2,544	2,662	3,101	181	236	899	1,337	6,303	12,813
Average receipts per week per mile open . . . £	11·2	13·0	34·5	36·0	11·4	15·8	11·8	13·5	5·2	6·4	7·6	9·2	12·4	21·5

a Includes steamer earnings.
b Exclusive of colliery receipt.
c The line was opened for traffic from 21st April 1879.
d Ditto ditto from 6th April 1880.
e Kandahar line was opened for traffic from 2nd May 1880.
f Includes receipts of the Khamgaon and Amraoti Railways.

OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT.

WAY.

for the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Quarters of 1879 and 1880.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India.		Calcutta and South-Eastern (State).		Nalhati (State).		Rajputana (State).		Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch (State).		Dildarnagar-Ghazipur (State).		Wardha Coal (State).		Nizam's (State).	
1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
213,299	200,957	3,499	3,616	2,398	2,100	112,448	129,300	29,803	32,009	...	...	2,990*b*	6,884	16,736	17,623
444	444	28	28	27	27	428	462	171	179	...	...	45	47	121	121
16,408	15,458	269	278	184	168	8,650	9,946	2,293	2,462	...	...	230	530	1,287	1,356
36·9	34·8	9·6	9·9	6·8	6·2	20·2	21·5	13·4	13·8	...	...	5·1	11·3	10·6	11·2
210,802	266,808	3,910	3,686	2,451	1,923	104,778	90,627	30,850	36,038	...	...	7,553	5,877	18,878	19,733
444	444	28	28	27	27	428	462	171	220	...	...	45	47	121	121
16,216	20,524	293	284	189	148	8,060	6,971	2,373	2,772	...	...	581	452	1,452	1,518
36·5	46·2	10·5	10·1	7·0	5·5	18·8	15·1	13·8	12·6	...	...	12·9	9·6	12·0	12·5
89,513	99,688	2,701	3,408	2,070	1,373	56,570	62,571	22,262	30,877	...	...	7,681	1,392	15,047	15,285
444	444	28	28	27	27	438	462	171	254	...	...	45	47	121	121
6,885	7,668	208	262	159	106	4,352	4,813	1,712	2,375	...	...	591	100	1,167	1,176
15·5	17·3	7·4	9·4	5·9	3·9	9·9	10·4	10·0	9·4	...	...	13·1	2·1	9·6	9·7
142,059	177,120	3,398	3,499	2,260	1,506	80,746	93,219	31,669	41,201	...	835*g*	7,484	7,455	18,813	17,631
444	444	28	28	27	27	449	479	171	254	...	12	45	47	121	121
10,927	13,625	261	269	174	116	6,211	7,171	2,436	3,169	...	66	576	573	1,447	1,356
24·6	30·7	9·3	9·6	6·4	4·3	13·8	15·0	14·2	12·5	...	5·5	12·8	12·2	12·0	11·2
555,873	744,573	13,408	14,209	9,179	6,992	354,542	375,717	114,584	140,125	...	835	25,708	21,518	69,473	70,272
444	444	28	28	27	27	436	466	171	227	...	12	45	47	121	121
12,669	14,319	269	273	176	134	6,818	7,235	2,304	2,695	...	66	494	414	1,386	1,351
28·4	32·3	9·3	9·7	6·5	5·0	15·6	15·5	13·9	11·9	...	5·5	11·0	8·8	11·0	11·2

Muttra-Hathras (State).		Patna-Gya (State).		Western Rajputana (State).		Sindia, Southern Section (State).		Nagpur and Chhattisgarh (State).		Cawnpore-Furrakabad (State).		Bhavnagar-Gondal (State).		Total.	
1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
3,375	3,825	...	11,448	...	14,282	...	1,197	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,115,322	3,214,773
29	29	...	57	...	82	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,194	8,508
260	217	...	881	...	1,099	...	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	239,640	247,290
9·0	7·5	...	15·5	...	13·4	...	2·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·2	29·1
3,543	3,212	3,028*c*	11,613	...	25,049	...	2,059	...	4,198*d*	...	...	...	...	3,105,029	3,296,330
29	29	40	57	...	82	...	33	...	53	...	...	...	...	8,318	8,707
273	247	299	893	...	1,927	...	159	...	373	...	...	...	...	238,848	253,601
9·4	8·5	7·5	15·7	...	23·5	...	4·8	...	6·5	...	...	...	...	29·1	29·1
2,710	3,334	8,790	11,250	...	10,402	...	1,696	...	2,317	...	...	...	...	1,967,681	2,339,129
29	29	57	57	...	82	...	33	...	53	...	...	...	...	8,204	8,777
208	257	676	865	...	807	...	130	...	178	...	...	...	...	151,360	179,993
7·2	8·9	11·9	15·2	...	9·8	...	3·9	...	3·4	...	...	...	...	18·4	20·5
2,866	4,151	11,233	13,844	4,781*h*	15,187	934	2,857	...	3,880	...	220*k*	...	509*l*	3,663,970	3,288,138
29	29	57	57	82	82	33	33	...	53	...	49	...	105	8,376	8,9[illegible]
220	319	864	1,065	712	1,168	54	220	...	299	...	91	...	297	234,944	250,70[illegible]
7·9	11·0	15·2	19·7	8·7	14·2	1·6	6·7	...	5·6	...	1·9	...	2·8	26·0	27·8
13,592	13,532	23,051	46,155	4,781	65,010	93	7,808	...	10,395	...	220	...	509	11,241,002	12,109,813
29	29	57	57	82	82	33	33	...	53	...	49	...	105	8,351	8,991
243	260	443	926	712	1,250	54	150	...	[illegible]	...	91	...	297	216,173	233,883
8·3	9·0	7·8	16·2	8·7	15·2	1·6	4·5	...	[illegible]	...	1·9	...	2·8	25·9	[illegible]

g Total receipts from 5th October to 31st December 1880.
h Ditto from 15th November to 31st December 1879.
i Ditto from 20th to 31st December 1879.
k Ditto from 15th to 31st December 1880.
l Ditto from 20th to ditto.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of March 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nugles). *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nugles). *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nugles). *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	11 13	11 13	10 5	...	...	...	17 5	18 10	14 2	19 2	19 10	15 13	...	...	18 8	...	...	...	32 10	35 3	31 8	42 6	40 6	46 10	215 13	215 13	215 13	12 0	12 0	12 0	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	15 0	15 0	8 8	...	...	...	13 6	14 10	11 3	15 13	15 13	12 6	32 6	30 3	23 13	32 11	31 11	27 11	28 5	32 5	24 3	39 13	40 13	35 2	87 8	87 8	86 6	10 8	10 8	10 8	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	11 11	11 11	8 2	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	14 13	17 0	17 0	19 0	...	23 0	28 13	...	...	...	36 6	36 6	34 10	42 0	42 0	37 13	160 6	160 6	243 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Godavery		
	Kistna	13 11	12 8	7 13	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 13	20 0	20 6	18 8	28 8	27 5	...	...	...	...	41 3	41 3	31 5	32 8	31 10	32 0	145 13	145 13	145 13	13 2	12 13	12 13	Kistna		
	Nellore	10 0	9 0	5 13	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	13 14	16 0	16 0	15 0	28 13	27 13	22 2	30 6	29 10	21 11	30 14	30 0	25 14	19 14	21 0	18 14	93 5	93 5	93 5	12 11	12 11	12 11	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	13 10	13 10	8 2	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	12 14	12 14	12 14	30 13	30 13	22 8	29 0	29 0	26 2	33 0	33 0	30 0	32 1	32 11	28 6	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 8	13 8	13 14	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	16 5	16 5	9 2	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	12 5	14 0	14 0	14 10	41 3	37 2	24 11	32 0	32 0	0 18 13	34 14	31 0	26 3	38 2	38 2	26 5	97 3	97 3	97 3	12 13	12 8	12 8	Bellary		
	Kurnool	12 11	13 5	7 10	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 13	35 10	35 10	26 0	33 11	33 13	18 2	...	...	...	31 8	31 8	26 3	203 10	...	...	12 2	12 2	12 8	Kurnool		
	Madras	8 13	8 13	7 8	...	...	...	14 3	13 13	10 8	15 2	14 14	12 2	23 0	23 0	20 3	23 2	23 6	21 6	26 3	26 11	21 3	30 0	29 10	24 6	81 6	82 10	87 8	13 14	13 14	13 14	Madras		
	Chingleput	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	13 11	15 2	15 2	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	21 2	26 0	26 0	21 3	28 2	28 2	25 0	77 13	77 13	103 0	13 14	13 14	13 14	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	11 0	11 0	7 2	...	...	...	16 13	16 5	13 2	17 5	17 5	14 8	22 11	22 11	18 3	31 5	31 5	...	30 18	30 13	25 10	34 6	32 8	29 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 5	12 5	12 5	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	9 5	8 10	...	...	...	...	15 3	15 3	12 3	16 10	16 10	14 0	23 8	23 8	20 3	28 8	28 8	23 2	29 6	29 6	23 13	27 14	27 14	25 10	201 11	201 11	201 11	14 13	14 13	12 10	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	9 3	8 2	5 14	...	...	...	17 10	17 6	15 5	...	...	...	34 14	31 13	30 3	31 14	31 14	23 3	33 8	38 3	24 14	29 11	29 11	24 8	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 5	12 14	12 0	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	9 14	9 14	6 10	...	...	...	17 3	16 10	14 6	17 6	17 0	14 14	...	22 6	...	25 6	25 6	22 14	28 13	31 0	22 5	30 13	30 13	23 2	97 3	97 3	121 8	12 8	13 0	12 2	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	10 14	10 14	7 13	...	...	...	15 2	14 11	13 6	15 10	16 0	14 6	24 5	27 8	17 13	30 13	29 6	23 8*	30 3	30 3	23 3	37 6	36 8	25 13	145 13	145 13	145 13	13 2	14 0	12 10	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	9 8	8 3	6 6	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	14 5	14 6	14 6	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 2	27 2	21 14	76 13	76 13	76 13	14 11	14 5	14 13	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	14 13	13 14	9 13	...	...	...	15 11	15 11	12 2	16 5	16 5	13 2	31 5	32 3	19 2	37 6	38 3	23 13	36 2	36 2	23 0	43 11	43 11	25 10	131 3	131 3	131 3	11 11	12 11	12 3	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	7 2	...	...	...	10 6	11 8	9 10	11 3	12 0	10 0	20 18	21 10	16 2	20 5	20 5	17 8	18 11	19 6	15 2	25 11	24 14	16 10	121 8	121 8	121 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	Nilgiris		
	Salem	11 0	10 3	6 11	...	...	...	13 0	13 2	9 14	15 14	15 0	12 6	22 11	21 13	16 11	22 14	22 14	17 6	27 6	27 6	20 3	39 6	37 6	24 2	151 10	151 10	151 10	13 2	12 14	11 8	Salem		
	South Canara	10 5	10 5	7 11	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	9 11	14 11	14 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 6	19 6	17 10	22 3	24 3	18 11	109 5	109 5	97 3	12 3	12 3	12 13	South Canara		
	Malabar	10 13	10 2	7 3	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	12 2	18 3	18 3	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 13	23 6	17 8	31 0	29 6	21 0	121 8	121 8	121 8	11 3	11 3	9 14	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	11 4	11 4	8 7	18 0	20 6	16 14	7 11	7 11	6 10	10 15	11 7	10 7	21 5	22 10	17 13	19 8	19 8	14 2	12 0	12 0	10 10	23 1	21 5	14 0	71 10	68 4	61 6	12 9	12 9	11 0	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	18 8	18 0	11 12	14 0	42 0	24 12	8 0	7 8	7 4	13 0	13 4	10 0	34 0	32 0	22 12	28 8	28 0	20 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	13 0	13 0	13 4	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	14 9	14 9	...	10 0	40 0	20 10	9 6	9 6	8 14	14 9	14 9	11 13	32 0	32 0	21 5	24 10	24 10	20 0	...	...	...	26 12	26 11	16 13	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 13	10 0	12 13	Kaira		
	Surat	14 11	12 9	8 0	15 4	15 4	7 0	6 15	6 15	7 12	8 6	8 6	8 4	20 0	20 0	17 8	18 5	17 4	15 8	...	...	...	18 13	18 13	10 4	80 0	80 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	Surat		
	Broach	16 13½	16 0	11 6½	...	...	...	8 14½	8 14½	8 0	11 6½	11 6½	10 0	20 0	21 5½	16 0	18 13	17 12½	16 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5½	106 0	106 0	106 0	12 12½	12 12½	12 12½	Broach		
	Tanna (Salsette)	10 5	10 5	7 5	...	...	...	7 13	7 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	7 3	12 0	12 0	12 0	17 11	17 11	11 4	20 0	20 0	11 4	14 5	14 5	11 7	71 1	71 1	71 1	9 7	9 7	9 13	Tanna (Salsette)		
	Colába (Alibág)	10 0	10 8	7 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	6 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	16 0	...	...	14 8	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 8	85 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	Colába (Alibág)		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	20 5	20 4½	13 11	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	6 5	12 12	12 12	10 14	28 14	29 10	17 0	25 3	23 6½	16 3	...	...	...	28 12	26 15½	17 1	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 8	11 8	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Násik	17 0*	17 2	10 0	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 5	11 15	9 0	26 10	26 9	17 0	19 14	19 13	12 0	...	...	...	26 6	26 6	13 4	115 0	128 0	140 0	12 13	12 12	11 2	Násik		
	Ahmednagar	9 2	17 2	10 8	...	...	...	8 6	8 2	7 2	11 8	10 6	8 6	32 12	31 4	18 8	26 5	26 5	13 4	27 10	29 9	16 0	24 2	24 2	14 3	106 4	106 4	102 2	12 4	11 12	11 0	Ahmednagar		
	Poona	13 13	12 10	9 3	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	8 9	12 4	12 4	9 13	26 2	21 12	15 4	20 11	18 6	12 10	...	...	...	26 6	26 6	13 4	106 4	106 4	102 2	12 4	11 12	11 0	Poona		
	Sholápur	18 2	18 2	10 14	...	...	...	10 15	11 7	9 8	11 13	11 7	9 7	33 10	33 10	17 5	36 1	31 11	16 1	...	...	...	20 11	20 11	12 10	76 0	76 0	76 0	12 4	12 4	11 10	Poona		
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	17 13	18 7	9 12	12 4	...	12 13	7 14	7 0	7 2½	10 4	10 8	10 5	40 5	35 10	21 11	33 13	35 10	21 7	...	...	...	28 5	27 6	15 8	91 6	91 6	77 9	11 4	11 4	10 12	Sholápur		
	Satara	13 6	12 0	8 11	...	...	...	9 2	8 3	6 14	11 1	9 10	7 14	25 5	21 9	10 10	22 13	19 12	9 1	...	...	...	20 12	17 11	13 6	112 0	110 0	268 0	10 2	10 0	11 7½	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)		
	Belgaum	16 8	16 8	8 11	12 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	26 8	26 8	17 8	29 0	29 0	16 8	...	...	...	16 15	15 10	11 11	116 8	114 1	116 8	11 6	10 15	10 4	Satara		
	Dharwar (Hubli)	24 0	24 0	9 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	43 0	43 0	22 0	42 0	42 0	18 0	31 0	31 0	20 8	18 8	18 8	13 8	250 0	250 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	Belgaum		
	Ratnágiri	11 3	10 9	6 10	...	...	...	9 4	10 0	7 13	14 2	14 2	10 10	18 3	18 3	13 0	15 14	14 11	9 13	49 0	49 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Dharwar (Hubli)		
	Kanara (Karwar)	12 0	11 14	8 0	...	...	...	6 7	6 4	5 4	16 0	15 14	11 8	23 6	24 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	18 18	18 18	12 15	16 2	16 13	11 14	180 0	180 0	150 0	10 6	10 6	12 15	Ratnágiri		
	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)	11 6	11 6	7 4	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	50 0	50 0	26 10	32 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	15 15	15 4	10 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	10 8	10 8	9 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Aden	8 0	8 0	6 9	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	5 1	7 0	7 0	5 9	9 5	9 5	9 5	8 0	8 0	7 0	50 0	50 0	22 18	32 0	32 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Asirgarh	16 0	16 0	10 4	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	34 0	34 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	17 0	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	5 9	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Baroda	12 9	12 5	7 7	18 0	18 5	13 11	8 0	8 0	7 11	14 0	13 11	11 8	24 0	24 0	17 2	24 0	23 11	16 0	...	...	...	30 0	29 5	5 9	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Asirgarh		
	Disa	18 0	18 0	14 10	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	4 14	8 6	8 6	7 0	31 0	31 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	18 8	...	...	...	22 14	21 11	16 9	86 0	80 0	91 8	10 5	11 7	12 5	Baroda		
	Nimach	19 0	19 4	11 4	30 0	25 4	19 8	5 8	7 8	7 0	7 8	9 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	13 0	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	15 5	137 8	137 8	137 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	Disa		
	Nasirabad	17 3½	17 0	12 5½	26 9	26 0	26 7½	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	26 0	26 0	26 1	20 0	20 0	9 11 10½	...	...	...	23 4	23 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Nimach		
	Rájkot	20 0	19 8	15 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	28 0	27 0	20 0	28 8	28 8	15 0	...	...	...	24 9	25 7½	23 7½	90 0	80 0	78 7	13 0	13 0	12 8½	Nasirabad		
	Upper Sindh Frontier	11 3½	10 10½	11 3½	16 0	16 0	15 3⅜	8 3½	8 0	6 10½	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 8	17 12½	14 14	18 8	17 4¼	15 3½	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	17 0	90 0	90 0	75 0	41 0	32 0	52 0	Rájkot		
	Karachi	11 13	11 5	9 10	19 0	19 0	14 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	16 8	16 8	14 0	...	...	...	14 9	13 12	8 14	274 0	260 0	160 0	10 0	8 8	8 14½	Upper Sindh Frontier		
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	11 0	11 0	10 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	11 4	18 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	9 8	7 8	7 8	19 0	19 0	14 0	105 0	140 0	105 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Karachi		
	Shikarpur	11 6	10 13	10 5	18 0	18 0	16 0	9 2	9 0	8 0	14 8	13 5	10 10	17 4	17 4	13 4	18 0	16 3	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	7 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Haidarabad (Nakur)		
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	12 9	12 0	8 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 4	...	...	...	16 7	16 8	16 10	...	...	...	15 2	14 6	14 2	235 0	220 0	230 0	10 10	10 10	8 10	Shikarpur		
																				...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 10	9 10	10 10	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
Bengal.	Burdwan	16 0a	15 8	11 12	40 0	40 0	18 0	27 0	25 8	15 12	29 4	30 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	15 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 14	10 0	9 12	Burdwan	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	19 8b	18 0	13 0	22 0	20 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	15 8	32 8	32 8	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	11 8	320 0	320 0	360 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	18 0c	16 0	13 4	...	24 0	...	26 0	24 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	19 0	17 0	180 0	200 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	19 0d	20 0 to 22 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	21 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
	Howrah	15 8	15 8	13 4	...	...	...	16 8	18 0	11 8	21 8	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Howrah		

* The figure now quoted for the corresponding fortnight of 1880 is correct.

* In the town of Násik during the fortnight ending 28th February 1881, the quantity of wheat sold per rupee was 18-4 seers.

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 19 seers, barley 24-3 to 28 seers, best rice 22-5 to 26 seers, common rice 27 to 32 seers, gram 25 to 32 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 10 to 13 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 20 seers, barley 20 to 40 seers, best rice 18 to 32 seers, common rice 24 to 36 seers, maize 18 to 33 seers, gram 9 to 21 seers, firewood 200 to 560 seers, and salt 8-8 to 12 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 29 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 25 to 38 seers, common rice 29 to 38-8 seers, gram 16 to 36 seers, firewood 80 to 240 seers, and salt 9 to 10-4 seers.

d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 19 seers, barley 20 to 26 seers, best rice 20 to 20 seers, common rice 29 to 29 seers, gram 14 to 22 seers, firewood 120 to 160 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of March 1881 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Corsico, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum,* &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Corsico, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum,* &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Corsico, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum,* &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Bengal—continued.	*Central Districts.*																											*Central Districts.*	Bengal—continued.	
	Calcutta	15 0	15 0	11 9	21 5	32 0	18 0	6 10	6 12	6 10	18 12	17 0	13 5	32 0	32 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	8 0	19 8	21 4	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 10	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	16 0e	16 0	13 14	32 0	...	26 10½	20 0	20 0	13 5¼	22 14	22 14	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 11	Nuddea		
	Jessore	16 0f	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	13 0	28 8	28 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	13 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	19 8g	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	13 12	32 0	32 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0 to 9 0	9 8 to 10 0	8 0 to 9 8	Moorshedabad		
	Dinagepore	14 8h	13 12	8 4	29 1	28 0	13 5	20 0	24 0	19 0	27 0	31 3	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	9 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Dinagepore		
	Rajshahye	19 11	12 12	17 4	52 8	37 8	30 0	22 8 to 24 0	22 8 to 24 0	18 12	24 0 to 32 0	24 0 to 32 0	19 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	22 8 to 24 6	13 8	250 0	250 0	240 0	9 6	9 9	9 0	Rajshahye		
	Rungpore	18 0i	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 14	22 8	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Rungpore		
	Bogra	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 8	37 6	39 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 14	9 15	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 7	8 10	8 4	Bogra		
	Pubna	24 0j	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	18 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 6	9 6	9 0	Pubna		
	Darjeeling	8 0k	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	13 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	Darjeeling		
	Jalpáiguri	19 0l	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 8	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	11 5	8 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jalpáiguri		
	Eastern Districts.																											*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca	13 5m	13 5	11 7	45 0	45 0	32 0	28 8	28 8	18 12	35 0	35 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 12	106 0	106 0	91 8	9 11	9 11	9 0	Dacca		
	Furreedpore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Furreedpore		
	Backergunge	...n	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Backergunge		
	Mymensingh	11 12o	11 4	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 4	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	8 12	Mymensingh		
	Tipperah	13 4	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	27 4	27 0	17 8	37 0	37 8	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 12	Tipperah		
	Chittagong	No return received			...	...	...	27 0	22 0	17 0	33 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Chittagong		
	Noakholly	...p	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakholly		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Chittagong Hill Tracts		
	Hill Tipperah	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	15 0	36 0	34 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah		
	Behar.																											*Behar.*		
	Patna	26 0	26 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	26 10	26 10	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 14	9 14	8 0	Patna		
	Gya	22 0q	21 0	18 0	38 0	38 0	27 8	13 0	15 0	8 8	24 0	23 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 8	19 8	180 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Gya		
	Shahabad	r18 0 to 20 0	19 8	17 0	39 0	37 0	25 0	22 0	20 0	17 0	23 0 to 24 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	33 0	21 0	140 0	120 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Shahabad		
	Durbhunga	24 0s	24 0	13 0	55 0	55 0	27 0	18 8	18 8	11 0	24 4	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	28 8	16 0	133 8	133 8	160 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	Durbhunga		
	Mozufferpore	19 0t	19 0	13 0	50 0	50 0	25 0	11 0	13 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	Mozufferpore		
	Sarun	20 0	19 0	14 8	45 0	46 0	26 4	10 8	10 8	8 8	23 0	23 0	17 0	39 0	40 0	35 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	Sarun		
	Chumparun	22 0u	21 0	14 0	45 0	45 0	30 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	34 0	34 0	24 0	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chumparun		
	Monghyr	23 1e	21 0	16 12	42 0	23 1	21 0	16 12	16 12	10 8	21 0	27 4	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 9	33 9	16 12	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Monghyr		
	Bhágalpur	18 15w	15 12	12 10	50 0	44 3	25 4	20 3	20 3	16 6	24 0	22 11	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 1	32 12	16 6	126 4	126 4	126 4	9 6	9 6	9 2	Bhágalpur		
	Purneah	20 0x	15 0	12 0 to 13 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	20 0	13 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah		
	Maldah	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	29 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Maldah		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	14 8y	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs		
	Orissa.																											*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack	21 0z	21 0	11 13	...	...	...	15 12	19 11	13 2	26 4	26 4	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	26 4	17 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Cuttack		
	Pooree	15 0z1	15 12	10 8	...	...	...	26 0	26 4	10 8	31 8	31 8	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 3	17 5	11 13	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	11 13	Pooree		
	Balasore	16 0	13 5	12 0	...	...	...	31 12	26 12	16 0	37 12	31 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	9 0	105 0	91 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Balasore		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																											*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh	21 0z2	18 0	18 0	...	40 0	30 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	23 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	18 0	200 0	240 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hazáribágh		
	Lohardugga	22 0z3	20 0	14 0	36 0	...	28 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	20 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Lohardugga		
	Singbhoom	16 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	12 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	20 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Singbhoom		
	Manbhoom	16 0z4	16 0	14 0	40 0	18 0	32 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Manbhoom		

e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 26-12 seers, barley 32 to 45 seers, best rice 8 to 32-8 seers, common rice 23 to 34 seers, maize 13 seers (in Kooshtea), gram 20 to 38 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 9 to 31 seers, common rice 25 to 35 seers, gram 8 to 17 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.

g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 30 to 55 seers, best rice 15 to 28 seers, common rice 25 to 31 seers, bulrush millet 50 seers, gram 24 to 32 seers, firewood 110 to 140 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.

h In Boygunge the prices are—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 21 seers, common rice 25 seers, gram 12 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 seers.

i In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 25 seers, beslrice 13 to 30 seers, lesser millets 20 seers (in Kurigram only), gram 8 to 15 seers, firewood 80 seers, and salt 6 to 8-8 seers.

j In the Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 22 seers, best rice 10-8 seers, common rice 30 seers, gram 14 seers, and salt 9 seers.

k In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 6 to 10 seers, common rice 16 to 18 seers, lesser millets 12 seers, maize 15 seers, gram 8 to 9 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

l In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 seers (in Boda), best rice 13-5 to 20 seers, common rice 16 to 26-8 seers, gram 8 to 13-5 seers, firewood 64 to 80 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

m In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat (in Jhitka station, Jaffergunge) 23 seers, barley (in Jhitka) 45 seers, best rice 14 to 32 seers, common rice 22 to 35 seers, gram 18 to 20 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 9-8 seers.

n In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 20 to 30-14 seers, common rice 24 to 33-4 seers, paddy 50 to 65 seers, gram 10 to 21 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.

o In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 23 seers, best rice 10 to 27-8 seers, common rice 23 to 30 seers, lesser millets 25 seers (in Dewangunge only), gram 9-8 to 18 seers, and salt 8 to 9-12 seers.

p In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 23 to 42 seers, common rice 26 to 45 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

q In Nowada the prices are—Wheat 24 seers, barley 50 seers, common rice 30 seers, lesser millets 50 seers, maize 45 seers, gram 28 seers, firewood 240 seers, and salt 8 seers.

r In Bhabhua the prices are—Wheat 23-8 seers, barley 32 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 19-8 seers, gram 30 seers, firewood 300 seers, and salt 8 seers.

s In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 45 to 65 seers, best rice 13 to 25 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, lesser millets 40 to 50 seers, maize 45 to 50 seers, gram 25 to 27 seers, firewood 200 seers, and salt 9 seers.

t In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17-8 to 32-8 seers, barley 35 to 70 seers, best rice 12-8 to 36 seers, common rice 20 to 37 seers, lesser millets 40 to 55 seers, maize 30 to 65 seers, gram 26 to 52 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 7 to 9-8 seers.

u In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 30 seers, barley 50 to 60 seers, best rice 12 to 18-8 seers, common rice 21 to 27 seers, lesser millets 45 seers (in Keesariah), maize 50 to 65 seers, gram 27-12 to 40 seers, firewood 180 seers (in Bettiah), and salt 7-8 to 9-8 seers.

v In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 22-8 to 25 seers, barley 40 to 60 seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 24 seers, bulrush millet 45 to 60 seers, lesser millets 40 to 50 seers, maize 26 to 45 seers, gram 34-8 to 37 seers, firewood 130 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

w In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 25 seers, barley 60 seers (in Soopole), best rice 24 to 30 seers, common rice 27 to 32 seers, lesser millets 50 seers (in Soopole and Mudhepura), maize 36 seers (in Banka), gram 20 to 25 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 6-6 to 8 seers.

x In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 25 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 17 to 24 seers, common rice 22 to 32 seers, gram 12 to 20 seers, firewood 64 to 120 seers, and salt 8 seers.

y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, barley 14 to 16 seers, best rice 28 to 29 seers, common rice 30 to 33 seers, maize 32 to 40 seers, gram 20 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 8 seers.

z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Common rice 26-4 to 42 seers.

a1 In Khoorda the prices are—Best rice 26-4 seers, common rice 34-8 seers, gram 21 seers, firewood 190 seers, and salt 12 seers.

a2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, best rice 15 to 16 seers, common rice 21 to 31 seers, lesser millets 30 to 50 seers, maize 40 to 50 seers, gram 28 to 33 seers, firewood 160 to 320 seers, and salt 8-8 seers.

a3 In Deltengange the prices are—Wheat 40-50 seers, barley 54 seers, best rice 16-87 seers, common rice 21-26 seers, mohwa 85 seers, lesser millets 54 seers, maize 56 seers, gram 40 seers and salt 7-36 seers.

a4 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 11 to 16 seers, best rice 20 to 34 seers, common rice 28 to 36 seers, maize 60 seers (in Barabazar), gram 16 to 30 seers, firewood 240 to 300 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of March 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorgum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murrwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murrwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murrwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Assam.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sylhet	Assam.	
	Cachar	8 0	10 5	6 6	20 0	20 0	15 4	17 12	22 12	13 5	20 0	26 10	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 4	16 0	11 6	64 0	80 0	8 14	8 14	8 6	Cachar		
	Goálpárá	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 5	20 0	20 0	18 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6½	11 6½	9 2	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá		
	Gáro Hills	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	...	6 0	18 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	...	6 12	160 0	...	160 0	5 5	...	5 5	Gáro Hills		
	Kámrúp	14 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	18 0	13 0	8 0	22 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	9 2	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp		
	Darrang	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	16 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 7	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	6 8	6 8	Darrang		
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Nowgong		
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibságar		
	Lakhimpur	...	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	6 0	5 8	...	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	...	80 0	160 0	...	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur		
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	8 8	9 8	8 0	9 0	10 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	...	...	...	...	5 12	5 12	5 5	Khási & Jaintiá Hills		
	Nágn Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	...	...	120 0	...	...	2 0	...	...	Nágn Hills		
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	17 0	17 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	12 8	12 8	12 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	17 0	22 0	23 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Dehra Dún	N.-W. Provinces.	
	Saháranpur	18 5½	18 5	18 4	28 0½	28 0	26 15	8 10	8 10	7 9	11 14	11 14	11 6	23 16½	23 9	29 2	20 8	30 8	30 3	20 7½	19 14	20 8	129 0	129 0	129 0	10 12½	10 3	10 0	Saháranpur		
	Muzaffarnagar	19 12	19 12	18 11	33 0	26 6	23 2	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	14 5	21 0	22 0	28 10	21 0	21 0	25 5	19 12	20 4	19 12	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar		
	Meerut	21 0	19 4	18 0	31 0	27 0	28 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	27 0	23 0	28 0	25 0	21 0	25 5	22 0	21 0	20 0	110 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Meerut		
	Bulandshahr	21 8	21 4	19 4	33 0	30 0	31 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 8	11 8	14 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	23 8	23 10	21 12	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	11 8	Bulandshahr		
	Aligarh	19 8	19 0	18 0	30 0	25 8	31 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	15 0	21 0	19 8	28 0	21 8	22 8	27 0	21 0	19 8	18 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	...	Aligarh		
	Kumaun	18 0	13 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	200 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Kumaun		
	Garhwál	17 0	17 8	14 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 4	13 8	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	8 0	6 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	Garhwál		
	Bijnor	19 2	18 4	18 0	20 8	35 0	34 14	11 4	11 4	12 6	12 6	12 15	14 10	20 4	20 4	28 2	19 2	19 11	27 0	17 7	16 14	18 0	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	21 14	20 10	20 4	31 4	28 12	31 4	8 2	8 2	7 8	15 0	15 0	16 14	23 12	23 12	26 4	21 14	23 2	25 10	18 2	20 10	21 4	120 0	120 0	150 0	...	...	...	Moradabad		
	Budaun	20 6	19 8	19 8	33 0	32 6	38 6	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 0½	15 9½	15 14	21 0	24 0	27 0	19 3	20 3	28 12	20 6	20 6	27 0	192 0	192 0	120 0	10 3	10 3	10 3	Budaun		
	Bareilly	18 12	18 7	17 13	30 0	25 0	38 12	6 4	6 4	5 0	15 0	15 0	16 4	30 0	26 4	25 0	22 8	21 14	23 12	18 12	18 12	21 4	150 0	137 8	125 0	10 10	10 0	9 11	Bareilly		
	Sháhjáhánpur	21 6	21 6	19 8	32 4	31 8	32 0	8 4	8 0	6 4	16 8	16 4	18 8	...	26 8	28 0	...	25 0	28 0	22 8	23 8	20 8	180 0	200 0	160 0	10 8	10 6	10 0	Sháhjáhánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	18 12	20 0	23 12	30 0	30 0	37 8	8 12	8 12	10 0	15 0	15 0	17 8	22 8	25 0	...	22 8	23 12	...	22 8	23 12	23 12	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	19 8	18 0	16 8	26 0	25 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	21 0	19 0	32 0	19 0	18 8	31 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra		
	Agra	18 8	18 0	16 8	24 0	23 8	26 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	13 8	13 8	12 8	24 0	24 0	30 0	21 8	19 8	29 0	21 8	19 8	22 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Agra		
	Farukhabad	19 15½	20 0	17 14	27 10½	25 12½	28 4½	5 12½	5 12½	6 7	14 5	14 8	17 0	23 0	23 2	25 11½	22 13	23 2	25 11½	21 8	20 12	19 4	156 12	155 12	155 0	...	...	...	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	19 4	18 0	17 0	27 8	25 8	32 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	21 0	21 0	27 0	20 8	20 8	27 8	18 8	18 12	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	19 8	19 0	16 8	25 0	24 8	25 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	27 0	23 8	23 8	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etáwah		
	Etah	19 0	20 0	20 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	26 0	18 0	20 0	27 0	17 8	18 8	18 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	Etah		
	Jalaun	24 0	21 0	16 0	24 0	23 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	24 0	23 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	26 5½	23 0	16 10	40 0	33 4½	33 2	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	35 0	30 12	38 1	...	...	33 0	32 12	30 0	26 13	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	25 8	24 0	15 8	36 0	35 0	50 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	37 0	37 0	42 8	28 0	26 0	...	37 0	36 0	32 8	200 0	200 0	180 0	...	...	9 0	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	21 8	21 0	18 0	30 8	29 0	28 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	15 8	15 8	15 8	29 0	29 0	32 0	27 0	27 0	31 0	26 0	23 0	21 0	170 0	165 0	150 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	18 4	18 8	16 0	25 8	25 0	27 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	14 0	13 4	17 8	...	...	31 0	26 0	26 0	28 4	21 8	21 8	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	20 4	18 8	17 8	26 0	26 8	28 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	27 0	27 0	35 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	28 0	23 0	22 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	...	...	...	Bánda		
	Allahabad	19 8	20 0	18 4	28 8	28 8	32 0	11 0	11 0	8 4	18 4	18 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	35 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	25 8	24 8	22 8	160 0	160 0	135 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	18 13	20 4	18 0	25 14	25 14	24 12	10 0	11 0	9 9	15 0	15 0	13 8	23 13	24 9	29 4	23 0	24 0	28 2	24 9	25 11	25 14	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	21 15	19 12	20 8	33 14	33 14	31 12	7 12	7 12	8 7	16 15	16 15	18 5	...	23 4	...	22 9	22 9	21 3	25 6	26 13	20 8	169 8	169 8	141 2	12	7 12	9 9	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	25 3	25 3	20 9½	54 0	50 6½	29 9½	15 4½	17 1½	14 6½	23 6½	23 6½	18 0	43 3	45 0	25 3	45 0	43 3	...	32 6½	33 5	19 12½	120 0	120 0	160 0	6½	8 6½	8 6½	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	25 0	22 8	16 4	46 0	46 0	36 0	17 8	17 8	15 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	17 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Basti		
	Azamgarh	19 3	19 3	15 8	32 15	32 7	22 2	8 2	8 12	7 6	19 3	19 3	18 1	39 12	41 0	20 10	...	...	...	26 9	26 9	14 0	147 0	147 8	177 0	8 2	8 2	8 2	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	18 0	17 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	30 0	29 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	23 0	24 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Mirzapur		
	Benares	18 11	18 15½	17 10	28 7	29 13½	28 11½	12 7	13 0	12 7	21 2	21 2	17 5½	32 8½	31 7	...	31 7	32 8½	33 13½	22 4	28 3	23 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	10 6	Benares		
	Gházipur	23 13	23 3	18 0	36 1	34 12	26 6	10 15	10 15	9 10	17 6	17 6	18 0	41 13	41 13	28 5	32 3	36 1	24 7	32 13	29 10	19 5	180 0	180 0	206 0	9 1	9 1	7 11½	Gházipur		
	Balia	19 0	20 0	15 0	39 0	40 0	25 0	10 0	9 0	8 4	23 0	21 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 4	34 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	...	Balia		
	Pilibhít	21 4	21 4	...	31 4	31 4	...	10 0	7 8	...	16 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 10	20 0	...	150 0	150 0	...	8 12	...	Pilibhít		
Oudh.	Lucknow	18 10½	18 8	17 12½	29 0½	26 12	28 10½	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 8	15 8	16 0	29 0	28 0	26 2½	24 4	24 0	25 1	33 0	32 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Lucknow	Oudh.	
	Unáo	21 7	19 8	17 6	30 0	24 0	26 5	8 0	8 0	7 0	15 0	14 8	17 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	26 0	27 0	26 0	26 8	22 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Unáo		
	Bára Banki	20 4	18 4	17 12	30 0	28 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	29 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bára Banki		
	Sitapur	23 2	22 8	20 11	33 8	34 0	27 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	17 0	17 0	17 10	33 0	30 12	26 0	28 0	28 4	37 4	32 0	29 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Sitapur		
	Hardui	20 5	20 6	17 9	33 12	34 11	32 0	5 10	5 10	4 15	13 2	13 2	13 0	...	...	25 0	22 8	24 2	30 0	23 7	23 0	25 13	300 0	300 0	262 0	8 15	8 15	8 8	Hardui		
	Kheri	22 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	23 0	23 8	15 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Kheri		
	Fyzabad	17 14	18 0	19 12	30 0	29 8	28 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	15 8	15 8	17 0	31 0	31 0	21 4	...	...	22 0	23 0	23 8	15 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	18 8	18 8	19 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Bharaich		
	Gonda	22 5	21 12	21 14	34 4	34 0	34 12	16 12	17 12	14 8	19 8	18 4	18 12	43 0	41 0	33 4	29 0	29 0	25 0	28 0	27 0	22 12	180 0	190 0	200 0	8 0	8 4	8 4	Gonda		
	Rai Bareli	21 8	19 12	21 0	27 8	26 0	34 8	13 0	13 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	22 0	28 12	...	...	28 0	40 0	40 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	9 10	8 4	Rai Bareli		
	Sultánpur	24 0	22 0	22 0	36 0	32 0	34 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	36 0	35 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Sultánpur		
	Partábgarh	22 8	22 0	21 1	34 4	34 2	37 6	15 0	14 13	18 10	16 5	15 13	21 10	...	27 0	...	...	27 0	...	26 5**	27 8	34 12	21 12	22 4	16 0	200 0	200 0	173 5	8 8	8 8	8 5	Partábgarh		
Punjab.	Delhi	19 4	18 0	18 0	26 8	23 0	25 12	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 4	23 4	23 8	28 0	20 8	20 8	26 4	22 0	20 12	21 8	90 0	90 0	70 0	11 8	11 8	10 0	Delhi [a]	Punjab.	
	Gurgaon	20 0	19 0	17 8	28 0	25 8	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	22 8	23 8	27 0	22 8	21 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Gurgáon		
	Karnal	17 10	17 8	18 0	29 6	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	25 8	25 8	28 0	22 8	22 8	27 0	21 0	21 8	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Karnál		
	Hissar	15 8	15 8	14 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	21 0	20 8	23 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Hissar		
	Rohtak	18 0	18 0	16 8	21 8	22 0	27 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	24 8	24 8	27 0	21 0	20 8	23 0	27 0	26 0	29 8	120 0	120 0	80 0	10 8	10 8	10 2	Rohtak		
	Sirsa	17 0	16 0	16 0	33 0	32 0	33 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	26 0	26 0	32 8	22 0	21 0	24 0	27 0	26 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sirsa		
	Umballa	17 0	16 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 0	23 5	24 0	32 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	21 4	21 4	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4	10 12	Umballa		
	Ludhiana	18 0	16 8	15 8	26 0	25 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 8	27 0	25 0	30 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	24 0	22 0	23 8	100 0	109 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Ludhiána		
	Simla	14 0	14 0	13 0	21 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	17 8	19 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Simla		
	Jullundur	17 8	17 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	24 8	23 8	26 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Jullundur		
	Hoshiárpur	19 8	17 8	18 0	24 0	22 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	24 0	23 0	26 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Hoshiárpur		
	Kangra	17 0	17 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	16 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Kángra		

Description of Lesser Millets.
* Juar (large).
† Choti juar.
‡ Kodon.
§ Makai, moth, kodon, and sawan.
‖ Sawan, kodon, and isharra.
¶ Mardi and peas.
** Peas, arhar, and mash.

[a] Batley falling.

* Mandua: Present 22 pasi and corresponding 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of March 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornioo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornioo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornioo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Punjab—*continued.*	Amritsar	18 8	16 0	14 12	24 8	23 8	24 8	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	9 4	21 8	22 0	27 4	18 8	18 8	19 8	...	...	...	22 0	20 8	21 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 8	12 8	12 2	Amritsar	Punjab—*continued.*	[a] Barley falling. [b] Barley falling and firewood rising. [c] Firewood falling. [d] Barley rising [e] Barley, bajra, gram and firewood rising. [f] Salt falling.
	Siálkot	16 0	16 0	14 8	26 8	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	9 8	21 0	21 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	18 4	18 12	18 0	140 0	140 0	110 0	12 8	12 8	11 4	Siálkot [a]		
	Gurdáspur	18 8	18 0	16 0	30 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	19 0	20 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 8	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Gurdáspur		
	Lahore	17 0	15 0	16 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	22 0	20 0	25 0	19 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	22 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	11 12	11 12	11 0	Lahore		
	Ferozepore	16 0	15 8	15 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	23 0	22 0	26 0	18 0	19 0	25 0	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	24 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	11 8	12 0	11 0	Ferozepore		
	Gujránwála	16 0	15 4	14 12	26 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8	19 0	19 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 12	18 12	95 0	95 0	95 0	12 8	12 0	11 8	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	11 4	10 4	9 2	16 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	5 12	17 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	15 8	90 0	60 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Ráwalpindi [b]		
	Jhelum	13 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	19 8	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	14 13	15 8	18 4	90 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	Jhelum		
	Gujrát	15 2	14 12	13 6	22 8	21 8	20 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 8	18 8	20 0	17 8	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	17 8	18 0	18 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	Gujrát		
	Shahpúr	13 0	11 8	12 8	17 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	15 8	16 0	14 8	13 8	14 8	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Shahpúr		
	Mooltan	11 12	12 0	12 12	20 0	19 8	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	12 0	14 0	16 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	Mooltan		
	Jhang	13 0	12 12	14 0	20 0	18 0	27 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	15 8	21 0	14 0	14 8	17 12	...	...	...	16 8	15 8	19 0	200 0	180 0	200 0	12 4	12 0	12 0	Jhang [c]		
	Montgomery	13 4	13 0	15 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	12 0	12 8	14 8	20 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 0	4 8	14 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khán	9 6	10 5	12 1	14 1	17 8	14 14	...	...	...	7 7	7 8	6 4	14 7	16 4	14 6	11 11	13 1	13 2	...	...	...	11 0	10 4	11 14	106 0	106 0	100 0	46 4	46 14	35 0	Dera Ismail Khán [d]		
	Dera Gházi Khán	11 4	11 4	13 10	16 14	16 14	18 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 14	16 0	15 10	16 4	13 12	13 1	13 2	...	...	...	16 2	16 4	13 12	125 0	125 0	125 0	27 8	27 8	19 12	Dera Ghazi Khán		
	Bannu	8 2	9 11	9 3	9 6	20 5	13 7	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	4 11	13 12	16 4	12 8	10 0	13 12	8 12	...	...	...	5 10	13 12	10 2	80 0	100 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	Bannu [e]		
	Pesháwar	8 7	7 14	6 5	14 10	12 8	8 9	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 6	*11 6	*10 0	*9 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 9	8 3	66 0	66 0	67 0	43 8	33 8	29 5	Peshawar [f]		
	Kohát	7 15	7 5	6 11	12 10	12 2	8 13	...	...	...	6 6	7 0	6 6	10 3	10 9	9 2	9 14	10 4	8 15	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	160 0	9 8	10 0	8 8	Kohát [c]		
	Házára	9 12	9 8	8 8	15 0	14 8	9 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	*14 0	*13 8	*13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...										Házára		
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	22 4	22 4	14 4	...	...	...	9 4	9 12	8 4	16 4	16 12	12 8	29 12	29 12	16 12	...	...	...	27 12	24 12	13 4	150 0	110 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Nágpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára	23 0	21 4	20 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 12	8 12	18 0	18 0	15 0	26 8	26 8	18 0	...	...	...	26 8	28 8	17 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 12	Bhandára		
	Chánda	22 8	24 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	13 10	11 0	34 12	37 0	17 8	...	...	...	23 12	24 8	16 4	360 0	360 0	360 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Chánda		
	Wardha	25 0	24 8	18 5	...	...	...	9 0	8 12	8 8	14 0	14 12	12 0	38 0	27 12	20 0	...	...	...	29 0	22 0	18 0	135 0	135 0	132 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Wardha		
	Bálaghát	20 0	18 8	20 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 8	26 0	20 0	275 0	275 0	300 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Bálaghát		
	Jubbulpore	24 0	22 0	15 8	20 0	19 0	20 0	12 8	13 0	13 0	23 0	24 0	18 0	44 0	42 0	27 0	30 0	29 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	23 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 4	9 8	9 0	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	27 0	27 0	19 0	39 0	39 0	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	45 0	45 0	32 8	34 0	35 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	7 4	Saugor		
	Damoh	27 8	29 12	23 4	...	...	...	13 8	12 12	13 12	14 4	13 12	15 12	88 0	...	41 0	...	...	...	39 0	49 0	44 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 10	8 12	Damoh		
	Seoni	20 8	20 0	14 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	10 8	20 0	23 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	19 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 12	6 0	9 0	Seoni		
	Mandla	27 8	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 8	17 8	12 0	24 4	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	40 0	33 0	50 0	55 0	28 0	7 0	7 8	8 8	Mandla		
	Betúl	22 0	24 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	43 0	43 0	18 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	15 8	52 0	52 0	52 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Betúl		
	Chhindwára	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Chhindwára		
	Hoshangabad	19 4	19 0	13 8	...	...	...	5 0	5 4	7 5	12 0	9 14	9 0	36 0	36 0	23 8	30 4	29 0	19 0	...	...	...	34 0	32 0	20 13	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	20 0	23 8	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	14 8	14 12	40 0	41 0	26 0	40 0	41 0	22 0	...	...	...	40 0	41 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	9 8	Narsinghpur		
	Nimár	20 0	22 4	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 15	11 8	9 13	38 14	37 8	25 2	30 14	31 0	19 6	...	...	...	28 2	26 11	19 6	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 10	10 8	10 12	Nimár		
	Raipur	43 8	42 0	24 0	...	...	...	22 12	21 0	18 4	38 0	38 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	31 0	21 0	60 0	65 0	60 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	28 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	28 0	26 4	42 0	40 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	60 0	60 0	28 0	...	...	...	40 0	20 0	56 0	56 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	120 0	44 0	40 0	22 0	180 0	160 0	140 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	Bilaspur		
	Upper Godávari	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Upper Godávari		
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																															*Arakan Division.*		
	Akyab																															Akyab	British Burma.	
	Kyouk-pyoo																															Kyouk-pyoo		
	Sandoway																															Sandoway		
	Pegu Division.																															*Pegu Division.*		
	Rangoon (town)																															Rangoon (town)		
	Thone-gkwa																															Thoue-gkwa		
	Bassein																															Bassein		
	Henzada																															Henzada		
	Tharrawaddy																															Tharrawaddy		
	Prome	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Prome		
	Tha-yet-myo																															Tha-yet-myo		
	Tenasserim Division.																															*Tenasserim Division.*		
	Moulmein (town)																															Moulmein (town)		
	Amherst																															Amherst		
	Tavoy																															Tavoy		
	Mergui																															Mergui		
	Shway-gyin																															Shway-gyin		
	Toungoo																															Toungoo		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 8	15 5	9 0	...	...	...	7 8	8 1	8 1	10 8	10 11	9 0	24 14	21 6	14 13	27 0	25 14	16 5	24 14	23 14	16 5	22 3	23 14	13 8	125 0	125 0	110 0	9 2	9 3	8 14	Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum	18 1	17 6	10 5	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	8 1	10 0	9 13	9 8	27 1	25 11	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 7	24 7	14 2	116 14	116 14	116 14	9 8	9 8	9 5	Bolarum		
	Chudderghat	13 0	10 4	9 0	...	...	...	5 12	7 0	6 12	9 12	9 8	8 8	27 8	23 0	15 0	29 12	32 0	18 0	...	...	...	20 8	24 0	13 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 4	8 8	8 8	Chudderghat		
	Amráoti	22 0	22 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	34 0	34 0	17 0	28 0	27 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	31 0	31 0	10 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	Amráoti		
	Akola	21 0	21 0	13 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	32 0	32 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	13 0	...	...	...	98 0	27 0	13 8	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Akola		
	Ellichpur	22 0	21 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	28 0	32 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	13 0	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	Ellichpur		
	Buldána	25 0	25 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	18 0	32 0	30 0	17 2	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Buldána		
	Wún	18 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	6 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	35 0	34 0	16 0	...	...	...	50 0	45 0	14 8	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Wún		
	Básim	28 0	27 0	12 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	10 4	32 0	27 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Básim		

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of March 1881—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga, Kadur, Chitaldroog	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga, Kadur, Chitaldroog	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Coorg	8 8	8 7	5 13	9 2	8 12	6 4	14 2	14 1	11 13	20 1	19 5	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 7	37 1	29 13	37 4	36 4	26 3	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 0	8 15	8 14	Coorg		
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	14 8	14 8	14 0	24 0	23 0	23 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 4	8 4	8 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	24 0	24 4	25 0	...	...	...	22 0	21 4	19 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	Jeypore	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	16 4	15 12	12 8	25 0	26 8	22 8	7 4	6 4	8 4	10 0	7 4	9 12	20 4	20 4	18 4	28 4	29 8	24 4	...	...	...	24 8	25 0	17 8	...	...	...	12 8	11 12	12 0	Kishengurh		
	Ulwur	16 3	16 5	15 4	25 14	23 10	29 6	8 0	8 0	...	11 15	12 0	11 2	24 11	23 4	35 6	21 12	21 3	32 7	...	...	...	20 9	20 15	21 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	Ulwur		
	Bhurtpore (City)	17 7	16 8	15 2	22 0	22 0	29 8	6 7	6 12	6 12	7 8	7 2	7 0	19 0	19 4	31 0	20 7	21 4	31 8	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 3	...	...	...	11 0	11 6	11 8	Bhurtpore (City)		
	Ajmere	16 8	15 4	15 0	26 0	25 8	27 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	23 0	22 8	25 8	60 0	60 0	70 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Ajmere		
	Deoli Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Deoli Cantonment		
	Erinpura	19 4	19 12	15 12	32 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	23 8	24 0	17 0	24 8	24 8	20 0	...	...	...	19 8	20 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohee	20 0	19 0	14 0	34 0	32 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	200 0	11 7	11 7	11 7	Sirohee		
	Abu	15 8	15 8	11 8	25 0	25 0	15 12	5 6	5 4	4 8	7 8	7 8	5 4	...	...	...	20 4	20 8	14 4	...	...	...	16 14	15 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 12	10 8	Abu		
	Anadra	17 8	17 8	12 8	30 0	30 0	19 0	5 14	5 12	5 4	8 4	8 0	5 12	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 12	16 0	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	11 8	Anadra		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	28 0	27 0	15 0	45 0	42 0	28 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 0	40 0	28 0	*8 pies	*8 pies	*6 pies	7 8	6 8	9 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		* Per bundle.
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	16 0	15 10	9 9	25 0	23 7	20 5	9 6	9 6	7 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 12½	22 10½	12 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 9½	8 9½	7 13	Meywar (Oodeypore)		
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	37 8	40 0	11 14	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 14	18 12	20 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0	60 0	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	6 14	9 6	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Partábgarh („)	21 4	21 4	9 1	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	7 8	13 12	15 0	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 8	37 8	16 9	...	...	...	8 2	8 7	10 0	Partábgarh („)		
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Marwar (Jodhpore)		
	Bikaneer	9 5	9 10	...	...	...	...	2 14	2 14	6 0	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	...	Bikaneer		
	Boondee	22 8	22 0	12 8	35 0	37 0	24 0	7 8	7 8	6 0	10 8	10 4	7 8	36 0	37 8	24 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	31 0	29 0	16 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 0	9 4	Boondee		
	Kotah	24 4	20 8	12 12	32 0	...	20 0	8 8	8 0	6 10	10 4	10 0	7 12	37 8	35 0	26 12	20 0	17 8	15 0	...	...	...	33 8	28 8	20 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	Kotah		
	Tonk	19 2	18 9	10 12	27 12	27 12	27 5	7 0	7 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	31 4	30 12	30 14	25 5	25 10	29 10	...	...	...	26 9	26 13	22 12	120 0	100 0	120 0	11 2	10 8	11 8	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	20 5½	20 5½	11 12	19 14	19 14½	17 11	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	8 13½	26 11	27 14	22 10	18 3½	18 3½	15 3	...	...	...	26 12	26 9½	19 0	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	8 13½	Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	17 8	17 12	11 4	27 7	27 4	24 0	9 0	10 0	10 8	12 0	12 8	12 0	27 4	28 11	23 0	22 0	22 8	21 0	...	...	...	24 8	22 8	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 0	11 4	Shahpoora		
	Dholpur	17 7	17 0	14 12	22 8	22 8	28 10	7 14	7 14	6 12	12 1	11 13	9 0	22 4	22 0	29 4	19 13	19 2	30 15	...	...	...	21 1	20 7	24 3	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 8	Dholpur		
Central India.	Indore	22 13	21 5	9 9½	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	7 1	8 9	8 9	8 0	40 0	40 0	22 14	30 0	30 0	19 0	...	...	...	34 4	32 0	15 8	100 0	100 0	96 0	8 9	8 0	9 3	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	18 4	16 5	13 7	23 5	22 13	27 0	6 10	6 10	6 10	9 10	9 10	7 15	22 9	23 1	24 14	19 12	22 6	27 0	...	...	...	21 4	18 15	18 4	109 8	109 8	91 4	9 10	9 12	10 1	Gwalior		
	Goona	26 8	23 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	9 8	9 8	10 8	36 0	35 0	35 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	...	...	...	36 8	35 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Goona		
	Rutlam	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Rutlam		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	21 15	22 6	17 3	31 12	32 0	30 2	7 0	7 0	7 0	21 11	22 12	18 4	31 10	32 0	37 2	25 0	25 0	24 7	...	...	...	26 13	28 14	23 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Baghelkhand (Sutna)		

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS, &c., FOR THE 2ND HALF OF DECEMBER 1880, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 106 & 107 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" DATED 29TH JANUARY 1881.

Provinces.	Districts.	Average Wages per Month of: Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
N. W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	5 0 0	5 0 0	9 5 0	
	Saháranpur	4 0 0	4 4 0	10 6 8	
	Muzaffarnagar	4 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0	
	Meerut	5 0 0	4 8 0	9 0 0	
	Bulandshahr	3 13 4	4 12 10	7 10 8	
	Aligarh	4 4 9	4 0 0	8 5 4	
	Kumaun	8 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Garhwál	4 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0	
	Bijnor	3 12 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Moradabad	3 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Budaun	3 4 0	3 4 0	7 2 6	
	Bareilly	3 4 0	4 0 0	6 8 0	
	Sháhjáhanpur	4 0 0	3 14 0	6 8 0	
	Tarái Pergunnahs	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Muttra	4 8 0	4 8 0	9 10 6	
	Agra	4 8 0	5 8 0	8 9 6	
	Farukhabad	3 10 0	3 12 0	7 14 0	
	Mainpuri	4 0 0	4 8 0	8 0 0	
	Etáwah	4 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	
	Etah	3 9 0	4 0 0	6 9 6	
	Jalaun	3 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Jhánsi	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Lalitpur	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Cawnpore	3 14 0	4 8 0	7 8 0	
	Fatehpore	3 4 0	4 0 0	6 12 0	
	Bánda	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 12 0	
	Allahabad	5 8 0	5 8 0	12 13 3	
	Hamírpur	3 0 0	4 3 0	6 0 0	
	Jaunpur	3 0 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	
	Gorakhpur	2 4 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Basti	2 13 0	3 7 0	7 8 0	
	Azamgarh	3 4 6	3 8 0	4 11 0	
	Mirzapur	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	
	Benares	1 12 0	4 8 0	8 12 0	
	Gházipur	3 0 0	3 0 0	6 1 6	
	Balia	4 0 0	4 8 0	8 0 0	
	Pilibhít	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
Oudh.	Lucknow	3 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Unáo	3 4 0	4 0 0	5 10 0	
	Bára Banki	2 13 0	3 4 6	6 14 0	
	Sitapur	3 12 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Hardui	3 12 0	3 8 0	7 8 0	
	Kheri	3 6 6	5 8 0	8 8 0	
	Fyzabad	3 4 6	4 8 0	8 7 0	
	Bharaich	3 0 0	4 0 0	9 0 0	
	Gonda	2 13 0	3 8 0	6 10 6	
	Rai Bareli	3 0 0	4 0 0	6 12 9	
	Sultánpur	3 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	
	Partábgarh	2 13 0	3 12 0	5 2 6	

T. C. HOPE,
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF MARCH 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 414 & 415 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 9TH APRIL 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present forthnight.	Wheat. Past forthnight.	Wheat. Corresponding forthnight of last year.	Barley. Present forthnight.	Barley. Past forthnight.	Barley. Corresponding forthnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present forthnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past forthnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding forthnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present forthnight.	Rice. Common. Past forthnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding forthnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum. Present forthnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum. Past forthnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum. Corresponding forthnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo Bajra), Penicillaria Spicata. Present forthnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo Bajra), Penicillaria Spicata. Past forthnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo Bajra), Penicillaria Spicata. Corresponding forthnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuvarie, Cheena, Korlon, Sawa, Cheena, Morthwa, Naglee, &c.), Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c. Present forthnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuvarie, Cheena, Korlon, Sawa, Cheena, Morthwa, Naglee, &c.), Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c. Past forthnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuvarie, Cheena, Korlon, Sawa, Cheena, Morthwa, Naglee, &c.), Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c. Corresponding forthnight of last year.	Gram. Present forthnight.	Gram. Past forthnight.	Gram. Corresponding forthnight of last year.	Firewood. Present forthnight.	Firewood. Past forthnight.	Firewood. Corresponding forthnight of last year.	Salt. Present forthnight.	Salt. Past forthnight.	Salt. Corresponding forthnight of last year.	Remarks.
	1st Half of March 1881.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Mysore and Coorg	Bangalore	10 6	10 10	7 3	11 0	11 2	7 14	10 6	10 8	10 3	12 0	12 0	12 4	25 15	25 5	20 6	... ...	... ...	... ...	31 5	32 6	... ...	38 4	38 9	30 0	90 0	90 0	84 0	10 0	10 0	10 3	
	Kolar	... ...	... ...	6 2	9 4	8 5	... ...	11 0	11 4	10 14	11 14	11 14	6 15	3 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	32 6	36 15	29 5	39 14	39 14	34 3	172 6	172 6	172 6	11 1	11 1	11 1	
	Tumkur	12 8	12 8	6 8	12 0	12 0	6 8	13 0	13 0	11 10	14 0	15 0	15 0	8 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	36 45	29 45	34 45	45 45	34 45	36 340	340 384	340 384	10 10	10 10	10 10	
	Mysore	10 0	10 0	6 4	... ...	... 0	8 0	13 12	12 8	11 8	12 12	12 12	15 12	4 80	4 80	0 30	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	33 5	33 5	31 5	34 0	30 0	75 0	78 0	75 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Hassan	10 0	10 0	7 0	13 0	11 0	8 0	13 8	13 8	11 8	12 8	12 8	14 8	0 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	46 0	36 0	31 0	38 0	27 0	600 0	960 0	600 0	8 9	8 9	8 9	
	Shimoga	14 11	12 10	6 5	16 7	15 12	... 15	13 10	12 8	10 14	12 14	12 14	13 15	0 ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	53 0	45 0	48 0	50 0	27 0	480 0	480 0	480 0	8 14	8 14	8 14	
	Kadur	12 0	12 0	12 0	... ...	... ...	... 18	13 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	18 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	42 0	39 0	31 0	44 0	25 0	480 0	600 0	480 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Chitaldroog	14 0	12 0	6 6	16 0	16 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	50 0	44 0	36 0	40 0	32 0	46 0	54 0	56 0	42 0	44 0	44 0	30 0	100 0	110 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Coorg	8 7	8 2	5 13	8 12	8 11	6 5	14 1	13 6	11 12	19 5	19 6	16 13	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	37 1	36 1	29 6	86 4	34 15	25 7	110 0	110 0	110 0	15 8	13 8	12 8	

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

THE LEVY OF TOWN DUTIES IN MUNICIPALITIES.

No. 45 (Statistics and Commerce), dated London, 3rd March 1881.

From—The Secretary of State for India,
To—The Government of India.

I have received and considered in Council your letter of the 29th December 1880, No. 1 (Municipalities), enclosing a copy of a Resolution which has been issued by your Government on the subject of octroi taxation.

2. I entirely approve of the terms of this Resolution, and am glad to observe that Your Excellency in Council has bestowed on this important subject so much careful and earnest consideration. I trust that your policy will be energetically supported by the action of the Local Governments and Administrations, and that you will be able shortly to report a decided reform in the matter of municipal taxation generally, so that recourse to legislative measures may be rendered unnecessary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 26th APRIL 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Bengal, the Madras Presidency, the Southern Mahratta Country, and Mysore and Coorg there was very general, though for the most part light, rain. Heavy falls are reported from Assam. Elsewhere, with very few exceptions, the weather was dry, particularly in Northern and Central India. Preparations for the next harvest are progressing in Bengal and Madras, and have been facilitated in the former Province by the rainfall. Agricultural prospects remain good; but cattle-disease is severe in Sind, Bhopal, and Cachar, and is more or less prevalent in other places. Small-pox still continues in many districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(April 27th)		
Bellary ...	·35 (average of six stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest sugarcane, cotton, and dry crops, yield average; paddy, indigo, and sugarcane being sown; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	·75 (one station)	Harvest dry crops, cotton outturn about average; ground being prepared for sowing; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	·50 (average of ten stations).	Second crop, paddy and *ragi*, flourishing.
Kistna ...	.....	Harvest almost over; small-pox and measles in parts.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	.....	Crops generally good; harvest paddy and *ragi*; cultivation of paddy for new season progressing; fever in parts; small-pox and cattle-disease general.
Coimbatore ...	·87 (average of three stations).	Crops generally fair; harvest paddy and dry crops in parts, outturn about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	.....	Crops generally good; harvest paddy and dry crops, outturn below average.
Madura ...	·2 (one station)	Harvest paddy, yield average; standing crops drooping.
Malabar ...	·34 (average of ten stations).	Preparations for first crop, new season, progressing; small-pox in parts.
Travancore ...	·16	Yield of the last harvest about average; fever and small-pox in parts; ploughing and sowing progressing.
		General Remarks.—No rain in Kistna, Chingleput, and Tanjore; general prospects good.
Bombay—(April 27th)		
Kurrachee ...	.....	River at Kotri on 25th 7 feet 5 inches, against 4⅔ feet on same date last year; great mortality amongst cattle after rain; small-pox in Dadu 8 cases, Sehwan 34, and Kotri 1; measles in three talukas; wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Kurrachee 11, 28 and 17, in Kotri 12, 13 and 18, in Tatta 11, 20 and 22, and in Sakro 7, 18 and 20 seers respectively.
Hyderabad ...	1·43 (average of five talukas).	*Rabi* harvest nearly over; small-pox and fever in five, cattle-disease in one, and measles in three talukas; river rising; weather seasonable; wheat 11, *bajri* 19½, *jowari* 19, red rice 14, and white rice 9 seers.
Ahmedabad ...	.....	*Rabi* harvest over; cattle-disease still in Dholka; wheat 35 and *bajri* 49; one case of cholera yesterday in city.
Baroda ...	.....	Summer crops in good condition in Karri; sugarcane healthy in Nausari; public health good; *bajri* 45 and common rice 26 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	.....	*Rabi* nearly harvested; fever in three talukas; *jowari* 44 and *nagli* 47 lbs.
Násik ...	.....	*Rabi* threshing in progress; fever in three talukas; *bajri* 41, wheat 34, and *jowari* 53.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	.....	Average abnormal temperature 1° warm; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; wind normal; distant lightning on 24th and 26th.
Poona ...	.....	Average prices—*bajri* 46 and *jowari* 65 lbs., in Poona *bajri* 46 and *jowari* 57·1 lbs.
Ahmednagar ...	.....	Cattle-disease in Karjat and Jamkhed; *bajri*—maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 51 in Kopergaon; *jowari* maximum 96 in Newasa, minimum 66 in Kopergaon.
Sholapur ...	·06	Total ·51; *rabi* harvest completed; *jowari* 82·17 and *bajri* 66·35.
Dharwar ...	Slight rain in eight talukas; 2·0.	*Rábi* crops being harvested; cotton picking in progress; fields being prepared for early crops; rice 32 and *jowari* 93 lbs.; fever and cattle-disease decreasing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Kanara ...	·23 at Mudgod; ·40 at Supa.	Harvesting second crops throughout district; cattle-disease prevails; weather hot and cloudy; common rice in Karwar 16, in district $16\frac{3}{10}$ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	.....	Weather hot; health good; *bajri* 48 and *jowari* 56 lbs. *General Remarks.*—Slight rain in Southern Mahratta Country, Sholapur, and Satara. In Jacobabad damage caused by inundation; cattle-disease severe in Sind; public health slightly improved; one case of cholera in Ahmedabad.
Bengal—(April 26th)		
Chittagong ...	·98	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops good; small-pox and cattle-disease still reported; prices stationary.
Dacca ...	1·22	Rice and jute being sown and sugarcane planted; prospects favourable.
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·30	No crops on the ground; land being ploughed for early rice and jute crops; eleven small-pox cases reported from Canning Town; cholera in Baraset, Bassirhat, and Satkhira; common rice at head-quarters 16 to 20 seers and in sub-divisions 20 to 26 seers.
Moorshedabad ...	·57	Prospects of crops good; land being prepared for *aus;* public health good.
Rajshahye ...	1·06	Weather very hot and cloudy; *rabi* crops harvested, outturn poor; *boro dhan*, *til*, and jute thriving; *amun* and *aus* being sown; cholera prevalent in many parts.
Burdwan ...	1·92	Weather generally hot, but with showers at intervals; rain wanted for ploughing; cholera prevalent.
Rungpore ...	·56	Weather hot; crops good; some cholera.
Bhagalpur ...	·40	Rice 24 seers; small-pox and a few cases of cholera in town.
Purneah ...	·36	Sowing of *bhadoi* in progress; rice 30 seers; public health indifferent; rivers very low.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Threshing of *rabi* going on rapidly, outturn good.
Durbhunga ...	·3	Harvest of *rabi* out, but threshing operations still going on, good outturn; sugarcane and indigo looking healthy; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and seasonable; prospects of crops good; sugarcane progressing; *mohwa* being marketed; food cheap; general health good.
Cuttack ...	·59	Ploughing in progress; rain wanted; cholera and small-pox still prevalent. *General Remarks.*—Rain in most districts during week facilitating preparation of lands and sowings of early crops, it is still wanted in a few districts; sugarcane planting progressing; prospects generally favourable; reaping of *boro* and *dalua* rice commenced in places; cholera in many districts; prices easy.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (April 27th)	*Nil*	Weather hot, strong west winds; sugarcane planting going on; sporadic cholera in city and environs; small-pox reported in Chandauli tahsil; supplies plentiful; prices rising slightly.
Allahabad („ „)	Slight shower in parts on 27th.	Prices on the whole nearly stationary; import of food-grains from east again commenced; cholera and measles abating a little; wheat $20\frac{1}{16}$, barley $27\frac{7}{8}$, gram $22\frac{3}{8}$, coarse cleaned rice $15\frac{3}{16}$, unhusked rice $25\frac{5}{8}$, *bajra* $25\frac{3}{4}$, and peas $28\frac{1}{2}$ seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* nearly threshed; sporadic instances of small-pox in four and cholera in two tahsils; weather becoming hot; prices fair; markets well supplied.
Jhansi („ „)	.....	Threshing and winnowing still continue; markets plentifully supplied; wheat 24, gram 28, *bajra* 25; health generally good; cattle-disease increasing.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Wheat 19, gram 20, *barley* 24, *bajra* 23, *makka* 28 seers.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Weather hot; crops nearly cut; rates slightly falling; wheat $21\frac{3}{4}$, barley $28\frac{3}{4}$, *bajra* 23, common rice 15, gram $22\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	.....	Weather hot and dusty; small-pox appeared in Ghaziabad tahsil; six cases of cholera on 25th and 26th in cantonments, five fatal; *rabi* harvest completed; cheapest wheat 23, barley 33, gram 24, *juar* 21, *bajra* 21 seers.
Kumaun („ „)	.....	Weather settled; fine crops; good health; murrain and foot rot increasing; prices stationary.
Farakhabad („ „)	.....	Weather seasonable, wind west; harvest ended, outturn moderate; slight cattle-disease, but not fatal; prices—wheat $21\frac{4}{32}$, barley 30, gram $21\frac{24}{32}$, *bajra* 30, rice $12\frac{20}{32}$ seers.
Lucknow („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; cattle-disease continues.
Partabgarh („ 26th)	.....	Heat increasing, wind variable; small-pox reports continue; cholera which had made its appearance has disappeared from the Sadr, but not from the interior of the district.
Sitapur („ 27th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; *rabi* outturn poor; a few cases of cholera reported in south-east corner of district; wheat 23, barley 33, gram 25 seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Fyzabad (April 27th)	*Nil*	Winds westerly and high; crops still being threshed and sugarcane sown; prices unchanged; cholera severe in early part of week, but apparently abating.
Aligarh („ „)	*Nil*	Heat increasing; crops cut; indigo sowing progressing; health good; wheat 21, barley 28, *bejhar* 27, gram 23 seers.
Cawnpore („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* harvested; prospects of melon and pumpkin crop fair; sugarcane and indigo sowing in progress; health good; prices stationary; wheat 22, barley 30, *bajra* 28, *juar* 32 seers.
Moradabad („ „)	*Nil*	Prices of wheat and barley have risen since last week, in consequence of large exports towards Agra and Muttra; health good.
Saharanpur („ „)	.....	Weather getting warmer; *rabi* harvesting progressing; wheat $18\frac{3}{5}$, gram $20\frac{2}{5}$, barley 20, rice $10\frac{1}{4}$, *juar* 23, *bajra* 18, *urd* $22\frac{1}{3}$, *makki* $20\frac{2}{3}$, *bejhar* 22 seers. *General Remarks.*—Except a slight shower in Allahabad, no rain fell during the week; weather seasonable, warmer with west winds; prices rising slightly; grain being exported from Moradabad towards Agra and Muttra; cholera decreasing in eastern districts, but has appeared in Meerut; cattle-disease continues in Lucknow and is increasing in Kumaun and Jhansi.
Punjab—(April 26th)—		
Delhi ...	.....	Harvesting in progress, outturn average; health good; slight fall in prices of some food-grains.
Hissar ...	.....	Crops harvested; prices fluctuating; health good.
Umballa ...	.....	Reaping in progress; health fair.
Jullundur ...	.....	Reaping in progress; health good.
Lahore ...	.....	Reaping in progress; health good; prices steady.
Ferozepore ...	.....	Reaping in progress; prices steady.
Siálkót ...	.....	Reaping in progress; health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	·1	Health good; estimated yield fair; prices steady.
Peshawar ...	·3	Harvest prospects fairly good; prices steady.
Mooltan ...	.....	Crops being harvested; health good; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	.....	Health and harvest prospects good; prices falling. *General Remarks.*—Weather favourable for harvesting, and a fair outturn expected.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (April 27th)	.....	Cloudy, close, and hot; harvest completed; health good; prices continue easy.
Jubbulpore („ „)	.....	Warm; threshing and winnowing in progress; cholera reported; rice 14 seers.
Saugor („ „)	.....	Cloudy; winnowing operation continues; cholera still reported; prices easy.
Seoni („ „)	.....	Cloudy and close; threshing of *rabi* progressing; cattle-disease continues; health good.
Hoshangabad („ „)	.....	Hot; few cases of small-pox; fever prevalent; wheat 18 and rice 9 seers.
Raipur („ 23rd)	·2	Warm; slight damage done to wheat by rain; ploughing for *kharif* commenced; cattle-disease reported; health good.
Sambalpur („ 21st)	·11	Close and cloudy; health good; rice 48 seers. *General Remarks.*—Weather cloudy and warm; *rabi* harvesting almost completed; small-pox slightly prevalent in Hoshangabad, Wardha, and Narsinghpur, elsewhere public health generally good; cattle-disease reported in some districts; prices easy.
British Burma—(April 23rd)		
Akyab ...	·66	Total rainfall ·66; some small-pox continues in town, otherwise public health good; slight cattle-disease in two townships.
Rangoon ...	.....	A few fatal cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·02; slight small-pox in district, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in two townships.
Prome ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·91; public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 1·25; cholera in Moulmein and in parts of district, otherwise public health good.
Toungoo ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·89; public health good. *General Remarks.*—Slight small-pox in Akyab and in three districts of Pegu; some cholera in Henzada, Moulmein, and Amherst districts, otherwise public health good; a little cattle-disease.
Assam—(April 27th)—		
Gauhati ...	1·71	Weather sultry; *asu* cultivation in progress.
Sylhet ...	5·66	River very high again; cultivation proceeding; *bura* paddy turning out a very good crop; tea damaged by storms and hail.
Cachar ...	7·18 1·65	Weather warm; cattle-disease still prevalent; 7,985 deaths reported to date; owing to loss of cattle, cultivation of *dumahi* and *asra* crops somewhat checked in some parts of Katigora; common rice 20 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	·72	*Aus dhan* cultivation in progress; cattle-disease reported from Khoniker; no report from North Lakhimpur Sadr; healthy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg— (April 27th)		
Bangalore ...	·63	Crops in good condition generally, but withering in parts of Kolar district; prospects favourable; fever and small-pox continue to prevail, also murrain among cattle; prices fallen.
Mysore ...	·08	
Mercara ...	·11	Prospects of *vaisakh* crop and coffee good.
Berar & Hyderabad— (April 27th)		
Amraoti ...	.....	Weather warm, often cloudy; wheat 20 and *jowari* 33 seers.
Akola ...	.....	Weather hot; ploughing operations in progress.
Hyderabad ...	.....	*Rabi* crops prospering, except where water has fallen short; ploughing for *kharif* commenced; no sickness; prices—coarse rice 9¾, wheat 14¾, yellow *jowari* 26, white *jowari* 25, *bajra* 27, *lachna* 35, and *tur* 31 seers per current *sicca* rupee.
Central India States— (April 27th)		
Indore ...	.....	Weather seasonable; health good; agricultural prospects continue favourable.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	.....	Weather seasonable; health good.
Sutna ...	.....	Heat intense; cholera abating.
Neemuch ...	.....	No more cases of small-pox; weather hot.
Goona ...	.....	Health and crops good.
Bhopal ...	.....	Weather hot; crops excellent; cattle-disease prevailing to a great extent in Bhopal, and small-pox reported from some places.
Agar ...	.....	Prospects continue favourable; health good.
Nowgong ...	.....	Report not received.
Mánpur ...	.....	Weather warm; small-pox abating.
Rajputana—		
Abu (April 27th)	.....	Still windy, but warmer.
Sirohee („ 24th)	.....	Tanks, wells, and health good; remarkably hot.
Marwar („ 22nd)	·02	Tanks all dry, water obtained from wells; health good; cloudy, heat daily increasing, hot winds; prices fluctuating with tendency to rise; crops almost harvested.
Meywar („ „)	.....	Tanks and wells good; health fair; crops harvesting.
Harowtee („ 23rd)	.....	Seasonable; small-pox decreasing slowly; crops below average, owing to insufficient rains, and hail and rain in March.
Jhallawar („ 21st)	.....	Seasonable; water-supply good.
Ajmere („ 27th)	.....	High winds; heat increasing; some small-pox.
Jeypore („ „)	.....	Health good.
Ulwur („ 26th)	.....	Crops harvested; weather hot; chest-disease, cattle-disease, and fever continue.
Nepal (April 19th)—		
Katmandu	·21	Very good spring crops in the hill districts.

C. GRANT,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 19. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XIV OF 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for the first 10 days of April 1880.		Receipts for the first 9 days of April 1881.		Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 10th April 1880.		Total Receipts from 1st April 1881 to 9th April 1881.		Total Increase in 1881-82.	Total Decrease in 1881-82.
		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16th April 1881	East Indian ...	12,10,601	803	11,20,044	743	12,10,601	562	11,20,044	578	...	90,557
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	87,175	507	81,120	461	87,175	354	81,120	358	...	6,055
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1,31,384	240	1,68,014	307	1,31,384	168	1,68,014	238	36,630	...
9th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	4,05,025	599	2,93,854	435	4,05,025	419	2,93,854	338	...	1,11,171
Ditto ...	Madras ...	2,00,434	234	1,60,767	188	2,00,434	163	1,60,767	146	...	39,667
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	97,529	154	87,966	134	97,529	108	87,966	104	...	9,563
16th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	7,87,396	544	9,02,176	623	7,87,396	381	9,02,176	484	1,14,780	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	2,89,809	653	3,35,388	755	2,89,809	457	3,35,388	587	45,579	...
	TOTAL ...	32,09,353	511	31,49,329	499	32,09,353	357	31,49,329	387	...	60,024
	State.										
16th April 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	3,335	119	3,430	122	3,335	83	3,430	95	95	...
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,844	68	1,511	56	1,844	47	1,511	44	...	333
Ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	38,652	168	38,470	167	38,652	118	38,470	130	...	182
Ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	16,064	196	17,275	211	16,064	137	17,275	164	1,211	...
Ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	14,956	262	14,311	257	14,956	183	14,311	200	...	645
Ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	3,455	119	3,255	112	3,455	83	3,255	87	...	200
...	Dhond and Manmad (a)	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...
16th April 1881	Wardha Coal ...	3,760	84	9,959	221	3,760	58	9,959	172	6,199	...
Ditto ...	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	1,616	30	7,196	109	(c)1,616	42	7,196	85	5,580	...
9th ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawadi Valley ...	48,814	303	62,356	387	48,814	212	62,356	301	13,542	...
16th ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	3,037	82	3,447	93	3,037	57	3,447	72	410	...
Ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	1,703	52	6,550	199	1,703	36	6,550	155	4,847	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	1,12,012	206	1,75,208	241	1,12,012	144	1,75,208	187	63,196	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16th April 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	33,866	159	47,645	165	33,866	111	47,645	128	13,779	...
[illegible] Mar. 1881	Punjab Northern ...	1,32,045	768	... (d)	...	1,32,045	537	...	...	...	1,32,045
[illegible] April 1881	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	2,40,735	474	99,905	156	2,40,735	332	99,905	121	...	1,40,830
...	Khamgaon (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
First 2 days of April 1881	Nizam's ...	18,170	150	(e)4,365	36	18,170	105	[illegible]	126	...	13,805
16th April 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	6,508	76	...	...	6,508	59	6,508	...
9th ditto ...	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	24,555	128	...	...	24,555	99	24,555	...
16th ditto ...	Mysore ...	...	...	3,020	52	...	...	3,020	40	3,020	...
9th ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur.	...	...	988	82	...	...	988	64	988	...
	TOTAL ...	6,74,064	288	5,29,954	167	6,74,064	202	5,29,954	129	...	1,44,110
	GRAND TOTAL ...	38,83,417	450	36,79,283	387	38,83,417	315	36,79,283	300	...	2,04,134
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	19,02,874	154	18,02,[illegible]	147	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	19,80,543	161	18,76,434	153	...	1,04,109

(a) Included with Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
(b) Included with Rajputana Railway.
(c) Total receipts from 9th to 10th April 1880.
(d) Return not received.
(e) Return for the week ending 7th April 1881 not yet received.
(f) Receipts for the first 2 days of April 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR THE KHARIF SEASON, 1880-81.

No. 253 A., dated Allahabad, the 4th March 1881.

RESOLUTION—By His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Read—

Statements A., B., C.13 for kharif, 1880-81.

OBSERVATIONS.—The monsoon rains of the year 1880 varied very much in quantity in the several districts of the North-Western Provinces. In the upper districts lying under the Himalayas the rainfall was plentiful in June and July, but insufficient during August and the first half of September, and the season closed with extraordinarily heavy rain and destructive floods in the middle of September. In the lower part of the Doab there was a short rainfall from the beginning of August, which in the districts of Agra, Etáwah, Cawnpore and Bundelkhand, ended in an almost complete drought and failure of the unirrigated kharif harvest. Indeed, some other districts, such as Muttra, Aligarh, and Etah, were only saved from the same fate by receiving a portion of the heavy rain which fell higher up the country in September.

Even in districts which received on the whole a fair share of rain the deficiency in August and the first half of September caused a larger demand than usual for canal water on account of rice and other grain crops.

2. The consequence was that the area irrigated by the canals of the North-Western Provinces reached the large total of 700,139 acres; 144,498 acres more than the area of 1879-80, and only 31,000 acres less than that of 1877-78, the last year of drought.

3. The following abstract of the detailed statement given in the succeeding paragraph shows the effect on the character of the canal irrigation of the varying amount and distribution of the rainfall:—

Crops.	1877-78.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Sugarcane	139,005	165,661	135,292
Food-grains	221,670	112,338	277,317
Other crops, dyes, fibres, &c.	370,908	277,642	287,532
TOTAL	731,583	555,641	700,141

The rainfall of 1877 was both late and scanty, even when it did fall in July; that of 1879 was unusually heavy and abundant; and that of 1880 was favorable during the early part of the season, but failed entirely in some districts, and seriously in others, during August and September. Sugarcane, which is sown before the rainy season commences, and of which the area is influenced mainly by the state of the market and the seed, naturally remains fairly constant; the food-grains require rain to start them, so that the area watered during the year of partial drought, 1880-81, is greater than that of the year of complete drought, 1877-78: the staple dye,—indigo,—must have water when first sown and growing up, so lateness of rainfall increases the area of its irrigation; while the staple fibre,—cotton,—does not want much water, and, if well started by rain in June and July, gets on afterwards with a very moderate amount of rain.

4. The statement below shows in detail the areas of the principal crops irrigated during the last four years:—

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Sugarcane	139,005	147,661	165,661	135,292
Rice	66,684	79,257	75,903	135,570
Bajra and Juár	81,137	12,079	6,635	43,266
Maize	61,577	65,818	17,265	89,274
Other food-grains	12,272	19,326	12,535	9,207
Fodder	36,030	17,155	5,996	7,924
Fibres	105,309	74,532	59,580	63,680
Dyes	214,286	228,284	185,195	194,983
Miscellaneous	15,283	15,914	26,871	20,943
TOTAL	731,583	660,026	555,641	700,139

The decrease in sugarcane has taken place in all the divisions of the Ganges Canal, on the Eastern Jumna and Agra Canals, and is due, as just stated, partly to the state of the market, but still more to the failure of the seed.

The area of rice is nearly twice as great as the average area of the three previous years. This is due, as explained before, to the nature of the season, but a very marked increase on the Rohilkhand Canals, from an area which had not before exceeded 28,500* acres to 45,511 acres, requires special notice. Nearly the whole of the area of 1880 was under late rice, and the large increase was due to the almost complete failure of the rains during August and the first half of September in the plains, while frequent small floods from the hills kept up the supply in the rivers without serious damage to the head works of the various canals.

* This was the area in kharif, 1868, the famine year.

5. The following compares the areas for the two years 1879 and 1880 by canals:—

Canal.	1879.	1880.	More.	Less.
Upper Ganges Canal	282,486	305,554	23,068	
Lower ditto	128,118	183,974	55,856	
Agra ditto	20,817	36,027	15,210	
Eastern Jumna Canal	98,032	107,454	9,422	
Rohilkhand ditto	18,981	57,644	38,663	
Dún ditto	6,160	6,441	281	
Bijnor ditto	656	2,808	2,152	
Hamírpur ditto	391	237	...	154
TOTAL	555,641	700,139	144,498	

In the above table, as in all the tables of this resolution and the statements appended to it, the Lower Ganges Canal includes the Cawnpore and Etáwah Divisions, which from the commencement of the current year, 1880-81, have been transferred to it.

Taking the new divisions of the Lower Ganges Canal separately, the areas for the two years compare as below:—

	1879.	1880.
Narora	6,049	8,582
Mainpuri	4,834	20,195

The area on the Agra Canal has increased, but is still lower than the areas of 1877 and 1878. The increase in due chiefly to the coarser [illegible] crops, which were watered in August and September owing to failure of the rain. The areas of sugarcane and rice are very small. Cotton has again increased, but, on the whole, no permanent advance is apparent on this canal.

The increase on the Rohilkhand Canals has already been noticed and is entirely due to late rice.

6. The following statement compares the assessments on account of occupiers' rate for the last four years:—

	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Upper Ganges	13,38,155	13,18,842	12,01,470	9,09,785
Lower ditto	...	...	31,072	4,15,906
Agra	1,41,262	1,23,138	69,478	98,055
Eastern Jumna Canal	3,58,278	3,84,001	3,99,739	3,99,757
Rohilkhand	20,848	19,053	20,106	46,857
Dún	12,385	11,097	19,219	17,115
Bijnor	1,036	...	1,146	4,781
Bundelkhand	1,499	309	469	479
TOTAL	18,73,463	18,56,440	17,42,699	18,92,735

The transfer of the Cawnpore and Etáwah terminal divisions from the Upper to the Lower Ganges Canal, mentioned in para. 5, explains the apparent decrease in the revenue of the former, and great increase on the latter canal.

The total canal revenue is higher than that of 1877-78, when the area was greater. This is due to the large area under rice.

The occupiers' rate per acre was Rs. 2·70 as compared with Rs. 2·81 and Rs. 3·14 in 1878 and 1879 respectively, the falling-off being due to the decrease in sugarcane and other crops. But for the large increase in area of rice the rate per acre would have been still lower in 1880.

ORDERED, that copies of this Resolution be submitted to the Government of India for information; that it be circulated as usual to other Governments and Departments; and that it be published in the Government Gazette.

By order, &c.,

HENRY A. BROWNLOW, *Col.*, *R.E.*,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I.B.

No. A13.—KHARIF STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE KHARIF SEASON, 1880-81.

COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL IN CANAL DISTRICTS OF THE N. W. PROVINCES.

DISTRICTS.	Area in acres.	Cultivated acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. Kharif, 1880-81.	Kharif, 1879-80.	1880-81, AS COMPARED WITH 1879-80. Increase.	Decrease.	RAINFALL IN KHARIF MONTHS. April. 1880.	April. 1879.	May. 1880.	May. 1879.	June. 1880.	June. 1879.	July. 1880.	July. 1879.	August. 1880.	August. 1879.	September. 1880.	September. 1879.	TOTAL. 1880.	TOTAL. 1879.
Saháranpur	1,418,880	805,120	50,850	52,244	...	1,394	...	...	1·0	·3	6·3	2·7	15·8	3·5	1·2	16·2	10·2	1·5	34·5	24·2
Muzaffarnagar	1,061,989	699,622	73,118	70,126	2,992	...	...	...	1·1	...	5·6	2·5	16·6	10·3	2·1	7·3	19·8	1·9	39·2	22·0
Meerut	1,516,664	1,071,493	125,862	107,269	18,593	...	...	·1	...	...	6·2	1·8	15·5	13·1	1·6	14·6	16·8	3·1	40·1	32·7
Bulandshahr	1,222,400	857,520	79,598	75,231	3,867	...	...	...	·3	...	7·5	3·1	11·2	18·6	·6	14·4	2·0	6·8	21·6	42·9
Aligarh	1,256,775	919,880	58,836	53,555	5,281	...	...	...	...	...	·4	4·8	7·3	14·8	·1	11·3	5·2	2·4	13·1	33·3
Muttra	1,031,538	827,843	16,539	9,219	7,320	...	...	...	·5	...	...	2·0	4·5	7·0	1·4	10·9	13·0	5·5	19·2	25·4
Agra	1,220,819	873,976	10,617	15,176	...	4,559	...	...	·8	...	...	2·5	7·9	7·2	·7	9·2	2·3	8·2	11·4	27·1
Etah	967,680	620,800	33,353	19,522	13,836	...	...	...	·4	...	·7	8·2	4·9	10·7	2·6	22·9	6·5	3·2	15·5	45·0
Mainpuri	1,085,626	607,409	42,634	28,077	14,557	...	...	...	1·6	...	·1	9·1	8·6	10·8	1·6	16·4	36·0	2·2	14·3	38·5
Farukhabad	1,116,633	687,361	19,552	15,601	4,951	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	6·7	8·1	20·8	·5	17·2	3·0	4·5	14·7	49·2
Etáwah	1,274,240	563,200	48,080	38,152	9,928	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	1·0	5·7	9·8	1·5	8·6	·6	5·6	11·2	25·0
Cawnpore	1,495,576	865,065	64,618	40,398	24,120	...	...	...	·1	...	·1	3·4	3·5	8·0	1·5	12·1	·6	2·7	6·7	26·2
Delhi	817,280	532,480	422	49	373	...	...	...	1·0	...	1·3	8·2	7·5	16·8	2·8	8·1	6·4	1·8	20·2	34·9
Gurgaon	1,267,200	967,680	9,814	5,834	3,980	...	...	...	·2	...	1·3	1·5	4·7	8·1	3·6	8·6	3·7	3·7	13·3	21·9
Dehra Dún	653,271	82,248	6,152	6,160	...	8	...	...	...	...	9·1	7·9	28·4	20·2	12·6	33·2	11·9	19·6	64·4	90·2
Bijnor	1,217,886	663,135	2,808	656	2,152	...	...	·3	1·9	...	7·3	2·7	12·1	13·0	·1	18·4	12·4	3·2	32·1	37·4
Tárai	588,793	144,230	5,129	3,172	1,957	...	...	·1	·2	...	7·8	4·5	9·1	20·5	2·9	16·5	8·8	4·2	31·1	46·6
Pilibhít	873,094	1,228,040	9,055	15,809	36,706	...	...	...	2·5	·9	4·9	7·8	21·6	32·8	...	30·5	12·3	4·1	40·1	79·2
Bareilly	1,037,416		43,460				1		1·3	...	2·7	1·5	9·1	27·1	5·1	15·6	8·3	10·0	26·2	54·2
Jhánsi	1,002,880	482,560	57	57	...	154	1		...	...	1·2	1·9	11·8	13·0	1·9	6·4	3·8	8·8	18·7	30·1
Hamírpur	1,463,424	800,128	180	334	...		...	...	...	...	·6	1·5	6·9	11·5	1·9	4·5	·4	1·5	9·8	19·0
TOTAL	23,594,064	14,317,790	700,139	555,641	150,613	6,115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					Net Increase ... 144,498															

G. H. D. WALKER,

Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

No. B13.—KHARIF STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE KHARIF SEASON, 1880-81.

STATEMENT IN ACRES OF CROPS IRRIGATED BY DISTRICTS.

Crops.	Saháranpur.	Muzafarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farukhabad.	Etáwah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dehra Dún.	Bijnor.	Tarái.	Pilibhít.	Bareilly.	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.	Grand Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1. Gardens and orchards	1,075	678	1,349	1,100	721	361	810	1,195	789	299	631	1,223	2	71	247	3	9	11	285	4	19	10,873
2. Sugarcane	11,328	30,317	53,733	7,496	633	328	313	2,175	3,180	2,378	3,635	5,998	...	430	897	2,137	307	1,800	8,132	17	58	135,292
3. Cereals—Rice	30,847	25,853	12,906	415	1,267	...	29	1,214	2,919	2,226	4,179	2,559	...	6	4,978	598	4,813	7,100	33,598	12	51	135,570
Bájra	172	58	25	36	89	88	149	481	205	51	426	1,796	2	165	...	...	...	...	89	...	...	3,832
Juár	...	...	23	1,036	4,076	3,065	1,379	3,134	8,363	653	5,398	9,661	79	2,290	...	...	...	...	249	...	28	39,434
Maki	3,435	7,406	30,413	15,898	8,049	283	434	3,468	4,630	3,577	3,173	7,645	13	494	8	...	...	...	348	...	...	89,274
Miscellaneous	441	835	474	275	838	93	100	949	1,242	289	1,166	409	...	98	20	10	...	144	505	...	7	7,895
4. Pulses	112	423	223	87	...	130	3	24	104	...	...	...	3	190	...	2	...	...	...	6	5	1,312
5. Fodder crops	558	1,580	3,230	2,072	401	15	24	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	7,924
6. Fibres—Cotton	601	2,269	11,990	11,598	9,368	8,888	2,067	3,007	2,237	199	2,063	2,323	34	5,570	2	55	...	...	...	15	9	62,295
Other fibres	223	486	...	6	71	43	9	141	169	12	136	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,385
7. Dyes—Indigo	531	2,106	10,635	38,009	33,104	3,083	4,972	17,127	17,718	9,620	25,921	31,237	...	354	...	...	...	...	243	1	...	194,661
Other dyes	136	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	322
8. Drugs—Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other drugs	81	18	37	13	11	3	...	6	11	51	16	7	289	1	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	555
9. Oil-seeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11
10. Miscellaneous*	1,310	903	824	1,057	208	159	248	396	1,072	197	1,334	1,648	...	145	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	9,503
Total, 1880-81	50,450	73,118	125,862	79,098	58,836	16,539	10,617	33,358	42,634	19,552	48,080	64,518	422	9,814	6,152	2,808	5,129	9,055	43,460	57	180	700,139
Total, 1879-80	52,244	70,126	107,269	75,231	53,555	9,219	15,176	19,522	28,077	14,601	38,152	40,398	49	5,834	6,160	656	3,172	15,809		57	334	555,641

* Watered once and insufficiently watered.

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Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

No. C13.—KHARIF STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE KHARIF SEASON, 1880-81.

STATEMENT IN ACRES OF CROPS IRRIGATED IN CANAL DIVISIONS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Ganges Canal.						Lower Ganges Canal.									Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.			
	Northern.	Anúpshahr.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Total.	Narora.	Mainpuri.	Cawnpore.	Etáwah.	Total.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Agra Canal.	Rohilkhand Canals.	Dún Canals.	Jhánsi Lakes.	Hamírpur Lakes.	Bijnor Canals.	Grand Total.
1. Gardens and orchards	292	551	727	956	1,575	4,101	362	426	1,266	1,246	3,300	1,680	1,214	305	247	4	19	3	10,873
2. Sugarcane	13,759	17,998	32,717	7,137	1,440	73,051	979	1,760	6,233	7,484	16,456	31,374	1,063	10,239	897	17	58	2,137	135,292
3. Cereals—Rice	17,916	3,288	9,048	646	2,329	33,227	133	1,108	4,403	6,373	12,017	39,170	6	45,511	4,978	12	51	598	135,570
Bájra.	97	57	...	23	137	314	384	224	62	2,222	2,892	133	404	89	...	...	...	...	3,832
Juár	...	...	...	281	7,478	7,759	711	3,708	4,489	15,850	24,758	...	6,640	249	...	...	28	...	39,434
Maki	465	8,525	12,272	14,816	12,676	48,754	538	1,843	11,320	5,513	19,214	19,859	1,091	348	8	...	...	...	89,274
Miscellaneous	864	600	202	66	1,203	2,935	280	497	526	2,192	3,495	502	277	649	20	...	7	10	7,895
4. Pulses	381	324	15	...	...	720	...	128	...	...	128	125	326	...	...	6	5	2	1,312
5. Fodder crops	476	1,547	2,033	2,161	3	6,220	...	...	...	...	...	1,662	39	...	...	...	...	3	7,924
6. Fibres—Cotton	...	3,599	3,877	10,093	13,733	31,302	286	934	923	4,623	6,766	7,729	16,417	...	2	15	9	55	62,295
Other fibres	693	...	...	...	120	813	84	106	19	218	427	16	129	...	...	...	...	...	1,385
7. Dyes—Indigo	...	11,984	5,143	32,589	44,135	93,851	4,554	8,617	31,746	44,857	89,774	2,927	7,865	243	...	1	...	...	194,661
Other dyes	322	...	...	...	...	322	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	322
8. Drugs—Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other drugs	...	3	5	29	7	44	5	2	65	19	91	116	4	11	289	...	...	...	555
9. Oil-seeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	11
10. Miscellaneous*	...	776	...	1,365	...	2,141	266	782	892	2,707	4,647	2,161	552	...	...	2	...	...	9,503
Total, 1880-81	35,266	49,252	66,039	70,162	84,836	305,554	8,582	20,135	61,945	93,312	183,974	107,454	36,027	57,644	6,441	57	180	2,808	700,139
Total, 1879-80	35,148	46,359	61,006	64,376	75,597	282,486	6,049	4,834	51,583	65,652	128,118	98,032	20,817	18,981	6,160	57	334	656	555,641

* Watered once and insufficiently watered.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF MARCH 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 466, 467, 468, AND 489 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 30TH APRIL 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
British Burma.	**Arakan Division.**																															
	Akyab	6 8	6 6	6 10	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 8	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	7 4	192 0	240 0	192 0	20 0	20 0	22 12	
	Kyouk-pyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 3	17 12	20 8	19 11	19 4	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	36 0	32 0	30 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	21 14	32 0	32 0	23 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	*	23 0	23 0	25 10	
	Pegu Division.																															
	Rangoon (town)	11 8	9 0	9 1	...	...	...	13 10	13 0	12 2	15 0	15 0	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 2	27 2	13 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 3	23 3	18 12	
	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 0	12 2	15 0	15 0	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 3	23 3	18 2	
	Thone-gwa	Not procu	rable		...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 1	11 7	11 7	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	†	†	‡	14 0	14 0	22 0	
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 3	10 3	13 6	13 9	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	9 9	227 8	171 8	227 8	21 0	21 0	21 0	
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	9 5	15 12	15 12	10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53 §	53 §	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	Rice, Rs. 150 per 100 baskets.
	Tharrawaddy	6 15	6 15	6 10	9	12 9	12 7	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	17 5	17 14	‖	‖	‖	...	...	...	
	Prome	9 0	9 0	7 1	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 2	15 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	24 0	Rice, Rs. 175 per 100 baskets.
	Tha-yet-myo	9 10	8 13	5 4	...	...	...	9 11	10 9	9 4	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	17 8	250 0	250 0	105 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	
	Tenasserim Division.																															
	Moulmein (town)	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	250 0	250 0	...	13 0	13 0	...	
	Amherst	...	10 14	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 9	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 14	...	300 0	200 0	200 0	22 0	18 4	25 0	
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	11 0	16 0	17 3	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293 0	293 0	293 0	26 11	26 11	15 0	
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	10 12	16 13	16 13	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	20 8	16 9	15 3	
	Shway-gyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	11 3	9 5	12 4	14 0	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	19 10	14 0	
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	15 8	15 8	13 12	20 9	17 11	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	8 13	303 0	303 0	303 0	15 8	15 8	15 9	
Mysore.	Bangalore	11 1	10 6	7 12	12	12 11	0	8 6	9 13	10 6	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 4	25 9	25 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 1	31 5	29 4	38 5	38 9	30 1	90 0	90 0	84 0	
	Kolar	...	...	7 2	9 4	9 4		...	11 0	11 0	11 5	15 0	14 11	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 6	39 3	36 2	30 15	45 10	39 14	34 3	172 6	172 6	172 6	11 1	11 1	11 1	
	Tumkúr	12 8	12 8	6 0	12	0 12	0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	15 8	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 0	45 0	36 0	45 0	45 0	36 0	340 0	340 0	384 0	
	Mysore	12 8	10 0	6 8	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 0	13 2	12 14	12 12	33 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	33 5	29 0	40 0	34 0	31 0	78 0	75 0	78 0	
	Hassan	14 8	10 0	7 8	15 0	13 0	9	0 14	0 12	2 14	0 15	0 15	0 14	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 0	46 0	29 0	43 0	40 0	28 0	600 0	600 0	300 0	
	Shimoga	14 11	14 11	6 5	16	13 16	7	...	14 11	15 4	12 10	18 14	18 14	14 11	50 6	50 6	30 6	...	...	...	...	...	55 10	53 9	31 0	45 5	48 7	26 4	480 0	480 0	480 0	
	Kadur	16 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 0	42 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	
	Chitaldroog	14 0	14 -0	6 0	16 0	16 0	7	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 14	0 14	0 13	0 50	0 50	0 30	0 40	0 40	0 46	0 53	0 54	0 42	8 48	0 44	0 30	0 100	0 100	0 100	0 8	0 8	0 8	

* Rs. 2 per 100 billets. † 100 logs, 18 inches long and 5 inches girth, for Rs. 10. ‡ Rs. 4 per 100 billets. § Billets for Re. 1. ‖ Re. 1 per cart-load.

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, N. W. PROVINCES, 1881, UP TO 28th FEBRUARY 1881.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during February 1881: Depth in Canal at regulating gauge in feet. Full supply.	Depth in Canal at regulating gauge in feet. Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.
Ganges. Northern	10·00	...	740	650	22,191	28,668
Ganges. Anúpshahr	6·80	...	700	850	43,839	42,510
Ganges. Meerut	8·30	...	969	820	52,567	69,736
Ganges. Bulandshahr	7·35	...	972	860	80,648	34,215
Ganges. Aligarh	5·50	...	994	900	123,023	101,384
Lower Ganges. Narora	...	...	...	216	14,295	12,800
Lower Ganges. Mainpuri	...	...	...	466	51,349	13,270
Lower Ganges. Cawnpore	6·20	...	958	585	102,775	98,914
Lower Ganges. Etáwah	4·80	...	771	685	151,291	130,291
Lower Ganges. Bhognipur	...	...	...	403	36,250	...
Total, Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals	...	...	...	6,435	678,228	531,788
Eastern Jumna Canal	...	...	1,250	869	110,062	129,087
Agra Canal	...	...	2,000	741	94,600	33,148
Rohilkhand	...	...	...	407	32,186	57,686
Bijnor	...	...	...	...	2,401	1.595
Dún	...	...	...	127	5,698	7,131
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	190	334
Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	442	773
Total of each District	...	...	...	...	923,807	761,542

Zila.	Land irrigated (approximate). Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rain-fall. Total from 1st October 1880 to 28th February 1881.	Rain-fall. Average of ten previous years for the same period.
Saháranpur	37,200	832	223	378	3,190	41,823	1·2	4·7
Muzaffarnagar	59,674	1,068	1,142	1,035	1,734	64,653	1·6	3·5
Meerut	92,959	4,374	1,789	4,804	1,528	105,454	1·0	3·4
Bulandshahr	68,816	13,748	913	12,795	2,060	98,332	1·8	2·5
Aligarh	46,713	27,025	1,850	7,238	3,123	85,949	1·2	2·3
Muttra	9,211	11,978	5,006	9,997	6,746	42,938	·2	1·8
Agra	9,812	2,996	2,757	7,289	3,399	25,253	·4	1·6
Etah	28,101	15,729	815	4,210	2,482	51,337	1·3	1·6
Mainpuri	45,348	34,544	1,807	3,368	3,971	89,038	1·0	2·0
Fatehgarh	15,271	14,937	345	1,217	4,158	35,928	·5	2·4
Etáwah	41,862	54,471	1,034	650	5,756	103,773	·6	1·9
Cawnpore	35,277	61,017	1,308	4,710	8,132	110,444	·5	3·0
Delhi	39	51	19	129	113	351	1·5	2·8
Gurgaon	3,863	1,326	4,807	2,643	14,978	27,617	1·0	2·9
Dehra Dún	4,958	93	...	197	450	5,698	2·4	5·7
Bijnor	1,236	92	55	266	752	2,401	1·2	3·5
Tarái	4,460	63	...	312	...	4,835	1·1	3·6
Pilibhit	2,438	49	...	626	...	3,113	2·0	3·7
Bareilly	20,198	858	...	3,182	...	24,238	1·4	3·2
Jhánsi	41	18	86	22	23	190	·7	1·2
Hamírpur	14	...	...	427	1	442	·3	1·7
Total	526,491	245,269	23,956	65,495	62,596	923,807	...	...
Total for the same period last year	473,124	188,161	10,532	52,578	37,147	761,542	...	...
Increase	53,367	57,108	13,424	12,917	25,449	162,265	...	...
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Superintending Engineer reports that this large loss is under enquiry.

Remarks.

	Cubic feet per second.
Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals.	
Volume entering the Ganges Canal by the Solani aqueduct	5,569
Volume entering the Lower Ganges Canal at Narora	2,697
Total entering both canals	8,266
Passing out by escapes, &c.—	
Siyana escape	1
Pesri ,,	8
Bulandshahr Division escape	33
Tatarpur escape	44
Tireea ,,	55
Kakwan ,,	53
Dabauli ,,	122
Cawnpore tail	242
Balrai escape	27
Escape, mile 75, Bhognipore Branch	13
By percolation, Narora Division	966*
Unaccounted for	267
	1,831
Net consumption	6,435

* This large loss is reported to be under enquiry.

Executive Engineer, Bulandshahr Division, Ganges Canal, reports that if more water had been available, another 20,000 acres could have been irrigated, as the demand was great.

Eastern Jumna Canal—	
Entering canal	886
Leaving ,, 7	
Kheri escape 10	17
Net consumption	869
Agra Canal—	
Entering canal	874
Tail escape 7	
Kitam ,, 118	
Jarua ,, 8	133
Net consumption	741
Dun Canals—	
Entering canal	127
Leaving ,,	*Nil*
Net consumption	127
Rohilkhand Canals—	
Entering canal	439
Leaving ,, 32	32
Net consumption	407

Executive Engineer reports that there was a fair demand for rabi in early part of the month, and latterly for sugar paleo.

ALLAHABAD,
The 24th March 1881.

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

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE GANGES AND AGRA CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1881.

Nature of Traffic.	Ganges Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Maunds.	Up. Number.	Down. Maunds.	Down. Number.	Total Up and Down. Maunds.	Total Up and Down. Number.
Grains.						
Wheat	7,206	...	2,137	...	9,343	...
Gram	2,147	...	...	...	2,147	...
Rice	2,365	...	...	...	2,365	...
Paddy or dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijhar or mixed grain	3,583	...	200	...	3,783	...
Dál	1,609	...	6,555	...	8,164	...
Juár	168	...	...	...	168	...
Bájra	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize or Indian-corn	2,290	...	...	...	2,290	...
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	19,368	...	8,892	...	28,260	...
Cotton	....	...	4,430	...	4,430	...
Oil-seeds	...	...	276	...	276	...
Salt	5	...	23,490	...	23,424	...
Metals	6,830	...	1,803	...	8,633	...
Building materials	37,950	...	26,561	...	64,511	...
Miscellaneous goods	28,134	...	19,196	...	47,330	...
Firewood	650	...	15,190	...	15,840	...
Bamboos	30	600	11,950	239,000	11,980	239,600
Timber	715	582	13,856	13,686	14,571	14,268
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	890	1,780	890	1,780
Live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	93,682	1,182	126,463	254,466	220,145	255,648
Total during corresponding period of last year	31,268	1,148	121,241	165,296	152,509	166,444
Increase	62,414	34	5,222	89,170	67,636	89,204
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...

Nature of Traffic.	Agra Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Maunds.	Up. Number.	Down. Maunds.	Down. Number.	Total Up and Down. Maunds.	Total Up and Down. Number.
Wheat	...	...	1,033	...	1,033	...
Gram	...	...	724	...	724	...
Rice	50	...	...	...	50	...
Paddy or dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijhar or mixed grain	...	...	950	...	950	...
Dál	...	...	6,906	...	6,906	...
Juár	...	...	1,212	...	1,212	...
Bájra	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley	...	...	1,300	...	1,300	...
Total	50	...	12,125	...	12,175	...
Cotton	...	...	1,215	...	1,215	...
Oil-seeds	...	...	375	...	375	...
Salt	50	...	...	...	50	...
Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials	13,035	...	...	...	13,035	...
Miscellaneous goods	2,690	...	1,237	...	3,927	...
Firewood	1,675	...	...	...	1,675	...
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber	...	...	700	...	700	...
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	17,500	...	15,652	...	33,152	...
Total during corresponding period of last year	19,450	...	6,909	...	26,359	...
Increase	...	...	8,743	...	6,793	...
Decrease	1,950	...	...	...	...	...

Particulars.	Ganges Canal. 1880.	Ganges Canal. 1881.	Agra Canal. 1880.	Agra Canal. 1881.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	5,649	8,154	942	1,184
Ton mileage	570,566	918,784	93,681	133,914
Value of goods . Rs.	7,61,719	3,72,401	21,337	54,427
Number of passengers.	28	34	...	...

Note.—In the traffic statement for January 1881, under *Ganges Canal*, in columns 2 and 6, headed "Up and "Total up and down," against Bajra *add* the figures 830; and in the same columns under "Total *for* the figures 32,357 and 47,616, *read* 33,187 and 48,446. Also in the same columns, under "Grand total" *for* 90,934 and 210,155, *read* 91,764 and 210,985; and in the same columns, against "*Increase*" *for* 38,292 and 23,667 *read* 39,122 and 24,497 respectively.

ALLAHABAD,
The 24th March 1881.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. & Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR 1880-81.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of February 1881.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of Water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Supply of Water in the Canals. Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Supply of Water in the Canals. Estimated discharge utilised.	Rabi. Three-year leases. Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Rabi. Three-year leases. Leased up to end of February 1881.	Rabi. Annual leases. Leased in February 1881.	Rabi. Annual leases. Leased up to end of February 1881.	Kharif. Three-year leases. Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Kharif. Three-year leases. Leased up to end of February 1881.	Kharif. Annual leases. Leased in February 1881.	Kharif. Annual leases. Leased up to end of February 1881.	Sugarcane. Leased in February 1881.	Sugarcane. Leased up to end of February 1881.	Grand Total. Khalsi.	Grand Total. Tabi.	Grand Total. Sugarcane.	Grand Total. Total.	Grand total of the corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during the month.	Rainfall. Inches during 1880-81.	Rainfall. Average of the ten previous years of the same period.	Remarks.
			c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara	1,289	376·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,934	3,591	73	45,970	41,934	0·30	40·22	40·84	
		Patamoondee	1,043	176·96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,734	423	...	11,734	11,352	0·21	50·63	39·57	
		High Level, Section I	675	232·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,577	246	8	14,246	14,577	0·00	72·95	...	
		Taldundah	1,300	93·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,711	326	31	10,701	10,378	...	...	...	
		Matchgong	660	14·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,476	317	63	28,456	25,613	...	...	...	
	Balasore	High Level	727·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,391	4	12	1,391	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116,605	4,907	172	116,605	103,454	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102,464	2,889	102	102,464	105,782	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding period of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91,690	...	...	91,690	85,364	0·00	54·85	53·50	
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	22·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,129	...	...	12,129	11,394	0·00	51·64	51·55	
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	7·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103,819	...	...	103,819	96,753	...	...	...	
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96,634	124	...	96,758	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95,623	13	40,924	95,636	...	0·30	40·22	40·84	
	Total of the corresponding period of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	62	...	62	4,875	0·21	50·63	39·57	
Bore	Shahabad	Main Western	4,342	1057·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,532	787	...	10,532	17,178	0·00	51·64	37·75	
		Buxar	1,660	463·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,707	3,983	46	18,707	66,846	...	...	...	
	Patna and Gya	Arrah	1,660	463·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78,534	7,300	(c)7,300	78,534	16,203	...	...	...	
		Eastern Main	1,466	263·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	625	21	21	625	...	...	...	...	
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,636	1,286	1,286	19,636	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148,345	13,396	13,395	148,345	105,782	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105,782	18,668	18,668	105,782	305,994	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding period of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	369,269	13,567	13,567	369,269	305,994	...	...	...	
	Grand total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	305,994	16,770	16,770	305,994	...	...	...	...	
	Grand total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260,302	33,064	33,064	260,302	...	...	...	...	

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Rabi. Three-year leases. Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Rabi. Three-year leases. Leased up to end of February 1881.	Rabi. Annual leases. Leased in February 1881.	Rabi. Annual leases. Leased up to end of February 1881.	Kharif. Five-year leases. Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Kharif. Five-year leases. Leased up to end of February 1881.	Kharif. Three-year leases. Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Kharif. Three-year leases. Leased up to end of February 1881.	Kharif. Annual leases. Leased in February 1881.	Kharif. Annual leases. Leased up to end of February 1881.	Sugarcane. Leased in February 1881.	Sugarcane. Leased up to end of February 1881.	Grand Total. Khalsi.	Grand Total. Tabi.	Grand Total. Sugarcane.	Grand Total. Total.	Grand total of the corresponding period of last year.
			Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patamoondee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		High Level, Section I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Taldundah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Matchgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	High Level	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding period of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of the corresponding period of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bore	Shahabad	Main Western	63	63	...	...	1,673	1,673	10,532	10,532	...	7,963	...	...	10,532	1,673	...	1,673	17,178
		Buxar	285	285	...	...	3,195	3,195	18,707	18,707	...	26,820	...	...	18,707	3,195	...	3,195	66,846
	Patna and Gya	Arrah	3,554	3,554	...	...	13,495	13,495	78,534	78,534	...	46,712	...	...	78,534	13,495	...	13,495	16,203
		Eastern Main	160	...	...	...	16	16	625	625	...	639	...	...	625	16	...	16	...
		Patna	...	...	...	...	5,775	5,775	19,636	19,636	...	12,234	...	...	19,636	5,775	...	5,775	...
	Total of the month		4,352	4,352	...	...	24,154	24,154	148,345	148,345	...	96,417	...	...	148,345	24,154	...	24,154	105,782
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		4,618	4,618	...	...	29,391	29,391	105,782	105,782	...	61,695	...	...	105,782	29,391	...	29,391	305,994
	Total of the corresponding period of previous year		4,363	560	...	...	29,061	1,796	369,269	8,701	...	96,417	...	...	369,269	29,061	...	29,061	305,994
	Grand total of the month		4,618	...	...	...	32,404	1,670	305,994	9,226	...	65,708	...	...	305,994	32,404	...	32,404	...
	Grand total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260,302

(a) (b) Five-year leases.

(c) Includes three-year leases, 1,689 acres.

C. TAYLOR,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 19th April 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 3rd MAY 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There was heavy rain in Assam, and showers fell during the week in many districts of Southern India and in some parts of the Punjab and British Burma. With the exception of a slight fall in one district of Bengal, no rain is reported from other provinces. In part of Mysore and in most districts of Bengal some wet weather would do good. In the Punjab the spring crop is being harvested with a fair outturn, and prices have fallen. Small-pox is still reported from a considerable number of places, principally in the Central and North-Western Provinces, Bengal, the Bombay Presidency, and Madras. Cattle-disease continues in the Alwar State, and is to a greater or less extent prevalent in one or more districts of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, the Central Provinces, Mysore, British Burma, and Assam. Agricultural prospects remain satisfactory on the whole.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(May 4th)		
Bellary ...	·47 (average of four stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry crops, yield average; paddy, sugarcane, and indigo being sown; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	·10 (one station)	Harvest dry crops in parts, yield above average; preparations for new season progressing; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	.....	Second crop, paddy and *ragi*, flourishing.
Kistna ...	.....	Small-pox and measles in parts.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	.....	Crops generally good; harvest paddy and *ragi*; cultivation operations for new season progressing; fever in parts; small-pox and cattle-disease more general.
Coimbatore ...	·46 (average of three stations).	Paddy withering in parts, standing crops otherwise fair; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn about average.
Tanjore ...	.....	Standing crops good; harvest dry crops, outturn average.
Madura ...	·25 (one station)	Harvest paddy in parts, yield average; standing crops drooping.
Malabar ...	·79 (average of six stations).	Sowing first crop, new season, delayed for want of rain; small-pox in parts.
Travancore ...	·81	Preparations for paddy cultivation progressing; fever prevails to some extent.
		General Remarks.—No rain in Ganjam, Kistna, Chingleput, and Tanjore; general prospects good.
Bombay—(May 4th)		
Kurrachee ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* harvesting and *batai* in progress, estimated average outturn of crop three annas in the rupee less than last year; small-pox in Dadu 14 cases, in Sehwan 10, and in Sakro 2; wheat, red rice, and unhusked *bajri* in Kurrachee 11, 18 and 17, in Ghorabari 9, 19 and 21, in Shahbandar 8, 20 and 20, in Mirpur Batoro 9½, 24 and 26, and in Sujawal 9, 21 and 26 seers respectively.
Hyderabad ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* harvesting nearly over; *kharif* operations commenced in some parts of the district; small-pox and fever in six, measles in three, and cattle-disease in two talukas; river rising; weather warm, but seasonable; wheat 11¼, *bajri* 20, *jowari* 29½, red rice 14, and white rice 9 seers per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	.....	Manuring operations for next season commenced in some talukas; one case of cholera on the 30th in Sánand; wheat 35 and *bajri* 53.
Baroda ...	.....	Crops in good condition; public health good; prices rising; *bajri* 43 and common rice 26 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	.....	*Rabi* nearly harvested; fever in three talukas; *jowari* 43 and *nagli* 30 lbs.
Násik ...	.....	*Rabi* threshing continues in places; fever in three talukas; *bajri* 41, *jowari* 53, and wheat 35.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	.....	Abnormal temperature 1° warm on 27th, 2° warm on 28th; fell to *nil* on 1st, and rose again to 1° warm on 3rd; vapour in air in excess of normal from 27th to 29th, normal on the remaining days of the week; abnormal wind northerly on 27th and 3rd, southerly on 29th, and *nil* on all other days.
Poona ...	.....	Average prices—*bajri* 46 and *jowari* 65 lbs.; in Poona—*bajri* 46 and *jowari* 57 lbs.
Ahmednagar ...	.....	Cattle-disease in Karjat and Jamkhed; *bajri*—maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 51 in Kopargaon; *jowari*—maximum 96 in Jamkhed, minimum 58 in Karjat.
Sholapur ...	·19	Total ·70; *jowari* 83-15 and *bajri* 65-16.
Dharwar ...	Slight rain in four talukas.	Late crops almost harvested; cotton picking almost completed; fields being prepared for early crops; rice 33 and *jowari* 98 lbs.; slight fever in three and cattle-disease in eight talukas.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Kanara ...	1·56 in Supa	Second crop harvest completed in Karwar, but continues in other talukas; cattle-disease prevalent; common rice in Karwar 16, in district 16¾ seers.
Rajkot ...	.....	Weather very hot; health generally good, small-pox prevailing in Jetpur taluka; *bajri* 18 and *jowari* 56 lbs. *General Remarks.*—Slight rain throughout south of Presidency; preparations being made in many districts for monsoon crop; prices generally steady, with downward tendency; public health fair.
Bengal—(May 3rd)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather warm; prospects of crops good; cattle-disease and small-pox not abated; prices stationary.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Outturn of *kalai*, mustard, tobacco, *cheena*, *boro* paddy about average; prospects of spring crops good.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Land being ploughed for early rice and jute; rain wanted in some places; no crops on the ground, except *boro*; seedbug in Satkhira; cholera still prevails in Diamond Harbour, Satkhira, and a few places at head-quarters; common rice at head-quarters 16 to 20 seers, and in sub-divisions 20 to 26 seers.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Prospects of crops continue good; want of rain prevents preparation of land for *aus* sowings in some places; fever and cholera prevail here and there; small-pox very rife in and near Berhámpore.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather extremely hot; *boro* paddy thriving; sowing of *amun* and *aus* still going on; more rain wanted; cholera still prevails, but abating; prices unchanged.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot; rain much wanted; cholera still prevalent.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and hot; crops good; cholera still prevalent.
Bhagalpur ...	·9	Small-pox and cholera prevalent; rice 14 seers.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Prospects of crops fair, but rain wanted; ploughing and sowing still going on; health fair, but fever bad in old cases, and cholera in some places; rivers very low; rice 28 seers.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Threshing of *rabi* nearly complete, outturn good.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Threshing operations nearly over; *moong*, *dhan*, sugarcane, and indigo promising; fields being prepared for *khadoi*; general health good; prices stationary.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops continue good; mango and almonds a failure; production of *mohwa* somewhat better than the former; general health good; rice 23 seers.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot; ploughing still in progress; small-pox and cholera prevail. *General Remarks.*—Weather very hot; some rain in a few districts during week; rain wanted in most districts for standing crops and for ploughing and sowing; prospects continue good; harvesting of *rabi* still going on with good results; *boro dhan*, *dalua* paddy, *cheena*, and cotton being collected in places; cholera generally prevalent; small-pox in some districts; prices easy.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (May 4th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; sugarcane planting going on; sporadic cholera in city and Dehát Amánat; slight small-pox in tahsil Chandauli; supplies plentiful; prices falling.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; all prices slightly risen; cholera, small-pox, and measles still in district, but not increasing; wheat 20, barley 27, gram 25 5/16, coarse cleaned rice 14 15/16, unhusked rice 25, *bajra* 25 7/16, and peas 27 1/16 seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	.....	Hot winds; threshing still going on; small-pox here and there in three tahsils; sporadic instances of cholera in five tahsils, otherwise health fair; prices fair; markets well supplied.
Jhansi („ „)	.....	Markets well stocked; prices rising; wheat 22½, gram 26¼, *bajra* 25 seers; health generally good; fodder scarce; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Wheat 20, gram 20, barley 23, *bajra* 23, *makka* 28 seers.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; markets steady; wheat 21, barley 29¼, *bajra* 23, common rice 15, gram 20½ seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	.....	Weather fine; nights unseasonably cool; two cases of cholera, one fatal; health otherwise good; cheapest wheat 22¼, gram 23, barley 31, *bajra* 20, *juar* 22, *arhar* 25 seers.
Kumaun („ „)	.....	Weather fine; crops good; harvest progressing; health fair; some murrain and foot rot still; prices stationary.
Lucknow („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* grain in the market; cattle-disease continues bad in Mohanlalganj.
Partabgarh („ 3rd)	.....	Heat increasing; cholera severe in Patti.
Sitapur („ 4th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; *rabi* outturn poor; health good; wheat 23, barley 32, gram 24 seers.
Fyzabad („ „)	*Nil*	Wind continues westerly and dry; prices—wheat 20 to 21, barley 32 to 34, gram 23 to 27, rice 13 to 15 seers; cholera spreading westwards and still severe.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Rae Bareli (May 3rd)	*Nil*	Hot wind blowing; labourers fully employed; works not wanted yet; prices rising; wheat 20½, barley 25, *dhan* 24½, *arhar* 27⅓ seers.
Aligarh („ 4th)	.....	Dust-storm has cooled the air; crops all cut; indigo sowing progressing; fever reported in Atrauli tahsil; wheat 21, *barley* 26, *bejhar* 25, gram 22 seers.
Cawnpore („ „)	*Nil*	Yield of irrigated crops fair; prices slightly risen; small-pox decreasing; markets plentifully supplied; wheat 21, barley 27, *bajra* 26, *juar* 29 seers.
Moradabad („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prices of barley, *makka*, and *bajra* have risen; export in the direction of Agra continues; three deaths from cholera reported in Amroha in beginning of week; none since.
Saharanpur („ „)	.....	Days warm, nights cool; *rabi* nearly harvested; threshing going on; wheat 20⅓, gram 22, barley 30⅓, rice 16 2/5, *juar* 21⅓, *bajra* 19⅓ *urd* 23, *makka* 23⅓, *bejhar* 22 seers.
Farakhabad („ „)	.....	Weather fair, wind west; crops all harvested, outturn moderate; slight disease among cattle, but decreasing; health fair, only fever and small-pox prevalent; prices—wheat 20 3/32, barley 28 20/32, gram 22 4/32, *bajra* 30, rice 13 20/32 seers. *General Remarks.*—No rain; weather seasonable; prices rising slightly; exports continue from Moradabad towards Agra; cholera continues in eastern districts and is still severe in parts of Fyzabad and Partabgarh; a few cases in Moradabad and Meerut; small-pox continues in Farakhabad, Benares and Allahabad, but is decreasing in Cawnpore; fever in Aligarh and Farakhabad; cattle-disease continues in Kumaun, Lucknow, Farakhabad, and Jhansi.
Punjab—(May 3rd)—		
Delhi ...	.....	Harvesting in progress; prices have a downward tendency; health fair.
Hissar ...	.....	Weather seasonable; prices falling; health reports good.
Umballa ...	.....	Cutting of crops in progress, yield good; health fair.
Jullundur ...	·1	Reaping commenced; prices steady; health reports good.
Lahore ...	Slight shower	Crops good; prices have a downward tendency.
Ferozepore ...	.....	Crops being cut; prices falling.
Sialkot ...	·1	Prices falling.
Rawalpindi ...	.....	Reaping of crops commenced; prices steady.
Peshawar ...	·2	Harvest prospects fairly good; prices tending downwards.
Mooltan ...	.....	Harvesting in progress; prices tending downwards; health reports good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·04	Harvesting in progress; prices falling. *General Remarks.*—Harvest prospects throughout the Province good, and a fair outturn has led to a general lowering of prices.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (May 4th)	.....	Hot; harvest completed; health good; prices continue easy.
Jubbulpore („ „)	.....	Hot; threshing and winnowing progressing; cholera reported; wheat 25 and rice 14 seers.
Saugor („ „)	.....	Winnowing operations continue; small-pox and cholera reported; prices easy.
Seoni („ „)	.....	*Rabi* being threshed and winnowed; cattle-disease continues; health good; wheat 27 seers.
Hoshangabad („ „)	.....	Hot; threshing in progress; small-pox prevalent; wheat 18 seers.
Raipur (April 30th)	.....	Hot; ploughing for *kharif* in progress; cattle-disease in some parts; health good; rice 36 seers.
Sambalpur („ 28th)	.....	Close and hot; cholera in some parts; rice 48 seers. *General Remarks.*—Weather hot, but nights cool; *rabi* harvest almost completed; threshing and winnowing in progress; cholera and small-pox reported in some districts; public health generally good; cattle-disease prevalent in five districts; prices easy.
British Burma—(April 30th)—		
Akyab ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·66; small-pox continues to a slight extent in town, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in three townships.
Rangoon ...	.....	A few fatal cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·02; slight small-pox in one township, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in one township.
Prome ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·91; public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall 1·25; a few cases of cholera in Moulmein and in one township of district, otherwise public health good.
Toungoo ...	*Nil*	Total rainfall ·89; public health good. *General Remarks.*—Slight small-pox in Akyab and four districts of Pegu; some cholera in Henzada, Thayetmyo, and Amherst, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease somewhat prevalent in Akyab, Thongwa, and Bassein.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(May 4th)—		
Gauhati ...	1·64	Weather seasonable; heavy rain and storms on the nights of the 2nd and 3rd; fever and dysentery in Barpeta; sowing of *asu* in progress.
Sylhet ...	2·18	*Boro* paddy a fair average; crop cultivation and sowing of *amun* paddy proceeding; severe storms.
Cachar ...	*Nil*	Weather warm; 8,671 deaths reported to date from cattle-disease; sowing of *asra* crop commenced; common rice 20 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	6·88	Weather stormy and rainy; some damage by water to *ahu* crops; small-pox at North Lakhimpur, disappearing Tinkung, sadr healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(May 4th)		
Bangalore ...	.....	Crops in good condition, but withering in parts of Kolar district, where want of water is being felt; elsewhere prospects fair; fever and small-pox in parts, also murrain among cattle; prices stationary.
Mysore ...	·9	
Mercara ...	·15	Prospects of *vaisakh* crop and coffee continue good.
Berar & Hyderabad—(May 4th)		
Amraoti ...	.....	Land being prepared for next crop; wheat 20 and *jowari* 33 seers.
Akola ...	.....	Weather warm; ploughing operations progressing.
Hyderabad ...	.....	*Tabi* crops prospering, except in some places for want of water; preparation for *kharif* crops commenced; small-pox prevails in a few places; prices coarse rice 9¾, wheat 14½, yellow *jowari* 24, *bajra* 24, and *lachna* 31 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(May 4th)		
Indore ...	.....	Nights cool, days generally cloudy; *rabi* harvest reaped; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	.....	Weather seasonable; health good.
Sutna ...	.....	Health good; wells dry.
Rutlam ...	.....	Small-pox continues.
Neemuch ...	*Nil*	No small-pox in cantonment, but cases reported in districts.
Goona ...	.....	Harvest good; prices easy; health good.
Bhopal ...	.....	Public health generally good; some cases of chicken-pox.
Agar ...	.....	Prospects favourable.
Nowgong ...	*Nil*	Health fair.
Mánpur ...	.....	Weather hot; small-pox prevalent.
Rajputana—		
Abu (May 4th)	.....	Getting warmer.
Sirohee („ 1st)	.....	Tanks and wells good; healthy; hot.
Marwar (April 29th)	.....	Tanks dry; wells resorted to, but water going lower daily; health good; heat moderate owing to heavy showers in districts; prices rising.
Meywar („ „)	.....	Tanks, wells, health, and crops good; five cholera cases at Chittore.
Harowtee („ 30th)	.....	Small-pox abating; seasonable; water low.
Jhallawar („ 28th)	.....	Seasonable; small-pox in Shahabad district.
Ajmere (May 4th)	.....	Seasonable; high winds; cool; health good.
Jeypore („ „)	.....	Seasonable; health good.
Ulwur („ 3rd)	.....	Chest and cattle diseases continue; cotton being sown; wells falling.
Nepal (April 26th)—		
Katmandu ...	*Nil*	Hot west winds for the last three days, very unusual in the Katmandu valley.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XV OF 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for week ending 17th April 1880. Total.	Per mile open.	Receipts for week ending 16th April 1881. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 17th April 1880. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1881 to 16th April 1881. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1881-82.	Total Decrease in 1881-82.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
23rd April 1881	East Indian ...	5,74,452	560	7,85,326	521	20,65,088	570	19,05,370	558	...	[illegible]
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	50,528	294	51,678	294	1,37,690	330	1,32,793	330	...	
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1,08,288	198	1,12,614	206	2,89,622	180	2,80,628	224	41,0[illegible]	
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,86,019	423	1,87,428	277	6,91,044	421	4,81,282	311	...	2,09,762[illegible]
16th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,20,508	140	88,358	103	3,20,942	154	2,49,125	127	...	71,817
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	67,163	106	70,521	108	1,64,692	107	1,59,236	106	...	5,456
23rd ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,54,124	452	8,14,180	562	14,41,520	408	17,15,635	518	2,74,115	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	2,28,125	514	2,85,927	644	5,17,934	480	6,23,702	615	1,05,768	...
	TOTAL ...	23,89,152	380	23,96,027	380	55,98,497	367	55,47,771	385	...	50,726
	State.										
23rd April 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,175	78	2,452	88	5,510	81	5,818	91	308	...
16th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,329	49	1,162	43	3,173	48	2,673	43	...	500
23rd ditto ..	Northern Bengal ...	20,256	82	27,410	103	58,908	105	65,880	125	6,972	...
16th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	11,024	134	11,683	142	27,088	136	28,958	154	1,870	...
Ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	10,687	187	10,992	193	25,643	185	25,303	194	...	340
23rd ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,145	74	2,118	73	5,600	79	5,373	81	...	[illegible]
...	Dhond and Manmad (*d*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd April 1881	Wardha Coal ...	3,316	74	3,401	187	7,076	65	18,360	178	11,284	...
Ditto ...	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	2,209	42	6,658	101	(*c*)3,825	42	13,854	92	10,029	...
16th ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawadi Valley ...	35,859	223	36,083	224	84,673	217	98,439	267	13,766	...
23rd ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	2,221	60	1,924	52	5,258	58	5,371	63	113	...
16th ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	1,414	43	2,975	90	3,117	39	9,525	107	6,408	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	72,955	134	1,23,573	170	1,84,967	140	2,98,781	180	1,13,814	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (*b*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd April 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	26,940	121	41,900	145	60,806	115	89,545	136	28,739	...
23rd April 1881	Punjab Northern ...	71,194	421	(*d*)...	...	2,03,240	487	(*e*)21,687	266	...	1,81,553
23rd ditto ...	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	76,214	150	92,075	134	3,16,947	256	1,91,980	131	...	1,24,967
...	Khanngaon (*a*) ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th April 1881	Nizam's ...	16,032	132	(*d*)...	...	34,202	116	(*f*)16,324	105	...	17,878
23rd ditto ...	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	6,281	73	...	...	12,789	65	12,789	...
16th ditto ...	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	23,963	124	...	...	48,518	111	48,518	...
23rd ditto ...	Mysore ...	...	...	1,572	27	...	...	4,592	35	4,592	...
16th ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur.	...	...	847	71	...	...	1,835	67	1,835	...
	TOTAL ...	3,55,970	152	4,02,069	125	10,30,038	181	9,65,555	132	...	64,478
	GRAND TOTAL ...	27,45,122	318	27,98,096	294	66,28,535	316	65,13,326	299	...	1,15,204
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	31,71,752	151	31,91,530	146	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	34,56,778	165	33,21,796	153	...	1,34,982

(*a*) Included with Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
(*b*) Included with Rajputana Railway.
(*c*) Total receipts from 8th to 17th April 1880.
(*d*) Return not received.
(*e*) Total receipts for the first 2 days of April 1881.
(*f*) Total receipts for the first 9 days of April 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of April 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, Holcus Sorghum. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, Holcus Sorghum. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, Holcus Sorghum. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumbu, Bajra), Penicillaria Spicata. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumbu, Bajra), Penicillaria Spicata. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumbu, Bajra), Penicillaria Spicata. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Kagi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, pawee, Cuseua, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), Panicum Miliaceum, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Kagi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, pawee, Cuseua, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), Panicum Miliaceum, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Kagi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, pawee, Cuseua, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), Panicum Miliaceum, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	11 13	11 13	10 5	...	...	...	17 13	17 5	13 13	19 8	19 2	15 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 3	32 10	32 3	40 0	42 6	46 10	215 13	215 13	215 13	12 0	12 0	12 0	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	15 0	15 0	10 0	...	...	...	15 11	13 6	14 10	18 2	15 13	16 6	25 14	32 6	25 14	29 11	32 11	26 11	30 5	28 5	29 5	35 2	39 13	36 5	87 8	87 8	87 8†	10 8	10 8	12 2	Vizagapatam		* The figures now quoted for the past fortnight, and those of the corresponding period of 1880, are correct.
	Godavery	11 11	11 11	9 0	...	...	...	...	11 14	17 13	20 0	17 0	20 0	34 10	...	28 13	...	...	...	36 6	36 6	32 13*	46 3	42 0	37 13	160 6	160 6	243 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Godavery		
	Kistna	13 14	13 11	7 13	19 6	19 6*	19 6	20 2	20 2	20 2	28 2	28 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 3	41 3	31 13	29 14	32 8	34 3	145 13	145 13	145 13	12 13	13 2	13 2	Kistna		
	Nellore	13 8	10 0	7 3	13 14	14 13	13 14	15 0	16 0	15 0	28 13	28 13	26 14	26 2	30 6	...	...	...	...	27 5	30 14	25 8	26 13	19 14	21 0	93 5	93 5	93 5	12 11	12 11	12 11	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	13 10	13 10	9 8	11 8	11 8	11 11	12 14	12 14	12 14	30 0	30 13	23 11	29 0	29 0	26 2	38 0	38 0	28 8	32 11	32 11	28 6	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 8	13 8	13 14	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	16 5	16 5	9 2	12 5	12 13	11 13	13 8	14 0	14 0	40 3	41 3	24 11	32 14	32 0	20 11	38 14	34 14	28 2	38 2	38 2	26 14	97 3	97 3	97 3	12 8	12 13	12 8	Bellary		
	Kurnool	12 11	12 11	7 10	11 0	11 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 13	35 10	35 10	26 0	34 5	33 11	18 2	...	...	...	...	...	32 3	31 8	25 2	203 10	203 10	...	13 2	12 2	12 8	Kurnool		
	Madras	8 13	8 13	7 8	13 11	14 3	11 0	14 14	15 2	12 6	23 0	23 0	20 8	23 6	23 2	21 6	26 6	26 3	21 0	29 13	30 0	24 3	81 6	81 6	87 8	13 14	13 14	13 14	Madras		
	Chingleput	9 6	9 6	...	13 14	13 14	13 11	15 2	15 2	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 11	26 0	21 3	28 2	28 2	25 0	77 13	77 13	97 3	13 14	13 14	13 14	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	11 0	11 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	13 2	17 5	17 5	14 8	22 11	22 11	18 3	31 5	31 5	23 2	31 10	30 13	25 10	36 6	34 6	32 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 5	12 5	12 5	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	8 10	9 5	6 3	...	...	...	15 3	15 3	12 3	16 10	16 10	14 0	23 8	23 8	21 13	28 8	28 8	21 10	29 6	29 6	22 5	28 6	27 14	25 10	201 11	201 11	201 11	14 13	14 13	12 2	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	9 8	9 3	6 3	...	...	...	17 6	17 10	15 13	...	...	...	33 6	34 14	28 10	31 14	31 14	23 3	33 3	33 3	24 8	29 11	29 11	24 8	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 5	13 5	12 6	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	10 3	9 14	6 10	...	...	...	16 3	17 3	13 11	16 11	17 6	14 2	...	...	...	25 6	25 6	22 14	31 6	28 18	22 5	32 5	30 13	23 2	97 3	97 3	121 8	12 2	12 8	12 2	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	13 3	10 14	7 13	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	13 14	15 3	15 10	14 2	27 8	24 5	...	32 5	30 13	23 3	32 8	31 0	24 13	37 6	37 6	24 14	145 13	145 13	194 6	13 8	13 2	13 8	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	9 3	9 8	7 2	...	...	...	13 8	13 14	14 5	14 0	14 6	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 2	27 2	21 14	76 13	76 13	76 13	15 3	14 11	14 13	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	14 13	14 13	9 13	...	...	...	15 5	15 11	12 2	15 13	16 5	13 2	29 10	31 5	18 5	37 6	37 6	28 5	32 13	36 2	21 5	43 11	43 11	25 10	131 3	131 3	131 3	11 11	11 11	12 3	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	7 2	...	...	...	11 3	10 6	9 10	12 0	21 3	10 0	20 13	20 13	16 3	20 5	20 5	17 5	18 11	18 11	15 2	25 11	25 11	16 10	121 8	121 8	121 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	Nilgiris		
	Salem	11 6	11 0	8 6	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	9 14	15 14	15 14	11 10	22 11	22 11	16 11	22 14	22 14	17 6	27 6	27 6	24 2	39 6	39 6	24 2	151 10	151 10	151 10	13 2	13 2	11 14	Salem		
	South Canara	10 5	10 5	7 5	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	9 3	14 11	14 11	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 6	19 6	14 2	22 3	22 3	18 3	109 5	109 5	97 3	13 2	12 3	12 13	South Canara		
	Malabar	10 13	10 13	6 8	...	...	...	15 3	16 3	12 2	16 3	18 3	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 13	24 13	18 3	30 3	31 0	21 0	121 8	121 8	121 8	11 3	11 3	9 14	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	11 4	11 4	8 9	19 2	18 0	16 14	7 4	7 11	6 7	10 12	10 15	10 7	21 5	21 5	16 14	16 1	19 8	13 0	13 4	12 0	8 13	18 3	23 1	14 5	71 10	71 10	71 10	12 9	12 9	12 9	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	17 8	18 8	13 0	41 0	44 0	24 8	7 8	8 0	7 4	12 8	13 0	10 0	30 0	34 0	23 0	27 8	28 8	20 4	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	13 0	13 0	13 4	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	16 3	14 9	12 5	40 0	40 0	26 10	9 6	9 6	8 14	14 9	14 9	11 13	32 0	32 0	21 5	24 10	24 10	20 0	...	...	...	26 12	26 12	16 13	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 13	12 13	12 13	Kaira		
	Surat	14 3	14 11	8 0	15 4	15 4	7 0	6 12	6 15	8 0	8 4	8 6	8 12	18 13	20 0	17 8	17 12	18 5	15 8	...	...	...	17 12	18 13	10 4	80 0	80 0	90 0	11 6	11 13	13 0	Surat		
	Broach	16 13½	16 13½	13 5½	...	...	...	8 14½	8 14½	8 0	11 6½	11 6½	10 0	20 0	20 0	17 12½	18 13	18 13	16 0	...	...	...	21 5½	20 0	14 8½	106 0	106 0	106 0	12 12½	12 12½	12 12½	Broach		
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 11	10 5	7 11	...	...	...	8 14	7 13	6 6	11 4	10 0	7 8	12 11	12 0	12 0	18 0	17 11	11 4	15 1	20 0	11 4	15 10	14 5	11 13	71 1	71 1	71 1	10 12	9 7	9 13	Tanna (Salsette)		
	Colába (Alibág)	10 0	10 0	7 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 8	6 8	12 8	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 8	...	10 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	10 0	125 0	85 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	Colába (Alibág)		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	20 5	20 5	14 2	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	6 13	12 12	12 12	11 1	28 14	28 14	18 9	25 3	25 3	16 3	...	...	...	28 12	28 12	18 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Násik	17 0	17 0	10 4	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 15	11 5	9 0	26 10	26 10	17 0	19 14	19 14	12 8	27 10	27 10	16 0	24 2	24 2	14 4	115 0	115 0	140 0	12 13	12 13	11 2	Násik		
	Ahmednagar	18 0	19 2	11 0	...	...	...	8 7	8 6	6 15	11 3	11 8	8 2	32 12	32 12	14 14	27 4	26 5	13 12	...	...	...	25 14	26 6	15 0	98 0	106 4	106 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	Ahmednagar		
	Poona	13 13	13 13	9 3	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	8 9	10 4	12 4	9 13	26 2	26 2	15 4	20 11	20 11	12 10	...	...	...	20 11	20 11	12 10	76 0	76 0	76 0	12 4	12 4	11 10	Poona		
	Sholápur	17 11	18 2	11 5	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	10 0	11 13	11 13	10 6	34 8	33 10	17 11	32 10	33 1	16 5	...	...	...	30 2	28 5	16 3	91 6	91 6	79 8	11 4	11 4	11 0	Sholápur		
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	18 11	17 13	9 8½	14 0	12 4	13 10½	8 0	7 14	7 9	10 0	10 4	9 12	41 0	40 5	22 4	38 5	33 13	21 8½	...	...	...	21 0	20 12	12 13	112 0	112 0	268 0	10 0	10 2	10 9	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)		
	Satara	13 6	13 6	9 0	...	...	...	9 5	9 2	6 14	11 7	11 1	7 14	26 10	25 5	11 15	28 3	22 13	9 1	...	...	...	16 14	16 15	12 5	137 15	116 8	116 8	11 6	11 6	10 4	Satara		
	Belgaum	20 0	16 8	8 0	11 8	12 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	9 8	12 0	12 0	10 8	29 0	26 8	17 8	32 0	29 0	17 8	25 0	31 0	19 8	18 8	18 8	12 8	70 0	250 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	Belgaum		
	Dharwar (Hubli)	24 0	24 0	9 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	43 0	43 0	22 0	42 0	42 0	18 0	49 0	49 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Dharwar (Hubli)		
	Ratnágiri	11 3	11 3	7 4	...	...	...	8 9	9 4	7 13	14 2	14 2	10 10	18 3	18 3	13 10	15 14	15 14	10 7	18 18	18 13	12 15	16 13	16 2	12 10	180 0	180 0	180 0	11 0	10 6	12 15	Ratnágiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 7	5 4	13 8	16 0	11 0	24 5	23 6	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	20 3	20 0	16 0	16 0	15 15	10 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	10 8	10 8	9 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	11 6	11 6	7 4	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	50 0	50 0	26 10	32 0	32 0	20 0	50 0	50 0	22 13	32 0	32 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Aden	8 0	8 0	6 9	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	5 1	7 0	7 0	5 9	9 5	9 5	5 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	5 9	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	16 8	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 13	12 0	12 0	12 0	34 0	34 0	22 3	30 8	30 0	17 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	17 10	160 0	160 0	160 0*	10 0	10 0	9 8	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	12 9	12 9	7 7	22 14	18 0	11 8	8 5	8 0	7 11	13 11	14 0	10 14	25 2	24 0	17 2	23 7	24 0	16 2	...	...	...	22 5	22 14	14 14	86 0	86 0	91 8	11 11	10 5	12 5	Baroda		
	Diss	18 0	18 0	17 8	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	4 14	8 6	8 6	7 0	30 8	31 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	20 9	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	15 6	137 8	137 8	137 8	8 0	8 0	10 8	Diss		
	Nimach	18 4	19 0	11 0	28 0	30 0	19 8	7 8	5 8	8 8	9 0	7 8	9 8	30 0	30 0	21 8	24 0	24 0	15 8	...	...	...	23 4	23 4	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	18 0	17 3½	12 8	28 0	26 9	27 3½	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	28 8½	26 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	25 7½	24 9½	25 4½	90 0	90 0	80 0	13 0	13 0	13 12	Nasirabad		
	Rajkot	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	21 0	23 8	23 8	15 8	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	17 8	90 0	90 0	80 0	50 0	41 0	52 0	Rajkot		
	Upper Sindh Frontier	11 5	11 8½	11 7	16 13½	16 0	15 0	8 0	8 3½	6 12½	11 7	10 0	10 8	20 0	18 8	14 14	20 0	14 9	15 0	...	...	...	14 8½	14 9	12 0	320 0	274 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	8 4½	Upper Sindh Frontier		
	Karachi	12 10	11 13	10 0	24 0	19 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	19 0	16 8	14 0	9 8	9 8	7 8	19 0	19 0	14 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	12 0	11 0	10 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	13 0	11 4	20 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Haidarabad (Nakur)		
	Shikarpur	11 10½	11 6	10 13	18 8	18 0	16 0	9 7	9 2	8 0	15 12	14 8	10 2	17 0	17 4	13 4½	18 14	18 0	15 14	...	...	...	15 8	15 2	13 8	230 0	235 0	240 0	10 12	10 8	8 4	Shikarpur		
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	15 3	12 9	13 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	12 0	8 8	...	...	...	16 5	16 7	17 1	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 10	9 10	10 10	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
Bengal.	Burdwan	16 0	16 0	13 0	30 0	40 0	22 0	24 0	27 0	16 0	26 12	29 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	16 0	100 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	9 14	10 0	Burdwan	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	19 8§	19 8	15 0	20 0	22 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	15 8	32 8	32 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 4	320 0	320 0	360 0	9 0	9 0	9 ‡0	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	19 0¢	18 0	11 8	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	16 0	31 0	30 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	18 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	15 8	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	15 0	34 0	32 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	18 0¢	19 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
	Howrah	15 8	15 8	13 8	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	11 4	21 8	21 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	Howrah		

a In the interior the prices range as follow.—Wheat 17-8 to 20 seers, barley 27 to 40 seers, best rice 21 to 24 seers, common rice 24-8 to 32 seers, grain 30 to 31 seers, firewood 180 to 200 seers, and salt 10 to 13 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow.—Wheat 15 to 22 seers, barley 30 to 30 seers, best rice 18 to 32 seers, common rice 24 to 32 seers, millets 32 to 36 seers, grain 14 to 32 seers, firewood 300 to 360 seers, and salt 8-8 to 12 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 19 seers, barley 30 to 39 seers, best rice 10 to 30 seers, common rice 20 to 29 seers, grain 18 to 31-8 seers, firewood 150 to 180 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.

d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 24 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 25 to 32-8 seers, common rice 33 to 37-8 seers, grain 16 to 32 seers, and salt 9 to 10-8 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Central Districts.																		
Bengal	Calcutta	17 0	15 5	13 0	29 0	21 5	20 0	7 6	6 10	6 10	17 10	18 12	11 8	33 0	32 0	20 0	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	...e	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 8	8 0	21 4	19 8	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	16 0f	16 0	15 4	32 0	32 0	26 10½	18 13	20 0	13 5¼	21 5¼	22 14	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	17 0g	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	14 0	29 0	28 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	20 0h	19 8	20 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	15 0i	14 8	9 0	27 0	29 1	13 5	24 0	20 0	15 8	33 0	27 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	16 8 to 20 4	19 11	22 8	60 0	52 8	30 0	21 0	22 8 to 24 0	18 12	21 0 to 30 0	24 0 to 32 0	19 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	18 0j	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 14	22 8	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	17 4	39 6	37 6	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	22 8	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	31 0	32 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	8 0k	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri	10 0l	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	22 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	16 0m	13 5	13 5	45 0	45 0	32 0	29 0	28 8	15 12	35 0	35 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	20 0n	20 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...o	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	31 0	32 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	11 8p	11 12	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	13 4	13 4	10 12	...	...	...	27 0	27 4	18 12	37 0	37 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	17 0	30 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...q	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	10 0	32 0	33 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 5	17 3	17 3	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	9 0	9 0	8 5	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	26 0	26 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	26 10	26 10	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	22 8	22 0	19 0	39 0	38 0	27 8	13 0	13 0	8 8	24 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	21 0 to 22 0	18 0 to 20 0	17 0	38 0	39 0	25 8	20 0	22 0	17 8	23 0 to 24 0	23 0 to 24 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga	19 0s	24 0	18 0	30 0	55 0	30 0	14 0	18 8	11 0	22 0	24 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzufferpore	20 0t	19 0	17 0	45 0	50 0	27 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	20 0	20 0	14 12	42 0	45 0	26 8	10 8	10 8	8 8	23 8	23 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Champarun	21 0u	22 0	16 0	45 0	45 0	28 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	43 0	39 0	34 0	...	...	...
	Mongbyr	23 1v	23 1	18 14	47 0	42 0	28 5	16 12	16 12	10 8	21 0	21 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur	18 15w	18 15	16 7	40 6	50 0	31 13	18 15	20 3	16 6	22 11	24 0	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	24 0x	20 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	30 0	32 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	18 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	29 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Southal Pergunnahs	14 8	14 8	13 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	21 0y	21 0	13 2	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	13 2	26 4	26 4	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	19 11z	15 0	9 3	...	...	...	24 15	26 0	13 2	27 0	31 8	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	31 12	13 12	16 0	37 12	37 12	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazaribagh	24 0z1	21 0	17 0	36 0	...	30 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	24 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	20 0z2	22 0	14 0	32 0	36 0	28 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	26 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	24 0	16 0	12 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	15 0z3	16 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	30 0	32 0	26 0	45 0	36 0	40 0	...	...	...

BENGAL—*continued.*

e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-8 to 14-8 seers, barley 23 to 29 seers, best rice 8 to 11-8 seers, common rice 18-8 to 32 seers, great millet and maize each 20 seers (in Kiddergore).

f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 26-8 seers, barley 32 to 45 seers, best rice 8-4 to 21-8 seers, common rice 23 to 32 seers, maize 18 seers (in Kooshtea only), gram 20 to 35 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

g In the interior the prices range as follow:— Wheat 8 seers, best rice 9 to 29 seers, common rice 25 to 31 seers, gram 8 to 10 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.

h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 20 seers, barley 29 to 55 seers, best rice 15 to 28 seers, common rice 25 to 31 seers, bulrush millet 45 seers (in Jungypore only), gram 28 to 31 seers, firewood 110 to 140 seers, and salt 8-8 to 10 seers.

i In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 12-8 seers, barley 27 seers, best rice 21 to 22-8 seers, common rice 25 to 29 seers, gram 12 to 14 seers, firewood 120 to 150 seers, and salt 8-12 to 9 seers.

j In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 20 seers, barley 13 seers (in Bagdogra only), best rice 18 to 21 seers, common rice 26 to 28 seers, lesser millets 30 seers, (in kulgram only), gram 11 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 5 to 8-8 seers.

k In the interior the prices are—Best rice 6 seers, common rice 16 seers, lesser millets 12 seers, maize 15 seers, gram 9 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 6 seers.

l In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 16 seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 16 to 28 seers, gram 8 to 13-5 seers, firewood 64 to 80 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 seers, barley 45 seers (both in Jhitka only), best rice 14 to 29 seers, common rice 22 to 32 seers, gram 18 to 20 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 9-12 seers.

n In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, barley 36 seers (both in Goalundo only), best rice 12 to 24 seers, common rice 28 to 33 seers, gram 13 seers, firewood 120 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 30-14 seers, common rice 24 to 33-4 seers, paddy 50 to 60 seers, lesser millets 65 seers (in Bhola only), gram 10 to 13 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.

p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 22 seers, best rice 10 to 27-8 seers, common rice 23 to 32 seers, lesser millets 25 seers (in Dewangunge only), gram 8-4 to 16 seers, and salt 8 to 9-12 seers.

q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 28 to 40 seers, common rice 28 to 42 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

India for the 1st half of April 1881 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Varaloo, Murhwa, Nagnee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
												Central Districts.		
...	...	...	26 14	21 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Calcutta		
...	...	...	20 0	19 8	14 8	90 0	80 0	90 0	9 6	10 0	9 6	24-Pergunnahs		
...	...	...	29 0	29 1	20 0	...	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 6	Nudden		
...	...	...	20 0	16 8	13 4	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0 to 9 8	8 0 to 9 0	8 0 to 10 0	Moorshedabad		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 8	8 12	8 8	Dinagepore		
...	...	...	21 0 to 28 2	26 4	24 0	250 0	250 0	240 0	9 0	9 6	9 0	Rajshahye		
...	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Rungpore		
...	...	...	19 8	16 8	19 14	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 7	8 7	Bogra		
...	...	...	18 0	18 12	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 6	9 0	Pubna		
12 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	Darjeeling		
...	...	...	13 5	13 5	8 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jalpaiguri		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	18 0	20 0	14 4	106 0	106 0	91 8	9 8	9 11	9 0	Dacca		
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	9 0	Furreedpore		
...	...	...	18 8	18 8	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Backergunge		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 4	9 0	8 12	Mymensingh		
...	...	...	18 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 12	Tipperah		
...	...	...	13 0	16 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	7 0	10 0	8 0	Chittagong		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	7 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Noakholly		
...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 4	9 14	8 0	Patna		
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	23 0	180 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Gya		
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Shahabad		
...	...	...	28 0	29 0	18 0	140 0	138 0	160 0	8 8	9 4	8 0	Durbhunga		
35 0	38 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	Mozufferpore		
...	...	...	33 0	32 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Sarun		
34 0	34 0	22 4	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chumparun		
...	...	...	33 9	33 9	16 12	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Monghyr		
...	...	...	32 12	34 1	20 3	126 4	126 4	126 4	9 6	9 6	9 7	Bhágalpur		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah		
...	...	...	20 0	18 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Maldah		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs		
												Orissa.		
21 0	18 6	9 14	26 4	23 10	17 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Cuttack		
...	...	...	19 11	17 3	14 7	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	11 18	Pooree		
...	...	...	13 5	13 5	9 0	105 0	105 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Balasore		
												Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.		
45 0	48 0	36 0	28 0	27 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hazáribagh		
50 0	50 0	32 0	24 0	28 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Lohardugga		
...	...	...	24 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Singbhoom		
64 0	64 0	64 0	20 0	22 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Manbhoom		

Bengal—*continued.*

* In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22-8 to 24 seers, barley 23 to 38 seers, best rice 11 to 12 seers, common rice 19-8 to 21 seers, great and lesser millets 40 seers (in Sasseram sub-division only), maize 37-8 seers, gram 32-8 to 35 seers, firewood 200 to 300 seers, and salt 8 to 8-12 seers.

† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 to 27 seers, barley 43 to 65 seers, best rice 13 to 25 seers, common rice 25 to 32 seers, lesser millets 40 to 50 seers, maize 45 to 60 seers, gram 30 to 32 seers, firewood 200 seers and salt 9 seers.

‡ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17-8 to 40 seers, barley 40 to 75 seers, best rice 13 to 37 seers, common rice 22 to 36 seers, lesser millets 40 to 55 seers, maize 40 to 70 seers, gram 31 to 50 seers, firewood 120 to 160 seers, and salt 7-8 to 9-8 seers.

§ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 32-8 seers, barley 50 to 60 seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 21 to 26-4 seers, lesser millets 45 to 55 seers, maize 48-8 to 66 seers, gram 23 to 30 seers, firewood 180 seers (in Bettiah only), and salt 7-8 to 9-8 seers.

¶ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 25 seers, barley 45 to 60 seers, best rice 14 to 20 seers, common rice 24 to 25 seers, great millets 40 to 60 seers, lesser millets 45 seers, maize 28 to 37 seers, gram 32 to 45 seers, firewood 130 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

** In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 30 seers, barley 60 seers (in Soopole only), best rice 24 to 30 seers, common rice 27 to 35 seers, lesser millets 50 to 60 seers, maize 35 seers, gram 20 to 25 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 8 seers.

†† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 26 seers, barley 40 seers (in Oothree only), best rice 17 to 30 seers, common rice 28 to 34 seers, gram 16 to 22 seers, firewood 120 to 124 seers, and salt 8 seers.

‡‡ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice from 26-4 to 42 seers.

§§ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 23-10 seers, common rice 34-2 seers, gram 21 seers, firewood 190 seers, and salt 12 seers.

¶¶ In Khoorda sub-division the prices are—Best rice 23-10 seers, common rice 34-2 seers, gram 21 seers, firewood 190 seers, and salt 12 seers.

*** In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 31 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 22 to 30 seers, lesser millets 50 to 70 seers, maize 40 to 60 seers, gram 24 to 30 seers, firewood 160 to 320 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.

††† In Daltongunge the prices are—Wheat 47·75 seers, barley 55 seers, best rice 16·75 seers, common rice 21·75 seers, bulrush millet 80 seers, lesser millets 54 seers, maize 66 seers, gram 40 seers and salt 7·8 seers.

§§§ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 26 seers, barley 30 seers, (in Govindpore only), best rice 20 to 28 seers, common rice 27 to 33 seers, lesser millets 33 seers (in Govindpore only), maize 60 seers, gram 19 to 24 seers, firewood 240 to 800 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of April 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari). *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari). *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari). *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra). *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawge, Cheena, Coraloo, Muruwa, Nugtee). *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawge, Cheena, Coraloo, Muruwa, Nugtee). *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verago, Sawge, Cheena, Coraloo, Muruwa, Nugtee). *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Assam.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	108 0	8 8	8 6	8 8	Sylhet	Assam.	
	Cachar	8 0	8 0	7 9	20 0	20 0	16 0	17 12	17 12	12 4	20 0	20 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	80 0	9 2	8 14	8 6	Cachar		
	Goálpárá	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 5	20 0	20 0	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá		
	Gáro Hills	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills		
	Kámrúp	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp		
	Darraug	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Darrang		
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Nowgong		
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibságar		
	Lakhimpur	...	...	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	...	...	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	...	...	160 0	...	...	6 8	Lakhimpur		
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	8 0	8 0	5 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5	5 12	5 5	Khási & Jaintiá Hills		
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	...	2 0	2 0	...	Nága Hills		
Oudh.	Dehra Dún	17 0	17 0	16 8	29 0	28 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	17 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 8	9 0	Dehra Dún	Oudh.	
	Saháranpur	18 5	18 5½	19 6	28 0½	28 0½	32 3	8 10	8 10	7 9	11 14	11 14	11 6	25 14	23 10½	34 8	20 8	20 8	30 3	...	...	...	147 8	129 0	149 0	10 12½	10 12½	10 0	Saháranpur		
	Muzaffarnagar	21 8	19 12	19 4	33 0	33 0	27 8	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	14 5	26 6	21 0	28 10	21 0	21 0	27 8	...	...	...	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar		
	Meerut	21 0	21 0	18 8	32 0	31 0	30 0	5 8	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	26 0	27 0	28 0	23 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Meerut		
	Bulandshahr	21 4	21 8	19 8	32 0	33 0	31 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	11 8	11 5	25 0	25 0	28 0	22 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	12 0	Bulandshahr		
	Aligarh	20 8	19 8	19 8	29 0	30 0	31 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	14 8	15 8	20 8	21 0	30 0	20 8	21 8	28 0	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	160 0	11 0	10 8	...	Aligarh		
	Kumaun	12 8	13 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Kumaun		
	Garhwál	17 0	17 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 4	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Garhwál		
	Bijnor	19 11	19 2	20 13	31 4	20 8	38 14	11 4	11 4	13 8	13 8	12 6	15 3	20 4	20 4	28 2	18 0	19 2	29 4	...	...	...	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	20 10	21 14	21 14	31 4	31 4	37 8	7 8	8 2	7 13	15 10	15 0	16 14	23 12	23 12	30 0	20 10	21 14	26 4	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	150 0	...	...	...	Moradabad		
	Budaun	21 9½	20 6	21 9½	32 6	33 9½	36 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 6	16 0½	15 9½	19 3	21 0	...	19 0	19 3	...	...	...	...	192 0	192 0	192 0	10 3	10 3	9 9½	Budaun		
	Bareilly	21 14	18 12	20 15	31 4	30 0	33 12	6 4	6 4	5 0	14 6	15 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	22 8	22 8	28 12	...	...	...	137 8	150 0	125 0	10 0	10 10	10 0	Bareilly		
	Sháhjáhánpur	21 12	21 6	20 12	31 8	32 4	33 0	7 8	8 4	6 4	14 0	16 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	160 0	10 4	10 8	10 0	Sháhjáhánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	20 0	18 12	22 8	35 0	30 0	45 0	8 12	8 12	10 0	15 0	15 0	17 8	22 8	22 8	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	19 8	19 8	16 8	26 0	26 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	32 0	19 0	19 0	30 0	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra		
	Agra	19 0	18 8	16 8	24 0	24 0	27 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	13 8	13 8	12 0	25 0	24 0	31 0	23 0	23 0	29 0	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Agra		
	Farukhabad	20 3	19 15½	19 6	29 0	27 10½	28 4½	6 2	5 12½	5 12	14 4	14 5	16 11	23 2½	23 0	26 3½	22 5	22 13	26 3½	...	...	...	151 15	151 12	168 8	...	...	...	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	18 4	19 4	19 0	27 4	27 8	28 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	...	21 8	29 0	...	20 8	21 0	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	19 0	19 8	18 0	25 8	25 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	15 0	15 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	29 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	11 0	11 4	Etah		
	Etah	21 0	19 0	20 4	30 0	29 0	29 4	8 0	6 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	26 0	...	18 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jalaun	22 0	24 0	20 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Jhánsi		
	Jhánsi	24 11	26 5	19 0	35 6	40 0	33 11½	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	31 14	35 0	35 15	...	...	38 0	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	180 0	...	...	9 0	Lalitpur		
	Lalitpur	23 8	25 8	17 8	34 0	36 0	45 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	28 0	37 0	40 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	170 0	170 0	145 0	12 8	13 0	10 8	Cawnpore		
	Cawnpore	22 0	21 8	18 0	31 0	30 8	29 8	10 0	10 8	9 8	15 8	15 8	16 0	32 0	29 0	36 0	27 0	27 0	29 0	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Fatehpur		
	Fatehpur	19 4	18 4	16 0	26 0	25 8	27 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	13 12	14 0	17 8	...	...	31 0	24 0	26 0	28 4	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	160 0	...	...	...	Banda		
	Bánda	19 8	20 4	16 0	24 0	26 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	27 0	27 0	33 8	25 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	155 0	9 4	8 8	8 12	Allahabad		
	Allahabad	19 12	19 8	19 0	27 8	28 8	29 8	11 0	11 0	9 4	17 6	18 4	19 8	29 0	28 0	34 8	26 8	25 0	27 8	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Hamírpur	20 13	18 13	16 12	26 7	25 14	22 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	18 6	24 8	23 13	29 8	22 0	23 0	29 4	...	...	...	169 8	169 8	141 4	7 12	7 12	9 9	Jaunpur		
	Jaunpur	21 14	21 15	20 4	31 1	33 14	31 1	8 7	7 12	8 7	16 15	16 15	17 9	...	...	22 9	22 9	21 3	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	Gorakhpur		
	Gorakhpur	23 6½	25 3	21 9½	39 9½	54 0	32 6½	16 3	15 4½	14 6½	23 6½	23 6½	18 0	43 3	43 3	28 12½	43 3	45 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Basti		
	Basti	26 0	25 0	19 8	48 0	46 0	37 0	17 4	17 8	16 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147 8	147 8	177 0	8 2	8 2	8 2	Azamgarh		
	Azamgarh	19 3	19 3	17 0	32 7	32 15	25 1	8 12	8 2	8 2	19 3	19 3	17 0	39 12	39 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Mirzapur		
	Mirzapur	19 0	18 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	30 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	10 6	Benares		
	Benares	18 2	18 11	18 7	28 3	28 7	27 2	12 7	12 7	12 3	22 4	21 2	18 2	...	32 8½	...	28 3	31 7	24 6	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	206 0	9 1	9 1	7 11½	Gházipur		
	Gházipur	23 13	23 13	17 6	34 1	36 1	24 15	10 15	10 15	10 15	19 15	17 6	17 6	41 3	41 13	24 15	33 7	32 3	26 6	...	...	...	180 0	180 0					Balia		
	Balia	22 8	20 0	15 0	38 12	40 0	26 4	10 0	10 0	8 4	23 0	23 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0					Gházipur		
	Pilibhít	21 4	21 4	...	40 0	31 4	...	10 0	10 0	...	17 8	16 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 12	31 4	20 10	...	150 0	150 0	Pilibhít		
N.-W. Provinces.	Lucknow	21 0	18 10½	18 4	31 0½	29 0½	29 12	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 4	15 8	16 0	28 8	29 0	26 4	24 0	24 0	35 0	...	...	...	32 0	28 0	30 0	22 8	21 12	23 2	Lucknow	N.-W. Provinces.	
	Unáo	20 1	21 7	17 0	28 0	30 0	27 4	8 0	8 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	24 2	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	23 3	160 0	Unáo		
	Bára Banki	21 0	20 4	18 12	32 0	30 0	32 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	33 0	32 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	23 0	24 0	26 0	Bára Banki		
	Sitapur	21 14	23 2	21 5	32 4	33 8	26 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	16 10	17 0	16 10	32 4	33 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	28 8	25 12	24 10½	24 0	Sitapur		
	Hardui	20 0	20 5	18 12	33 5	33 12	30 8	5 10	5 10	4 15	14 1	13 2	14 1	...	...	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 5	23 7	28 2	Hardui		
	Kheri	22 8	22 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	...	36 0	30 0	...	30 0	23 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	Kheri		
	Fyzabad	20 0	17 14	18 8	32 0	30 0	29 0	10 12	10 8	9 2	15 12	15 8	17 0	31 4	31 0	22 0	...	...	23 0	...	...	...	24 4	24 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	20 0	Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	19 0	18 8	18 0	40 0	36 0	42 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	50 0	40 0	36 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	50 0	42 0	30 0	28 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Bharaich		
	Gonda	22 13	22 5	21 4	37 12	34 4	38 0	17 4	16 12	14 12	19 2	19 8	18 0	46 0	43 0	34 0	29 0	29 0	22 0	51 0	38 12	29 8	30 8	22 8	24 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	Gonda		
	Rai Bareli	22 2	21 8	20 6	25 8	27 8	32 8	13 8	13 0	18 0	14 4	14 0	19 8	...	...	29 0	...	...	25 0	...	...	19 4	20 8	25 8	26 0	26 0	26 0	16 0	Rai Bareli		
	Sultánpur	22 0	24 0	22 0	31 0	36 0	34 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	18 0	16 0	19 0	29 0	30 0	...	21 8	25 0	...	35 0	26 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	Sultanpur		
	Partábgarh	22 0	22 8	21 13	32 5	34 4	32 12	13 10	14 13	18 8	15 0	15 13	20 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 8	20 10	21 12	19 0	200 0	200 0	186 11	8 8	8 8	8 8	Partábgarh		
Punjab.	Delhi	18 12	19 4	18 0	28 0	26 8	25 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	23 8	23 4	29 0	20 8	20 8	26 8	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	70 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	Delhi	Punjab.	
	Gurgáon	21 0	20 0	18 0	30 0	28 0	31 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	22 0	22 0	31 0	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Gurgáon		
	Karnal	18 0	17 10	17 0	32 0	29 6	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	27 0	25 8	29 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 8	9 8	Karnál [a]		[a] Gram falling.
	Hissar	16 8	15 8	14 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	26 0	30 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Hissar		[b] Barley falling and firewood rising.
	Rohtak	18 0	18 0	16 4	27 0	21 8	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	25 0	24 0	26 0	21 8	21 8	25 0	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	60 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Rohtak [b]		[c] Jowar falling.
	Sirsa	17 0	17 0	16 0	32 0	33 0	35 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	25 0	26 0	32 0	21 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sirsa		[d] Wheat and barley falling.
	Umballa	17 14	17 0	17 12	26 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	...	12 10	12 8	12 0	27 4	23 5	30 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 7	11 4	11 0	Umballa [c]		[e] Barley falling.
	Ludhiana	21 0	18 0	17 8	29 0	26 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	12 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	21 8	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Ludhiána [d]		
	Simla	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Simla		
	Jullundur	18 0	17 8	16 0	30 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	24 0	27 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 12	11 12	10 8	Jullundur [e]		
	Hoshiárpur	20 0	19 8	18 0	25 0	24 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Hoshiárpur		
	Kangra	17 0	17 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Kangra		

Description of Lesser Millets.
* Jowar (large).
† Chota jowar.
‡ Kodon.
§ Ma ni, moth, sawan, and kodon.
‖ Lanadra, sawan, kodon and mendua.
¶ Peas.
** Peas, arhar, and mash.

*Mendua: Present and past fortnights, corresponding 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of April 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Verágu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Verágu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Verágu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Punjab—*continued.*	Amritsar	18 8	18 8	15 8	27 8	24 8	29 8	...	...	...	12 3	12 0	9 0	21 8	21 8	25 8	18 8	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	22 8	90 0	90 0	80 0	12 8	12 8	11 0	Amritsar	Punjab—*continued.*	[a] Barley falling. [b] Barley, bajra, jowar falling and firewood rising. [c] Barley and firewood falling. [d] Jowar falling. [e] Gram falling.
	Siálkot	16 0	16 0	14 4	28 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	20 0	18 4	18 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 8	12 8	11 4	Siálkot		
	Gurdáspur	19 0	18 8	18 0	28 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	9 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Gurdáspur		
	Lahore	16 0	17 0	16 0	27 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	9 8	20 0	19 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	22 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 12	11 0	Lahore		
	Ferozepore	17 0	16 0	15 0	30 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	24 0	23 0	30 0	...	18 0	27 8	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	70 0	70 0	90 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	Ferozepore [a]		
	Gujránwála	16 8	16 0	14 4	32 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	9 8	20 0	19 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	19 4	18 0	18 4	95 0	95 0	95 0	12 8	12 8	11 0	Gujránwála [a]		
	Ráwalpindi	13 4	11 4	9 8	19 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 4	6 0	20 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	11 8	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	12 8	40 0	50 0	82 0	11 4	11 0	10 4	Ráwalpindi [b]		
	Jhelum	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Jhelum		
	Gujrát	16 10	15 2	14 0	26 8	22 8	21 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 8	19 8	20 0	18 0	17 8	19 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 0	100 0	90 0	120 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	Gujrát [c]		
	Shahpúr	13 8	13 0	12 0	20 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Shahpúr [a]		
	Mooltan	12 8	11 12	13 8	21 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	17 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 4	12 0	12 8	Mooltan		
	Jhang	13 12	13 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	16 0	19 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	17 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	12 4	11 8	Jhang [d]		
	Montgomery	13 8	13 4	15 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 8	5 8	...	18 0	22 0	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	12 8	12 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	4 8	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	15 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	11 8	11 8	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khán	8 13	9 6	11 14	11 9	14 1	15 9	...	...	...	7 3	7 7	6 0	12 8	14 7	14 6	10 5	11 11	13 7	...	...	...	9 2	11 0	13 12	106 0	106 0	100 0	46 4	43 4	35 0	Dera Ismail Khán		
	Dera Gházi Khán	11 4	11 4	13 7	18 12	16 14	18 12	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	16 4	16 0	16 4	14 6	13 12	16 4	...	...	...	14 11	6 2	13 7	125 0	125 0	125 0	28 2	27 8	18 12	Dera Gházi Khán		
	Bannu	7 10	8 2	9 1	10 0	9 6	14 6	...	...	...	6 4	7 8	4 11	12 8	13 12	12 8	10 0	10 0	8 12	...	...	...	10 10	5 10	12 10	80 0	80 0	100 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	Bannu		
	Peshawar	10 4	8 7	6 10	16 5	14 10	9 5	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 6	12 10	11 6	9 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	10 13	8 0	61 0	66 0	61 0	12 4	43 8	28 12	Peshawar [e]		
	Kohát	8 4	7 15	6 5	13 11	12 10	9 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 6	6 6	11 2	10 3	8 9	10 8	9 14	8 9	...	...	...	9 14	9 8	9 2	76 0	76 0	76 0	53 6	43 6	61 3	Kohát		
	Házára	11 0	9 12	8 0	22 0	15 0	9 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	8 0	120 0	90 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	Házára [e]		
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	22 4	22 4	15 4	...	...	...	9 12	9 4	8 4	15 12	16 4	12 8	32 12	29 12	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 4	27 12	15 4	150 0	150 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Nágpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 4	8 12	18 12	18 0	13 8	26 0	26 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	26 8	18 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 12	Bhandára		
	Chánda	23 0	22 8	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	12 8	12 4	34 0	34 12	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 12	17 12	360 0	360 0	360 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Chánda		
	Wardha	24 8	25 0	18 8	...	...	...	8 12	9 0	7 8	14 12	14 0	11 0	28 0	38 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 12	29 0	18 0	135 0	135 0	132 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Wardha		
	Bálaghát	22 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	27 8	20 0	275 0	275 0	300 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Bálaghát		
	Jubbulpore	22 0	24 0	17 0	21 0	20 0	22 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	21 0	23 0	18 0	45 0	44 0	27 8	28 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	34 0	32 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	26 8	27 0	23 0	35 0	39 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	45 0	45 0	32 8	32 0	34 0	22 0	...	...	...	36 0	39 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 12	8 4	7 8	Saugor		
	Damoh	34 0	27 8	24 12	...	...	30 0	13 8	13 8	14 8	14 12	14 4	15 0	...	38 0	40 0	...	...	...	35 0	...	...	43 0	44 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Damoh		
	Seoni	25 0	20 8	17 0	...	...	...	13 12	13 0	11 8	18 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	32 8	32 0	84 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 8	6 12	9 0	Seoni		
	Mandla	27 8	27 8	17 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	13 8	20 0	24 4	19 0	...	...	35 0	...	...	...	25 0	30 0	15 8	50 0	50 0	30 8	256 0	256 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	8 8	Mandla		
	Betúl	20 0	22 0	13 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	11 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	40 0	43 0	18 0	...	...	...	20 0	25 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	Betúl		
	Chhindwára	22 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chhindwára		
	Hoshangabad	18 0	19 4	14 10	...	...	...	4 12	5 0	7 5	13 0	12 0	9 0	35 0	36 0	21 0	32 0	30 4	21 0	...	...	...	31 0	34 0	20 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	7 0	7 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	23 8	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	14 8	14 0	15 0	41 0	40 0	30 0	41 0	40 0	27 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 12	6 12	9 8	Narsinghpur		
	Nimár	20 0	20 0	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 15	10 4	39 18	38 14	26 4	32 7	30 14	20 0	...	...	...	30 0	28 2	21 7	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 7	10 10	10 12	Nimár		
	Raipur	43 0	43 8	27 0	...	...	...	22 8	22 12	18 4	36 0	38 0	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 0	38 0	22 0	60 0	60 0	67 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	23 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	21 0	48 0	42 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	28 0	19 0	220 0	240 0	250 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bilaspur		
	Upper Godávari																															Upper Godávari		
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																															*Arakan Division.*	British Burma.	
	Akyab																															Akyab		
	Kyouk-pyoo																															Kyouk-pyoo		
	Sandoway																															Sandoway		
	Pegu Division.																															*Pegu Division.*		
	Rangoon (town)																															Rangoon (town)		
	Thone-gkwa																															Thone-gkwa		
	Bassein																															Bassein		
	Henzada																															Henzada		
	Tharrawaddy																															Tharrawaddy		
	Prome	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Prome		
	Tha-yet-myo																															Tha-yet-myo		
	Tenasserim Division.																															*Tenasserim Division.*		
	Moulmein (town)																															Moulmein (town)		
	Amherst																															Amherst		
	Tavoy																															Tavoy		
	Mergui																															Mergui		
	Shway-gyin																															Shway-gyin		
	Toungoo																															Toungoo		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 2	15 8	9 9	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 14	10 3	10 8	9 4	23 0	24 14	16 12	27 0	27 0	...	24 14	24 16	16 5	21 6	22 3	14 7	125 0	125 0	115 0	9 3	9 2	8 14	Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum	18 1	18 1	10 5	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	9 8	27 1	27 1	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 7	24 7	14 2	116 14	116 14	116 14	9 8	9 8	9 5	Bolarum		
	Chudderghat	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 12	7 0	9 0	9 12	9 0	24 0	27 8	17 8	30 0	29 12	20 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	13 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 4	8 4	Chudderghat		
	Amraoti	22 0	22 0	14 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	36 0	34 0	18 0	26 0	28 0	13 0	5 0	5 0	3 0	31 0	31 0	16 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Amraoti		
	Akola	21 0	21 0	13 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	32 0	32 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	14 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	14 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Akola		
	Ellichpur	22 0	22 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	26 0	28 0	12 0	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	Ellichpur		
	Buldána	25 0	25 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	18 0	36 0	32 0	17 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Buldána		
	Wún	16 0	18 0	13 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	36 0	35 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	50 0	15 8	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Wún		
	Basim	24 0	28 0	12 8	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	27 0	32 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Basim		

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of April 1881—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coratoo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coratoo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coratoo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Mysore	Bangalore	11 9	11 1	7 15	12 4	12 12	8 12	10 2	9 13	10 10	11 8	12 0	11 10	25 3	25 9	21 5	...	...	...	31 9	33 1	30 2	39 0	38 5	30 2	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Bangalore	Mysore	
	Kolar	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	6 7	11 0	11 0	11 5	14 11	15 0	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 3	39 3	30 15	48 5	45 10	34 3	172 6	172 6	172 6	11 1	11 1	11 1	Kolar		
	Túmkúr	14 0	12 0	6 8	14 0	12 0	8 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	15 8	15 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	47 0	45 0	26 0	47 0	45 0	26 0	340 0	340 0	380 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	Túmkúr		
	Mysore	10 0	11 0	6 8	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	12 8	15 0	15 0	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	29 0	50 0	40 0	31 0	75 0	78 0	78 0	8 4	8 2	7 8	Mysore		
	Hassan	13 0	14 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	12 8	15 0	15 0	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 0	44 0	28 0	40 0	43 0	26 0	600 0	600 0	800 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Hassan		
	Shimoga	14 11	14 11	6 13	16 13	16 13	7 14	14 11	14 11	12 10	18 15	18 14	14 11	50 6	50 6	27 5	...	...	...	55 10	56 10	34 10	48 5	45 5	25 3	480 0	480 0	480 0	9 1	8 15	8 6	Shimoga		
	Kadur	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 0	21 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 0	42 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Kadur		
	Chitaldroog	16 0	14 0	9 0	20 0	16 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	64 0	50 0	40 0	48 0	40 0	36 0	55 0	53 0	42 0	48 0	48 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Chitaldroog		
Coorg	Coorg	8 13	8 8	6 5	9 4	9 2	6 1	13 9	14 2	11 3	20 4	20 1	16 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 4	38 7	30 2	37 9	37 4	26 10	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 2	9 0	8 12	Coorg	Coorg	
Rajpootana	Jeypore	14 0	14 8	13 8	23 0	24 0	23 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 4	8 4	25 0	24 0	27 0	20 0	21 0	22 8	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jeypore	Rajpootana	
	Kishengurh	17 0	16 4	15 4	27 8	25 0	25 4	8 0	7 4	7 8	9 0	10 0	8 8	27 0	28 4	20 0	21 0	20 4	19 8	...	...	...	26 0	24 8	24 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	12 8	Kishengurh		
	Ulwur	18 1	16 3	15 13	23 15	25 14	28 14	8 0	8 0	...	11 15	11 15	11 3	25 0	24 11	33 13	21 1	21 12	33 0	...	...	...	21 3	20 9	26 8	...	...	...	12 1	12 0	12 0	Ulwur		
	Bhurtpore (City)	17 7	17 7	15 8	21 8	22 0	29 0	6 8	6 7	6 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	20 0	20 7	34 0	19 0	19 0	31 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	Bhurtpore (City)		
	Ajmere	16 8	16 8	15 4	26 0	26 0	25 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	25 0	60 0	60 0	70 0	12 8	11 0	11 0	Ajmere		
	Deoli Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Deoli Cantonment		
	Erinpura	21 8	19 4	16 0	32 8	32 0	22 12	...	...	...	7 8	7 0	6 0	25 0	23 8	17 0	26 0	24 8	20 0	...	...	...	22 0	19 8	18 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohee	21 8	20 0	15 0	38 0	34 0	27 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	28 0	30 0	23 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	200 0	11 7	11 7	11 7	Sirohee		
	Abu	16 4	15 8	11 12	25 8	25 0	16 0	5 8	5 6	4 8	7 10	7 8	5 8	...	...	...	20 2	20 4	14 12	...	...	...	16 4	16 14	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 12	10 8	Abu		
	Anadra	18 8	17 8	13 2	35 8	30 0	20 0	6 0	5 14	5 4	8 8	8 4	5 12	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	18 4	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	11 8	Anadra		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	27 0	28 0	19 0	45 0	45 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	42 0	25 0	*8 pies	*8 pies	*6 pies	7 0	7 8	9 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		* Per bundle.
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	15 10	16 0	9 9	23 7	25 0	20 5	9 6	9 6	5 7½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 12½	14 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 9½	8 9½	8 12¾	Meywar (Oodeypore)		
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	37 8	37 8	16 4	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 14	18 12	18 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0	60 0	30 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 0	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Partábgarh („)	21 14	21 4	11 4	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	6 14	12 8	13 12	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 8	37 8	17 8	...	...	...	8 7	8 2	10 0	Partábgarh („)		
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	15 15	16 4	15 11	21 4	20 0	23 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	21 4	20 10	22 8	18 7	18 2	19 6	...	...	...	16 4	17 3	17 10	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	Marwar (Jodhpore)		
	Bikaneer	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bikaneer		
	Boondee	23 0	22 8	13 8	35 0	35 0	24 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	11 0	10 8	8 8	35 0	36 0	27 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	Boondee		
	Kotah	27 0	24 4	16 0	35 0	32 0	21 0	8 9	8 8	6 10	10 8	10 4	7 12	40 12	37 8	27 0	18 0	20 0	13 2	...	...	...	33 8	33 8	28 6	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 9	10 0	9 12	Kotah		
	Tonk	18 9	19 2	13 4	27 1	27 12	26 14	7 0	7 0	7 4	9 0	9 0	9 8	32 1	31 4	33 12	26 11	25 5	28 9	...	...	...	26 6	26 9	27 13	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 2	11 8	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	20 14	20 6½	13 5	23 14	19 14	17 11	...	...	...	7 12	7 1	8 13½	28 5½	26 11	22 10	18 8½	18 8½	15 3	...	...	...	28 5¼	26 12	19 0	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	8 13½	Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	17 4	17 8	13 0	27 8	27 7	24 0	9 8	9 0	8 0	12 12	12 0	10 4	27 0	27 4	21 0	22 8	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 8	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 8	11 0	Shahpoora		
	Dholpur	17 10	17 7	15 5	23 14	22 8	28 12	7 14	7 14	7 14	12 6	12 1	10 2	23 4	22 4	28 9	20 4	19 13	31 9	...	...	...	20 7	21 1	25 1	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 8	Dholpur		
Central India	Indore																															Indore	Central India	
	Gwalior																															Gwalior		
	Goona	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Goona		
	Rutlam																															Rutlam		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)																															Baghelkhand (Sutna)		

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

GEOGRAPHICAL CONGRESS AND EXHIBITION IN VENICE.

The following papers are published for general information:—

GEOGRAPHICAL CONGRESS AND EXHIBITION IN VENICE—SEPTEMBER 1881—UNDER THE HIGH PATRONAGE OF H. M. KING HUMBERT I.

SEAT OF THE COMMITTEE: *Rome, 26, Via del Collegio Romano.*

This collection comprises the papers described below:—

(*A*) CIRCULAR OF COMMITTEE;
(*B*) REGULATIONS FOR THE CONGRESS;
(*C*) LIST OF QUESTIONS FOR THE CONGRESS (French);
(*D*) REGULATIONS FOR THE EXHIBITION;
(*E*) METHOD OF CLASSIFICATION (Italian);
(*F*) INSTRUCTIONS FOR FOREIGN COMMISSIONERS.

The Committee will send, on application, any number of copies which may be required, either of the whole set of papers or of each of the above documents separately.

The Committee will also supply forms of application for admission either to the Congress or to the Exhibition.

Apply to the COMMITTEE FOR THE GEOGRAPHICAL CONGRESS: *Rome, 26, Via del Collegio Romano.*

THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF GEOGRAPHY UNDER THE HIGH PATRONAGE OF H. M. THE KING OF ITALY—1881, VENICE, 1881.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE, *26, Via del Collegio Romano*, ROME.

SIR,

THE Committee for the Third International Exhibition of Geography has been formed since the end of November last, and it has framed the questions to be submitted to the Congress, as well as the Regulations for the Congress and for the Geographical Exhibition.

We enclose herewith a copy both of the Form of Questions and of the Rules, and we earnestly request all Geographical Societies and Students to lend us their co-operation and assistance.

The Questions have been restricted to a limited number of subjects, and only to such matters, with reference to which it may be expected that all Geographical Students may dispose of an interesting number of facts and researches.

It is not our purpose, of course, to confine the labours of the proposed Meeting within those limits; and we will gratefully acknowledge any suggestions and additions which may be added to the subjoined Form of questions; the authors of any such proposals will naturally be entitled to submit those questions and discuss them before the Congress. Communications to this effect will be received by the Committee up to April 1881; a definitive copy of the questions will subsequently be printed and sent to all subscribers.

With regard to the discussion of subjects not mentioned among the questions to be submitted, the rules of article 11 of the General Regulations for the Congress will be applied.

Geographical Societies and Students will greatly oblige us by kindly giving the greatest possible notoriety to the enclosed Papers, and we will be glad to provide them with a further supply of copies, at their request.

Geographical Societies are requested to procure the co-operation of eminent men of science, travellers, publishers and other persons whose concurrence might be useful to the furtherance of our object; we may add that the care of each Department will be entrusted to the Foreign Commissioners to be appointed by the different Governments: a special request has already been submitted for the appointment of these Commissioners through the Italian Government.

Geographical Societies are also requested to appoint their special Delegates to the proposed meeting, and acquaint us with their names; in accordance with the Rules which have already been approved, the *Foreign Members of the Jury for the* Geographical Exhibition are partly to be taken from the Delegates of Foreign Societes.

Signed — Prince of TEANO, *President of the Italian Geographical Society.*

P. BARIOLA,
G. F. CATTANEI,
L. GERRA,
G. MALVANO,
} *Vice-Presidents.*

G. DALLA VEDOVA, *General Secretary.*

REGULATIONS FOR THE CONGRESS.

Art. 1. The third Geographical Congress will be held in Venice from the 15th to the 22nd of September 1881; a Geographical Exhibition will be held at the same time, from September 1st to September 30th, of the same year.

Art. 2. The Congress and the Exhibition are placed under the high patronage of H. M. the King of Italy, and the Presidency of H. R. H. the Duke of Genoa.

Art. 3. The Congress and Exhibition are patronized by the Mayor of Venice, Count Dante Serego Allighieri, by Senator Prince Giuseppe Giovanelli of Venice, and by the two (Presidenti fondatori) of the Geographical Society, Comm. Cristoforo Negri and H. E. Comm. Correnti.

Art. 4. The Congress is composed of *honorary effective* and *adhering Members.*

Honorary Members will be appointed according to the Rules established by the Committee for the Congress.

The other Members will contribute viz.: *effective* Members 40 ital. Lire, *adhering* Members 15 Lire.

Art. 5. Every Member of the Congress will be entitled to a personal ticket, to take part in the proceedings of the Congress, to free admission to the Exhibition, and to a copy of the Transactions of the Congress, which will be published by the Italian Geographical Society.

Art. 6. The Congress will be divided into eight sections, viz.:

I. Mathematical Geography, Geodesy, Topography.
II. Hydrography.
III. Physical Geography, meteorological d°, geological d°, botanical d°, zoological d°.
IV. Anthropological, ethnographical and philological Geogr.
V. Historical Geography; history of Geography.
VI. Economical Geography: commercial and statistical d°.
VII. Methods, teaching and diffusion of Geography.
VIII. Explorations and travels.

Art. 6. Members of the Congress must give notice of the section or sections in which they desire to take part.

Art. 7. The Chairman of each section will be elected at each successive Meeting of that section;

A Vice-President and a Secretary will be appointed for each section, for the whole time during which the Congress is to last, as mentioned in article 9.

Art. 8. A *Committee of the Congress* will be entrusted with the general management of the Congress: it will be composed of the President of the Congress, of the President and Vice-Presidents of the Organizing Committee, of two special Delegates of the City of Venice, and of a Delegate for each of the Foreign Nations represented at the Congress.

The Vice-Presidents and secretaries of the different sections will also form part of the Committee of the Congress.

Art. 9. The Committee of the Congress will appoint, before the first Meeting, the permanent Vice-Presidents and secretaries of sections.

Art. 10. The time of proceedings, and other particulars, for the general and special Meetings, will be fixed and published in due time by the Committee of the Congress.

Art. 11. No questions can be introduced in the General or special Meetings except those mentioned in the list of questions, or put on the List of Motions.

Members desiring any question to be put on the list of Motions must address it to the Chairman of their own section, who will transmit it to the Committee of the Congress: the Committee will then decide on the advisability of inserting the question in the list of Motions.

Speakers may use any language they prefer.

Special regulations for the order of the proceedings may be framed by the Committee.

Art. 12. The resolutions of each section must be communicated, immediately after each Meeting of that section, to the Committee of the Congress.

Art. 13. The President or Secretary of each section will submit, in writing, in the general Meetings the resolutions taken by his section : the debate and division on those resolutions will be taken in the General Meetings.

Art. 14. A special seat will be kept for the Representatives of the Press who may desire to assist to the general Meetings, on special request addressed to the Committee of the Congress.

Art. 15. The Organizing Committee will be entrusted with the execution of the resolutions taken by the Congress.

Art. 16. Questions relating to the Congress which may arise during the proceedings will be submitted to, and decided by, the Committee of the Congress.

Rome, December 16, 1880.

QUESTIONS SOUMISES AU IIIme CONGRÈSS INTERNATIONAL DE GÉOGRAPHIE.

N. B.—Un mémoire sommaire sur lé'tat actuel de chaque question sera ajouté au questionnaire avant l'ouverture du Congrès.—Le nom du rapporteur est indiqué à la suite du paragraphe correspondant.

On a ajouté à cette liste des thèmes speciaux, sur lesquels les proposants se chargent de faire des communications au Congrès.

I.er GROUPE.

Géographie mathématique—Géodésie—Topographie.

1. Répétition à longs intervalles des nivellements de précision dans le but d'étudier les variations relatives des altitudes des principaux repères des différents pays. Nécessité d'avoir dans chaque pays des points fixes de départ des nivellements. Le choix d'un zéro unique pour l'Europe est-il possible et convenable dans l'état actuel, ou bien doit-on attendre de nouvelles études pour fixer le choix d'une localitè quelconque ?

(Rapporteurs : M. le colonel Ferrero, vice-directeur de l'Institut topographique militaire italien—M. le prof. Betocchi, inspecteur du génie civil italien).

2. Etat actuel des déterminations télégraphiques des différences de longitudes. Vœux et propositions du Congrès pour le progrès de ces determinations.

(Rapp. M. le prof. Lorenzoni, directeur de l'Observatoire astronomique de Padoue).

3. Quelles nouvelles mesures d'arc de méridien ou d'arc de parallèle faudrait-il faire dans l'intérêt d'une plus exacte connaissance de la figure de la terre et de la déviation de la forme ellipsoïdale approximative généralement acceptée, et quels sont les vœux que le Congrès croit émettre, dès à présent, à cet egard.

4. Attractions locales.

(Rapp. M. le prof. Schiaparelli, directeur de l'Observatoire astronomique de Brera, Milan).

5. Étude de la variation de la pesanteur à l'aide du pendule. Choix des points oú il serait utile de faire de nouvelles observations.

(Rapp. M. le prof. Lorenzoni).

6. Utilité et limites de précision des déterminations altimétriques éxécutées à l'aide du baromètre à mercure, de l'anéroïde, et de l'hypsomètre, et propositions relatives au meilleur moyen d'utiliser les observations faites avec ces instruments.

7. Perfectionnements apportés aux méthodes des levées topographiques. Application de la photographie.

(Rapp. Institut Topographique militaire du Royaume d'Italie).

II.e GROUPE.

Hydrographie—Géographie maritime.

1. Études et recherches sur les lois des vents et des courants marins. Moyens d'en rendre les résultats pratiquement utiles à la navigation.

(Rapp. M. le capitaine de frégate Magnaghi, directeur du bureau hydrographique de la marine R italienne).

2. Quels sont les meilleurs moyens pour encourager les capitaines au long cours à faire et à présenter, au retour de leurs voyages, des observation météorologiques, magnétiques et hydrographiques dans des régions peu explorées.

(Rapp. M. Magnaghi).

3. Études récentes sur les marées et phénomènes analogues ; lois générales et anomalies. Choix des positions les plus propres à l'observation de ces phénomènes. 'Relations entre les marées et les phénomènes météorologiques.

(Rapp. M. Magnaghi).

4. Détermination de la température de la mer à différentes profondeurs. Instruments à employer. Quelles sont les zones où ces observations doivent être faites de préférence ?

(Rapp. M. Magnaghi).

5. Sondages dans les grandes profondeurs. Dans quels parages, et à quels intervalles doivent-ils être exécutés ? Faits et observations à recueillir pour la solution des problèmes physiques qui s'y rattachent.

(Rapp. M. Magnaghi.)

6. Utilité d,uniformer les signes conventionnels pour la représentation des bancs, dangers, etc., conformément aux vœux exprimés au Congrès de Paris.

(Rapp. M. Magnaghi.)

7. Utilité de rattacher aux triangulations existantes les phares d'une position incertaine, et ceux qui sont en construction, afin de pouvoir les tracer avec précision sur les cartes marines, et fournir aux marins le moyen de régler leurs chronomètres. Les données trigonométriques relatives a l'emplacement devraient être jointes aux autres éléments du phare dans les communications que les Gouvernements se font entre eux.

(Rapp. M. Magnaghi.)

8. Quelles sont les côtes encore imparfaitment explorées, dont il conviendrait avant tout de faire la levée et quelles nations conviendrait-il d'inviter à faire ces travaux d'utilité générale ?

9. Des trirèmes italiennes au moyen-âge, et si leur type est le même que celui des trirémes de l'antiquité.

(Rapp. M. le contre-ammiral Fincati, avec modèle demonstratif préparé dans l'Arsenal de Venise.)

IIIe. GROUPE.

Géographie physique—météorologique—géologique—botanique—zoologique.

1. Quels seraient les meilleurs moyens pour encourager l'étude de la météorologie et du magnétisme terrestre dans les régions polaires ?

(Rapp. M. le prof. Blaserna, directeur du R. institut physique de Rome et M. G. Cora, directeur du Cosmos.)

2. Dans quelles autres régions, outre les régions polaires, serait il plus nécessaire et plus facile d'obtenir l'établissement de quelques nouvelles stations pour l'étude de la météorologie et du magnétisme terrestre, dans le but special d'étendre le réseau international météorologique et de compléter les cartes quotidiennes de l'etat de l'atmosphère ?

(Rapp. M. le prof. Schiaparelli et M. Tacchini, directeur du bureau central de météorologie.)

3. Possédons-nous des élements suffisants pour déterminer les prétendues variations de climat survenues depuis l'Antiquité jusqu'à l'époque actuelle sur les terres comprises dans le grand bassin géographique de la Méditerranée ?

4. Encourager l'établissement d,un sistème de mesurages altimétriques, rattaché aux points de repère géodésiques et aux marégraphes, pour la détermination des soulèvements et des abaissements du sol et des édifices sur différents points, soit de la côte, soit de l'intérieur.

Encourager également un sistème d'observations pour la détermination du déplacement horizontal de divers points du sol. Application du systéme à certains pays—à l'Italie, par exemple,—où de semblables phénomenes existent.

(Rapp. M. Uzielli, prof. de minéralogie à l'Éco'e R. d'application pour les ingénieurs, Turin.)

5. Détermination des anciens niveaux de la Méditerranée à différentes époques, en remontant des plus récentes aux plus anciennes, et en se servant de traces matérielles ou géologiques bien distinctes, comme: érosions de la mer sur les côtes — trous de lithophages — anciennes plages et vestiges sur d'anciens édifices.

(Rapp. M. l'ingénieur Giordano, inspecteur en chef des mines.)

6. Quels sont les effets importants pour la géographie, produits par le déboisement des montagnes?

7. Quels sont les résultats obtenus de l'acclimatation des plantes australiennes en Europé et européennes en Australie?

(Rapp. M. le prof. Pedicino, directeur du Jardin Botanique de l'Université R. de Rome.)

8. Quels résultats a produits la cultivation des plantes tropicales américaines et spécialement de la Cinchona dans les colonies anglaises et hollandaises des Indes orientales?

(Rapp. M. le prof. Pedicino.)

IV^e. Groupe.

Géographie anthropologique — ethnographique — philologique.

1. Quels arguments ou quelles inductions peut-on tirer des plus récentes études anthropologiques et glottologiques pour la connaissance de la distribution géographique des différentes races qui occupèrent l'Italie dans les temps historiques?

(Rapp. M. l'ingénieur Hugues.)

2. Avec les matériaux recueillis jusqu'à present sur la craniologie et la somatologie des races italiques tracer un premier essai de carte ethnologique italienne.

(Rapp. M. le prof. Mantegazza, directeur de l'Institut R. des Études supérieures, Florence.)

3. Quels sont les restes encore existants des populations nord-africaines sur le continent, et sur les îles d'Italie?

(Rapp. M. le prof. Mantegazza.)

4. Distribution des aliments nerveux.

(Rapp. M. le prof. Mantegazza.)

5. Serait-il possible aujourd'hui de résumer l'ethnographie de la Nouvelle-Guinée à l'aide des nombreux matériaux craniologiques et ethnographiques recueillis dans les derniéres années par les explorateurs italiens?

(Rapp. M. le prof. Mantegazza.)

6. Quelles sont les plus anciennes traces du peuple des palafittes? à quelle époque a-t-il pénétré en Italie?

(Rapp. M. le prof. Pigorini, directeur du Musée R. Préhistorique de Rome.)

7. Les populations néolithiques italiennes des cavernes et dés *fondi di capanne* appartiennent-elles toutes au même groupe? Leur industrie, leurs arts, sont-ils *pareils?* Quels rapports y a-t-il entre ces gens et leurs contemporains du reste de l'Europe?

(Communication du prof. Pigorini.)

8. Quelles sont les stations et les nécropoles de l'âge du bronze en Italie; leurs rapports avec le reste de l'Europe; quelle voie la civilisation du bronze a-t-elle suivie jusqu'en Italie?

(Communication du prof. Pigorini.)

9. Le premier âge du fer en Italie est-il une suite de l'âge du bronze, ou bien est-il du à une influence etrangère, dont il faudrait retrouver la voie? Durant cette periode les Italiens sont en rélations commerciales avec les pays lointains; quelles en furent les conséquences en Europe?

(Communication du prof. Pigorini.)

10. L'Italie et ses îles ont-elles des monuments mégalithiques semblables à ceux de divers pays de l'Europe? Doivent-ils être considérés comme l'œuvre d'une des populations des trois âges préhistoriques?

(Communication du prof. Pigorini.)

11. Quelles sont les causes principales qui contribuérent à la diminution et dans quelques cas à l'extinction graduelle de la population aborigéne dans

beaucoup de régions, qui pourtant étaient très-peuplées avant l'établissement des colonies européennes? Comment explique-t-on par contre l'augmentation sensible de la population indigène dans d'au tres contrées?

(Rapp. M. l'ing. Hugues.)

V^e. Groupe.

Géographie historique — Histoire de la géographie.

1. Quelles règles devrait-on établir pour recueillir et coordonner de la meilleure manière les matériaux pour une Géographie historique de l'Italie au moyen-âge?

(Rapp. M. le prof. Malfatti de l'Institut R. des Études supérieures Florence.)

2. Sur l'origine des noms anciens et modernes des vents et des points cardinaux, et spécialement des noms *nord, est, sud, ouest,* dont on fait généralement usage.

(Communication de M. le prof. Cusa, de la Université de Palerme.)

3. Discussion des documents relatifs à un cinquième voyage d'Améric Vespucci et aux navigations placées sous la direction de Juan de la Cosa; examiner s'il est possible d'en tirer des déductions précises.

(Communication de M. l'ing. Hugues.)

4. Rechercher si l'on doit regarder comme authentique le voyage du florentin Jean Verazzano aux côtes américaines jusqu'au 50° de lat. nord, dont il laissa une relation en date de Dieppe, 8 juillet 1524.

(Communication de M. le Comte Amat di San Filippo.)

5. Ferdinand Colomb écrivit-il vraiment les *Historie,* c'est-à-dire la vie de son pére; ou bien faut-il considérer comme apocryphe la prétendue traduction, faite par Ulloa, d'un texte espagnol qu'on ne vit jamais ni manuscrit ni imprimé?

(Communication de M. le Comte Amat di San Fillippo.)

6. Quels furent les premiers constructeurs des cartes-planes avant celles de Mercator?

(Rapp. M. De-Luca, prof. à l'Universitè R. de Naples et M. le prof. Cusa).

7. Sur l'origine du *loch*; à quelle nation peut-on en attribuer l'introduction?

(Communication de M. le prof. Cusa.)

VI.^e Groupe.

Géographie économique — commerciale — statistique.

1. Examiner dans quelle mesure les vœux émis par le VI^e Groupe du Congrès de Paris ont été réalisés, ou peuvent l'être, dans les différents pays.

(Extrait des Vœux du Congrès de Paris qui se rapportent à ce Groupe.)

2. Quelles sont, en Europe, les classes de la société qui fournissent le plus d'émigrants? Rechercher les causes qui dirigent vers certaines régions déterminées les courants d'émigration.

(Rapp. M. le prof. Bodio, directeur de la statistique générale du Royaume.)

3. Quels sont les meilleurs moyens d'associer les intérêts commerciaux et les intérêts scientifiques en vue de favoriser les progrès de la Géographie et le développement du commerce?

(Rapp. M. Brunialti, prof. de l'Université R. de Turin.)

4. Dans l'état actuel des communications entre l'Europe, l'Inde et la Chine, quelles sont, parmi les nouvelles voies projetées, celles qui offriraient au commerce le plus d'advantages?

5. Quelles sont les meilleures voies de communication avec l'intérieur de l'Afrique et particulièrement avec les régions du Soudan et des grands lacs? Quels sont actuellement le mode et la nature des échanges?

(Rapp. M. Dalla Vedova, prof. de l'Université R. de Rome.)

VII.e Groupe.

Méthodologie — enseignement et diffusion de la Géographie.

1. Déterminer l'idée scientifique de la Géographie et ses limites en relation avec les autres sciences.

(Rapp. M. le prof. Dalla Vedova.)

2. Rechercher si l'on doit établir une convention entre toutes les Sociétés de Géographie pour la transcription des noms de lieux et de personnes, en employant l'alphabet latin avec des lettres marquées par des signes particuliers.

(Rapp. M. le Sénateur M. Amari.)

3. Examiner dans quelle mesure les vœux émis par le VII°. Groupe du Congrés de Paris ont été réalisés, ou peuvent l'être, dans les différents pays.

(Extrait des vœux du Congrès de Paris qui se rapportent à ce Groupe).

VIII°. Groupe.

Explorations et voyages géographiques.

1. Examiner s'il est possible et convenable d'arriver, pour les autres groupes des voyages, à la constitution d'une association internationale semblable à celle instituée pour les voyages de l'Afrique.

2. Quelles sont les explorations qu'il serait urgent d'encourager, tant au point de vue de l'intérêt scientifique, qu'au point de vue des intérêts commerciaux ?

(Rapp. M. G. Cora.)

3. Sur les nouvelles méthodes qu'on pourrait employer pour lever rapidement les plans topographiques dans les explorations géographiques ?

CONCLUSIONS ET VŒUX DES GROUPES V ET VI DU II CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES SCIENCES GEOGRAPHIQUES TENU À PARIS EN 1875.

On a imprimé en caractère italique les paragraphes des questions soumises au Congrès de Paris sur lesquels les groupes ont formulé leur conclusions.

Vme Groupe.

Quels sont les causes générales qui portent les populations à émigrer et les États a fonder des Colonies ? Quels sont les systèmes de colonisation qui ont donné jusqu'ici les resultats les plus avantageux à la métropole, d'une part, à la colonie d'autre part ?

(Question n. 90 de la liste des questions soumises au Congrès international de 1875.)

Quelles sont, en Europe, les classes de la société qui fournissent le plus d'emigrants ? Rechercher les causes qui dirigent vers certaines régions déterminées les courants d'émigration (Question n. 92).

De la main-d'ouvre agricole dans les pays intertropicaux. Quelles races d'hommes sont les plus aptes à la fournir ? (Question n. 92.)

Le Congrès exprime le désir que tous les gouvernements publient régulièrements les documents statistiques et autres relatifs à l'èmigration de leurs nationaux et des étrangers qui émigrent par leurs ports, ainsi qu'au retour dans leur pays des personnes qui ont émigré. (Page 502 du compte rendu des séances du Congrès International des sciences géographiques, Paris.)

Le conclusions et les vœux suivants formulés dans un rapport redigé au nom d'une sous-commission sur les questions, N. 90, 91 et 92 sont adoptés à l'unanimité par le Groupe V. (Page 512.)

1. Formation d'une Commission internationale permanente qui, étant composée de membres nommés par les gouvernements civilisés s'intéressant aux questions d'émigration, aura le rôle de reconnaître les bonnes conditions d'émigration, des gens de toute race, de tout pays, pour toute destination.

2. Que dans chaque nation civilisée, les hommes éclairés forment de libres sociétés d'étude des questions d'émigration, de colonisation et de commerce extérieur. (Page 531.)

Quels sont les meilleurs moyens d'associer les intérêts commerciaux et les intérêts scientifiques en vue des progrés de la géographie et du développement du commerce ? (§ 1 er de la question n. 93.)

Le Groupe V du Congrès approuvant en principe l'institution des Chambres syndacales et des syndicats généraux, manifeste le désir de voir perfectionner leur organisation par une préoccupation plus vive des intérêts scientifiques dans les associations commerciales et des besoins du commerce dans les corps consulaires (Page 504).

Reconnaissants que le meilleur moyen d'associer les intérêts commerciaux et les intérêts scientifiques en vue du progrès de la Géographie et du développement du commerce, est d'établir et d'entretenir des rapports permanents et un échange suivi de communications entre les sociétés de géographie et les représentants des intérêts commerciaux, le Groupe Vme du Congrés international des sciences géographiques émet le vœu :

Qu'il soit créé dans tous les centres où cela est possible des organisations commerciales semblables aux chambres syndacales de Paris, et aux chambre de commerce du Royaume-Uni et du Canada, et qu'elles soient reliées à la Société de Géographie la plus rapprochée de leurs sièges et par une commission mixte, à l'instar de la Commission de géographie commerciale établie à Paris. (Page 510.)

Indiquer les voies de communication créées ou projetées qui nécessitent, soit des percements d'isthmes, soit la construction de ponts tabulaires sur des bras de mer, soit le creusement de tunnels sous la mer ou à travers les chaînes de montagnes (§ 1 er de la question n. 94.)

L'assemblée formule le voeu que les gouvernements des États intéressés à ces grandes entreprises en poursuivent les études avec le plus d'activité possible, s'attachent aux tracés qui présentent à la navigation les plus grandes facilités d'accés et de circulation (page 506).

Étudier les voies de communication avec l'intérieur de l'Afrique et particulièrement avec les régions du Soudan et des grand lacs. Quels sont actuellement le mode et la nature des échanges ? Chercher quelle influence économique pourrait avoir la création d'une mer intérieure par un canal faisant communiquer la Méditerranée avec le lac Mel-Rhir (question n. 97).

Le voeu suivant est adopté par le V Groupe.

Le Groupe V, considérant l'intérêt qui au double point de vue scientifique et économique, s'attache à la question de la mer intérieure à créer au sud de la Tunisie et dans l'Algérie, propose au Congrès d'exprimer la voeu de voir exécuter en Tunisie des études de nivellementes analogues à celui que la mission française des chotts, sous les ordres de M. le capitaine Roudaire, à exécuté en Algérie, complétant le travail géologique et topographique de M. Fuchs, et tenant compte des études généreusement entreprises par la Société de géographie italienne et déjà exécutées sur une partie de la côte et notamment par l'isthme de Gabès, entre la mer et la prémier chott. (page 511).

Le Groupe V émet le voeu que la proposition suivante soit mise à l'étude :

Créer dans l'oasis d'In-Çalah, et en dehors des villes existantes, une *funde* analogue à celle que les États européens du moyen âge possedaient dans les pays barbaresques. — Cette *funde* serait administrée par un Consul français : elle serait ouverte à tous les Européens, sans distinction de nationalité, venus dans le Sahara central soit pour des explorations scientifiques, soit pour des explorations commerciales (page 511).

VIme Groupe.

Quelles sont les meilleures méthodes d'enseigner la géographie et quels sont les moyens pratiques de donner plus de popularité à l'étude élémentaire de cette science. (Question n. 103).

Il y a lieu de blâmer l'aridité de la plupart des traités actuels de géographie. Il faut que dans l'enseignement élémentaire, les détails qui s'oublient facilement soient supprimés, que les nombres soient arrondis, que l'intérêt soit amené par de récits pittoresques et des faits frappants de tout ordre et non pas seulement pris dans les sciences naturelles. (page 533).

Quels doivent être les caractères des études géographique dans les différentes branches de l'enseignement primaire, secondaire et supérieur ? (Question n. 104).

L'enseignement primaire de la géographie doit être surtout intuitif, procéder du connu à l'inconnu, amener dès le début l'élément topographique en commençant par représenter en plan, et autant que possible en relief, le terrain de l'école, du quartier, de la commune, des environs, passant de la carte topographique de la contrée connue des enfants, aux cartes géographiques des pays qui leur sont inconnus, puis à la Terre entière. L'usage d'un globe pour la notion des continents et des océans est une nécessité, et celui des projections savantes, y compris la mappemonde, doit être écarté des commençants. Les promenades topographiques, les reliefs exacts et les images pittoresques, les croquis de cartes simplifiées à main-levée et de mémoire sont de puissants moyens de progrès. Il est indispensable d'introduire dès le début et de mener de front, à l'occasion, les premières notions cosmographiques, points cardinaux, horizon, forme et dimension de la Terre, mouvement réel sur elle-même et autour du soleil, saisons, zones, et climats et les notions les plus simples de physique terrestre et d'histoire naturelle (page 537).

Dans l'enseignement secondaire, les classes d'histoire et celles de géographie doivent être confiées à des professeur différents (page 540).

Il est désirable que le nombre des heures consacrées à l'enseignement de la géographie soit augumenté dans les établissements d'enseignement secondaire et porté à un minumum de deux heures par semaine pendant toute le durée des classes (page 342).

L'enseignement secondaire de la géographie doit avoir un caractère descriptif et cartographique. Le géographie physique, la géographie politique et la géographie économique doivent marcher concurremment dans la description de chaque pays ; la raison d'être de tous les faits importants ne doits jamais être négligée. Enfin il est à désirer que le programme des études secondaires couronne l'enseignement géographique par une étude générale qui comprenne l'intelligence des faits de l'ordre cosmographique, physique et mathématique, et qui soit une sorte de philosophie de la géographie (page 543).

L'enseignement supérieur de la géographie considéré sous le triple point de vue de l'étude astronomique, physique et humaine de la terre, doit être scientifiquement explicatif plutôt que descriptif. Vu l'étendue de cette science il y a lieu de fonder dans les universités une faculté de sciences géographiques, de créer un diplome de docteur ès sciences géographiques, enfin d'établir dans les écoles normales supérieures une section spéciale de géographie (page 545).

Comme conséquence du vote du Congrès entier, qui a décidé que l'enseignement de l'histoire et celui de la géographie doivent être confié à des professeurs différents, le Groupe VI^me^ demande la création aussi rapide que possible :
1° De chaires spéciales de sciences géographiques dans les universités et facultés.
2° D'un diplôme de professeur de sciences géographiques (page 545).

Dans quelles mesure la topographie doit-elle entrer dans l'étude de la Géographie et comment les cartes topographiques peuvent-elles servir à l'enseignements aux différents degrés ? (Question n. 104 bis.)

Quelque soit le muilleur système fourni à l'avenir pour faire sentir les sailles du globe il est désirable que la nation des courbes de niveau soit introduite dans le tracé de toutes les cartes géographiques élémentaires (page 549).

Quels instruments géographiques doit-on mettre à la disposition des établissements d'instruction et quelle peut être la meilleur installation de ces instruments (Question n. 106).

Le Groupe VI^me^, persuadé que l'enseignement par les yeux est un moyen puissant et expéditif d'initier les élèves aux sciences où les contours, les positions et le formes ont un rôle important, exprime le voeu que l'on mette à la portée des élèves, dans un lieu souvent fréquenté par eux :

1° Des reliefs géographiques naturels et à diverses èchelles.

2° Des reliefs géographiques avec des hauteurs aussi peu exagérées que possible, destinés à donner une vue d'ensemble de l'oragraphie d'une contrée.

3° Des globes terrestres pour montrer dans leurs veritables formes et lèurs positions relatives les continents et les mers.

4° Des tableux graphiques qui condensent d'une manière frappante, par des sinuosités de lignes ou de comparaisons de surfaces, les grands faits de la géographie physique et de la géographie économique.

5° Des paysages, des dessins de plantes, d'animaux, de types humains, des vues stéréoscopiques et des phothographies propres à donner une idée juste des productions et des habitants des diverses contrées.

6° Des instruments le plus simples et le plus populaires des opérations sur le terrain qui sont à la portée de tout le monde.

7° Enfin une bibliothèque choisie, surtout d'ouvrages descriptifs où la carthographie et l'imagerie occuperont une grande place (page 547).

Quels établissements nouveaux pourrait-on créer pour favoriser les travaux et les cannaisances géographiques ? Quels sont les moyens de coordonner et de developper les travaux des sociétés de géographie et d'en tirer tous les avantages désirables ? (Deux dernierse § de la question n. 107).

Il est désirable que des musées pédagogiques soient crées dans tous les pays et que l'on commence par y organiser le partie géographique.

La proposition de rendre les rapports plus fréquents et les réunions plus rapprochées provoque une discussion d'où résulte la conclusion suivante :

Le Groupe VI^me^ émet le voeu qu'en attendant l'organisation d'un Congrès général il y ait des réunions de Commissions créées dans l'intérê pédagogique et convoquées par le bureau du Congrès actuel.

On émet aussi le voeu qu'une revue internationale, imprimée en caractères romains, soit créée pour assurer le permanence des relations géographiques inaugurées par les Congrès d'Anvers et de Paris. (page 550).

REGULATIONS FOR THE EXHIBITION.

Art. 1. The International Exhibition of Geography will be opened in Venice on the 1st of September 1881 and last up to the end of that month.

The general management and supervision of the Exhibition will be entrusted to the Organizing Committee and to the Committee of the 3rd International Congress of Geography.

Art. 2. The Exhibition will comprise books, maps, instruments and apparatuses, and all other objects belonging to the eight following Classes, viz. :

I. Mathematical Geography, Geodesy, Topography.
II. Hydrography.
III. Physical geography, meteorological do. geological do. botanical and zoological do.
IV. Anthropological Geography, ethnographical and philological do.
V. Historical Geography, History of Geography.
VI. Commercial Geography : economical and statistical do.
VII. Methodology, teaching and diffusion of Geography.
VIII. Explorations and travels.

Art. 3. Foreign Exhibitors will be represented by the Commissioners specially appointed by their own Governments ; correspondence relating to the Exhibition must be addressed to the Commissioners.

Art. 4. Italian Exhibitors must write directly to the Committee.

Art. 5. Should any reduction be necessary for want of space, preference will be given to such objects as have never been exhibited before or which have been modified since they were first exhibited.

Art. 6. An *International Jury*, to be appointed hereafter, will award the prizes, viz. :

I. 1st Class medals.
II. 2nd Class do.
III. Honorable mentions. (Mentions honorables).

Art. 7. The International Jury will be composed of Italian and foreign delegates, and divided into eight sections, corresponding to the eight sections of

the Exhibition; the number of Italian members will not be superior to that of their Foreign Colleagues.

A special set of Regulations, framed by the Committee of the Congress, will determine the mode of appointment and the proceedings of the Jury.

Art. 8. Applications for admission must be sent to the Committee before May 15th, 1881.

Foreign Exhibitors must send their demands through their own Commissioners.

Forms of application will be supplied, on request, in Italy by the Committee (1st section 26 Via del Collegio Romano, ROME, or 3rd Section, Municipal Palace, VENICE, and abroad, by the different Commissioners.

Art. 9. For information as to the delivery of articles etc., exhibitors or their agents must communicate with *3rd Section of the Organizing Committee for the Geographical Congress* in Venice.

Art. 10. Foreign Commissioners will alone decide on the admission or exclusion of objects belonging to foreign exhibitors; objects belonging to Italian exhibitors will be examined by a special Board, appointed by the Committee.

Art. 11. All objects must be delivered, free of charge, to the 3rd section, in the Royal Palace in Venice, between June 15 and July 30, 1881.

Exhibitors must, at the same time, present two copies of the list of objects sent by them, to the Representative of the 3rd Section.

The inventories will be signed by both parties, when found true, and one of the copies will be given back to the Exhibitor, the other remaining with the Representative of the 3rd Section.

Art. 12. Foreign Commissioners will have to furnish and prepare their own sections, at their own expense: the Italian section will be furnished and prepared at the expense of Committee.

The Committee of the Congress will take proper measures for the safety of the objects exhibited, after consulting the wishes of the Exhibitors and Commissioners.

Art. 13. Special facilities will be asked from the Railway and steamship Companies, and Custom House authorities, for the conveyance of objects to and from Venice, and early notice to this effect will be sent to Exhibitors.

Art. 14. Section 3rd will take measures for preparing a complete catalogue, divided in nations and classes and provided with an alphabetical index of Exhibitors and of articles exhibited.

Art. 15. None of the articles exhibited can be drawn, copied or otherwise reproduced without special permission of the Exhibitor.

General views of the Exhibition cannot be taken without special permission of the Committee of the Congress.

Art. 16. No object can be withdrawn before the closing of the Exhibition, except by a special permission of the Committee of the Congress.

Art. 17. Exhibitors must withdraw their property, at their own expense, not later than October 25, 1881.

After that date, objects will be removed at the expense of their proprietor, from the Palace of the Exhibition, and deposited at their expense.

Art. 18. Exhibitors will receive a free pass, which will be strictly personal.

Art. 19. All matters not mentioned in the foregoing articles, will be decided by the Committee of the Congress.

Rome, December 16, 1880.

The President of the Committee
TEANO.

The Vice-Presidents
for the 1st Section:—MALVANO
for the 2nd „ —BARIOLA
for the 3rd „ —CATTANEI
for the 4th „ —GERRA

The General Secretary
DALLA VEDOVA.

SISTEMA DI CLASSIFICAZIONE DEGLI OGGETTI DESTINATI ALLA MOSTRA.

CLASSE I.

Geografia matematica, geodesia, topografia.

Istrumenti di geometria pratica. — Apparecchi e instrumenti di topografia, geodesia ed astronomia. — Telemetri e istrumenti di celerimensura. — Tavole di projezione e di calcoli. — Carte dimostrative dei varî sistemi di projezione. — Carte siderali; carte di triangolazione; carte ipsometriche. — Carte topografiche fondamentali. — Pubblicazioni relative alla misura della terra. — Applicazioni della fotografia.

CLASSE II.

Idrografia, geografia marittima.

Istrumenti portatili e di precisione relativi all'idrografia. — Strumenti a riflessione. — Cronometri marini e tascabili. — Solcomotri (*logs*), scandagli, draghe; saggi di fondo del mare; termometri per la misura della temperatura alle diverse profondità. — Mareometri e misuratori delle correnti. — Bussole e altri istrumenti nautici (quartiere di riduzione, parallele, regoli, ecc.). — Carte marine generali, costiere, particolari; piani di porti, di ancoraggi. — Vedute delle coste. — Carte delle correnti, dei venti, e delle mare. — Tavole ed effemeridi ad uso degli astronomi e dei marini. — Pubblicazioni relative all'idrografia ed alla geografia marittima. — Guide di navigazione; elenchi di fari; fanali ecc. — Proposte per l'unificazione del sistema internazionale di mede, gavitelli e segnali di scoperta, e pel complemento dell'illuminazione delle coste. — Posa dei fili telegrafici sottomarini.

CLASSE III.

Geografia fisica, meteorologica, geologica, botanica, zoologica.

Istrumenti relativi all'osservazione dei fenomeni meteorici. — Carte, atlanti, globi rappresentanti i fatti spettanti al dominio della geografia fisica e della meteorologia. — Carte magnetiche (isoclini, isogone, isodinamiche). — Carte isobari, isotermiche, ecc. — Carte di geografia geologica, zoologica e botanica. — Altre pubblicazioni e collezioni relative.

CLASSE IV.

Geografia antropologica, etnografica, filologica.

Carte ed atlanti riferentisi all'antropologia generale, all'etnografia ed alla filologia comparata. — Altre pubblicazioni e collezioni relative. — Grammatiche e vocabolarî di lingue poco note; studî comparativi.

CLASSE V.

Geografia storica, storia della geografia.

Carte ed altre pubblicazioni di geografia storica. — Opere e manoscritti antichi e moderni relativi allsatoria della geografia. — Carte e globi antichi. — Istrumenti che servirono agli antichi geografi; astrolabî, ecc..

CLASSE VI.

Geografia economica, commerciale, statistica.

Opere, carte e diagrammi di geografia statistica, economica e commerciale (popolazione, agricoltura, industria, commercio, lavori pubblici, colonizzazione, ecc.). — Collezioni di prodotti e di oggetti commerciali, fatte dal punto di vista geografico.

CLASSE VII.

Metodologia, insegnamento e diffusione della geografia.

Trattati e metodi per l'insegnamento della geografia. — Profili e paesaggi, carte murali; modelli e strumenti destinati all'insegnamento della geografia. — Atlanti e dizionarî geografici. — Carte e mappamondi terrestri e celesti; globi. — Carte topografiche riprodotte; carte e piani in rilievo. — Metodi diversi di riproduzione delle carte (fotografia, eliotipia, litografia, zincografia, fotolitografia, cromolitografia, ecc.). — Materiali ed apparecchî specialmente impiegati nella preparazione delle carte.

CLASSE VIII.

Esplorazioni e viaggi geografici.

Istrumenti per le determinazioni astronomiche e levate topografiche speditive; barometri e termometri da viaggio, podometri, sestanti, ecc.. — Apparecchî fotografici portatili; camere chiare. — Carte itinerarie; carte sommarie. — Saggi *fac-simili*, riproduzioni e collezioni d'ogni specie, che illustrino viaggi d'esplorazione; vedute fotografiche e disegni di contrade poco esplorate. — Istruzioni pei viaggi geografici. — Arredo ed equipaggiamento di un esploratore; armi, utensili, tende, farmacie portatili; imbarcazioni portatili; coperte e vestiti impermeabili; apparecchî d' illuminazione per le marcie notturne e per gli accampamenti. — Modi d'imballaggio e trasporto per viaggi di esplorazione. — Relazioni e pubblicazioni d'ogni sorta relative ai viaggi geografici. — Pubblicazioni ed attrezzi relativi all'alpinismo.

Il Presidente
TEANO.

Il Segretario generale
DALLA VEDOVA.

INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO FOREIGN COMMISSIONERS AND DELEGATES.

1. Each Government is requested to appoint one or more Commissioners for the International Exhibition of Geography to be held in Venice, one Delegate to act as Member of the Committee for the Exhibition, as well as one Delegate to act as Member of the International Jury.

2. The objects for which Foreign Commissioners are appointed are the following:

a. to promote, *in their own Countries,* the diffusion of information and Papers relating to the Exhibition, and the co-operation of the different Governments and Nations.

b. to receive *in Venice* the different objects to be exhibited in their respective Departments, and direct the fitting up and organization of those Departments, in accordance with the Rules established for the Exhibition.

3. Commissioners are requested to transmit the forms of application filled up by intending exhibitors, to the Committee in ROME, before May, 15, 1881 (art. 3 of Regul.); objects must be sent to VENICE, between June, 15, and July 31, 1881 (art. 9 of Regulations).

4. The Exhibition will be held in the Royal Palace in Venice, in the Place of San Marco, graciously granted by H. M. KING HUMBERT. A room or part of a room will be assigned to each Nation. Commissioners will be free to fit up and adorn their own Departments, classing objects according to the eight categories mentioned in the Regulations. The rooms being only six metres high, care should be taken that objects sent to the Exhibition should not exceed those dimensions. The necessary arrangements with reference to this point and all matters of a general nature, will be taken by the Commissioners concurrently with the 3rd Section of the Organizing Committee.

5. It being impossible to determine, even approximately, the space which will be required by each Nation, the Committee think it their duty to point out that, should a reduction be necessary, early notice will be sent to Foreign Commissioners, not later than the first fortnight in May, 1881. Any reduction which might be necessary will be made with the concurrence of Foreign Commissioners, as established in art. 5 of Regulations.

6. A list showing the different classes of objects which may be admitted to the Exhibition is appended to these instructions.

7. Foreign Commissioners will be alone entitled to decide what objects are to be admitted in their own Departments.

8. Commissioners may represent, both their own Governments and the Geographical Societies of their Countries.

9. The local Committee residing in Venice will give Foreign Commissioners all information and assistance in fitting up and organizing their special sections.

10. Correspondence is to be addressed, up to May 30, 1881, to the *Committee in Rome*; after the 30th of May, 1881, letters and communications are to be sent to the *3rd Section of the Committee, in Venice.*

(*signed.*) TEANO

DALLA VEDOVA, *Secretary.*

THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF GEOGRAPHY, 1881 — VENICE — 1881.

COMMITTEE.

26 — Viá del Collegio Romano, Rome.

Members of the Congress are either honorary, or effective, or adhering Members.

Honorary Members will be appointed according to the Rules framed by the Committee.

Effective Members are all persons contributing an amount not inferior to ital. lire 40 (Ls. 1. 10 sh.).

Adhering Members are all persons contributing 15 Italian Lire.

The names of honorary Members will be published on a separate list.

Every Member will be entitled to a free pass to the meetings, a ticket for the Exhibition, and a Copy of the Transactions of the Congress. Members will also be entitled to any facilities for travelling on Railway and Steamship lines, which the Geographical Society may obtain for them.

Intending subscribers are requested to fill up and send to the address printed on the back the following form; they will receive in due time the necessary papers for admission to the Congress, reductions on Railway lines, etc.

FORM OF SUBSCRIPTION.

(1) Name in full.

(2) Address and nationality.

(3) Adhering or effective Member.

(4) Mode of payment: a cheque or bill as below.

(5) Ital. lire 40, or 15, or more.

The undersigned (1) _____

_____ *residing at* (2) _____

wishes to take part

as (3) _____ *Member in the*

3.d. International Congress of Geography to be held in 1881 and undertakes to pay (4) _____

the sum of (5) _____

(*Date*) _____ *188* .

(Signature)

Please write very legibly.

PAYMENT OF SUBSCRIPTION MAY BE MADE

1. In cash, to the Geographical Society, 26, Via del Collegio Romano, Rome.
2. By a post office order addressed to the Italian Geograph. Society, 26, Via del Collegio Romano, Rome.
3. By a cheque or bill on a banker in Rome, to the order of the said Society.

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THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF GEOGRAPHY, VENICE, 1881.

Form of application for admission to the Exhibition.

No. ..... *NUMBER OF CLASS* .....

Name in full (or name of firm).....	The undersigned undertakes to stand by the Regulations for the Exhibition, dated 16th December 1880.

Nationality and Residence :

Description of objects :

Prizes, medals, &c., obtained in former Exhibitions.

Front space required.	*On the wall.*	Signature of Commissioner or of Delegate of the Italian Committee.
Width ..... Meters	Width ..... Meters	
Height	Height Meters	
Depth		

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 10th MAY 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—With the exception of slight showers in a few places and a heavy fall in the Southern Mahratta Country, no rain is reported from Western, Central, or Upper India. In Assam, Bengal, and Burma, and in the Madras Presidency and Mysore, rain was pretty general, but for the most part moderate; more is wanted in Mysore and in several districts of Bengal. In other districts of the Lower Provinces the rain has refreshed the standing crops and facilitated sowings. Less small-pox is reported than in the preceding week. Cattle-disease continues in many places. No change is observable in general prospects, which remain good almost everywhere. The heat, in many parts of the country, is now great.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(May 11th)		
Bellary ...	·34 (one station) ...	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry crops, yield average; sugarcane being sown; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	·27 (average of two stations).	Harvest second crop paddy in parts, yield about average; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	.....	Second crop, paddy and *ragi*, flourishing.
Kistna ...	*Nil*	
Chingleput (Madras) ...	*Nil*	Crops withering in parts; harvest paddy and *ragi*; cultivating operations for new season progressing; small-pox prevalent; cattle-disease abating.
Coimbatore ...	·94 (average of fourteen stations).	Crops generally fair; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn about average.
Tanjore ...	·10 (one station)	Standing crops good; harvest dry crops, outturn average.
Madura ...	·77 (average of ten stations).	Standing crops drooping from deficiency of water-supply.
[illegible] ...	·69 (average of twelve stations).	[illegible] small-pox [illegible] slight.
[illegible] ...	*Nil*	Harvest later paddy average; preparations for paddy new season progressing; small-pox and fever prevail to some extent. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(May 11th)		
Kurrachee ...	*Nil*	River at Kotri 6½ feet on 9th, against 6¼ feet on same date last year; two cases of small-pox in Dadu, one in Schwan; *kharif* sowings commenced; wheat, seed rice, and *bajri* in Kurrachee 11, [illegible] in Dadu 14, 12 and 14, in Schwan 14½, 17 and 17, in Manjhand 16, 18 and 18 seers per rupee respectively; [illegible] Tatta taluka, no damage.
Hyderabad ...	.....	*Rabi* harvesting nearly over; *kharif* operations commenced in some parts of the district; small-pox and fever in five talukas, measles and cattle-disease in two talukas; [illegible] as last year; weather [illegible] rice 14½, and white [illegible] per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	.....	Sowing operations for [illegible] wheat 36 and *bajri* 56.
Baroda ...	.....	Summer crops in Karri division [illegible] public health good; weather [illegible] per rupee.
Surat ...	.....	*Rabi* harvest nearly completed; preparations for sowing commenced in places; fever in four talukas; *jowari* 43 and *nagli* 46 lbs.
Nasik ...	.....	*Rabi* threshing nearly completed; fever in two talukas; *bajri* 43, wheat 35, and *jowari* 53.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	.....	Abnormal temperature rose from *nil* on 4th to 2° warm on 6th, and then remained steady till the end of the week; vapour in air in excess of normal; abnormal wind northerly on 4th and southerly from the 5th till the end of the week, strong from 6th to 9th.
Poona ...	.....	Average prices—*bajri* 46 and *jowari* 67 lbs., in Poona [illegible] and *jowari* 57 lbs.
Ahmednagar ...	.....	Ague in Karjat; cattle-disease in Jamkhed, Karwat, and Newasa; *bajri*—maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 51 in Kopergaon; *jowari*—maximum 96 in Newasa, minimum 66 in Kopergaon.
Sholapur ...	.....	Public health good; *jowari* 85·68 and *bajri* 65·24 lbs.
Dharwar ...	Heavy rain in Karajgi, slight in six talukas.	Rain urgently wanted in Dharwar and Kod; late crops harvested; fields being prepared for early crops; rice 32 and *jowari* 98 lbs.; slight fever; cattle-disease decreasing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Kanara ...	.....	No report received.
Rajkot ...	.....	Weather very hot; health generally good; *bajri* 48 and *jowari* 56 lbs.
		General Remarks.—Rain in several of southern districts; heavy in parts of Belgaum and Dharwar; land being prepared in many parts for monsoon crops; locusts in Sind and Belgaum, but no damage; heat great; public health fair.
Bengal—(May 10th)		
Chittagong ...	5·52	Weather stormy on the 4th and 5th, since warm and close; *pania aus* being sown; prospects of crops good; small-pox and cattle-disease still reported.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Prospects favourable.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Rain wanted; no other crops on the ground, except *boro* seedlings at Satkhira and sugarcane; lands being ploughed for early rice and jute; common rice at head-quarters 16 to 20 seers, and in sub-divisions 20 to 26 seers; cholera still prevails in Diamond Harbour, Baraset, Basirhat, and Satkhira.
Moorshedabad ...	1·59	State and prospects of crops good; later rain has softened the soil for ploughing for *aus*; sowings already commenced in parts; fever and cholera prevail here and there in a mild type; small-pox much mitigated.
Rajshahye ...	2·15	Weather somewhat cooler; standing crops, such as [illegible] and *boro* paddy thriving, though some damage was done to *boro* paddy in Godagari; *aus* and *amun* paddy [illegible] unchanged; rain has caused slight abatement [illegible]
Burdwan ...	1·13	Weather cooler than preceding week; rain [illegible] in Cutwa; cholera abating.
Hooghly ...	1·19	Weather cool; crops good; cholera in some parts [illegible] of small-pox.
Bhagulpur ...	·40	Lands being prepared for *bhadoi* [illegible]; [illegible] rice 24 seers; a good deal of small [illegible]
Purnea ...	·14	Prospects of crops improved by recent [illegible] on; rice 28 seers; a little cholera and [illegible]
Patna ...	*Nil*	Easterly wind prevailing; prospects of [illegible]
Durbhunga ...	·29	Rain with hail and storm [illegible] and [illegible] prepared for *bhadoi*; prices of [illegible] good.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot; no crops, except [illegible] much wanted for ploughing; rice 23 seers; public [illegible]
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Rain wanted; ploughing in progress; small-pox still prevails.
		General Remarks. Moderate rain in many districts during week, benefiting standing crops and accelerating ploughing and sowings; it is still wanted in several districts, though prospects continue favourable; sugarcane promising; *rabi* harvest nearly over, result generally good; *boro* and *dalua* paddy being harvested in places; sowings of early crops progressing, and land being prepared for main rice crop; cholera generally prevalent, but abating in places; prices easy.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (May 11th)	Heavy shower	Weather during week hot; east wind prevailing; [illegible] last night followed by heavy shower; weather to-day [illegible] overcast; cholera still continues in city and [illegible] stationary; supplies plentiful.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Easterly winds; cholera and small-pox subsiding; melon [illegible] in bold poor; sown rice and *juar*, all prices slightly [illegible]; wheat 19$\frac{13}{16}$, barley [illegible], gram 22$\frac{1}{4}$, coarse cleaned rice [illegible] un-husked rice 25$\frac{1}{2}$, *bajra* [illegible] and peas 26$\frac{3}{16}$ seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	.....	Weather seasonable; health [illegible]; some cholera in all tahsils, but not severe; small-pox in three tahsils; *rabi* still being threshed in two tahsils; prices rising slightly.
Jhansi („ „)	.....	Manuring of fields in progress; markets well supplied; prices fluctuating; wheat 22$\frac{1}{2}$, gram 26, and *bajra* 25 seers; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Wheat 19, gram 19, barley 23, *bajra* 23, *makka* 28 seers.
Bareilly („ „)	.....	Wind east; weather clear and hot; health fair; outturn of *rabi* mostly good; prices of grain—wheat 21$\frac{1}{4}$, barley 28$\frac{1}{4}$, *bajra* 28, common rice 15$\frac{1}{2}$, gram 21$\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	.....	Strong dusty east wind; cholera two fatal cases [illegible] two cases, one fatal Moradnagar circle, otherwise [illegible]; prices rising; cheapest wheat 21$\frac{1}{4}$, gram 22, barley 29, *bajra* 19, *juar* 22, *arhar* 23$\frac{1}{2}$ seers.
Kumaun („ „)	.....	Weather fine until yesterday; [illegible] storm; crops above average; health fair; cattle-disease continues; [illegible] slightly fallen.
Lucknow („ „)	Slight rain	Heavy dust-storm from east, with a few drops of rain, last evening; prevailing wind last few days east; sporadic cholera in city and district; a few cases of typhoid fever in cantonments.
Partabgarh („ 10th)	.....	Wind changed to the east; cholera [illegible] in Patti; small-pox generally [illegible] throughout the district; [illegible] fairly steady; *mahua* and mango crop good.
Sitapur („ 11th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; *rabi* out[illegible]; health good; wheat 23, barley 22, gram 25 seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Aligarh (May 10th)	.....	Weather hot; indigo sowing progressing; slight fever reported in tahsili Secundra and Khair and fever and small-pox in Atrauli; wheat 21, barley 26, *bejhar* 25, gram 21 seers.
Cawnpore („ 11th)	·4 in Cawnpore, with hail.	Extra crops fair; markets well stocked; health good; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 27, *bajra* 26, *juar* [illegible]
Moradabad („ „)	*Nil*	Prices steady; export of grain towards [illegible] from cholera (sporadic) reported in tahsil [illegible] also is reported to have appeared.
Fyzabad („ „)	·3 on the night of 10th	Winds now easterly; prices firm; cholera [illegible] parts.
Saharanpur („ „)	.....	Strong east wind blowing; reaping nearly [illegible] on; wheat 26 to 28$\frac{1}{4}$, gram 22, barley [illegible] *bajra* 19$\frac{1}{4}$, *urd* 23, *makki* 23$\frac{1}{4}$, *bejhar* 22 [illegible]
Farakhabad („ „)	·2, with heavy hail-storm, on the evening of 10th.	Weather [illegible]; wind [illegible]; crops harvested and [illegible] prices [illegible] wheat [illegible], barley 20$\frac{16}{32}$, gram 22$\frac{16}{32}$, *bajra* [illegible] seers.
Rae Bareli („ 10th)	*Nil*	Wind east; [illegible] labour employed on well [illegible] rising; [illegible] 21, *jhan* 23, barley 24, [illegible] 25$\frac{1}{2}$.
		General Remarks.—[illegible] still the sowing of [illegible] when a [illegible] the provinces, which has cooled [illegible] hail [illegible] Farakhabad; prices falling slig[illegible] Farak[illegible] Saharanpur, elsewhere stationary or rising; cholera [illegible] in eastern districts. [illegible] a few cases reported in Meerut; [illegible] small-pox [illegible] Allahabad, but continues [illegible] has appeared in Moradabad and Aligarh; [illegible] in Kumaun.
[illegible] ...	.....	Harvesting still in progress; slight [illegible] in prices during the past week; health reports good.
[illegible] ...	.....	Spring crops gathered; sowings for autumn crops arriving in canal villages; prices stationary; weather hot; health good.
[illegible] ...	.....	Cutting of spring crops still in progress.
[illegible] ...	.....	Prices steady; threshing and winnowing in progress; crop about average.
[illegible] ...	.....	A good crop; prices falling; health good.
[illegible] ...	Slight rain	[illegible] threshed; prices steady.
[illegible] ...	.....	[illegible] and cotton promising; prices falling; [illegible]
[illegible] ...	.....	Reaping in progress; prices have a downward tendency; health generally good.
[illegible] ...	.....	Prospects good; further fall in prices.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	.....	Crops garnered; further fall in prices; health good.
		Reaping in progress; prices falling.
		General Remarks.—Reports altogether favourable; and the further general downward tendency in prices may be accepted as an indication of a satisfactory outturn of the spring crops.
[illegible] Provinces—	.....	Very [illegible]; ploughing for kharif commenced; health good; prices [illegible]
[illegible] (May 11th)	.....	Hot; [illegible] and winnowing progressing; cholera reported; wheat [illegible] seers.
[illegible]alpore („ „)	.....	Wheat [illegible] epidemics; cholera decreasing, few cases of small-pox; prices [illegible]
[illegible] („ „)	.....	*Rabi* [illegible] reaping almost completed; cattle-disease [illegible] small-pox continue; prices stationary.
[illegible] („ „)	.....	[illegible] few cases of small-pox; threshing [illegible] at 18 seers per [illegible]; ploughing for *kharif* progressing; cattle-[illegible] still reported; health good; rice 31 seers.
[illegible]ar (11th)	.....	[illegible]; health good; rice 47 seers.
Raipur („ 8th)	.....	*General Remarks.*—Weather very warm; *rabi* harvesting complet[illegible]; *kharif* [illegible]oughing in some parts; small-pox still exists in some districts; public health generally good; cattle-disease reported from five districts; prices stationary.
Sambalpur („ 8th)	.....	
[illegible] (May 7th)—	[illegible]	Total rainfall 2·81; public health good; cattle-disease increasing in three townships.
Akyab ...	[illegible]	Total rainfall ·56; a few fatal cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Rangoon ...	[illegible]	Total rainfall ·35; public health good; slight cattle-disease in three townships.
Bassein ...	[illegible]	Total rainfall 1·54; a few cases of cholera, otherwise public health good.
Prome ...	·83	Total rainfall 1·62; a few cases of cholera in Moulmein town, otherwise public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	·67	Total rainfall ·92; public health good.
Thayetmyo ...	·09	*General Remarks.*—Some scattered cases of cholera, in Pegu a little small-pox,; public health otherwise good; cattle-disease increasing in Akyab, slight disease in two districts of Pegu; rain has fallen generally throughout province.

* [illegible]—An error [illegible] the weather report received from Rawalpindi for the week ending the 19th April, Supplement to the Gazette of India of the 23rd [illegible] 1881. [illegible] should have been shown as *two inches*, and not as *ten*.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(May 11th)—		
Gauhati ...	2·44	Violent storm on 4th from 3 A.M. for nearly an hour, causing much damage; dysentery on the decline at Burpeta; agricultural operations of season progressing satisfactorily.
Sylhet ...	2·48	Weather seasonable; ploughing and sowing for *amun* progressing favourably.
Cachar ...	3·87	Weather cloudy; 9,049 deaths reported from cattle-disease to date; sowing of *asra*, *dumahi*, and *murali* crops progressing; common rice 21 5/16 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	1·56	Days warm; cattle-disease reported from several villages; ploughing for *sali* spring crops progressing; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(May 11th)		
Bangalore ...	.....	Crops withering in parts of Kolar district for want of water, elsewhere crops in good condition and prospects favourable; fever and small-pox in parts, also murrain among cattle; prices generally stationary.
Mysore ...	·21	
Mercara ...	·9	*Vaisakh* crop and coffee good.
Berar & Hyderabad—(May 11th)		
Amraoti ...	.....	Weather very hot; ploughing operations progressing; wheat 20 and *jowari* 34 seers.
Akola ...	.....	Ploughing for *kharif* sowing continues.
Hyderabad ...	.....	Water in tanks in some places insufficient for standing *rabi* crops; ground being prepared for *kharif* sowings; general health good; weather hot; prices—coarse rice 9 5/4, wheat 14½, white *jowari* 21, yellow *jowari* 24, and horse gram 24 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(May 11th)		
Indore ...	.....	Heat suddenly increased; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	.....	Weather seasonable; health good.
Sutna ...	.....	Health good; wells dry; weather cloudy.
Rutlam ...	.....	Report not received.
Neemuch ...	.....	Small-pox has disappeared; weather hot.
Goona ...	.....	Health and crops good.
Bhopal ...	.....	Weather clear and hot; small-pox of mild type prevalent in some parganas.
Agar ...	.....	Prospects continue favourable; health good.
Nowgong ...	*Nil*	
Mánpur ...	.....	Gathering of wheat crops nearly finished; two deaths from small-pox.
Rajputana—		
Abu (May 11th)	.....	Unusually hot; high winds.
Sirohee („ 8th)	.....	Tanks dry, wells good; healthy; very hot.
Marwar („ 6th)	.....	Tanks all dry, water obtained with great difficulty from wells; health good; heat unbearable, hot winds blowing furiously; prices rising.
Meywar („ „)	.....	Tanks and wells fair; health good.
Harowtee („ 7th)	.....	Small-pox still prevalent at Kotah; wind variable; hot.
Jhallawar („ 5th)	.....	Nights and mornings cool; wind easterly.
Ajmere („ 11th)	.....	Excessive heat; cessation of wind; health fair.
Jeypore ...	.....	Report not received.
Bhurtpore ...	.....	Report not received.
Ulwur (May 10th)	.....	Cattle-disease continues; health improving; strong hot winds.
Nepal (May 3rd)—		
Katmandu ...	*Nil*	Hot winds still prevailing; rain needed.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House, Simla, on Wednesday, the 11th May, 1881.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, K.C.S.I.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I.
Major-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B.
The Hon'ble C. Grant.

CENTRAL PROVINCES LAND-REVENUE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Land-revenue and the [illegible] jurisdiction of Revenue-officers in the Central Provinces.

[illegible] Excellency the [illegible] which he now held in his hand had been sent to him some time ago; it was addressed to the Commissioner of the Nágpur Division by Gopal Narayan Ghatate and others, and embodied their views on the Bill. His Excellency wished to know if the various points to which they had drawn attention had been considered by the Committee.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT replied that one important point at least had been under consideration,—that relating to the jurisdiction in the trial of cases relating to revenue-free grants—and the Committee had made certain recommendations on the subject.

Major the Hon'ble E. BARING:—"The Committee has also been able to meet the views of the memorialists to a certain limited extent in respect to the manner of appointing mukaddams."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT presumed that he would find in the Committee's Report what had been done.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT replied in the affirmative.

CENTRAL PROVINCES CESSES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the assessment of Provincial Cesses in the Central Provinces. He said that it was the practice in all settlements made in the Upper India Provinces to impose upon the payers of land-revenue certain local rates for the maintenance of schools, roads and district postal lines. As those rates were levied together with the land-revenue and calculated as a percentage upon the land-revenue, the provisions relating to them had been included as a matter of convenience in the Central Provinces Land-revenue Bill. It had, however, been represented to the Committee that it would be undesirable to include in the

same Bill provisions relating to the land-revenue which was fixed for the period of settlement, and cesses which were variable, at any rate within certain limits, for that period; and that such a combination might give colour to the impression that it was a breach of faith to vary those rates during the settlement. The Committee admitted the force of those representations and determined to keep the two subjects entirely distinct; and, accordingly, the provisions relating to Provincial cesses had been taken out of the Land-revenue Bill and would be incorporated in the separate short Bill which he now moved for leave to introduce.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SUNDRY BILLS.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Evans be added to the Select Committees on the following Bills:—

To define and amend the law relating to Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange and Cheques.

To define and amend the law relating to the Transfer of Property.

To define and amend the law relating to alluvion, islands and abandoned river-beds.

To consolidate and amend the law relating to the Courts of Small Causes established in the Presidency-towns.

To consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure.

To amend the Indian Penal Code.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 25th May, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

SIMLA; *The 11th May, 1881.* } *Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.*

NOTE.—The meeting which was originally fixed for Wednesday, the 4th May, 1881, was postponed to Wednesday, the 11th May, 1881.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 21. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

REVENUE REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL FOR 1879-80.

Nos. 167-80I., dated Simla, April 29, 1881.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read—

Letter No. 5076I.-A. of 17th December 1880, from the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, and its enclosures, namely, the Revenue Report of irrigation works in Bengal for the year 1879-80, and a Resolution of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor reviewing the report.

OBSERVATIONS.—The total capital, including indirect charges, invested in irrigation works in Bengal up to the end of 1879-80, was Rs. 5,26,72,240, as follows:—

	Rs.
Productive Public Works	5,12,00,048
Imperial Ordinary „	9,25,212
Provincial Works	5,46,980
TOTAL .	5,26,72,240

The total charges for interest during the year amounted to Rs. 22,60,361, of which Rs. 22,04,767, being the interest on the Productive Public Works capital, is payable from the Provincial to the Imperial Treasury. In the Resolution of the Government of India on the last Bengal Revenue Report, it was noticed that the Government of Bengal had included the interest on Imperial ordinary works in the amount to be paid to the Imperial Treasury. This year the amount is correctly stated.

2. The total expenditure under all heads of the Irrigation Department during the year was Rs. 40,74,471. The amount is incorrectly stated in paragraph 10 of the Chief Engineer's note. The tuccavee outlay should be Rs. 1,11,893, instead of Rs. 1,12,893.

3. Against the charges for interest of the year on Productive Public Works amounting to Rs. 22,04,767, the total net revenue is only Rs. 1,28,052, This net revenue gives a return of 0·25 per cent. on the capital invested in Productive Public Works as given above. There is thus a deficit of Rs. 21,32,309 on the operations of the year.

4. The accumulated debt of the Irrigation Productive Public Works of Bengal for unpaid working expenses, indirect charges, and interest, is Rs. 1,74,88,744. This debt is increasing yearly. But it increases in a decreasing ratio, the working expenses showing a steady and satisfactory diminution of their proportion to the total revenue, thus:—

1875-76	. Working expenses were	241·06	per cent. of total revenue.
1876-77	. „	190·15	„ „
1877-78	. „	149·43	„ „
1878-79	. „	99·88	„ „
1879-80	. „	83·89	„ „

and although the working expenses are still very high, it is satisfactory to notice that the improvement in the financial prospects of the Bengal canals, which was noticed in the Resolution of the Government of India on the Revenue Report for 1878-79, still continues. The difference between the revenue and working expenses, including indirect charges, exceeds that of the previous year by nearly 1¼ lakhs of rupees in favor of the revenue.

5. The total revenue collected during the year amounted to Rs. 11,03,781 as compared with Rs. 8,51,113 of the previous year. Of this, the following amounts were realised from navigation:—

	Rs.
Orissa canals	98,075
Midnapore „	1,05,518
Tidal „	44,918
Sone „	39,859
TOTAL .	2,88,370

This amount is Rs. 64,933 in excess of that of the previous year.

6. The areas irrigated during the year compared with those of the previous year were—

	1878-79. Acres.	1879-80. Acres.
Orissa canals	111,250	109,038
Midnapore „	58,731	100,178
Sone „	197,018	130,556
TOTAL .	366,999	339,772

The seasons, except in Midnapore, were not favorable to the extension of canal irrigation. The rainfall in Orissa was normal, and that on the Sone canals excessive. The rainfall in Midnapore was far below the average. This partially accounts for the large and sudden increase in the irrigated area in this district. The following areas were irrigated during the last ten years by the Midnapore canal:—

	Acres.
1870-71	22,671
1871-72	6,028
1872-73	14,130
1873-74	36,349
1874-75	72,318
1875-76	55,995
1876-77	32,681
1877-78	19,819
1878-79	58,731
1879-80	100,178

The largest area previous to the year under review was obtained in the dry year 1874, but the irrigation in the three following years fell off very rapidly. No similar reduction, if any, from the area irrigated in 1879-80 can occur for some years, as 94,817 acres out of the 100,178 irrigated have been leased for five years.

7. The area irrigated by the Orissa canals, in spite of the plentiful rainfall, was but little less than that of the previous year. It would have been much larger were it not for the want of additional distributaries, drainage and protective works. Estimates for these will be shortly submitted. The fluctuations which have occurred in the areas irrigated yearly by these canals have now probably ceased; for out of the total of 109,038 acres irrigated in 1879-80, no less than 105,186 acres have been leased for three years.

8. It is noticed that in this year's report of Orissa irrigation no unauthorised irrigation has been assessed or entered in the report, as was the case last year, although the Revenue Officer states that there was a good deal of illicit irrigation, which, had it been entered, would have increased the area "far beyond that of any previous year." It would be desirable in future reports to give the area of illicit irrigation separately, if possible.

9. Considerable waste of water probably results from the want of field channels in a great portion of the irrigated area in Midnapore and Orissa. It would be instructive to compare the "duty" of water in the areas provided and those not provided with these channels. Considerable progress was made during the year in the construction of field channels in the Sone canals, where they are much more important than in Orissa or Midnapore owing to the much larger proportion of the dry crops; 172 miles of channels were completed, or in progress, under the supervision of the Canal Officers, but at the expense of the people. In future reports the total length completed up to date should be given.

10. The calculations given in the report by the Superintending Engineer, with reference to the irrigating capacities of the Sone canals, show the necessity of economising the supply, and point to the desirability of ascertaining the quantity of water actually required to irrigate a given area. It is satisfactory to notice that a commencement has been made in Bengal in recording observations on the water issued.

11. The high cost of maintenance of the canals in Bengal is largely due to charges for silt clearance. It is noticed that experiments have been commenced to determine the possibility of excluding a portion, at any rate, of the silt entering the canals.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor has drawn the attention of the Collectors to the large uncollected balances on the Sone canals. These balances seem to be mainly due to short collections during the last two years:—

	Rs.
The balance at commencement of 1878-79 was	81,341
at end of 1878-79	3,04,411
at end of 1879-80	3,18,378

13. A turbine was being fixed at the end of the year for working a sugar-mill on the Arrah canal. Some small flour mills also were fixed. This is the beginning of what should be a great industry from water-power in Behar.

14. Statements similar to those appended to this Resolution, showing the general financial results of the works, based on the assessments as well as the collections during the year, should be submitted with future Revenue Reports.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report and its accompaniments be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and to the Finance and Commerce and the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Departments for information.

Also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bengal for information and guidance.

Also, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces and British Burma.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India and Rajputana.

Also to the Foreign Department for communication to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

Also, that this Resolution, the Resolution of the Bengal Government, and the Chief Engineer's Report, with a few selected statements, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

J. CROFTON, *Major-Genl., R.E.,*
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch,—No. 4984I.-A., under date the 13th December 1880.

Read—

The Canal Revenue Reports for the year 1879-80 and note by the Chief Engineer on the same.

The capital outlay on irrigation works during the year under review was Rs. 18,48,281, and the total outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 5,11,61,194, of which Rs. 4,98,01,887 have been expended on productive works; the balance, Rs. 13,59,307, is the expenditure on works other than productive, but for which capital and revenue accounts are kept, divided into "Ordinary," charged to Imperial Funds Rs. 8,31,624, and "Ordinary," charged to Provincial Funds Rs. 5,27,683.

The amount of interest for 1879-80 payable by the Government of Bengal to the Imperial Treasury is Rs. 22,04,767.

The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 10,94,112, against Rs. 8,51,133 in 1878-79, and Rs. 4,94,772 in 1877-78.

The following statement shows the receipts from all sources for each project, as compared with those of the two previous years :—

	Receipts, 1879-80.	Receipts, 1878-79.	Receipts, 1877-78.
Orissa Project—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	1,57,747	1,16,416	1,17,818
Navigation	98,075	57,042	33,844
Miscellaneous	13,696	8,546	9,445
TOTAL	2,69,518	1,82,004	1,61,107
Midnapore Canal—			
Water-rates	1,30,140	85,014	53,483
Navigation	1,05,518	77,340	1,06,917
Miscellaneous	11,567	8,356	9,693
TOTAL	2,47,225	1,70,710	1,70,093
Hidgellee Canal—			
Navigation	44,918	59,723	60,971
Miscellaneous	863	1,070	1,309
TOTAL	45,781	60,793	62,280
Sone Project—			
Water-rates	4,44,716	3,73,312	59,651
Navigation	39,859	29,332	26,774
Miscellaneous	47,013	34,982	14,867
TOTAL	5,31,588	4,37,626	1,01,292
GRAND TOTAL	10,94,112	8,51,133	4,94,772

The above figures show a very satisfactory increase in the revenue; the outstanding balances on account of water-rates are however, the Lieutenant-Governor observes, still very heavy, as follow :—

	Rs.
Orissa	58,928
Midnapore	48,984
Sone	3,18,378
TOTAL	4,26,290

In Orissa and Midnapore the demands fall due early in February, but little time is therefore available for the collection of the revenue before the close of the year. On the Sone canals the arrears are due to large uncollected balances of former years. On this subject the Chief Engineer, in paragraph 84 of his note, writes :—"The Commissioner of Patna states that there is no real unwillingness on the part of the people to pay for the water which they have taken, 95¼ per cent. of the current demand having been realized. He attributes the failure in collecting the balances to errors in distribution of water, measurements, and assessments during the first years the canals were opened. These faults have to a great extent, he says, been remedied, but difficulty is still experienced in collecting the arrears due on account of those years. A change in the system of collections has been made, from which good results are hoped for." The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that every effort will be made by the Collectors to realize the large outstanding arrears on the Sone canals.

The working expenses amounted to Rs. 9,20,498, against Rs. 8,05,610 in 1878-79 and Rs. 7,02,857 in 1877-78. The increase is entirely on the Orissa works, owing chiefly to extensive repairs to the Mahanuddy and Naraje weirs, rendered necessary by the injury done during the excessive floods of August 1879. Both in Midnapore and on the Sone canals the cost of maintenance was less than in the previous year.

The areas assessed for water-rates, compared with those of previous years, are as follow :—

		1877-78. Acres.	1878-79. Acres.	1879-80. Acres.
Orissa	Kharif	95,088	105,500	105,186
	Rabi	3,071	5,517	3,616
	Perennial	336	233	236
	TOTAL	98,495	111,250	109,038
Midnapore	Kharif	19,550	58,607	100,054
	Rabi	269	124	124
	TOTAL	19,819	58,731	100,178
Sone	Kharif	107,087	99,964	41,132
	Rabi	124,812	77,430	62,266
	Perennial	9,891	19,624	27,158
	TOTAL	241,790	197,018	130,556
	GRAND TOTAL	360,104	366,999	39,772

In Orissa the decrease is more apparent than real. "The figures in the current year," as remarked by the Chief Engineer, "represent the area actually leased, while those for 1878-79 included many acres of unleased land on which water-rates could not be realized. There has been in fact a real advance, and the kharif irrigation has been placed on a better footing. On this subject the Commissioner says :—'It is a positive source of satisfaction to find that most of the area assessed in 1878-79, as having been irrigated surreptitiously, is included in the acreage under lease shown against the year under review—a result which clearly indicates that the value of canal water, as one of the auxiliaries of production, is really appreciated.' The increase in the leased area is stated by the Collector to have been 10,050 acres."

The advance of irrigation in Midnapore, and its effect on the country, is so important that no apology is needed for quoting largely from the Chief Engineer's note. In paragraph 50 he says:—"The great increase in the irrigated area must no doubt be ascribed chiefly to the deficient rainfall of the year, which amounted to only 38·11 inches at Midnapore and 36·02 inches at Panchkoora, against an average of the last ten years of 53·18 and 52·64 respectively. In the first half of the kharif season the rainfall was particularly scant. All the demands for canal water were satisfactorily met, and the canal is thoroughly popular. On this point the Deputy Revenue Superintendent states in paragraph 4 of his report:—'People living outside the irrigable area now envy the position of those who reside within it, and instances of emigration, though still few in number, from the unirrigable to the irrigable area, purely on account of the benefits to be derived from the canal, may be cited. It is now an undisputed fact that, while the Government irrigators are paying off their debts, and rapidly extricating themselves from the mahajuns' clutches, the cultivators who are beyond reach of the Government canal are getting more and more hopelessly involved in debt, both in paddy and hard cash.' Again, in paragraph 15,—'I should, besides, in this place notice an unmistakeable proof of their appreciation of the canal by the land-holding class of Midnapore during the last-mentioned year. Pergunnahs Dhakiabazar and Bhunjbhoom belong to the Midnapore zemindary; the former is within reach of the Government canal while the latter is not. Both these pergunnahs were offered to be let out in *putnee* during the year 1879-80, but while Dhakiabazar was greedily sought after by hundreds of people, and sold by the zemindar on the most advantageous terms, very few were willing to take a *putnee* in Bhunjbhoom, simply because canal irrigation was not there available. I may further add that within the irrigable area, the sale of *jotedaree* right was hitherto unknown, but such sales are now frequent, and they fetch very fair prices to the vendors. The area of uncultivated land, also, within the irrigable area is being gradually diminished.' The Collector of Midnapore remarks on this subject:—'The canal is in high favor with the people of the irrigated area from Midnapore to Panchkoora, and applications for extension of some of the existing channels, and for the construction of new ones, are frequently received in my office.' The Commissioner also reports that:—'The present state and prospects of irrigation in Midnapore could not well be better, inasmuch as the greater part of the irrigable area has been leased. It is essential, if this satisfactory state of affairs is to be maintained, that the canal be kept in thorough repair and the distributaries extended.' It was with this object in view, and to enable us to meet our engagements, as regards water-supply, that the canal was widened this year."

The great advantages of irrigation in a year of scant rainfall, such as that under review, are further shown by the experiments on the comparative yield of the irrigated and unirrigated rice crop, the difference in favor of irrigation being represented by no less than 20 maunds of paddy per acre.

The rainfall in Behar was excessive, as shown in the 74th and 75th paragraphs of the Chief Engineer's note, and fully accounts for the great falling-off in the areas irrigated under both *kharif* and *rabi*. It is satisfactory to observe that the spread of sugarcane cultivation, noted in last year's report, still continues, the area having increased from 19,624 to 27,158 acres. On this subject the Commissioner of Patna remarks:—"In illustration of the prosperity of the agricultural classes in Shahabad, I would note that the cane cultivators in the ture of molasses, bought 9,000 of the Behea mills, patented by Messrs. Thomson, Mylne & Co. at an outlay of Rs. 6,30,000. This is the result of the impetus which the canal irrigation has given to the cultivation of sugarcane. Before the opening of the canals, the area under cane cultivation was only 1,804 acres, whereas it has now increased to 22,000* acres, or nearly 12 times the area previously cultivated. This increased cultivation of sugarcane has added considerably to the agricultural wealth of the district, the increase of profit derived from this source being estimated at no less than Rs. 4,73,000 per annum."

* *Note.*—27,158 acres were actually irrigated in 1879-80.

The total revenue derived from navigation amounts to Rs. 2,88,370, against Rs. 2,23,437 last year, the increase is mostly caused by the earnings of the Government transport service having, for the first time, been introduced into the accounts. The following statement shows the *tollage* collections for the last eight years:—

Year.	Toll Collections.				
	Orissa.	Midnapore.	Hidgellee.	Sone.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1872-73	10,044	20,994	14,454	...	45,492
1873-74	18,577	34,104	27,978	...	80,659
1874-75	21,412	44,886	52,209	...	1,18,507
1875-76	16,377	51,810	22,540	...	90,727
1876-77	22,881	67,651	44,572	4,852	1,39,956
1877-78	33,844	1,06,917	60,971	26,774	2,28,506
1878-79	57,042	77,340	59,723	29,332	2,23,437
1879-80	62,389	91,861	44,918	27,604	2,26,772

The falling-off in the tollage receipts of the Hidgellee canal is due to the closure for silt clearance. Putting aside the exceptionally large traffic on the Midnapore canal in 1877-78, caused by the demand for food grains at the time of the Madras famine, the statement shows a satisfactory and steady increase in the traffic.

The results of the irrigation operations of the year, as stated in the 102nd paragraph of the Chief Engineer's note, cannot be considered otherwise than satisfactory. "As shown in the report for the year 1878-79, the receipts from the canals in that year exceeded the working expenses by Rs. 45,523. In the current year the excess is Rs. 1,73,614, and had it not been that unusually high floods in Orissa caused much damage to the weirs and thus entailed heavy expenditure on repairs, there is no doubt the estimated profit, Rs. 3,23,000, would have been realized. Calculating by the earnings of the canals, the surplus on the year's operations would be Rs. 2,26,145, as follows:—

	Rs.
"Orissa canals	—92,709
"Midnapore "	1,16,582
"Hidgellee "	3,497
"Sone "	1,98,775
Total	2,26,145"

The Lieutenant-Governor recognizes the excellent work done by Mr. Wylly and Mr. Roberts, Deputy Revenue Superintendents of Canals in Orissa. He also fully appreciates the services of Baboo Jodonath Mookerjee, Deputy Revenue Superintendent in Midnapore, which are prominently brought to notice in the reports of the Collector of Midnapore and the Commissioner of Burdwan, by whom he is highly commended for his zeal and energy, and for his successful administration under circumstances of no ordinary difficulty caused by the sudden and great spread of irrigation. Sir Ashley Eden also fully endorses the remarks of the Chief Engineer on the officers mentioned in the 105th paragraph of his note, *viz.*, Messrs. Rhind and Vertannes, and Major Heywood, Superintending Engineers; Mr. Hayes, Assistant Engineer, Cossye Division; also the officers mentioned by the Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. C. LEVINGE,

Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Dept., Irrign. Branch.

REVENUE REPORT.

Note on the Canal Revenue Reports for the year 1879-80 by H. C. LEVINGE, Esq., C.E., *Chief Engineer, Bengal, Irrigation Branch.*

	Rs.
The capital outlay (direct charges) on irrigation works in Bengal during 1879-80 was	18,48,281

In the five previous years the capital outlay (direct charges) was as follows:—

	Rs.
1874-75	49,85,345
1875-76	41,97,442
1876-77	33,92,789
1877-78	24,08,969
1878-79	28,32,279

2. The total capital (direct charges) invested up to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 5,11,62,718, *viz.*:—

	Rs.
Productive Public Works	4,98,01,887*
Ordinary works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept, and of which the cost has been charged to Imperial Funds	8,31,624*
Ordinary works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept, and of which the cost has been charged to Provincial Funds	5,27,683*
TOTAL	5,11,61,194

3. The items composing the outlay are as follow:—

PROJECTS.	OUTLAY	
	During the year.	To the end of the year.
CAPITAL OUTLAY (DIRECT CHARGES).	Rs.	Rs.
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.		
Orissa canals	4,67,756	1,87,75,929
Midnapore canal	1,60,532	74,90,473
Hidgellee Tidal canal	...	17,72,699
Sone canals	9,85,789	2,17,62,786
TOTAL	16,14,077	4,98,01,887
IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.		
IMPERIAL.		
Tirhoot project (in abeyance)	...	5,31,425
Hooghly ditto	...	1,42,426
Damoodur project (suspended)	—1,729	1,57,773
TOTAL	—1,729	8,31,624
PROVINCIAL.		
Joojooty project	489	42,581
Sarun ditto	2,48,951	4,85,102
Plantations on Orissa and Sone canals	—13,507	...
TOTAL	2,35,933	5,27,683
GRAND TOTAL	18,48,281	5,11,61,194

* These figures do not agree with those given in the last year's report, which included the capitalised value of abatement of land revenue. The latter is now shown separately under "Indirect charges."

4. The indirect charges, other than interest, *viz.*, (1) capitalisation of land revenue abated; (2) loss by exchange on payments in England; and (3) charges for leave and pension allowances, debitable to the capital account of the several projects, amount for the year to Rs. 2,08,418, and up to the end of the year to Rs. 15,13,946, as detailed below:—

PROJECTS.	INDIRECT CHARGES	
	During the year.	To the end of the year.
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa canals	16,183	4,32,068
Midnapore canal	13,844	1,69,046
Hidgellee Tidal canal	...	44,803
Sone canals	65,657	7,55,144
TOTAL	95,684	14,01,061
IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.		
IMPERIAL.		
Tirhoot project	74,650	74,650
Hooghly do.	2,665	2,816
Damoodur do.	16,122	16,122
TOTAL	93,437	93,588
PROVINCIAL.		
Joojooty project	1,731	1,731
Sarun do.	17,566	17,566
TOTAL	19,297	19,297
GRAND TOTAL	2,08,418	15,13,946

5. The following table shows the total receipts, working expenses, and charges for interest in respect of Productive Public Works for the year 1879-80, as compared with the five previous years:—

	1879-80.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1875-76.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from all sources	10,94,112	8,51,133	4,94,772	3,29,760	2,30,434	2,17,593
Working expenses (direct charges)	9,20,498	8,05,610	7,02,857	5,97,960	5,29,490	3,61,388
Net revenue	1,73,614	45,523	—2,08,085	—2,68,200	—2,99,056	—1,43,795
Charges for interest	22,04,767	21,20,416	20,03,270	18,78,189	17,14,578	15,29,946
DEFICIT	20,31,153	20,74,893	22,11,355	21,46,389	20,13,634	16,73,741
Indirect charges debitable to revenue	53,966	44,529	35,506	29,089	26,006	18,498
TOTAL DEFICIT	20,85,119	21,19,422	22,47,861	21,75,478	20,39,640	16,92,239

6. The total charges for interest for 1879-80 amounted to Rs. 22,60,361, *viz.*:—

	Rs.
Productive Public Works	22,04,767
Irrigation and navigation works for which capital accounts are kept—	
(1) Imperial	37,461
(2) Provincial	18,133
TOTAL	22,60,361

7. The amount of interest for 1879-80 payable by the local Government to the Imperial Treasury is Rs. 22,04,767, *viz.*, the interest on the capital outlay (direct charges) on Productive Public Works.

8. The total accumulated debt on account of interest and unpaid working expenses amounted to Rs. 1,74,75,636 as shown below :—

PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.

	Rs.
Unpaid working expenses (direct charges)	13,03,993
Interest	1,58,73,020
TOTAL	1,72,27,013
Irrigation and navigation for which capital and revenue accounts are kept—	
1.—IMPERIAL.	
Unpaid working expenses	...
Interest	2,25,366
TOTAL	2,25,366
2.—PROVINCIAL.	
Unpaid working expenses	...
Interest	23,257
	23,257
TOTAL	1,74,75,636

9. Inclusive of indirect charges debitable to revenue, the total debit up to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 1,77,53,708, *viz.* :—

	Rs.
Productive Public Works	1,75,05,085
Irrigation and navigation for which capital and revenue accounts are kept—	
Imperial	2,25,366
Provincial	23,257
TOTAL	1,77,53,708

10. The total expenditure by the Irrigation Branch during the year 1879-80 was Rs. 40,75,471, inclusive of English expenditure amounting to Rs. 33,549. The funds from which this expenditure was met, and the various heads of account to which it was charged, are detailed below :—

IMPERIAL.	Rs.
Productive Public Works	16,14,077
Irrigation and navigation works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept	—1,729
Agricultural works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept	4,63,789
TOTAL	20,76,137
PROVINCIAL.	
Productive Public Works (revenue account)	9,20,498
Irrigation and navigation works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept	2,35,933
Irrigation and navigation works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept	6,10,801
Agricultural works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept	93,976
TOTAL	18,61,208
Tuccavi outlay	1,12,893
Contributions	22,325
Local	2,908
TOTAL	40,75,471

11. In addition to the above outlay, the Irrigation Branch spent from the budget grants of the general branch of the Department Rs. 3,80,839 on roads, buildings and other works.

12. The following table shows the areas irrigated and assessed in the three circles, as compared with those of the three previous years.

	1879-80.				1878-79.				1877-78.				1876-77.			
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	TOTAL.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	TOTAL.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	TOTAL.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	TOTAL.
Orissa canals	105,186	3,616	236	109,038	105,500	5,517	233	111,250	95,088	3,071	336	98,495	26,070	3,991	321	30,382
Midnapore canal	100,178	...	...	100,178	58,607	124	...	58,731	19,550	...	269	19,819	32,600	81	...	32,681
Sone canals	41,132	62,266	27,158	130,556	99,964	77,430	19,624	197,018	107,087	124,812	9,891	241,790	1,923	32,017	1,879	35,819
TOTAL	246,496	65,882	27,394	339,772	264,071	83,071	19,857	366,999	221,725	127,883	10,496	360,104	60,593	36,089	2,200	98,882

ORISSA CANALS.

13. The capital interest and revenue accounts of these canals are given below :—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

PARTICULARS.	MAHANUDDY SERIES.		BRAHMINEE AND BYTURNEE SERIES.		TOTAL.	
	Outlay during 1879-80.	Outlay to end of 1879-80.	Outlay during 1879-80.	Outlay to end of 1879-80.	Outlay during 1879-80.	Outlay to end of 1879-80.
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works	3,03,176	1,03,89,216	1,05,144	28,18,510	4,08,320	1,31,87,431
Establishment	59,316	29,15,688	42,619	7,03,827	1,01,935	36,19,515
Tools and plant	49,142	16,31,767	—1,028	57,746	48,114	16,89,513
Suspense balances	—86,747	3,36,709	...	...	—86,747	3,36,709
TOTAL	3,24,887	1,52,53,085	1,46,735	35,80,083	4,71,622	1,88,33,168
Deduct receipts on capital account	3,850	46,177	16	11,062	3,866	57,239
NET OUTLAY	3,21,037	1,52,06,908	1,46,719	35,69,021	4,67,756	1,87,75,929
INDIRECT CHARGES.						
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue					...	30,373
Loss by exchange					...	...
Leave and pension allowances					16,183	4,01,695
TOTAL INDIRECT CHARGES					16,183	4,32,068

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Mahanuddy series.	Brahminee and Byturnee series.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1878-79	53,30,094	6,93,218	60,23,312
Ditto for 1879-80	6,77,092	1,57,300	8,34,392
Total interest charges to end of 1879-80	60,07,186	8,50,518	68,57,704

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(ACTUALS).

	EXPENDITURE			RECEIPTS	
	During the year.	To end of the year.		During the year.	To end of the year.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Works (extensions and improvements).	298	1,644	Water-rates	1,57,747	5,49,052
Repairs and maintenance	2,58,450	13,91,524	Navigation	98,075	3,11,557
Establishment	98,865	6,77,845	Miscellaneous	13,696	1,09,237
Tools and plant	8,389	75,125			
Profit and loss	...	640			
Refunds of revenue	512	1,176			
			TOTAL RECEIPTS	2,69,518	9,69,846
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	3,66,514	21,47,954	DEFICIT	96,996	11,78,108

14. The total debt on account of interest and unpaid working expenses amounted for the year to Rs. 9,31,388, and to the end of the year to Rs. 80,35,812.

15. The expenditure on, and earnings of, the canals are given in the following statement:—

Expenditure.	Rs.	Earnings.	Rs.
Works (extensions and improvements)	298		
Repairs and maintenance . .	2,58,450	Water-rates	1,62,034
Establishment	98,865	Navigation	98,075
Tools and plant	8,389	Miscellaneous	13,696
Refunds of revenue . . .	512		
		Total Earnings .	2,73,805
Total Expenditure .	3,66,514	Deficit .	92,709

16. The following table shows the areas irrigated and the rainfall in each of the years commencing from 1872-73:—

Year.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Rainfall.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1872-73	3,799	941	13	4,753	73·00
1873-74	9,104	3,291	176	12,571	40·31
1874-75	19,740	2,454	267	22,459	64·00*
1875-76	13,991	4,102	314	18,409	70·00*
1876-77	26,069	3,991	321	30,382	44·26*
1877-78	95,088	3,071	336	98,495	47·94*
1878-79	105,500	5,517	233	111,250	61·98*
1879-80	105,186	3,616	236	109,038	60·85*

* These are the mean of observations at Cuttack and Marsaghai.

17. There was therefore a decrease of 1,898 acres in rabi, and of 314 acres in kharif—total 2,212 acres. In explanation of this decrease the Deputy Revenue Superintendent states:—

"The survey operations had, I think, something to do with the decrease in rabi. The cultivators imagined that the survey might be for land settlement purposes, and therefore refrained from double-cropping their holdings."

But he considers the closure of the canal in May for silt clearance to have been the chief cause. As regards kharif, the figures for the current year represent the area actually leased, while those for 1878-79 included many acres of unleased land on which water-rates could not be realised. There has, in fact, been a real advance, and the kharif irrigation has been placed on a better footing. On this subject the Commissioner says:—

"It is a further source of satisfaction to find that most of the area assessed in 1878-79 as having been irrigated surreptitiously, is included in the acreage under lease shown against the year under review—a result which clearly indicates that the value of canal water, as one of the auxiliaries of production, is really appreciated."

The increase in the leased area during the year is stated by the Collector to have been 10,050 acres.

18. The year opened with an outstanding balance of Rs. 80,273, of which Rs. 78,717 was on account of water-rates, and Rs. 1,556 on account of miscellaneous canal revenue. The assessments falling due during 1879-80 amounted, on account of water-rates and miscellaneous revenue, to Rs. 1,62,034 and Rs. 9,740, against Rs. 1,69,730 and Rs. 6,385 respectively last year.

19. The total for recovery during the year was therefore—

	Water-rates. Rs.	Miscellaneous. Rs.	Total. Rs.
	2,40,751	11,296	2,52,047
Of the above—			
The realizations in cash were .	1,57,747	10,433	1,68,180
Remitted or written-off .	24,076	814	24,890
Balance at the end of the year	58,928	49	58,977

20. Of the balance of Rs. 58,977 outstanding at the end of the year, the Revenue Superintendent reports that Rs. 30,000 have been collected since its close, and that there will be no difficulty in realising the remainder.

21. The remissions on account of non-supply of canal water, and for damage by deficient or too great supply, amounted to Rs. 3,529. The difference of Rs. 21,361 was on account of the assessments of 1878-79 for lands irrigated without lease, which had to be abandoned or compromised.

22. The Deputy Revenue Superintendent thus summarises the irrigation operations of the year in Orissa: "(1) That nearly half a lakh of rupees was realised in excess of the collections of the previous year; (2) that though the remissions were heavy, they were chiefly made for causes beyond power of control of this Department; (3) that more than 50 per cent. of the outstanding balance has been realised within the third month of the current year; (4) that the kharif irrigation returns for 1879-80 contain nothing but what has been actually leased for, that these areas are under lease until November 1882, and will be augmented as cadastral survey assessments are made; and (5) that all disturbing elements, such as unleased areas and unauthorised irrigation assessments, have been absorbed into leases and eliminated from the accounts."

23. The rainfall of the year at Cuttack was 62·68 inches, against 52·32 inches in 1878-79, and an average of 55·07 for the last 22 years; but the average fall at 13 different stations in the district, from the 1st June to 31st October (the kharif season), was 45·09 inches against 48·08 inches, the average of 22 years. There was nothing unusual in the season.

24. The cost of collections of revenue on the canals for the year amounted to 13·12 per cent. on the demand, and to 19·66 per cent. on recoveries against 13·76 per cent. and 23·15 per cent. in the previous year. This is an improvement, but the charges are still high, and with a view to their further reduction it is in contemplation, owing to the introduction of the cadastral maps and long-lease system having greatly facilitated superintendence, to dispense with one of the Deputy Revenue Superintendents, and to place the whole revenue establishment under the control of Mr. Wylly, an officer whose long experience and well-known ability especially fits him for the work. No reduction can be made in the petty establishments, which are now at their minimum working strength.

25. Attention is again drawn by Mr. Wylly to the importance of drainage. He brings to notice that in the case of the irrigated areas under the Kendrapara and Patamundi canals, which are badly drained and sufficiently supplied with distribution channels, much greater difficulty is experienced in collecting revenue than in that of the Taldundah and Machgong canals, where the drainage system is more complete. This question is receiving attention, and provision will be made in the revised estimates of the project for the complete drainage of the whole area commanded by the distributaries.

26. The percentage of lift to flow irrigation was nowhere more than 4 per cent. in kharif, while in rabi it varied from 30 to 83 per cent. The latter large percentage is accounted for by the fact that the high lands, usually selected for the rabi crops, are not always commanded by direct flow.

27. The cadastral maps have been found of great use in assessing the irrigated areas. The whole of these maps, 2,022 in number, have now been received from the Surveyor-General. The lithographing is being pushed on rapidly, and will probably be completed by the end of the current official year.

28. In the 9th and following paragraphs of his report the Superintending Engineer gives tables showing the lengths of canals open at the close of the year, with the areas commanded and irrigated. No extension of the main canals for irrigation purposes has taken place during the year; but 10¼ miles of village channels were completed on the Kendrapara Canal, and 7½ miles of new channel were constructed in connection with Range I of the High Level Canal.

29. The following statement, copied from paragraph 12 of the Deputy Revenue Superintendent's report, compares the assessed with the irrigable areas on each of the canals for the past two years :—

Year.	Kendrapara.			Pattamundi.			Taldundah.			Machgong.			High Level (Cuttack).			High Level (Balasore).		
	Rabi.	Kharif.	Total.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Total.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Total.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Total.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Total.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1878-79 . .	3,545	43,050	46,595	657	13,830	14,487	462	9,832	10,294	658	25,146	25,804	428	13,642	14,070	...	...	...
1879-80 . .	2,624	43,021	45,645	206	11,790	11,996	325	10,073	10,398	439	26,442	26,881	247	13,657	13,904	11	203	214
Irrigable areas	...	...	1,05,750	...	...	72,750	...	...	15,250	...	...	35,100	...	...	45,300	...	...	20,000

30. From this it will be seen that the Taldundah, Machgong, and High Level canals show an increase, and the Kendrapara, Gobri, and Pattamundi canals a decrease in irrigated areas. A better percentage is anticipated on the High Level canal on the completion of embankments now in hand for the protection of the area east of the Trunk Road from the floods of the Gangooti. The 2nd and 3rd ranges of this canal were brought under the Irrigation Act for the first time during the year, but owing to favourable rainfall the area assessed was insignificant. Moreover, the ryots who had in previous years received water free of charge, held off, in hopes of obtaining a reduction in the rates. These ranges have not as yet been provided with distributaries. Until this is done, no large area can be irrigated. The cost will be included in the revised estimates about to be submitted.

31. The canals in operation and the toll collections were as follow :—

Canal.	Length open.	Toll Collections.	Collection per mile.
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
Taldundah	27	2,878	93
Machgong	4		
Kendrapara	39	27,308	700
Gobri	15	8,045	537
High Level, Range I	33	9,626	292
Ditto „ II	12½	13,029	1,042
Ditto „ III	17	1,503	88
Total .	147½	62,389	423
Receipts from Government Transport Service .	...	35,686	
		98,075	

32. The collections in previous years were—

	Rs.
1872-73	10,044
1873-74	18,577
1874-75	21,412
1875-76	16,377
1876-77	22,881
1877-78	33,844
1878-79	57,042

33. There has been a considerable falling-off in the traffic on the canals, as shown in the following statement :—

Year.	Length of canal open.	Number of boats.	Tonnage.	Value of cargo.	Tollage.
	Miles.	No.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.
1878-79	133	14,042	129,646	40,79,504	62,343
1879-80	147½	11,500	110,185	30,23,461	59,220
Difference .	+14½	—2,542	—19,461	—10,56,043	—3,123

34. The above statements include the carriage of stores and materials for Government. Excluding this, the following shows the result of private traffic only as compared with last year :—

Name of Canal.	Miles open.	Tollage.		Number of boats.		Tonnage.		Value of cargo.		Tollage per mile of canal.	
		1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Taldundah . .	27	1,594	2,256	839	701	13,319	12,181	1,76,142	86,468	51·41	72·77
Machgong . .	4										
Kendrapara . .	39	35,799	33,906	6,699	5,079	55,770	43,772	31,85,142	23,07,464	663	628
Gobri . . .	15										
High Level Range I .	33	6,923	5,805	1,830	1,460	12,392	9,596	5,08,012	3,31,070	209·78	175·90
Ditto „ II .	12½	2,178	3,364	889	1,469	4,032	7,517	1,42,295	2,42,366	174·24	269·12
Ditto „ III .	17	558	1,138	156	336	1,053	2,788	16,186	33,872	32·82	66·94
Total .	147½	47,052	46,469	10,413	9,045	86,566	75,854	40,27,777	30,01,240	319	315

From the above it appears that, while the falling off in private traffic has been large, the tollage has hardly been effected; but it must be remembered that in November 1878 the tolls during the dry months were doubled, which accounts for the apparent discrepancy. The increase in traffic on the second and third ranges of the High Level canal is due to the fact that tolls were first collected on these ranges in October 1878, so that the tollage shown for 1878-79 represent only six monthly collections.

35. Examination of the details of articles carried shows that the decrease is mostly in food-grains, due, as stated by the Superintending Engineer, to the dulness of the export trade of Orissa, consequent on the exhaustion of the stock of rice in the district, caused by the abnormal demand for the Madras famine.

36. The following statement shows the particulars of traffic during 1879-80, as compared with 1878-79 :—

	Tonnage of Cargo.		Value of Cargo.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.
Articles of food	42,054	30,514	28,36,605	23,12,720
Stimulants	19	12	14,000	44,000
Clothing	48	3	27,840	3,000
Staples of manufacture	1,225	1,200	2,59,890	2,08,588
Building materials	8,708	6,350	3,35,057	2,69,153
Live-stock	...	...	...	...
Fuel	448	461	1,241	995
Cooking utensils and other domestic implements	130	80	1,520	651
Miscellaneous	33,949	37,234	5,51,773	1,62,133
Total .	86,581	75,854	40,27,926	30,01,240

37. The steam-launch *Pioneer* has continued to run between Chandbally and Cuttack towing passenger barges. The earnings amounted to Rs. 35,686 against an expenditure of Rs. 31,523. A new steamer for this service has been nearly completed in the shops at Cuttack.

38. The following table shows the receipts for the past eight years :—

	Water-rates.	Navigation.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1872-73	19,071	10,044	7,508	36,623
1873-74	17,412	18,577	7,846	43,835
1874-75	20,382	21,412	6,691	48,485
1875-76	20,330	16,377	8,783	45,490
1876-77	40,378	22,881	11,298	74,557
1877-78	1,17,818	33,844	9,445	1,61,107
1878-79	1,16,416	57,042	8,546	1,82,004
1879-80	1,57,747	98,075	13,696	2,69,518

From this it appears that there has been an increase under all heads during the year. That under irrigation is chiefly due to the arrears of revenue having been more promptly realised than in former years. The greater portion of the increase under navigation is owing to the item Government Transport Service, receipts under which had not previously been included. The miscellaneous revenue shows a satisfactory increase as follows:—

	1879-80.	1878-79.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Miscellaneous receipts by sale of water	8	8	...	...
Receipts from plantations	786	451	335	...
Do. from other canal produce	960	498	462	...
Rents of buildings	2,783	2,604	179	...
Do. of lands	3,891	2,133	1,758	...
Do. of fisheries	63	134	...	71
Miscellaneous and other receipts	5,205	2,718	2,487	...
TOTAL	13,696	8,546	5,221	71

39. The working expenses are shown in the following statement:—

PARTICULARS.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
1.—*Maintenance.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works	1,63,884	74,505	1,17,547	1,36,856	1,40,494	1,37,044	1,47,113	2,58,748
Establishment, including direction and accounts	26,552	9,568	20,100	33,501	31,639	32,509	39,073	51,918
Tools and plant	...	683	18,070	5,823	11,688	8,234	17,238	8,389
Profit and loss	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Refunds of revenue	...	...	...	...	...	41	623	512
TOTAL MAINTENANCE	1,90,466	84,756	1,55,717	1,76,180	1,83,821	1,77,828	2,04,047	3,19,567
2.—*Revenue Management.*								
Irrigation establishment	41,382	38,607	35,016	25,785	25,005	32,232	27,598	38,794
Navigation ditto	6,154	5,828	5,694	5,653	5,835	6,012	7,445	8,153
TOTAL REVENUE MANAGEMENT	47,536	44,435	40,710	31,438	30,840	38,244	35,043	46,947
TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES	2,38,002	1,29,191	1,96,427	2,07,618	2,14,661	2,16,072	2,39,090	3,66,514

The total working expenses amounted to Rs. 3,66,514 as follows:—

	Rs.
Maintenance	3,19,567
Irrigation establishment	38,794
Navigation ditto	8,153
TOTAL	3,66,514

40. The receipts therefore fell short of the expenses by Rs. 96,996, or, if the earnings of the year, as shown in paragraph 15, be taken, there still remains a deficit of Rs. 92,709.

41. In the revenue report for last year, it was noticed that the reduction in the cost of irrigation revenue management was very satisfactory. As has been already remarked in paragraph 24 of this report, a still further reduction has been effected in the year under review, which is likely to be increased in the year 1880-81. This result is chiefly due to the careful management and tact of Mr. Wylly, the Deputy Revenue Superintendent in charge.

42. The expenditure on maintenance was unusually heavy, amounting to Rs. 2,58,748, against Rs. 1,47,133 in the previous year, chiefly owing to the extensive repairs to the Naraje and Mahanuddy weirs, rendered necessary by the injury done during the excessive floods of August 1879. The charges for silt clearance of the Taldundah Canal were also very heavy, in consequence of the accumulation of the previous year, when the usual annual clearance was not carried out.

43. The following tables show the cost of maintenance of the canals and distributaries as compared with the three previous years:—

(1).—MAINTENANCE OF CANALS.

YEARS.	Length of canal open.	Cost of maintenance.	Cost per mile.
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
1876-77	114	65,778	577
1877-78	166	65,639	395
1878-79	181	87,714	484
1879-80	210	1,09,527	521

(2).—MAINTENANCE OF DISTRIBUTARIES.

YEARS.	Length of distributary open.	Cost of maintenance.	Cost per mile.
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
1876-77	554	23,653	42¾
1877-78	587	17,567	30
1878-79	587	26,303	44⅘
1879-80	590	25,649	43½

Full particulars and details for each canal will be found in the Superintending Engineer's report, paragraphs 45 to 55.

44. The result of the experiments on the yield of irrigated and unirrigated crops is given in the Superintending Engineer's report, paragraphs 23 to 26 Under the Taldundah Canal the principal rice crop, *sarud*, gave 31·23 maunds of paddy per acre, while the unirrigated gave only 23·83 maunds, the difference in favour of the irrigated crop being 7·40 maunds. Under the Kendrapara Canal the results are shown for three classes of land as follows:—

CLASS OF LAND.	IRRIGATED.		UNIRRIGATED.		DIFFERENCE.	
	Paddy.	Straw.	Paddy.	Straw.	Paddy.	Straw.
First class	28·48	35·28	18·05	17·12	10·43	18·18
Second do.	22·77	24·18	16·17	13·10	6·60	11·08
Third do.	21·78	19·06	12·09	9·94	9·69	9·12

In paragraphs 24 and 25 of his report, the Superintending Engineer shows that the average gain per acre to the cultivation by irrigation, after deducting water-rate and enhancement of land rent, amounted under the Taldundah Canal to Rs. 2·69 on the principal rice crop; while under the Kendrapara Canals it was as much as Rs. 10·10 per acre; the average gain under all the canals* in the Brahmini-Byturni Division being Rs. 2·95 per acre.

* Kendrapara.
Gobri.
Patamundi, I, II, & III.
High Level Range I, II, & III.

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

45. The capital, interest, and revenue accounts of this canal are shown below:—

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

	Outlay during 1879-80.	Outlay to end of 1879-80.
Direct charges.	Rs.	Rs.
Works	67,989	50,84,435
Establishment	81,694	18,33,251
Tools and plant	41,338	5,58,060
Suspense balances	(—)27,865	39,728
TOTAL	1,63,156	75,15,474
DEDUCT RECEIPTS ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT	2,624	25,001
NET OUTLAY	1,60,532	74,90,473
Indirect Charges.		
Capitalisation of abatement of land revenue	...	...
Loss by exchange	...	...
Leave and pension allowances	13,844	1,69,046
TOTAL INDIRECT CHARGES	13,844	1,69,046

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interest to end of 1878-79	24,62,276
Do. for 1879-80	3,33,459
TOTAL TO END OF 1879-80	27,25,734

REVENUE ACCOUNT—(ACTUALS).

	EXPENDITURE			RECEIPTS	
	During 1879-80.	To end of 1879-80.		During 1879-80.	To end of 1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Works (extensions and improvements)	10,068	40,401	Water-rates	1,30,110	5,60,363
Repairs and maintenance	84,420	8,31,722	Navigation	1,05,518	5,47,775
Establishment	42,879	4,16,737	Miscellaneous	11,567	67,082
Tools and plant	17,036	51,128			
Refunds of revenue	...	17			
TOTAL	1,54,403	13,40,005	TOTAL	2,47,225	11,75,220
Profit	92,822	(—)1,64,785			

46. The total debt for unpaid working expenses and interest amounted for the year to Rs. 2,40,637, and up to the end of the year to Rs. 29,60,520.

47. The expenditure on the canal and the earnings are given below:—

REVENUE ACCOUNT—(EARNINGS).

Expenditure.	Amount.	Earnings.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs
Works	94,488	Water-rates	1,53,900
Establishment	42,879	Navigation	1,05,518
Tools and plant	17,036	Miscellaneous	11,567
TOTAL	1,54,403	TOTAL	2,70,985
Profit	1,16,582		

48. During the year irrigation from the Midnapore canal has made immense progress, and the limit to which water can be given has been nearly reached. The total area irrigated and under assessment during 1879-80 was 100,178 acres, against 58,731 acres of the previous year and 19,819 in 1877-78.

49. The periods for which leases have been granted and the acreage under each are as follow:—

	Acres.
Six years' lease	1,295
Five years' „	94,217
Four years' „	2,635
Three years' „	76
Annual „	1,355
TOTAL	100,178

50. The great increase in the irrigated area must no doubt be ascribed chiefly to the deficient rainfall of the year, which amounted to only 38·11 inches at Midnapore, and 36·02 inches at Panchkoora, against an average of the last ten years of 53·18 and 52·64 respectively. In the first half of the kharif season the rainfall was particularly scant. All the demands for canal water were satisfactorily met, and the canal is thoroughly popular; on this point the Deputy Revenue Superintendent states in paragraph 4 of his report:—"People living outside the irrigable area now envy the position of

those who reside within it, and instances of emigration, though still few in number, from the unirrigable to the irrigable area, purely on account of the benefits to be derived from the canal, may be cited. It is now an undisputed fact that, while the Government irrigators are paying off their debts, and rapidly extricating themselves from the mahajuns' clutches, the cultivators who are beyond reach of the Government canal are getting more and more hopelessly involved in debt, both in paddy and hard cash." Again, in paragraph 15:—"I should, besides, in this place notice an unmistakeable proof of their appreciation of the canal by the land-holding class of Midnapore during the last-mentioned year. Pergunnahs Dhakiabazar and Bhunjbhoom belong to the Midnapore zemindary; the former is within reach of the Government canal, while the latter is not. Both these pergunnahs were offered to be let out in *putnee* during the year 1879-80; but while Dhakiabazar was greedily sought after by hundreds of people, and sold by the zemindar on the most advantageous terms, very few were willing to take a *putnee* in Bhunjbhoom, simply because canal irrigation was not there available. I may further add that within the irrigable area the sale of *jotedaree* right was hitherto unknown, but such sales are now frequent, and they fetch very fair prices to the vendors. The area of uncultivated land also within the irrigable area is being gradually diminished." The Collector of Midnapore remarks on this subject:—"The canal is in high favor with the people of the irrigated area from Midnapore to Panchkoora, and applications for extension of some of the existing channels, and for the construction of new ones, are frequently received in my office." The Commissioner also reports that:—"The present state and prospects of irrigation in Midnapore could not well be better, inasmuch as the greater part of the irrigable area has been leased. It is essential, if this satisfactory state of affairs is to be maintained, that the canal be kept in thorough repair and the distributaries extended." It was with this object in view, and to enable us to meet our engagements, as regards water-supply, that the canal was widened this year.

51. The Superintending Engineer in his report, paragraph 11, and paragraphs 17 to 24, enters largely into the subject of the duty of the water; but as there is still much doubt regarding the actual discharge of the canal, the result cannot be stated with certainty. The calculations of the discharge have not been based on velocity observations in the channels, but on the head of water, as ascertained from the gauge readings at the head sluice, and the uncertainty lies in the coefficient which should be employed in the calculation. Usually ·5 has been adopted, but Mr. Apjohn, in a series of experiments, has shown that ·8, the theoretical coefficient, is nearer the truth. For purpose of comparison it will suffice to make use of the former. In future, velocity observations in the channel itself will be made.

52. In the early part of the season, between 21st June and 31st July, when the first watering was given and irrigation from the canal was very little assisted by rainfall, the area irrigated under the Midnapore weir was 58,650 acres, and the average discharge of the canal (calculated by the coefficient ·5) 600 cubic feet per second. Each cubic foot of water therefore watered on an average $2\frac{1}{3}$ acres per diem, and the duty for the 41 days was 96 acres. In the previous year duty was only 58 acres; the increase was therefore 60 per cent. at the same time that the rainfall was 20 per cent. less. Calculating from the discharge of the distributaries, the duty was 107 acres per cubic foot per second. These satisfactory results were obtained by the strictest economy in distribution and prevention of waste.

53. The duty of the water discharged over the Panchkoora weir was 18 acres per cubic foot per day, or 68 acres for the whole period. This is considerably less than the duty for the canal under the Midnapore weir, partly owing to the smaller rainfall, but chiefly to the incomplete state of the distributaries, and the low, flat country over which the water had to be taken. The ryots still show great apathy in the construction of village channels, and also in keeping up the *ails* or small bunds round their fields to prevent wastage.

54. The following statement shows the assessments and collections under water-rates for 1879-80, as compared with previous years :—

Year.	Assessments.	Recoveries and remissions.	Balance outstanding at end of year.	Percentage of recoveries to assessments.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1874-75	1,17,069	67,145	49,874	57
1875-76	87,789	25,576	61,713	29
1876-77	49,156	4,703	44,453	9
1877-78	29,960	7,961	21,999	26
1878-79	88,777	62,717	26,060	70
1879-80	1,51,587	1,07,140	44,447	70·6

From this it will be seen that, although there was an outstanding balance at the close of the year of Rs. 44,447 on account of the year's assessments, against Rs. 26,060 only of the previous year, the percentage of recoveries to assessments was 70·6, which is higher than in any former year. The year opened, however, with an actual balance of Rs. 25,686, the assessments falling due were Rs. 1,53,900, making a total for realization of Rs. 1,79,586. Of this sum, Rs. 1,30,140 were collected and Rs. 462 remitted, leaving a balance at the end of the year of Rs. 48,984. Regarding the uncollected balance, the Commissioner remarks that "there was some laxity in enforcing prompt payment, which must in future be corrected." The Collector anticipates an improvement in the current year.

55. The miscellaneous revenue, which amounted in the year to Rs. 12,541, is composed of the following items :—

	Rs.
Land rent	5,846
Fruit rent	40
Fisheries	951
Koyali	4,086
Grass	3
Miscellaneous	1,615
Total	12,541

56. The following statement shows the assessments and collections under this head :—

Year.	Assessments.	Collections.	Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76	5,828	2,827	3,001
1876-77	7,789	4,931	2,858
1877-78	8,349	6,302	1,962
1878-79	13,000	5,940	7,060
1879-80	12,541	8,184	4,357

This shows a falling-off in the assessments of miscellaneous revenue of Rs. 459 as compared with those of last year. This decrease is due to the reduction in *koyali* rent. On this subject the Collector reports as follows :—

"In regard to *koyali* jumma no improvement can well be expected. The zemindary *koyali* ghâts that have recently been established in contiguity to the Government *koyali* ghâts get hold of the carriers of produce first, because they are nearer to the interior whence the produce comes than the canal; and of course they derive the *koyali* fees that the Government *koyals* would otherwise get. There is nothing, however, illegal in the competition; no force or compulsion has been hitherto said to have been used by the zemindary koyals, and they have a perfect right to establish ghâts in their own land, notwithstanding the injury they are causing Government. I am

of opinion that nothing can be done with a view to improve the condition of the canal koyali ghâts, and we must rest content with the deterioration in the revenue from miscellaneous sources."

The collections under miscellaneous revenue amount to Rs. 8,184 against Rs. 5,940 last year. This is a great improvement, though the balance remaining to be realized, Rs. 4,357, is still comparatively large.

57. The navigation revenue of the Midnapore canal amounted during the year to Rs. 1,05,518, of which the receipts from tollage were Rs. 91,861, and those from Government steamers Rs. 13,657. The tollage collections for the last ten years are as follow :—

Year.	Toll collections. Rs.
1870-71	11,781
1871-72	12,985
1872-73	20,994
1873-74	34,104
1874-75	44,886
1875-76	51,810
1876-77	67,651
1877-78	1,06,917
1878-79	77,340
1879-80	91,861

58. Leaving out the figures for 1877-78, which were abnormally high owing to the demand for rice for export to Madras during the famine, the statement shows a steady increase in the traffic on the canal.

59. The state and classification of the canal traffic for the last eight years are shown in the following tables :—

CANAL TRAFFIC.

Description.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Miles opened at end of year . No.	24	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Miles of canal . "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rate of tolls per mile . . "	874	710	935	1,079	1,401	2,227	1,610	1,913
Boats, including empties . No.	26,407	29,997	29,967	36,423	41,872	52,353	48,224	52,044
Measurement tonnage of boats, excluding empties . Tons	103,314	120,098	168,090	189,414	239,918	360,968	290,488	320,927
Passengers carried . No.	...	...	...	145,447	131,071	126,013	123,098	180,294
Estimated value of cargo . Rs.	76,25,108	91,65,525	1,18,23,808	1,22,07,919	1,13,26,866	1,71,09,384	1,50,51,350	1,59,41,496

CLASSIFICATION OF TRAFFIC.

Description.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Articles of food .	39,574	50,541	61,407	69,425	1,14,886	201,356	108,839	113,440
Stimulants .	2,971	4,382	4,327	8,228	10,819	18,199	14,765	16,015
Clothing .	7,601	7,073	7,355	6,558	5,801	8,893	8,950	10,223
Staples of manufacture .	11,269	14,610	14,760	20,172	19,399	19,104	24,942	28,080
Building materials .	4,895	5,028	7,240	11,140	13,030	21,576	28,268	36,325
Fuel .	18,178	15,009	5,606	4,707	6,142	8,952	11,558	10,342
Cooking utensils and other domestic implements .	2,538	1,951	1,766	2,135	2,782	3,677	4,632	5,021
Miscellaneous .	16,680	16,366	65,629	67,021	67,604	79,311	79,518	96,797

60. In the transport service between Ooloobaria and Midnapore three steam-launches have been employed. The Superintending Engineer, in paragraphs 39-40 of his report, gives particulars of their working, and explanation of the fact that they have hitherto run at a loss to Government, the working expenses having amounted to Rs. 18,235, while the receipts were only

Rs. 13,668, showing a loss of Rs. 4,567 in the year. The service is now being organized on a better footing, and it is confidently hoped it will prove a financial success, as it certainly will be a great boon to the public.

61. The revenue realized during 1879-80, compared with that of 1878-79, is shown below:—

	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	85,014	1,30,140
Navigation	77,340	1,05,518
Miscellaneous	8,356	11,567
TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,70,710	2,47,225
DEDUCT WORKING EXPENSES	1,72,836	1,54,403
BALANCE NET REVENUE	(—)2,126	(+)92,822

The large increase in the revenue and the reduction in the working expenses is very satisfactory.

62. The following tabular statements show the details of revenue and working expenses of the year as compared with previous years:—

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

YEAR.	Water-rates.	Navigation.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1872-73	23,556	20,994	6,714	51,264
1873-74	35,823	34,104	2,711	72,638
1874-75	67,015	44,886	4,316	1,16,217
1875-76	52,791	51,810	6,508	1,11,109
1876-77	61,460	67,651	7,876	1,36,987
1877-78	53,483	1,06,917	9,693	1,70,093
1878-79	85,014	77,340	8,356	1,70,710
1879-80	1,30,140	1,05,518	11,567	2,47,225

WORKING EXPENSES.

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Maintenance, viz.—								
Works and repairs	62,844	88,486	92,185	1,13,225	1,09,509	1,41,334	1,09,211	94,488
Establishment, including direction and accounts	9,705	15,474	19,425	26,398	27,662	33,006	28,513	19,162
Tools and plant	...	...	714	4,164	9,714	6,117	13,083	17,036
TOTAL MAINTENANCE	72,549	1,03,960	1,12,324	1,43,787	1,46,885	1,80,457	1,50,807	1,30,686
II.—Revenue management, viz.—								
Irrigation establishment	9,316	10,701	11,006	16,493	17,245	16,189	14,802	16,377
Navigation	5,133	5,896	7,097	7,119	7,149	7,151	7,227	7,340
TOTAL REVENUE MANAGEMENT	14,449	16,597	18,103	23,612	24,394	23,340	22,029	23,717
III.—Refunds of—								
Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...
TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES	86,998	1,20,557	1,30,427	1,67,399	1,71,279	2,03,814	1,72,836	1,54,403

The reduction in percentage of irrigation establishment on the collections is very considerable. In the year under notice it was 12·5 only, against 17·4 in 1878-79 and 30 in 1877-78.

63. The following statements show the cost of maintenance of the main canal and distributaries, as compared with previous years:—

Main Canal.

YEAR.	Length of canal open.	Cost of maintenance.	Cost per mile.
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
1872-73	24	26,543	1,106
1873-74	48	42,144	878
1874-75	48	56,281	1,172
1875-76	48	63,303	1,319
1876-77	48	65,343	1,361
1877-78	48	77,521	1,615
1878-79	48	59,787	1,246
1879-80	48	56,943	1,186

Distributaries.

YEAR.	Length of distributaries open.	Cost of maintenance.	Cost per mile.
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
1872-73	103	7,012	68
1873-74	146	7,251	50
1874-75	178	8,917	50
1875-76	228	13,176	58
1876-77	251	25,025	99½
1877-78	255	22,726	89
1878-79	254	20,903	82
1879-80	254	16,159	63

The details of the work will be found in paragraph 5 of the Superintending Engineer's report.

64. The maintenance charges for both the canal and distributaries have steadily decreased for the last three years. The Superintending Engineer does not think that it will be possible to reduce the charges on the main canal much lower, as the chief expenditure is on account of earthwork in silt clearance below the head sluices at Midnapore and Panchkoora, and from the bed of the two tidal reaches between the Roopnarain and Hooghly rivers. About Rs. 41,000 out of a total sum of Rs. 56,943 were expended on this work, and it is estimated that it will be necessary to clear nearly 40 lakhs of cubic feet of silt annually. It will probably be found possible to somewhat reduce the cost of repairs on the distributaries as soon as they are completed, but it is not anticipated that the expenditure will ever be much less than from Rs. 50 to 60 per mile, on account of the damage done by cattle trespass, which it is impossible to prevent.

65. The following statement shows the results of crop experiments made by the Executive Engineer as compared with last year:—

	1878.			1879.		
	Paddy.	Straw.	Rainfall.	Paddy.	Straw.	Rainfall.
	Mds.	Mds.		Mds.	Mds.	
MIDNAPORE WEIR.						
Irrigated	23·24	61·40		20·31	46·47	
Unirrigated	15·32	31·30		6·32	14·14	
Difference in favor of irrigation	7·92	30·10	53·42	13·99	26·33	37·70
PANCHKOORA WEIR.						
Irrigated	33·43	60·17		29·00	46·58	
Unirrigated	28·62	54·03		16·51	22·88	
Difference in favor of irrigation	4·81	6·14	42·96	12·49	23·70	32·07
Hidgellee—Unirrigated	23·63	39·70	54·01	22·46	44·62	46·04

The result of this year's experiments shows, in a most marked manner, the great advantages of irrigation in a year of scant rainfall such as that of 1879.

66. The Deputy Revenue Superintendent, in conducting a similar set of experiments, divided the irrigated lands as he did last year into three zones, the first being nearest to, and the last most remote from, the distributary. Certain fields were selected from each with the following results:—

	Midnapore Weir.		Panchkoora Weir.		Tidal Reaches.	
	Average yield of irrigated crop per acre.	Average yield of unirrigated crop per acre.	Average yield of irrigated crop per acre.	Average yield of unirrigated crop per acre.	Average yield of irrigated crop per acre.	Average yield of unirrigated crop per acre.
First zone	24·69	4·83	29·29	7·35	20·17	18·65
Second „	25·77		27·66			
Third „	14·16		26·77			

In the 5th paragraph the Deputy Revenue Superintendent points out that the yield of the unirrigated crop was 4·83 maunds paddy under the Midnapore weir per acre, and 7·35 under the Panchkoora weir, against 18 and 26 maunds respectively in the preceding year.

HIDGELLEE TIDAL CANAL.

67. The capital, interest and revenue accounts are given below—

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

	Outlay during the year.	Outlay to end of year.
Direct Charges.	Rs.	Rs.
Works	...	12,66,239
Establishment	...	4,49,790
Tools and plant	...	57,585
	...	17,73,614
Deduct receipts on capital account	...	915
Net Outlay	...	17,72,699
Indirect Charges.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	...	11,206
Loss by exchange	...	...
Leave and pension allowances	...	33,597
Total Indirect Charges	...	44,803

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interest to end of previous year	6,86,260
Ditto for the year	79,771
Total Interest to end of 1879-80	7,66,031

REVENUE ACCOUNT—(ACTUALS).

	Expenditure.			Receipts	
	During the year.	To end of year.		During the year.	To end of year.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Works (maintenance)	30,607	2,01,019	Water-rates	...	2,611
Establishment	11,677	73,157	Navigation	44,918	3,58,693
Tools and plant	...	4,103	Miscellaneous	863	6,522
Total	42,284	2,78,279		45,781	3,67,826
Profit	3,497	89,547			

68. The navigation receipts of the Hidgellee canal amounted to Rs. 44,918, against Rs. 59,723 in the year 1878-79, showing a falling-off of Rs. 14,805, caused by the closure of the canal for silt clearance from the middle of January to the end of the official year. The Superintending Engineer remarks that the closure of the canal need not have been so long, had it not been for an outbreak of small-pox which dispersed the laborers and hindered the work.

69. The total revenue and working expenses for 1879-80, compared with 1878-79, are as follow:—

	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.
Navigation receipts	59,723	44,918
Miscellaneous	1,070	863
Total Receipts	60,793	45,781
Deduct Working Expenses	23,180	42,284
Balance—Net Revenue	37,613	3,497

The large increase in the working expenses, "from Rs. 572·3 to Rs. 1,458 per mile of canal," was due to the cost of silt clearance during the closure. In 1878-79 the canal was not closed for repairs.

70. The details of the traffic, year by year, from 1872-73 are given in the following tables:—

COMPARISON OF TRAFFIC.

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Miles of canal open . . No.	26	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Toll collections . . Rs.	14,454	27,978	52,209	22,540	44,572	60,971	59,723	44,918
Rate of toll per mile of canal . . „	556	965	1,800	777	1,587	2,102	2,059	1,549
Number of boats . . . . No.	7,721	13,918	15,443	10,958	22,818	23,882	22,969	16,311
Measurement tonnage of boats, exclusive of empties . . Tons	19,153	63,077	132,282	67,997	131,488	154,426	164,687	120,021
Passengers carried . . No.	...	...	...	...	...	1,932	3,623	3,061
Estimated value of traffic . . Rs.	10,35,238	14,33,724	28,96,109	13,38,440	19,71,892	31,30,503	41,55,253	25,86,031

CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS.

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Articles of food	15,480	58,669	87,525	37,852	84,248	101,230	105,687	80,423
Stimulants	1,257	1,852	3,005	896	1,900	706	1,719	788
Clothing	13	194	306	40	189	117	341	93
Staples of manufacture	67	786	971	1,341	1,630	1,202	2,339	1,129
Building materials	351	1,249	3,183	3,758	3,076	6,339	8,601	7,344
Fuel	509	575	1,144	1,678	1,045	768	1,729	1,164
Cooking utensils and domestic implements	32	318	336	434	297	250	388	319
Miscellaneous	927	14,042	35,100	28,004	34,103	47,321	42,773	28,744

SONE CANALS.

71. The capital, interest, and revenue accounts of these canals are given in the following statements:—

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

	Outlay during the year.	Outlay to end of year.
Direct Charges.	Rs.	Rs.
Works	6,28,418	1,57,02,031
Establishment	3,53,081	42,96,415
Tools and plant	1,14,627	16,71,338
Suspense balances	(—) 60,243	3,02,750
TOTAL	10,35,883	2,19,72,534
DEDUCT RECEIPTS ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT	50,094	2,09,748
	9,85,789	2,17,62,786
Indirect Charges.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	2,361	20,910
Loss by exchange	...	...
Leave and pension allowances	63,296	7,34,234
TOTAL	65,657	7,55,144

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interest to end of previous year	44,96,405
Ditto for the year	9,57,115
TOTAL	54,53,550

REVENUE ACCOUNT—(ACTUALS).

	Expenditure			Receipts	
	During the year.	To end of year.		During the year.	To end of year.
I.—Maintenance & Repairs—	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Works	1,91,820	8,31,937			
Establishment, including direction and accounts	41,929	2,45,088	Water-rates	4,44,716	9,88,305
Tools and plant	4,586	9,468	Navigation	39,859	1,00,817
			Miscellaneous	47,013	1,05,464
TOTAL MAINTENANCE	2,38,335	10,86,493			
II.—Revenue Management—					
Irrigation establishment	1,06,534	1,74,708			
Navigation ditto	10,483	31,061			
TOTAL REVENUE MANAGEMENT	1,17,017	2,05,769			
III.—Refunds of Revenue—	1,945	2,971			
TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES	3,57,297	12,95,233	TOTAL	5,31,588	11,94,586
PROFIT	1,74,291	(—) 1,00,647			

72. The revenue account, calculated on the earnings of the year, is shown below:—

REVENUE ACCOUNT—(EARNINGS).

Expenditure.	Rs.	Receipts.	Rs.
I.—Maintenance and Repairs—			
Works	1,91,820		
Establishment, including direction and accounts	41,929	Water-rates	4,69,200
Tools and plant	4,586	Navigation	39,859
		Miscellaneous	47,013
TOTAL MAINTENANCE	2,38,335		
II.—Revenue Management—			
Irrigation establishment	1,06,534		
Navigation ditto	10,483		
TOTAL REVENUE MANAGEMENT	1,17,017		
III.—Refunds of Revenue—	1,945		
TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES	3,57,297	TOTAL	5,56,072
PROFIT	1,98,775		

73. The following is a comparative statement of the irrigated areas assessed during 1878-79 and 1879-80:—

YEAR.	Kharif. Acres.	Rabi. Acres.	Sugarcane. Acres.	TOTAL. Acres.
1878-79	99,964	77,430	19,624	1,97,018
1879-80	41,132	62,266	27,158	1,30,556
DIFFERENCE	(—)58,832	(—)15,164	(+)7,534	(—)66,462

74. The decrease in the kharif and rabi areas is due to the plentiful rainfall of the year. The Superintending Engineer in his report says: "In the Arrah Division the rainfall was 20·47 inches in excess of that of the preceding year, and 33·57 greater than that of 1877-78. In the Buxar Division the excess was 26·78 inches over that of the year before, and in the Eastern Sone Division 8·42 and 19·86 inches in excess respectively of that of the two years 1878-79 and 1877-78."

75. The following statement gives the particulars of rainfall of three years in the different divisions of the Sone Circle:—

MONTH.	Arrah Division.			Buxar Division.			Eastern Sone Division.		
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
April	0·35	0·64	....	Not available	0·91	.....	0·15	0·23	...
May	1·62	2·43	0·18		2·21	0·07	4·25	2·18	0·30
June	0·60	2·10	4·48		1·81	7·16	0·62	3·42	4·27
July	4·56	8·83	11·38		7·36	14·87	5·07	9·30	13·44
August	5·39	10·55	12·02		8·80	9·62	8·02	13·93	8·53
September	2·70	4·79	17·59	1·16	5·42	20·43	1·62	4·64	11·35
October	1·95	0·37	4·81	0·75	0·43	3·84	2·91	0·23	4·38
November	...	1·21	...	...	0·86	...	...	0·58	...
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...
January	1·55	...	0·04	1·18	0·04	...	0·82	...	...
February	0·20	1·10	1·99	0·24	1·35	1·78	...	0·81	1·47
March	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·10	...	...
TOTAL	18·92	32·02	52·49	Incomplete	29·19	55·97	23·88	35·92	43·74

With such an abundant rainfall it is not surprising that the irrigated area was less than in previous years.

76. In the report of last year the great increase in the area of sugarcane irrigated was prominently noticed. A still further increase has taken place in the year under review, the area of this crop watered having reached 27,158

acres. The Superintending Engineer is of opinion that the supply of water in the Sone during April and May in a dry year will not admit of irrigation being guaranteed for more than 30,000 or 40,000 acres. On the subject of the spread of sugarcane cultivation in Shahabad, the Commissioner of Patna writes:—"In illustration of the prosperity of the agricultural classes in Shahabad, I would note that the cane cultivators in the district have, with a view to introduce an improved method for the manufacture of molasses, bought 9,000 of the Bihia mill patented by Messrs. Thomson, Mylne and Co., at an outlay of Rs. 6,30,000. This is the result of the impetus which the canal irrigation has given to the cultivation of sugarcane. Before the opening of the canals, the area under cane cultivation was only 1,804 acres, whereas it has now increased to 22,000* acres, or nearly twelve times the area previously cultivated. This increased cultivation of sugarcane has added considerably to the agricultural wealth of the district, the increase of profit derived from this source being estimated at no less than Rs. 4,73,000 per annum."

* *Note*—27,158 acres were actually irrigated in 1879-80.

77. Comparison of the area leased, that is, for which application for water was made, and actually measured and assessed for water-rate in 1879-80, is given below:—

Crop.	Area leased.	Area irrigated.	Excess irrigated.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif	53,105	41,132	—11,973
Rabi	34,581	62,266	27,685
Sugarcane	18,668	27,158	8,490
TOTAL .	1,06,354	1,30,556	24,202

78. The area irrigated under the different canals and executive divisions is shown in the following table:—

Division.	Canal.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	TOTAL.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Arrah . .	Arrah	27,840	41,859	15,060	84,759
Buxar . .	Main Western, Buxar .	8,203	7,945	10,095	26,243
Eastern Sone .	„ Eastern Patna .	5,089	12,462	2,003	19,554
	TOTAL .	41,132	62,266	27,158	130,556

79. The following statement shows the areas of the different descriptions of crops irrigated under the main canals:—

DESCRIPTION OF CROP.	Arrah Canal and its branches.	Main Western and Buxar Canals and their branches.	Patna Canal and its branches.	TOTAL.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif	25,808	7,618	4,713	38,139
Indigo	298	138	206	642
Garden	5	262	23	290
Bhadoi	1,734	447	151	2,332
Sugarcane	15,060	10,095	2,002	27,157
Rabi	40,503	7,447	10,055	58,005
Opium	1,351	236	2,404	3,991
TOTAL .	84,759	26,243	19,554	130,556

80. The proportion of flow to lift irrigation was as 88·4 to 11·6 per cent.

81. The total length of canals and distributaries from which irrigation can be given is 217 and 957½ miles respectively, and the area commanded is 1,104,893 acres. The irrigated area was, therefore, barely 12 per cent. of that commanded by the canals.

82. Some progress has been made in the construction of village channels, as noticed by the Superintending Engineer in paragraph 18 of his report:—"The number of village channels surveyed or constructed during the year by canal officers, as taken from their quarterly reports, amounted to 102 miles surveyed, 55 miles completed, 15 miles under construction, exclusive of those constructed privately by the proprietors of the Jugdispur estate, which have been in hand for some years and now amount to 92 miles. The progress is an advance on previous years, but any great increase in the direction of village channels can only be expected when a dry year occurs, and the want is brought home to the cultivators."

83. In paragraph 65 of the revenue report for 1878-79, it was stated that measures would be adopted to introduce a system of leases for a term of years, based on the assessments of the land. The question has been under consideration during the year, and since its close new rules have been sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor and published in the Gazette; they will be more fully noticed in the report for the current year.

84. The year opened with an outstanding balance on account of water-rates of Rs. 3,04,411; the assessments falling due during the year amounted to Rs. 4,69,200, making a total of Rs. 7,73,611. Of this Rs. 4,44,716 were realised, and Rs. 10,517 remitted, leaving a balance at the close of the year of Rs. 3,18,378, of which Rs. 3,00,311 was in Shahábád. The Commissioner states that there is no real unwillingness on the part of the people to pay for water which they have taken, 95¼ per cent. of the current demand having been realised. He attributes the failure in collecting the balances to errors in distribution of water, measurements, and assessments during the first seasons after the canals were opened. These faults have, to a great extent, he says, been remedied; but difficulty is still experienced in collecting the arrears due on account of those years. A change of the system of collections has been made from which good results are hoped for.

85. The navigable canals in operation and the amount of toll collections for the year are shown below:—

CANAL.	Length of canal open.	Toll collections.	Collections per mile.
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
Main Western	22	5,169	164·09
Buxar	9½		
Arrah	65	8,323	128·05
Main Eastern	7	14,112	164·09
Patna	79		
TOTAL .	182½	27,604	151·25

86. The collections in each year since the opening of the canals are as follows:—

	Rs.		Rs.
1876-77 . . .	4,852	1878-79 . . .	29,332
1877-78 . . .	26,774	1879-80 . . .	27,604

87. The state of the traffic during the past four years is shown below:—

	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Number of miles open at end of year . .	84	171	174	182½
Toll collections . . . . . Rs.	4,852	26,774	29,332	27,604
Rate of tolls per mile . . . . „	58	156	167	151·25
Boats, including empties . . . No.	2,421	8,693	6,878	6,942
Measured tonnage of boats, excluding empties . . . . . Tons	26,040	81,897	66,389	66,286
Estimated value of cargo . . . Rs.	1,04,399	12,79,257	26,98,541	34,82,626

The above figures represent the total traffic on the canals, inclusive of carriage and materials for the works, but exclusive of the Government steamers' service.

88. Omitting the tolls on boats employed on the Government works and the steamers, the assessments on private traffic show an increase of

Rs. 4,240 over those of last year. The figures for the last three years are given below :—

Year.	Arrah canal.	Western main.	Patna canal.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1877-78	7,174	1,194	2,778	11,146
1878-79	6,729	1,008	13,762	21,499
1879-80	10,767	1,417	13,555	25,739

The increase in the private traffic shown in the above statement cannot be considered otherwise than encouraging, when it is remembered that the increased length of canal opened has added nothing to the tolls ; that the Government steamers, which might have been supposed to have a prejudicial effect on the private traffic, have earned Rs. 12,255 in addition ; and that the tolls on building materials and empty boats were reduced by one-half shortly before the commencement of the year.

89. The following statement shows the classification of goods, exclusive of materials for the works :—

	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Articles of food	843	11,445	9,049	17,577
Stimulants	24	760	1,143	1,319
Clothing	17	78	591	405
Staples of manufacture	13	988	4,878	9,600
Building materials	153	2,265	7,387	7,792
Live-stock	...	...	...	...
Fuel	...	957	1,949	791
Cooking utensils and other domestic implements	...	290	1,059	163
Miscellaneous	940	6,497	14,445	21,567

90. In paragraph 28 of his report, the Superintending Engineer gives particulars of the working of the steamer *Umpire* on the Arrah canal. This vessel was built in the Dehree workshops at a cost, exclusive of the engine, of Rs. 10,500. Between the 16th October, when she first began to run, and the 31st March, she earned Rs. 5,502 against actual working expenses of Rs. 2,852, thus showing a profit of Rs. 2,650. Adding interest and depreciation at 14½ per cent. on the cost, Rs. 13,500 (including the engine), the gain was Rs. 1,279. The increase in the monthly receipts is shown below :—

	Receipts. Rs.		Receipts. Rs.
November 1879	538	February 1880	1,228
December „	703	March „	1,458
January 1880	1,193		

The steamer *Sir Arthur Cotton* continued to ply on the Patna canal ; but, as remarked by the Superintending Engineer, "the large consumption of coal, the small space for cargo, and absence of accommodation for 1st class passengers, has interfered with her returns, and her working has resulted in a loss of Rs. 1,358."

91. The following table shows the miscellaneous revenue for the year as compared with the previous year :—

	1878-79. Rs.	1879-80. Rs.
Miscellaneous receipts by sales of water	330	87
Water-supply to towns	199	...
Receipts from plantations	39	562
Do. from other canal produce	893	1,972
Rents of buildings	6,229	5,453
Do. of lands	4,082	5,687
Do. of fisheries	140	80
Fines	2,060	1,720
Profits on sales from workshop manufacture	9,759	17,581
Miscellaneous and other receipts	11,251	13,871
Total	34,982	47,013

92. The revenue from all sources and the working expenses for the last three years were as follows :—

	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Receipts—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	59,651	3,73,312	4,44,716
Navigation receipts	26,774	29,332	39,859
Miscellaneous	14,867	34,982	47,013
Total	1,01,292	4,37,626	5,31,588
Less refund of revenue	750	276	1,945
Total receipts	1,00,542	4,37,350	5,29,643
Working expenses—			
Maintenance, including establishment	2,10,828	2,94,084	2,38,335
Irrigation establishment	32,562	66,173	1,06,534
Navigation ditto	8,267	9,971	10,483
Total working expenses	2,51,657	3,70,228	3,55,352
Surplus	—1,51,115	67,122	1,74,291

This shows that the working expenses were reduced in the year by Rs. 15,000, and the revenue increased by Rs. 1,10,000.

93. The cost of the irrigation establishment, which does not include any share of engineers' and subordinates' salaries, and the percentage on collections for 1878-79 and 1879-80, are shown below :—

	1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Amount.	Percentage on collections.	Amount.	Percentage on collections.
	Rs.		Rs.	
Permanent and temporary establishment, such as zilladars, amins, measurement khallasies, patrols, &c.	46,089	12·34	55,589	12·50
Establishment employed under the Collectors	13,400	3·59	23,411	5·26
Headmen's fees	6,684	1·79	27,534	6·20
Total	66,173	17·72	1,06,534	23·96

The principal increase is in the headmen's fees which, as noticed in the report of last year, are likely to form a heavy charge against the revenue in future.

The navigation revenue establishment amounted to 38 per cent. on the toll collections, against 34 per cent. in the previous year : this is accounted for by the additional length of canal opened for navigation, which did not result in any increase to the receipts.

94. The cost of maintenance in 1878-79 and 1879-80 is thus compared :—

	1878-79. Amount. Rs.	1879-80. Amount. Rs.
Maintenance and repairs	2,34,812	1,91,589
Establishment (direction and account)	12,185	9,067
Proportion of engineers' and subordinates' salaries	42,776	32,862
Compensation for damage to crops, &c.	1,260	231
Tools and plant	3,051	4,586
Total	2,94,084	2,38,335

95. The maintenance of the Sone weir, 12,461 feet in length, cost Rs. 31,318, or Rs. 2-8 per foot run, as against Rs. 2-12 in the previous year.

96. The cost of maintenance and repairs of the canals in 1879-80 as compared with 1878-79 is as follows :—

Division.	Canal.	Bottom width of canal.	1879-80. Length of canal open.	1879-80. Total cost of repairs.	1879-80. Cost of repairs per mile.	1878-79. Cost of repairs per mile.
		Feet.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arrah	Main Western	180		24,016	2,668	5,153
	Arrah	86 to 47	965	27,348	420	582
Buxar	Main Western	120 to 100	12½	4,200	336	124
Eastern Sone	Main Eastern	180 to 100	7½	7,048	972	3,095
	Patna	84 to 47	79	30,898	390	488

97. The cost of maintenance and repairs of distributaries in 1879-80 as compared with 1878-79 is given below :—

Division.	Canal from which distributaries take off.	Distributaries.	1879-80. Length under repairs.	1879-80. Total cost of repairs.	1879-80. Cost of repairs per mile.	1878-79. Cost of repairs per mile.
			Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arrah	Arrah	Bihia (branch canal)	30	4,435	148	284
		Doomraon (ditto)	40	7,910	198	343
	Arrah and Main Western	Ordinary distributaries	410	23,080	56	39½
Buxar	Buxar	Ditto ditto	51½	5,434	105	171½
	Main Western					

98. Full particulars and details of the repair charges will be found in the Superintending Engineer's report, paragraphs 7 to 11. As explained in the revenue report of last year, the high cost of maintenance of the Main Western and Eastern canals in the Arrah and Eastern Sone Divisions is due to the large quantity of silt deposited over their beds: the short length over which the expenditure is distributed makes the incidence of charge appear high. An average of 2·7 and 2·3 feet in depth of silt was deposited over the first six and five miles of the Main Western and Main Eastern canals respectively, representing in the one case 14,800,000 cubic feet, and in the other 5,800,000 cubic feet which had to be removed. During the last flood season the water has, as far as possible, been supplied to the canal over, instead of under, the head sluice shutters which were cut in two for the purpose. It remains to be seen whether, by this arrangement, any diminution in the quantity of silt entering the canal has been effected.

99. Dredging operations are fully described by the Superintending Engineer in paragraph 9 of his report. Two large bucket and ladder dredgers received from England have been fitted up in the shops at a cost, including all charges, of Rs. 1,37,315, but their working is not satisfactory. Much more useful are the small single bucket dredgers invented by Mr. Fouracres. Of these, seven have been in use, and removed 2,433,400 and 97,300 cubic feet of silt from the Main Western canal and head locks at a cost of Rs. 3-12 and Rs. 3-3 per 1,000 cubic feet respectively. Including cost of repairs, interest, and depreciation, it is calculated that dredging operations will not cost less than Rs. 8 to Rs. 9 per 1,000 cubic feet of silt removed. This is much higher than hand labour; but on the other hand, when dredgers are used, closure of the canals and interruption to traffic and irrigation is avoided. One of the great difficulties that was anticipated in connection with the through navigation of the canals during the dry months, *viz.*, the crossing of the Sone, has been overcome at a trifling cost by the use of the Fouracres dredgers. The Superintending Engineer writes: "During the months of November, December, and January, a channel was dredged in the Sone above the weir to connect the deep channels and establish a through communication from Dehree to Baroon; the channel was without any difficulty maintained, and both steamers and boats were able to pass freely from side to side throughout the dry season. The dredgers used were on Mr. Fouracres' pattern; the

sand excavated, when brought up in the bucket, is deposited by revolving the crane and opening the scoops; it then falls on one side clear of the channel under excavation. The total cost of this operation was Rs. 323, so that the difficulty of preserving a navigable channel during the cold weather and summer months has been overcome at a very small cost."

100. The clearance of weeds from the canals continues to be a source of great expense. No less than Rs. 21,856 were expended on this item alone, as follows :—

	Rs.
Western Main Canal	11,087
Eastern ditto	2,784
Arrah ditto	4,916
Patna ditto	3,069
Total	21,856

The weeds are removed by rakes and chains fitted with spikes, as described by the Superintending Engineer in paragraph 11 of his report. Experiments with a revolving rake worked by steam power have been tried, with every hope of success; and it is confidently expected that by this means the cost of clearing will be reduced, at the same time that the weeds will be more completely kept under than is possible by the contrivances now in use.

101. No trustworthy particulars of the duty of the water in the Sone canals can be given for 1879-80; but orders have been issued for observations to be recorded in the current year on certain selected lines, by which it is hoped reliable results may be obtained.

GENERAL REMARKS.

102. As shown in the report for the year 1878-79, the receipts from the canals in that year exceeded the working expenses by Rs. 45,523. In the current year the excess is Rs. 1,73,614, and had it not been that unusually high floods in Orissa caused much damage to the weirs, and thus entailed heavy expenditure on repairs, there is no doubt the estimated profit, Rs. 3,23,000, would have been realised. Calculating by the earnings of the canals, the surplus on the year's operations would be Rs. 2,26,145 as follows :—

	Rs.
Orissa canals	(—)92,709
Midnapore ,,	1,16,582
Hidgellee ,,	3,497
Sone ,,	1,98,775
Total	2,26,145

103. The approximate value of the irrigated crops is shown in the following statement :—

	Orissa Canals.		Midnapore Canals.		Sone Canals.	
	Area irrigated.	Value of crop.	Area irrigated.	Value of crop.	Area irrigated.	Value of crop.
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Kharif	105,186	21,07,720	100,178	33,69,500	41,132	8,38,513
Rabi	3,616	1,64,200	...	...	62,266	45,87,526
Perennial	236	50,740	...	...	27,158	30,48,705
Total	109,038	23,18,660	100,178	33,69,500	130,556	84,74,744

104. During the year several of the best and most efficient officers of this branch of the department have voluntarily retired from the service under the comparatively favorable terms offered by the resolution noted in the margin. Among them may be specially mentioned Mr. Walker, Superintending Engineer; Messrs. Whitfield, Unwin, and Fouracres, Executive Engineers. It will be difficult to replace these officers, but fortunately it has been found possible to retain Mr. Fouracres' valuable services in the work establishment of the Howrah workshops.

Financial Department No. 2079 of 31st February 1879.

Many excellent subordinates have also left the service. In all no less than 25 engineers and 31 upper subordinates have retired from their branch of the department under the terms of the resolution above quoted.

105. The duties of the department have been efficiently carried on by the officers in charge of the several circles of superintendence. Mr. Rhind in Orissa; Mr. Vertannes in the South-Western; and Major Heywood, R.E., in the Sone Circle. The diligence and care shown by Mr. Hayes, Assistant Engineer, in the Cossye Division, are especially deserving of notice. For the five months during which irrigation spread so rapidly he was in charge of the division and was untiring in his exertions. The following officers are highly spoken of by Major Heywood, R.E., Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle:—

Mr. Odling,
Captain McArthur, R.E.,
Mr. Williamson,
" Foster,
} Executive Engineers in charge of divisions.

" Monies,
" Toogood,
" Douglas,
" Inglis,
" Shaw,
" Taylor,
" Scotland,
} In charge of sub-divisions.

H. C. LEVINGE, C.E.,
Chief Engineer, Bengal, Irrigation Branch.

19th November 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation in 1879-80 and 1878-79.

NAME OF CANAL.	AREA.			AREA IRRIGATED IN 1879-80.				AREA IRRIGATED IN 1878-79.				1879-80, COMPARED WITH 1878-79.	
	Area commanded.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area for which distributaries have been constructed.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	TOTAL.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	TOTAL.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ORISSA CANALS.													
Mahanuddy Series.													
Kendraparah Canal, including extension and Gobri Branch	129,400	87,300	87,300	43,021	2,532	92	45,645	43,050	3,468	77	46,595	...	950
Pattamoondee Canal	51,250	...	...	11,790	206	...	11,996	13,830	657	...	14,487	...	2,491
High Level Canal, Range I.	62,600	44,730	44,730	13,657	238	9	13,904	13,642	414	14	14,070	...	166
Taldundah and Machgong Canals	80,350	50,350	50,350	36,515	639	125	37,279	34,978	978	142	36,098	1,181	...
TOTAL MAHANUDDY SERIES	323,600	182,380	182,380	104,983	3,615	226	108,824	105,500	5,517	233	111,250	1,181	3,607
Brahminee and Byturnee Series.													
High Level Canal, Range II	120,385	...	...	203	1	10	214	...	...	...	...	214	...
High Level Canal, Range III	77,535	...	...										
TOTAL BRAHMINEE AND BYTURNEE SERIES	197,920	...	...	203	1	10	214	...	...	...	...	214	...
TOTAL ORISSA CANALS	521,520	182,380	182,380	105,186	3,616	236	109,038	105,500	5,517	233	111,250	1,395	3,607
Midnapore Canal.													
Under the Midnapore Weir	250,000	139,725	117,775	88,831	...	...	88,831	53,434	21	...	53,455	35,376	...
Under the Panchkoorah Weir	67,000	31,800	14,500	10,135	...	...	10,135	3,962	103	...	4,065	6,070	...
Tidal Reaches	16,000	11,500	11,500	1,212	...	...	1,212	1,211	...	...	1,211	1	...
TOTAL MIDNAPORE CANAL	333,000	183,025	143,775	100,178	...	...	100,178	58,697	124	...	58,731	41,447	...
Sone Canals.													
Western Main Canal Series.	1,433,000	803,240	638,578	36,043	49,804	25,155	111,002	93,087	67,384	19,498	179,969	...	68,967
Eastern Main Canal Series.	307,610	336,760	283,910	5,089	12,462	2,003	19,554	6,877	10,046	126	17,049	2,505	...
TOTAL SONE CANALS	1,740,610	1,140,000	922,488	41,132	62,266	27,158	130,556	99,964	77,430	19,624	197,018	2,505	68,967
GRAND TOTAL	2,595,130	1,505,405	1,248,643	246,496	65,882	27,394	339,772	264,071	83,071	19,857	366,999	45,347	72,574

As regards the Orissa and Sone Canals, the figures in columns 2, 3, and 4 are based on recent estimates by the Superintending Engineers. These do not agree with the figures in the statements of previous years.

Comparison between Rainfall in Kharif and Rabi seasons of the years 1879-80 and 1878-79.

		Kharif.							Rabi.							Total of Year.	Remarks.
		June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Total.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	Total.		
		In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	
Orissa	1879-80	3·23	13·27	18·96	9·19	5·14	0·21	50·00	1·45	0·05	1·80	0·00	1·40	6·61	11·31	61·31	
	1878-79	3·43	8·77	11·53	6·36	4·51	3·05	37·65	0·45	0·00	0·05	1·40	0·00	8·09	9·99	47·64	
Average rainfall for 24 years		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·15	This statement has been prepared from the monthly Irrigation Returns as published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.
Midnapore	1879-80	2·93	11·62	5·12	8·77	1·58	0·00	30·07	0·21	0·07	2·61	0·47	0·95	6·87	11·18	41·25	
	1878-79	3·73	8·74	15·91	10·13	2·32	1·83	42·66	0·52	0·00	2·74	0·00	0·24	4·44	7·94	50·60	
Average rainfall for 9 years		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56·81	
Panchkoorah	1879-80	3·99	5·90	6·02	7·20	3·44	0·00	26·55	0·00	0·00	4·20	0·70	3·55	6·07	14·52	41·07	
	1878-79	3·05	6·15	13·14	10·20	1·55	1·34	35·43	0·49	0·00	0·95	0·00	0·00	4·57	6·01	41·44	
Average rainfall for 9 years		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·92	
Buxar	1879-80	5·62	15·73	7·99	17·85	3·81	0·00	51·00	0·00	0·00	2·06	0·00	0·00	0·66	2·72	53·72	
	1878-79	2·59	9·26	5·42	3·12	0·05	0·93	21·37	0·00	0·01	0·89	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·90	22·27	
Arrah	1879-80	7·14	7·97	10·56	16·37	5·21	0·00	47·25	0·00	0·25	2·39	0·00	0·93	0·60	3·27	50·52	
	1878-79	4·90	6·86	11·70	4·75	0·00	0·79	29·00	0·00	0·00	1·35	0·00	0·00	0·00	1·35	30·35	
Bankipore	1879-80	5·05	9·70	13·34	9·34	4·29	0·00	41·72	0·00	0·00	1·38	0·00	0·35	1·14	2·87	44·59	
	1878-79	1·21	10·83	15·19	4·37	0·00	0·90	32·50	0·00	0·00	1·05	0·00	0·00	0·00	1·05	33·55	

Statement showing the Total Traffic during 1879-80, as compared with 1878-79, on the Orissa, Midnapore, and Sone Canals.

Name of Canal.	Number of miles open.		Number of boats, including empties.		Tonnage of boats.		Value of Cargo.		Tolls.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Orissa Circle.					Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Taldundah Canal	27	27	955	950	15,587	16,616	1,77,605	88,753	1,811	2,878
Machgong ,,		4								
Kendrapara Canal, including Gobri Branch	54	54	7,666	5,560	59,629	46,654	32,00,501	23,15,584	37,879	35,432
High Level Canal, Section I	33	33	3,574	2,326	36,223	24,745	5,32,048	2,48,885	13,064	8,560
Ditto Ditto II	12½	12½	1,620	2,308	16,223	19,183	1,49,762	3,36,239	8,544	11,110
Ditto Ditto III	6½	17	227	356	1,984	2,987	19,588	34,000	1,045	1,240
Total	133	147½	14,042	11,500	129,646	110,185	40,79,504	30,23,461	62,343	59,220
South-Western Circle.										
Midnapore Canal	48	48	48,224	52,044	290,488	320,927	1,50,51,350	1,59,41,496	76,090	92,067
Hidgellee Tidal ,,	29	29	22,969	16,311	164,687	120,021	41,55,253	25,86,031	58,989	44,528
Total	77	77	71,193	68,355	455,175	440,948	1,92,06,603	1,85,27,527	1,35,079	1,36,595
Sone Circle.										
Western Main Canal	22	22	425	516	3,620	5,280	2,58,210	3,29,077	1,168	1,567
Buxar Branch ,,	...	9½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrah ,, ,,	65	65	2,593	3,727	28,084	33,101	13,14,252	20,72,942	9,153	11,899
Patna ,, ,,	87	88	3,858	2,699	34,685	27,905	11,26,079	10,80,607	18,673	13,868
Total	174	182½	6,876	6,942	66,389	66,286	26,98,541	34,82,626	28,994	27,334
Grand Total	384	407	92,111	86,797	651,210	617,419	2,59,84,648	2,50,33,614	2,26,416	2,23,149

PRIVATE TRAFFIC.

Statement showing the Number of Boats, Class of Goods, Tonnage and Value of Cargoes, and Tolls levied on the Orissa Canals in 1879-80 as compared with 1878-79.

		Number of boats.		Tonnage of cargo.		Value of cargo.		Tolls.	
		1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
		No.	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Articles of food		3,724	2,794	42,054	30,514	28,36,605	23,12,720	22,350	18,659
Stimulants		4	2	19	12	14,000	44,000	7	12
Clothing		8	1	48	3	27,840	3,000	29	1
Staples of manufacture		108	101	1,225	1,200	2,59,890	2,08,588	780	965
Building materials		588	438	8,708	6,350	3,35,057	2,69,153	5,249	5,434
Live-stock		...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fuel		42	41	448	461	1,241	995	192	198
Cooking utensils and domestic implements		21	15	130	80	1,520	651	56	37
Miscellaneous		5,913	5,653	37,949	37,234	5,51,773	1,62,133	18,388	21,163
Total		10,413	9,045	86,581	75,854	40,27,926	30,01,240	47,051	46,469
1879-80	More	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Less	...	1,368	...	10,727	...	10,26,686	...	582

Statement showing the Number of Boats, Class of Goods, Tonnage and Value of Cargoes, and Tolls levied on the Midnapore Canals in 1879-80 as compared with 1878-79.

		Number of boats.		Tonnage of cargo.		Value of cargo.		Tolls.	
		1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
		No.	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Articles of food		19,148	16,648	214,026	198,864	81,36,494	69,66,922	71,945	66,325
Stimulants		2,160	1,715	16,484	16,803	9,21,603	8,87,924	4,510	5,033
Clothing		999	999	9,291	10,316	38,98,118	42,34,723	2,146	2,629
Staples of manufacture		2,627	2,492	27,781	29,209	48,95,586	49,92,929	5,659	7,215
Building materials		3,324	3,434	39,639	45,569	3,75,992	4,31,016	8,439	11,187
Live-stock		54	99	212	296	3,509	7,020	54	85
Fuel		860	686	13,287	11,506	76,521	74,342	3,288	3,143
Cooking utensils and domestic implements		642	625	5,021	5,340	43,625	1,02,581	940	1,094
Miscellaneous		40,671	41,582	122,079	123,481	7,80,042	8,19,503	35,250	39,241
Total		70,485	68,280	445,050	439,484	1,91,34,490	1,85,16,960	1,32,231	1,35,907
1879-80	More	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,676
	Less	...	2,205	...	5,566	...	6,17,530	...	...

Statement showing the Number of Boats, Class of Goods, Tonnage and Value of Cargoes, and Tolls levied on the Sone Canals in 1879-80 as compared with 1878-79.

		Number of boats.		Tonnage of cargo.		Value of cargo.		Tolls.	
		1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
		No.	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Articles of food		912	1,588	9,049	17,577	13,75,156	14,95,685	4,747	8,402
Stimulants		73	98	1,143	1,319	68,455	68,225	747	793
Clothing		711	58	591	405	2,19,725	52,200	316	214
Staples of manufacture		344	621	4,878	9,600	3,39,831	6,13,279	2,673	4,257
Building materials		431	556	7,383	7,792	1,68,826	30,272	2,884	2,346
Live-stock		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fuel		129	59	1,949	791	9,762	6,027	147	171
Cooking utensils and domestic implements		96	21	1,059	163	10,433	2,440	740	53
Miscellaneous		2,488	2,962	14,449	21,567	3,53,894	4,97,837	9,245	9,508
Total		4,494	5,963	40,501	59,214	25,46,082	27,65,965	21,499	25,739
1879-80	More	...	1,469	...	18,718	...	2,19,883	...	4,240
	Less	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX A.

General Abstract of Financial results of Productive Public Works for, and up to the close of, 1879-80.

	CAPITAL OUTLAY. During year. Direct charges. Ordinary.	Productive public works.	Total.	Indirect charges.	Grand Total.	To end of year. Direct charges. Ordinary.	Productive public works.	Total.	Indirect charges.	Grand Total.	Direct revenue (a). During year.	To end of year.	WORKING EXPENSES. During year. Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	To end of year. Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.																		
Orissa project — Mahanuddy series	...	3,21,037	3,21,037	9,102	3,30,139	3,33,080	1,48,73,828	1,52,06,908	3,07,290	1,55,14,198	2,54,986	9,48,371	3,46,463	16,148	3,62,611	21,27,743	1,16,286	22,44,029
Orissa project — Brahminee-By-turnee series.	...	1,46,719	1,46,719	7,081	1,53,800	3,967	35,65,054	35,69,021	1,24,778	36,93,799	14,532	21,475	20,051	899	20,950	20,211	1,978	21,289
Orissa project	...	4,67,756	4,67,756	16,183	4,83,939	3,37,047	1,84,38,882	1,87,75,929	4,32,068	1,92,07,997	2,69,518	9,69,846	3,66,514	17,047	3,83,561	21,47,954	1,17,364	22,65,318
Midnapore project — Midnapore canal	...	1,60,532	1,60,532	13,844	1,74,376	2,54,577	72,35,896	74,90,473	1,69,046	76,59,519	2,47,225	11,75,220	1,54,403	7,622	1,62,025	13,40,005	71,765	14,11,770
Midnapore project — Tidal canal	...	...	...	...	...	92,558	16,80,141	17,72,699	44,803	18,17,502	45,781	3,67,826	42,284	2,071	44,355	2,78,279	12,607	2,90,886
Midnapore project	...	1,60,532	1,60,532	13,844	1,74,376	3,47,135	89,16,037	92,63,172	2,13,849	94,77,021	2,93,006	15,43,046	1,96,687	9,693	2,06,380	16,18,284	84,372	17,02,656
Sone project — Eastern main canal series.	...	2,33,852	2,33,852	16,067	2,49,919	36,965	75,62,714	75,99,679	2,49,184	78,48,863	71,074	1,38,730	94,286	5,809	1,00,095	3,96,855	17,543	4,14,398
Sone project — Western main canal series.	...	7,53,461	7,53,461	49,590	8,03,051	51,670	1,41,12,961	1,41,64,631	5,05,960	1,46,70,591	4,60,514	10,55,856	2,63,011	21,417	2,84,428	8,98,378	58,793	9,57,171
Sone project	...	9,87,313	9,87,313	65,657	10,52,970	88,635	2,16,75,675	2,17,64,310	7,55,144	2,25,19,454	5,31,588	11,94,586	3,57,297	27,226	3,84,523	12,95,233	76,336	13,71,569
TOTAL	...	16,15,601	16,15,601	95,684	17,11,285	7,72,817	4,90,30,594	4,98,03,411	14,01,061	5,12,04,472	10,94,112	37,07,478	9,20,498	53,966	9,74,464	50,61,471	2,78,072	53,39,543

	NET RESULTS, EXCLUDING INTEREST. (Difference between revenue and working expenses.) During year.	To end of year.	CHARGES FOR INTEREST. During year.	To end of year.	NET RESULTS, INCLUDING INTEREST. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NET REVENUE AND CHARGES FOR INTEREST. During year.	To end of year.	RATE PER CENT. ON CAPITAL OUTLAY. During year.	To end of year.	AREA OF LAND LEASED OUT FOR IRRIGATION. During year.	To end of year.	NUMBER OF MILES OF CANALS OPEN FOR NAVIGATION. During year.	To end of year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Deficit.	Deficit.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.	Miles.
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.												
Orissa project — Mahanuddy series	—1,07,625	—12,95,658	6,77,092	60,07,186	—7,84,717	—73,02,844	5·06	47·08	104,493	418,889	118	118
Orissa project — Brahminee-By-turnee series.	—6,418	186	1,57,300	8,50,518	—1,63,718	—8,50,332	4·43	23 00	...	...	18	18
Orissa project	—1,14,043	—12,95,472	8,34,392	68,57,704	—9,48,435	—81,53,176	4·93	42·44	104,493	418,889	136	136
Midnapore project — Midnapore canal	85,200	—2,36,550	3,33,450	27,95,735	—2,48,250	—30,32,285	3·24	39·58	96,878	423,004	53	53
Midnapore project — Tidal canal	1,426	76,940	79,771	7,66,031	—78,345	—6,89,091	4·31	37·91	...	...	29	29
Midnapore project	86,626	—1,59,610	4,13,230	35,61,766	—3,26,604	—37,21,376	3·44	39·26	96,878	423,004	82	82
Sone project — Eastern main canal series.	—29,021	—2,75,668	3,36,724	20,77,487	—3,65,745	—23,53,155	4·66	29·98	16,936	41,932	86	86
Sone project — Western main canal series.	1,76,086	98,685	6,20,456	33,76,098	—4,44,370	—32,77,413	3·03	22·34	89,418	530,051	87	87
Sone project	1,47,065	—1,76,983	9,57,180	54,53,585	—8,10,115	—56,30,568	3·59	25·00	106,354	571,983	173	173
TOTAL	1,19,648	—16,32,065	22,04,802	1 58,73,055	—20,85,154	—1,75,05,120	4·07	34·18	307,725	1,413,876	391	391

(a) There is no indirect or increased land revenue due to irrigation works in Bengal as, owing to the system of land settlement in existence, the land revenue cannot be influenced by irrigation or other works of public improvement.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 26th August 1880.

I. P. WESTMORLAND, *Major, R. E.,*
Examiner of P. W. Accounts, Bengal.

APPENDIX B.

Summary of Financial results of Productive Public Works for, and up to close of, 1879-80.

	CAPITAL OUTLAY. During year. Direct charges. Ordinary.	Productive public works.	Total.	Indirect charges.	Grand Total.	To end of year. Direct charges. Ordinary.	Productive public works.	Total.	Indirect charges.	Grand Total.	DIRECT REVENUE (a). During year	To end of year.	WORKING EXPENSES. During year. Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.															
1868-69	4,20,705	3,61,078	7,81,783	...	7,81,783	4,20,705	3,61,078	7,81,783	...	7,81,783	5,427	5,427	1,016	172	1,188
1869-70	...	1,42,19,599	1,42,19,599	...	1,42,19,599	4,20,705	1,45,80,677	1,50,01,382	...	1,50,01,382	52,358	57,785	43,731	4,909	48,640
1870-71	8,582	30,60,774	30,69,356	...	30,69,356	4,29,287	1,76,41,451	1,80,70,738	...	1,80,70,738	82,809	1,40,594	1,50,112	11,404	1,61,516
1871-72	2,42,952	33,15,572	35,58,524	...	35,58,524	6,72,239	2,09,57,023	2,16,29,262	...	2,16,29,262	98,461	2,39,055	3,23,643	18,864	3,42,507
1872-73	4,262	44,74,193	44,78,455	...	44,78,455	6,76,501	2,54,31,216	2,61,07,717	...	2,61,07,717	1,02,931	3,41,986	3,34,210	18,604	3,52,814
1873-74	1,03,968	51,26,087	52,30,055	22,877	52,52,932	7,80,469	3,05,57,303	3,13,37,772	22,877	3,13,60,649	1,47,688	4,89,674	2,90,956	15,525	3,06,481
1874-75	3,729	46,96,547	47,00,276	11,797	47,12,073	7,84,198	3,52,53,850	3,60,38,048	34,674	3,60,72,722	2,17,593	7,07,267	3,61,388	18,498	3,79,886
1875-76	—14,084	39,61,544	39,47,460	16,762	39,64,222	7,70,114	3,92,15,394	3,99,85,508	51,436	4,00,36,944	2,30,434	9,37,701	5,29,490	26,006	5,55,496
1876-77	2,717	32,80,854	32,83,571	388	32,83,959	7,72,831	4,24,96,248	4,32,69,079	51,824	4,33,20,903	3,29,760	12,67,461	5,97,960	29,089	6,27,049
1877-78	—14	23,74,352	23,74,338	6,379	23,80,717	7,72,817	4,48,70,600	4,56,43,417	58,203	4,57,01,620	4,94,772	17,62,233	7,02,857	36,506	7,39,363
1878-79	...	25,44,393	25,44,393	12,47,174	37,91,567	7,72,817	4,74,14,993	4,81,87,810	13,05,377	4,94,93,187	8,51,133	26,13,366	8,05,610	44,529	8,50,139
1879-80	...	16,15,601	16,15,601	95,684	17,11,285	7,72,817	4,90,30,594	4,98,03,411	14,01,061	5,12,04,472	10,94,112	37,07,478	9,20,498	53,966	9,74,464

	WORKING EXPENSES. To end of year. Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	NET RESULTS, EXCLUDING INTEREST. During year.	To end of year.	CHARGES FOR INTEREST. During year.	To end of year.	NET RESULTS, INCLUDING INTEREST. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NET REVENUE AND CHARGES FOR INTEREST. During year.	To end of year.	RATE PER CENT. ON CAPITAL OUTLAY. During year.	To end of year.	Area of lands leased out for irrigation during each year.	Number of miles of canal open for navigation during each year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Deficit.	Deficit.	Acres.	Miles.
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.													
1868-69	1,016	172	1,188	4,239	4,239	6,763	6,763	—2,524	—2,524	·32	·32	...	...
1869-70	44,747	5,081	49,828	3,718	7,957	3,55,121	3,61,884	—3,51,403	—3,53 927	2·34	2·36	12,433	114
1870-71	1,94,859	16,485	2,11,344	—78,707	—70,750	7,44,121	11,06,005	—8,22,828	—11,76,755	4·55	6 51	44,799	114
1871-72	5,18,502	35,349	5,53,851	—2,44,046	—3,14,796	8,68,224	19,74,229	—11,12,270	—22,89,025	5·14	10·58	17,681	157
1872 73	8,52,712	53,953	9,06,665	—2,49,883	—5,64,679	11,55,708	31,29,937	—14,05,591	—36,94,616	5·38	14·15	18,883	159
1873-74	11,43,668	69,478	12,13,146	—1,58,793	—7,23,472	12,91,917	44,21,854	—14,50,710	—51,45,326	4·62	16·41	48,920	191
1874-75	15,03,056	87,976	15,93,032	—1,62,293	—8,85,765	15,29,946	59,51,800	—16,92,239	—68,37,565	4·69	18·95	94,777	191
1875-76	20,34,546	1,13,982	21,48,528	—3,25,062	—12,10,827	17,14,578	76,66,378	—20,39,640	—88,77,205	5·09	22·17	116,074	191
1876-77	26,32,506	1,43,071	27,75,577	—2,97,289	—15,08,116	18,78,189	95,44,567	—21,75,478	—1,10,52,683	5·02	25·51	98,882	272
1877-78	33,35,363	1,79,577	35,14,940	—2,44,591	—17,52,707	20,03,270	1,15,47,837	—22,47,861	—1,33,00,544	4·92	29·13	359,699	356
1878-79	41,40,973	2,24,106	43,65,079	994	—17,51,713	21,20,416	1,36,68,253	—21,19,422	—1,54,19,966	4·28	31·15	294,003	391
1879-80	50,61,471	2,78,072	53,39,543	1,19,648	—16,32,065	22,04,802	1,58,73,055	—20,85,154	—1,75,05,120	4·07	34·19	305,994	391

(a) There is no indirect or increased land revenue due to irrigation works in Bengal as, owing to the system of land settlement in existence, the land revenue cannot be influenced by irrigation or other works of public improvement.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 26th August 1880.

I. P. WESTMORLAND, *Major, R.E.,*
Examiner of P. W. Accounts, Bengal.

General Abstract of financial results of Irrigation Works, based on assessments, for the year 1879-80.

	Capital outlay		REVENUE ACCOUNT, 1879-80.								Charges for interest, 1879-80.	Percentage of net revenue on Capital outlay to end of 1879-80.		
			Revenue receipts.			Working expenses.			Net revenue					
	During 1879-80.	To end of 1879-80.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	From direct returns.	From direct and indirect returns.		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Productive Public Works.														
Works in operation—														
Orissa canals	4,79,274	1,92,07,997	2,83,459	...	2,83,459	3,67,779	17,047	3,84,826	—1,01,367	—1,01,367	8,34,392	—0·53	...	—0 53
Midnapore canal	1,74,376	76,59,519	2,70,990	...	2,70,990	1,54,403	7,622	1,62,025	1,08,965	1,08,965	3,33,459	1·42	...	1·42
Hidgellee Tidal canal	...	18,17,502	45,780	...	45,780	42,284	2,071	44,355	1,425	1,425	79,771	·08	...	·08
Sone canals	10,42,604	2,25,15,030	5,56,070	...	5,56,070	3,57,297	27,226	3,84,523	1,71,547	1,71,547	9,57,145	·76	...	·76
Total	16,96,254	5,12,00,048	11,56,299	...	11,56,299	9,21,763	53,966	9,75,729	1,80,570	1,80,570	22,04,767	·35	...	·35
Works other than Productive Public Works.														
Works in abeyance—														
Tirhoot project	74,650	6,06,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,914	...	...	...
Hooghly „	2,665	1,45,242	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,409	...	...	...
Total	77,315	7,51,317	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,323	...	...	...
Works suspended—														
Damoodur project	14,393	1,73,895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,138	...	...	...
Works in progress —														
Joojooty project	2,220	44,312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,905	...	...	...
Sarun „	2,66,517	5,02,668	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,228	...	...	...
Total	2,68,737	5,46,980	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,133	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	20,56,699	5,26,72,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,60,361	...	...	...

Statement of financial results of Irrigation Works in Bengal based on actual receipts for and to end of the year 1879-80.

	Productive Public Works.					Works other than Productive Public Works.						Total.	Grand Total.
	Works in operation.					Works in abeyance.			Work suspended.	Works in progress.			
	Orissa Canals.	Midnapore Canal.	Tidal Canal.	Sone Canals.	Total.	Tirhoot Project.	Hooghly Project.	Total.	Damoodar Project.	Joojooty Project.	Sarun Project.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital Outlay (excluding charges for interest)—														
For the year — Ordinary	—4,665	...	...	—8,842	—13,507	...	...	...	—1,729	439	2,43,951	2,49,440	2,47,711	2,34,204
Productive Public Works	4,67,756	1,60,532	...	9,25,789	16,14,077	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,14,077
Capitalization of abatement of land-revenue	...	...	...	2,361	2,361	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,361
Leave and pension allowances	16,183	13,844	...	63,296	93,323	74,650	2,665	77,315	16,122	1,731	17,566	19,297	1,12,734	2,06,057
Total	4,79,274	1,74,376	...	10,42,604	16,96,254	74,650	2,665	77,315	14,393	2,220	2,66,517	2,68,737	3,60,445	20,56,699
To end of year — Ordinary	3,37,047	2,54,577	92,558	89,635	7,72,817	5,31,425	1,12,426	6,73,951	1,57,773	(b) 42,581	4,85,102	5,27,683	13,59,307	21,32,124
Productive Public Works	1,54,38,882	72,35,896	16,80,141	6,71,251	4,90,26,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,90,26,170
Capitalization of abatement of land-revenue	30,373	...	11,206	20,910	62,489	...	151	151	...	...	...	...	151	62,640
Leave and pension allowances	4,01,696	1,69,046	53,597	7,14,234	13,38,572	74,650	2,665	77,315	16,122	1,731	17,566	19,297	1,12,734	14,51,306
Total	1,92,07,997	76,59,519	18,17,502	25,15,030	5,12,00,048	6,06,075	1,45,242	7,51,317	1,73,895	44,312	5,02,668	5,46,980	14,72,192	5,26,72,240
Revenue Account—														
Gross Revenue—														
For the year — Direct	(c) 2,79,187	2,47,225	45,781	5,31,688	11,03,781	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,03,781
Indirect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,79,187	2,47,225	45,781	5,31,688	11,03,781	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,03,781
To end of year — Direct	(d) 9,87,452	11,75,220	3,67,826	11,94,586	37,25,084	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,25,084
Indirect	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	9,87,452	11,75,220	3,67,826	11,94,586	37,25,084	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,25,084
Working Expenses—														
For the year — Direct	(e) 3,67,779	1,54,403	42,284	3,57,297	9,21,763	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,21,763
Indirect	17,047	7,622	2,071	27,226	53,966	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,966
Total	3,84,826	1,62,025	44,355	3,84,523	9,75,729	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,75,729
To end of year — Direct	21,49,219	13,40,005	2,78,879	12,95,233	50,62,736	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,62,736
Indirect	1,17,364	71,765	12,607	76,336	2,78,072	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,78,072
Total	22,66,583	14,11,770	2,90,886	13,71,569	53,40,808	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,40,808
Net Revenue—														
For the year — From direct returns only	—1,05,639	85,200	1,426	1,47,065	1,28,052	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,28,052
„ „ and indirect returns	—1,05,639	85,200	1,426	1,47,065	1,28,052	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,28,052
To end of year — From direct returns only	—12,79,131	—2,36,550	76,940	—1,76,983	—16,15,724	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—16,15,724
„ „ and indirect returns	—12,79,131	—2,36,550	76,940	—1,76,983	—16,15,724	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—16,15,724
Simple Interest at 4½ per cent. on Capital Outlay (including interest while works were under construction)—														
For the year	8,34,392	3,33,459	79,771	2,87,145	22,04,767	23,914	6,409	30,323	7,138	1,905	16,228	18,133	55,594	22,60,361
To end of year	68,57,704	27,95,735	7,66,031	54,53,550	1,58,73,020	1,10,088	32,620	1,42,708	82,658	3,117	20,140	23,257	2,48,623	1,61,21,643
Difference between net revenue and charges for interest—														
For the year — If credit be taken for direct returns only	—9,40,031	—2,48,259	—78,345	—8,10,080	—20,76,715	—23,914	—6,409	—30,323	—7,138	—1,905	—16,228	—18,133	—55,594	21,32,309
If credit be taken for indirect returns also	—9,40,031	—2,48,259	—78,345	—8,10,080	—20,76,715	—23,914	—6,409	—30,323	—7,138	—1,905	—16,228	—18,133	—55,594	21,32,309
To end of year — If credit be taken for direct returns only	—81,36,835	—30,32,285	—6,89,091	—56,50,533	—1,74,88,744	—1,10,088	—32,620	—1,42,708	—82,658	—3,117	—20,140	—23,257	—2,48,623	—1,77,37,367
If credit be taken for indirect returns also	—81,36,835	—30,32,285	—6,89,091	—56,50,533	—1,74,88,744	—1,10,088	—32,620	—1,42,708	—82,658	—3,117	—20,140	—23,257	—2,48,623	—1,77,37,367

(a)—After deduction of Rs. 2,900 excess credit on account "expenditure in England."
(b)—Includes Rs. 9,662, expenditure from private contributions.
(c)— „ Rs. 9,600, receipts in England, rent of houses acquired from the late East India Irrigation and Canal Company.
(d)—Includes Rs. 17,606, receipts in England to end of 1879-80, rent of houses acquired from late East India Irrigation and Canal Company.
(e)—Includes Rs. 1,265, expenditure in England on account of houses acquired from late East India Irrigation and Canal Company.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Nett Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first month of the official year 1881-82, and of the ten preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL																								YEAR.
	BENGAL.				BOMBAY.				SINDH.				MADRAS.				BRITISH BURMA.				TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.				
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Import Revenue.	Export Revenue.	Total Revenue.	
1871-72	22	5,56	1,70	8,18	89	2,13	49	3,51	10	5	11	26	26	1,02	1,65	2,93	10	40	3,98	4,48	2,27	9,16	11,43	7,93	19,36	1871-72.
1872-73	96	5,33	2,04	8,33	44	3,05	53	4,02	5	8	37	50	32	1,19	1,43	2,94	35	47	4,00	4,82	2,12	10,12	12,24	8,37	20,61	1872-73.
1873-74	96	4,62	1,27	6,74	44	2,46	46	3,36	6	3	12	21	40	92	1,24	2,56	37	46	6,31	7,14	2,12	8,49	10,61	9,40	20,01	1873-74.
1874-75	96	5,04	1,26	7,16	50	1,65	50	2,65	10	3	10	23	26	1,24	98	2,48	38	67	4,69	5,74	2,10	8,63	10,73	7,53	18,26	1874-75.
1875-76	96	7,18	1,58	9,74	66	2,79	1,10	4,55	15	12	32	59	31	1,24	1,22	2,77	39	40	7,12	7,91	2,49	11,73	14,22	11,34	25,56	1875-76.
1876-77	1,06	5,85	63	7,34	55	2,83	17	3,55	10	3	4	17	48	1,03	62	2,13	48	40	4,88	5,76	2,67	9,94	12,61	6,34	18,95	1876-77.
1877-78	1,19	5,61	1,13	7,93	92	4,11	20	5,23	24	8	7	39	57	81	21	1,59	52	51	4,64	5,67	3,44	11,12	14,56	6,25	20,81	1877-78.
1878-79	1,16	6,43	84	8,43	82	4,27	28	5,37	22	5	4	31	57	89	44	1,90	90	65	5,13	6,68	3,67	12,29	15,96	6,73	22,69	1878-79.
1879-80	90	6,13	76	7,79	1,01	3,47	27	4,75	21	4	4	29	40	71	37	1,48	73	48	6,74	7,95	3,25	10,83	14,08	8,18	22,26	1879-80.
1880-81	1,27	4,42	50	6,19	97	4,35	29	5,81	51	7	4	62	48	92	92	2,33	52	62	5,94	7,08	3,76	10,38	14,14	7,69	21,83	1880-81.
1881-82	1,19	4,60	72	6,51	96	3,79	27	5,02	58	9	6	73	39	81	84	2,04	74	73	6,13	7,60	3,86	10,02	13,88	8,02	21,90	1881-82.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 17th May 1881.

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1ST HALF OF APRIL 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 500, 501, 502 & 503 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 14TH MAY 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c, (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			REMARKS.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
	ARAKAN DIVISION.																														
Burma Proper.	Akyab	6 8	6 8	6 10	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 8	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	7 4	240 0	192 0	204 0	20 0	20 0	22 12	
	Kyouk-pyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 3	18 3	18 2	19 10	19 11	20 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	20	2 32	0 32	0 22	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	*	23 0	23 0	28 0	
	PEGU DIVISION.																														
	Rangoon (town)	11 2	11 8	9 11	...	...	...	18 0	13 10	11 3	15 0	15 0	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 2	27 2	14 7	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 3	23 3	12 14	
	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 3	23 3	12 14	
	Thone-gwa	Not procurable.			...	...	...	11 10	10 8	10 1	14 0	11 7	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	†	†	‖	14 0	14 0	22 0	
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 6	11 5	13 6	13 6	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	9 9	157 0	227 8	227 8	21 0	21 0	22 12	
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	9 5	15 12	15 12	10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	¶53 0	¶53 0	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	Rice, Rs. 150 per 100 baskets.
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 15	6 15	6 10	9 12	9 12	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	17 5	17 14	‡	‡	‡	14 10	14 10	14 0	
	Prome	9 0	9 0	7 0	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	12 2	14 0	15 2	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	7 1	§	§	§	28 0	28 0	20 0	Rice, Rs. 175 per 100 baskets.
	Tha-yet-myo	8 12	9 10	5 0	...	...	...	9 10	9 11	10 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	11 8	250 0	250 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	4 0	
	TENASSERIM DIVISION.																														
	Moulmein (town)	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	250 0	250 0	...	13 0	13 0	...	
	Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 9	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0	300 0	200 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	11 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293 0	293 0	293 0	26 11	26 11	15 0	
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	10 12	18 0	16 13	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	20 8	20 8	20 8	
	Shway-gwin	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	9 5	12 4	12 4	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	2 6	15 8	15 8	13 12	20 9	20 9	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	8 13	303 0	303 0	303 0	15 8	15 8	13 9	
Native States.	Bikaneer	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	-2 14	2 14	...	6 8	6 0	...	...	...	...	14 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 0	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	

* Rs. 2 per 100 billets. † 100 logs, 18 inches long and 5 inches girth, for Rs. 10. ‡ Re. 1 per cart load. § Re. 1-8 per cart load. ‖ Rs. 4 per 100 billets. ¶ Billets for Re. 1.

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, PUNJAB, 1880-81, UP TO 31st MARCH 1881.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING MARCH 1881. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	NAVIGATION RETURN CANAL. Principal items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Tehsil.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Average.	During month.	CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE). Name.	Area in acres.	REMARKS.
Bari Doab Canal: 1st Division	4·9	3·37	3073·6	Omitted, see column of Remarks.	...	...	Gurdáspur ...	13,808	1·71	2·58	Wheat ...	186,459	Superintending Engineer remarks that "there is an increase of 3,782 acres over the area for last month, of 36,924 acres compared with the same period of the year 1879-80, and of 65,753 acres compared with 1878-79. The volume entering the head of the Bari Doab Canal was 1789·37 cubic feet per second, but the utilization cannot be given, as correct discharge tables of the volume assigned to the 2nd Division have not yet been worked out. The old one was found to be utterly wrong." The volume entering the Western Jumna Canal was 1,764 cubic feet, of which the following was passed through the escapes :— Escapes in Delhi Division ... 16 Delhi Canal Tail ... ... 54 Escape in Karnál Division ... 246 316 The Superintending Engineer states that "the operations for the month show a decrease in the area irrigated of the whole circle of 14,989 acres, i.e., 24,202 acres less in the Umballa, Delhi and Rohtak Districts and 9,194 more in the Hissar District. In Native States there is a decrease of 292 acres in Kalsia and an increase of 311 acres in the Jhind and Bikaner States. The general decrease is due to timely rainfall." The apparent increase on the Inundation Canals over irrigation of last year is due to the entry of the Mozaffargah irrigation.
2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower	2·8	0·95			...	...	Amritsar ...	110,203	0·89	2·40	Barley ...	3,835	
2nd do., Lahore Branch	2·9	2·10			...	...	Lahore ...	137,598	1·16	3·31	Mixed grains ...	12,547	
											Miscellaneous ...	58,768	
Total Bari Doab Canal	...	...	3073·6	...	...	...	.....	261,609	...	...	.....	261,609	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	3073·6	2908·20	...	...	.....	224,685	...	...	.....	224,685	
Western Jumna Canal: Karnál Division	4·33	3·30	2,546	277	...	167,140 kurries, bullies, &c., and 31,375 mds. of fuel.	Umballa ...	700	0·35	2·47	Wheat ...	86,326	
Delhi do.	5·70	4·24		424			Karnál ...	22,350	0·80	1·85	Barley ...	2,835	
Hánsi do.	9·00	6·62		548			Delhi ...	8,562	0·20	...	Mixed grains ...	15,747	
Do. Bulla Head	8·80	6·90		229			Rohtak ...	15,960	0·50	2·65	Miscellaneous ...	6,656	
							Hissár ...	36,612	0·60	0·90	.....	...	
							Jhind ...	26,771	...	...	.....	...	
							Bikaner ...	244	...	...	.....	...	
							Kalsia State ...	365	...	...	.....	...	
Total Western Jumna Canal	...	...	2,546	1,478	...	167,140	.....	111,564	...	...	.....	111,564	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	2,546	1,959	...	158,065	.....	126,553	...	...	.....	126,553	
Inundation Canals: Upper Sutlej Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	15 839	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.		
Lower Sutlej and Chenab	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery ...	29,444	0·37	1·65			
Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan ...	116,000	0·58	1·00			
Mozaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Gházi Khan ...	46,084	0·20	0·85			
							Mozaffargarh ...	127,940	7·30	0·50			
Total Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	335,307	...	...	.....	335,307	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	223,017	...	...	.....	223,017	
Najafgarh Jhíl	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	369	...	...	Wheat ...	276	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gurgáon ...	63	0·20	...	Barley ...	17	
											Mixed grains ...	139	
											Miscellaneous ...	...	
Total Najafgarh Jhil	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	432	...	...	.....	432	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	564	...	...	.....	564	There is an increase of 21,935 acres in the area irrigated under Perennial Canals as compared with last year.
Perennial Canals Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	373,173	...	...	.....	373,173	
Do., corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	351,238	...	...	.....	351,238	

J. W. OTTLEY, *Captain, R.E.,*
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR 1880-81.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of March 1881.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of Water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Estimated discharge utilised.	Kharif. Five-year leases. Leased in March 1881.	Leased up to end of March 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Kharif. Three-year leases. Leased in March 1881.	Leased up to end of March 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Kharif. Annual leases. Leased in March 1881.	Leased up to end of March 1881.	Rabi. Three-year leases. Leased in March 1881.	Leased up to end of March 1881.	Total, inclusive of unexpired leases of previous years.	Rabi. Annual leases. Leased in March 1881.	Leased up to end of March 1881.	Sugarcane. Leased in March 1881.	Leased up to end of March 1881.	Grand Total. Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Total.	Grand total of the corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during the month.	Inches during 1880-81.	Average of the ten previous years of the same period.	Remarks.
			c. ft.	c. ft.	c. ft.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Acr.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Kendraspara ...	1,269	353·74	...	...	—491	40,098	...	5,872	5,872	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	45,970	3,591	73	49,634	41,886				
		Patamoondee...	1,042	133·62	...	...	—221	11,570	...	164	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,734	423	...	12,157	11,880				
		High Level, Section I ...	675	297·71	...	...	20	13,677	...	320	320	...	...	...	...	...	1	247	...	3	13,997	247	3	14,247	14,701				
		Taldandah ...	1,300	161·00	...	...	196	10,676	8	276	276	...	...	...	...	...	...	326	...	31	10,352	326	31	10,709	10,372	1·70	75·65	...	
		Matchgong ...	650	95·00	...	...	190	25,299	23	2,800	2,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	317	1	54	28,129	317	54	28,500	25,654				
	Balasore ...	High Level, Section II ...	727·16	93·19	...	...	1	204	...	1,171	1,171	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	12	1,375	4	12	1,391	...				
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	—305	100,894	31	10,663	10,663	...	...	...	...	...	1	4,908	1	173	111,557	4,908	173	116,638	104,493	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	847	6,216	101,310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	3,059	22	124	101,310	3,059	124	104,493	...	...	...	...	
South-Western	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	875	95·00	...	...	3,263	91,614	...	76	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91,690	...	...	91,690	85,484	5·06	59·91	54·95	
	Howrah ...	Panchkoorah ...	300	7·00	...	...	1,697	11,906	...	223	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,129	...	...	12,129	11,394	4·04	55·68	52·63	
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	4,960	103,520	...	299	299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103,819	...	...	103,819	96,878	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	89	41,013	95,612	31	59	59	...	1,093	...	...	...	...	124	...	...	96,764	124	...	96,878	...	...	...	...	
Sone ...	Shahabad...	Main Western	4,342	1,004	1,004	64	126	126	...	...	...	...	7,998	...	(a)53	53	157	1,930	...	787	8,089	1,883	787	10,759	4,922				
		Buxar ...				...	...	...	...	...	1,915	...	28,629	...		285	177	3,372	...	3,983	30,744	3,657	3,983	38,384	17,545	·32	40·54	41·09	
		Arrah ...	1,660	505	505	3,841	5,026	5,026	...	...	6,986	...	46,719	...	(b)507	3,954	370	13,865	...	(c)7,306	58,724	17,719	7,306	83,749	66,951				
	Patna and Gya ...	Eastern Main	1,466	447	447	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	589	...	...	...	...	16	...	21	589	16	21	626	677	1·20	60·08	37·88	
		Patna				...	...	...	...	—2,140	379	...	13,324	...	...	160	49	5,824	...	1,298	12,703	5,984	1,298	19,985	16,259				
	Total of the month		...	...	...	3,905	5,152	5,152	...	—2,140	9,280	...	96,417	...	560	4,352	753	24,907	...	13,395	110,849	29,259	13,395	153,503	106,354	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,198	11,420	...	41,033	—626	3,792	3,792	1,398	30,789	...	18,668	53,105	34,581	18,668	106,354	...	...	...	...	
	Grand total of the month		...	...	...	3,905	9,907	209,566	31	8,822	20,242	...	96,417	...	560	4,352	754	29,815	1	13,568	326,225	34,167	13,568	373,960	307,725	...	...	...	
	Grand total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	936	47,229	196,922	31	9,257	11,479	...	42,726	—626	3,792	3,792	1,568	33,972	22	18,792	251,169	37,764	18,792	307,725	...	...	...	...	

(a) and (b).—Five-year leases.

(c).—Includes three-year leases, 1,689 acres.

C. TAYLOR,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

The 3rd May 1881.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[TELEGRAPH.]

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1881.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. WEST. Via Teheran		Via Turkey.		Persian Gulf.		Via Suez.		EAST. Via Amur.		Via Madras.		Via Rangoon.		Native Burma.		Via Paumben.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent	1,615	8,293 15	107	373 1	35	98 7	5,113	16,670 4	...	...	783	2,169 13	116	370 11	308	359 1	2,130	1,985 1	10,236	33,320 5
Received	1,415	10,100 0	185	797 5	55	188 14	4,655	19,519 9	...	...	851	2,542 9	127	412 9	...	...	2,162	3,252 0	9,450	36,812 14
TOTAL	3,030	18,393 15	292	1,170 6	90	287 5	9,768	36,189 13	...	...	1,634	4,712 6	242	783 4	308	359 1	4,292	5,237 1	19,686	70,133 3
TRANSIT.																				
From East to West—																				
Received. Vid Madras	110	385 14	16	37 2	16	37 8	3,542	14,639 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,684	15,100 2
Vid Rangoon	5	14 4	...	...	2	3 6	140	569 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	586 14
Vid Lairgha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vid Paumben		49 0	1	4 2	...	...	349	1,146 1	...	...	51	191 11	2	3 12	...	...	...	...	436	1,494 10
From West to East—																				
Sent. Vid Madras	684	2,729 10	80	252 12	8	34 11	2,962	12,188 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,734	15,505 13
Vid Rangoon	11	33 0	1	3 0	1	1 2	44	123 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	160 14
Vid Laingha	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9 8
From West to West—																				
Vid Bombay and Karachi	...	...	...	...	4	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	14 4
Vid Karachi and Bombay	...	...	1	1 8	5	24 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	25 14
From East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	843	3,311 12	99	298 14	36	115 8	7,040	28,976 7	...	...	51	191 11	2	3 12	...	...	...	...	8,071	32,898 0
GRAND TOTAL																			27,757	1,03,031 3

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1881.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of Transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European	Vid Teheran	1,415	1,615	3,030	22·43	23·40	22·94
	,, Turkey	185	107	292	2·93	1·55	2·21
	Persian Gulf vid Karachi	55	35	90	0·87	0·51	0·68
Red Sea	Vid Suez	4,655	5,143	9,798	73·77	74·54	74·17
	TOTAL	6,310	6,900	13,210	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 17th MAY 1881.

General Remarks.—More or less rain is reported from all parts of India except Berar. With the exception of Orissa, there was a very general fall of rain throughout the Southern and Eastern Provinces, including the Southern Mahratta Country, Assam, and British Burma. Showers, accompanied, in some cases, by hail and storms, fell in most districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and in several districts of the Punjab. Light rain is also reported from parts of the Central Provinces, Central India, and Rajputana. As the harvest is nearly or completely gathered, no damage to the crops is mentioned in the reports; but the mangoes in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh have suffered slightly from storms. In Bengal and Assam, where ploughings are in progress or the fresh crop is on the ground, the rain has done good. Small-pox and cattle-disease continue in places; but the former is abating. Agricultural prospects are generally favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(May 18th)		
Bellary ...	1·66 (average of thirteen stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry crops, yield average; sugarcane being sown; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	·78 (average of nine stations).	Harvest second crop paddy, outturn above average; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	·87 (average of nine stations).	Second crop, paddy and *ragi*, flourishing.
Kistna ...	·37 (average of three stations).	
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·45 (one station)	Crops withering in parts; harvest paddy and *ragi*; cultivation operations for new season progressing; fever in parts; small-pox and cattle-disease abating.
Coimbatore ...	1·28 (average of fourteen stations).	Crops fail; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn about average.
Tanjore ...	·40 (average of three stations).	Standing crops good; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn average.
Madura ...	1·01 (average of seven stations).	
Malabar ...	1·25 (average of fourteen stations).	Sowing of first crop, paddy, progressing.
Travancore ...	1·15	Fever exists to some extent. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(May 18th)		
Kurrachee ...	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 16th 7 feet, against 10 feet 10 inches on same date last year; locusts appeared in seven talukas, not much damage; small-pox in Dadu 7, in Sehwan 82, in Sakro 8, and in Shahbandar 5 cases; fever in four talukas; wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Tatta 12, 20 and 22, in Sakro 7, 29 and 21, in Ghorabari 10, 18 and 21, in Shahbandar 8, 20 and 20, and in Mirpur Batoro 9½, 25 and 26 seers respectively.
Hyderabad ...	.....	*Rabi* harvesting nearly over; *kharif* operations have commenced in some parts of the district; small-pox and fever in five, measles in six, and cattle-disease in two talukas; locusts in Shahdadpur taluka have destroyed grass grown from recent rains; river 3 feet 10 inches lower on 16th than on same date last year; weather seasonable; wheat 11·60, *bajri* 21, *jowari* 20, red rice 14·40, and white rice 9 seers per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	.....	Manuring operations progressing; heat at its height; public health good; wheat 34 and *bajri* 52.
Baroda ...	.....	Harvesting nearly over; sugarcane in good condition; prices—*bajri* 42 and rice 22 lbs. in Baroda city.
Surat ...	.....	Preparations for sowing commenced in places; fever in four talukas; seven fatal cholera cases in Surat; *jowari* 43 and *nagli* 48 lbs.
Násik ...	.....	Fever in one taluka; *bajri* 43, wheat 35, and *jowari* 53.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	.....	Average abnormal temperature 2° warm; vapour in air in excess of normal; abnormal wind southerly, except on 14th, when it was northerly.
Poona ...	.....	Average prices—*bajri* 46, *jowari* 67 lbs., in Poona *bajri* 46, *jowari* 57 lbs.
Ahmednagar ...	·13 at Shrigonda	Cattle-disease in Karjat and Jamkhed; *bajri*—maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 51 in Kopergaon; *jowari*—maximum 108 in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopergaon.
Sholapur ...	1·34	Total 2·04; *jowari* 86·30 and *bajri* 67·17.
Dharwar ...	Rain throughout district, heavy in six talukas.	Fields being prepared for early crops; rice 31 and *jowari* 96 lbs.; slight fever; cattle-disease decreasing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Kanara ...	1·30 (average of five talukas).	Second crop harvest completed; preparing ground for monsoon crop; cattle-disease and fever prevail; common rice in Karwar 16, in district 16¾ seers.
Rajkot ...	.....	Weather very hot; health good; irrigated *bajri* and *jowari* crops in Sorath promising; *bajri* 48 and *jowari* 50 lbs.
		General Remarks.—Rain general in Southern Mahratta Country, also slight in parts of Deccan; some injury by locusts in Belgaum and Hyderabad; prices still tend downwards in most districts.
Bengal—**(May 17th)**		
Chittagong ...	1·07	Weather seasonable; *pania aus* being sown; prospects of crops good; cattle-disease and small-pox all over the districts.
Dacca ...	4·44	Prospects favourable for staple crops.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	5·02	Late rain has facilitated ploughing, which is going on briskly; sowing of early rice and jute commenced in places; no crops on ground except *boro* seedlings at Satkhira and sugarcane, which are doing well; common rice at head-quarters at 16 to 20 seers and in sub-divisions 20 to 26 seers; cholera abated; health generally fair; rivers rising.
Moorshedabad ...	·44	The late rain has done much good; agricultural operations are going on everywhere; fever in a mitigated form here and there; small-pox diminished.
Rajshahye ...	2·44	Sowing of *aman* and *aus dhan* still progressing; crops on ground generally greatly benefited, though *til* may suffer a little; more rain not wanted at present; price of rice unchanged.
Burdwan ...	2·77	Weather showery and comparatively cool; some progress made in ploughing; cholera nearly ceased.
Rungpore ...	2·39	Weather cloudy and cool; crops good; cholera and small-pox abating.
Bhagalpur ...	·6	Prospects good; rice 22 seers 12 chittacks.
Purneah ...	1·35	Prospects of crops much improved by rain; ploughing still going on; rice 30 seers; health improved slightly; rivers low.
Patna ...	·98	Easterly wind prevailing; prospects of *cheena* and sugarcane good.
Durbhunga ...	3·44	Indigo, *mung*, and *cheena* greatly benefited; lands being prepared for *bhadoi* sowings; strong east wind; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazaribagh ...	1·12	Weather slightly cooler; ploughing commenced; no crops to report on; sugarcane promising; rice 23 seers; public health good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Ploughing in progress; sowings commenced; small-pox still prevails.
		General Remarks.—Rain in almost all districts during week, benefiting crops and facilitating ploughing and sowings, still wanted in Orissa; indigo, jute, and sugarcane doing well; agricultural prospects good, except in Balasore, where operations are suspended for want of sufficient rain; *boro* and *dalna* paddy being reaped, with fair results; general health good; cholera decreasing; cattle-disease in Chittagong.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (May 18th)	*Nil*	Wind easterly, weather cloudy and close; cholera still continues in the city, elsewhere health good; supplies plentiful; prices fairly stationary.
Allahabad („ „)	Slight shower on 17th	Wind persistently east, save for gusty dust-storm from south-west and north-west; cholera on the decrease; small-pox still present; prices on the whole stationary; wheat $19\frac{13}{16}$, barley $26\frac{7}{16}$, gram $22\frac{7}{16}$, coarse cleaned rice 15⅛, unhusked rice 25⅝, *bajra* 24⅝, and peas $26\frac{3}{16}$ seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	Rain in all tahsils	Weather good; cholera still in the district; *rabi* threshed; price of wheat, rice, and peas rising slightly.
Jhansi („ „)	A very slight shower on the 15th May.	East wind prevails; mango crops damaged by strong winds; weather cloudy; prices stationary; markets well supplied; wheat 22½, gram 26, and *bajra* 25 seers; health good; cattle-disease decreasing.
Agra („ „)	Slight rain in three parganas.	Wheat 20, gram 21, barley 23, *bajra* 23, *makka* 28 seers.
Bareilly („ „)	Showers on 10th, 13th, and 14th.	Storms of wind followed by showers on the 10th, 13th, and 14th; weather clear; wind east; health good; prices steady; wheat 21¼, barley 28¾, *bajra* 23¾, common rice 15, gram 21¼ seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	On 15th ·8 at Sirdhana, ·8 at Mowana, ·4 at Baghpat, ·3 at Hapur.	Hot east winds; violent dust-storm with rain on Saturday evening, many trees uprooted, more damage; one case of cholera on 11th instant, fatal, none since; some fever at Sirdhana, otherwise health good; cheapest wheat 21¼, gram 22, *arhar* 25, barley 29, *bajra* 17¼ seers.
Kumaun („ „)	.....	Four days stormy, since fine; health fair; crops good; cattle-disease continues; prices stationary.
Lucknow („ „)	·1 at Lucknow and Malihabad; ·4 at Mohanlalganj.	Prevailing wind east; occasional dust-storms; cholera and cattle-disease still prevalent; crops harvested and threshing nearly completed; new gram arriving in the markets; barley 29 seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Partabgarh (May 17th)	Rain accompanied by storms.	The wind strong from the east; occasional storms with rain have cooled the air; small-pox in Partabgarh; cholera disappearing; prices falling slightly.
Sitapur („ 18th)	*Nil*	Wind east; weather unsettled; threshing floors still uncleared; health good; wheat 22½, barley 32, gram 22 seers.
Fyzabad („ „)	·2 on 15th	Winds greatly easterly, but varying; cholera greatly abated; barley two seers dearer.
Aligarh („ „)	·4 (average)	Weather cooler after rain; indigo sowings progressing; slight fever reported in Atrauli, Koil, and Sikandra; wheat 20, barley 26, *bejhar* 26, gram 20 seers.
Moradabad („ „)	.....	Three dust-storms during the week with rain in all six tahsils; export of grain towards Agra and Muttra continues; no material change in prices; one death from cholera reported; outturn of *rabi* said to be less than was expected.
Rae Bareli („ 17th)	·3 at Sadr on 15th; ·1 at Dalmau.	Violent dust-storm on 15th with hail and rain; mangoes much damaged; well-making and repairs of houses continue to give employment; prices still rising; gram 18, wheat 19¾, *mothi* 22, barley 22¾, *dhan* 23, *sawan* 23¾, *arhar* 25, *makai* 27¾ seers.
Cawnpore („ 18th)	·1 to 2·1 in seven parganas, with hail.	Slight damage to extra crops and mangoes; health good; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 26, *juar* 27, *bajra* 26 seers.
Farakhabad („ „)	·2 to ·9, accompanied by heavy thunder-storm.	Weather fair, wind east on evening of 14th; crops garnered; health fair; prices—wheat $20\frac{25}{32}$, barley $28\frac{20}{32}$, gram 21, *bajra* $28\frac{20}{32}$, and rice $13\frac{20}{32}$, seers.
Saharanpur („ „)	·6	Wind east; threshing, winnowing, &c., progressing; health good; some cattle-disease in tahsil Nakur; wheat $20\frac{2}{5}$, gram 21, barley $28\frac{1}{4}$, rice $10\frac{2}{5}$, *juar* 20, *bajra* 19½, *urd* 23, and *makai* 23½ seers.
		General Remarks.—East winds continue; weather unsettled; rain has fallen in nearly every district, and storms have slightly damaged the mango crops; prices rising slightly in Gorakhpur, Sitapur, Rae Bareli, and Farakhabad, elsewhere stationary; cholera continues in Benares, Gorakhpur, and Lucknow, but is decreasing in Fyzabad, Partabgarh, and Allahabad; small-pox continues in Partabgarh and Allahabad, and fever in Aligarh and Meerut; cattle-disease continues in Kumaun and Lucknow, is decreasing in Jhansi, but has appeared in Saharanpur.
Punjab—**(May 17th)**—		
Delhi ...	.....	Spring crops have all been cut; prices falling; health fair, but cases of cholera have occurred.
Hissar ...	Slight rain	Weather has been cloudy; young crops doing well; health good.
Umballa ...	1·1	Cutting of the spring crops still in progress; health good.
Jullundur ...	·4	Prices steady; threshing and winnowing of spring crops still in progress.
Lahore ...	·4	Prices still show a downward tendency; health good.
Ferozepore ...	·4	Crops still being gathered; prices firm; health good.
Siálkot ...	·1	
Ráwalpindi ...	.....	Reaping of crops progressing, estimated outturn about average; prices steady.
Peshawar ...	.....	Prospects fairly good; prices steady.
Mooltan ...	.....	Crops still being garnered; prices firm.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	.....	Reaping still in progress; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Reports generally favourable, both in regard to agricultural prospects and the public health.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (May 18th)	·3	Cloudy and hot; land being prepared for *kharif*; no epidemic; prices easy.
Jubbulpore („ „)	.....	Close and hot; harvesting approaching completion, outturn good; cholera in several villages; wheat 26 and rice 14 seers.
Saugor („ „)	.....	Hot and cloudy; cholera at Garhakota; small-pox prevalent; prices easy.
Seoni („ „)	·11	Cloudy and hot; winnowing of *rabi* nearly finished, outturn excellent; cattle-disease and small-pox continue; rice 16-12 and wheat 27-4 seers.
Hoshangabad („ „)	.....	Hot, occasionally cloudy; threshing continues; small-pox prevalent; wheat 18, rice 9, and *jowar* 40 seers.
Raipur („ 14th)	·52; heavy showers with hail on 11th May.	Ploughing in progress; rice sowings begun in some places; cattle-disease in Dhamtari; public health good; prices rising.
Sambalpur („ 12th)	·24	Severe dust-storm followed by rain on the 10th; weather very hot; cholera slightly prevalent; rice 40 seers.
		General Remarks.—Weather cloudy and warm, with slight rain in four districts and severe dust-storm on the 11th current; at Nagpur, Raipur, Chindwara, and Balaghat land being prepared for *kharif* sowings; cholera and small-pox still exist in some districts of the Jubbulpore and Nerbudda divisions, elsewhere public health generally good; cattle-disease still reported; prices easy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—(May 14th)—		
Akyab ...	·17	Total rainfall 2·98; public health good; cattle-disease in two townships.
Rangoon ...	3·36	Total rainfall 3·92; a few cases of cholera and small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	1·55	Total rainfall 1·90; public health good; cattle-disease in one township.
Prome ...	1·72	Total rainfall 3·26; a few cases of cholera, otherwise public health fair.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	3·20	Total rainfall 4·82; a few cases of cholera in Moulmein, otherwise public health good.
Toungoo ...	2·35	Total rainfall 3·27; public health good. *General Remarks.*—Some cholera in Pegu, a little small-pox, otherwise public health good; some cattle-disease in Akyab and Bassein; rains have set in, but not heavily.
Assam—(May 18th)—		
Gauhati ...	3·49	Weather seasonable; fever in the station; *asu* cultivation nearly finished; crops in prosperous condition.
Sylhet ...	6·96	Weather seasonable; planting, sowing, and ploughing going on vigorously; prospects favourable.
Cachar ...	2·84	Weather cool and rainy; 9,378 deaths reported from cattle-disease to date; sowing of *asra, dumahi,* and *murali* crops continues; common rice 22¾ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	1·56	Days warm, with occasional showers; cattle-disease at Koorgian; ploughing for *sali* crops progressing; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(May 18th)		
Bangalore ...	1·39	Want of water felt in the Kolar district; prospects fair; fever and small-pox in parts, and murrain among cattle; prices stationary.
Mysore ...	4·62	
Mercara ...	1·17	*Vaisakh* and paddy crops continue good.
Berar & Hyderabad—(May 18th)		
Amraoti ...	.....	**Weather very hot; ploughing operations continue; wheat 20 and *jowari* 34 seers.**
Akola ...	.....	Preparations for *kharif* sowings progressing.
Hyderabad ...	.....	*Fathi* crops being reaped; preparations for *kharif* crops in progress; weather hot; no sickness; prices—coarse rice 9½, wheat 15¾, yellow *jowari* 26, white *jowari* 21, and *tur* 29 seers per current *sicca* rupee.
Central India States—(May 18th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Weather cooler; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	·02	Weather moderately hot; health good; rates stationary.
Sutna ...	·42	Weather stormy.
Neemuch ...	.....	High winds prevail; no epidemic in cantonment, but a few cases of small-pox are reported in the districts around.
Goona ...	·03	Crops good; health fair; fever prevalent.
Bhopal ...	.....	Weather hot; public health good; some small-pox.
Agar ...	.....	Health and prospects good.
Nowgong ...	.....	Health fair.
Mánpur ...	.....	Weather cloudy and very hot; prices stationary.
Rajputana—		
Abu (May 18th)	.....	High winds still prevail; seasonable.
Sirohee („ 15th)	.....	Tanks dry, wells good; healthy; very hot.
Marwar („ 13th)	·05	Tanks all dry, water obtained from wells with great difficulty; health good; heat unbearable, hot winds blowing furiously; dust-storm with slight rain, shower greatly abated heat; prices falling.
Meywar („ „)	.....	Tanks, wells, and health good; very hot.
Harowtee („ 14th)	·12 in Deoli; ·06 in Kotah; and ·07 in Tonk.	Health good; heat intense, followed by violent storm of wind and rain.
Jhallawar („ 12th)	.....	Seasonable; small-pox at Shahabad, not much.
Ajmere („ 18th)	·02	Heat excessive; hot winds blowing steadily; health good.
Jeypore („ „)	Slight rain	Frequent dust-storms; health good; prices firm.
Bhurtpore ...	.....	Report not received.
Ulwur (May 17th)	·55 (average of six tahsils).	Wells low; health fair.
Nepal (May 10th)—		
Katmandu ...	·69	Intermittent rain for the last five days; the hot winds have ceased, and the weather is much cooler.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 22. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Telegraph.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1879-80.

Nos. 114-30T., dated Simla, May 5, 1881.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read—

Letter No. 536T., dated the 15th December 1880, from the Director General of Telegraphs, together with its enclosure, the Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for the year 1879-80.

RESOLUTION.—The year under review exhibits the largest surplus yet obtained in any year over the working expenses of the department.

2. The total working expenses amounted to Rs. 30,25,546, while the earnings amounted to Rs. 43,44,909, showing a surplus of Rs. 13,19,363, or an increase of Rs. 7,11,117 over the surplus of Rs. 6,08,246 of the previous year.

3. The increase in message traffic has been generally distributed over both *State* and *private* operations; the increase in *private* traffic is most satisfactory, especially the large increase of Rs. 1,42,464 in foreign business.

4. It cannot be confidently anticipated that so large a revenue will be earned in future years; but there are indications that the recent rapid expansion of telegraph business is not entirely due to abnormal causes, and that a steady and permanent increase in the extent to which the telegraph service is being utilised by the public is taking place.

5. The net capital expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 5,40,921. The capital account, which stood at the end of the year at Rs. 3,41,02,791 includes Rs. 56,39,910 for abandoned lines, buildings, &c. The capital expenditure of the year has been much diminished by the large reduction of store balances which could not be replenished during the year; the cost of replacing these stores will appear in the accounts of the following year, which may consequently be expected to show a considerably higher expenditure on capital account.

6. The capital account of the Telegraph Department at present includes numerous items which are either properly chargeable to *revenue*, and which should have been charged off in the year in which they were incurred, or which have not added to the permanent value of the plant; and orders have already issued in Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 373-81T. of the 5th October 1880 for the capital account to be carefully scrutinised with a view to the elimination of such items, and to the arrival at a fair valuation of the lines, &c., as they now stand.

7. The miles of lines and wires (including cables), the property of Government, were increased respectively during the year under review from 18,589 and 44,578 to 20,468 and 51,945; added to this 1,761 miles of wire, the property of Railway Companies, were maintained by the Telegraph Department.

8. The average speed of transmission of messages over the main lines is slightly in excess of the previous year; and, notwithstanding the extraordinary causes referred to in paragraph 26 of the Report, it is satisfactory to find that interruptions to traffic were fewer in n umber, and shorter in duration, than in previous years.

9. The Government of India records with much satisfaction its appreciation of the able manner in which the department has been administered during the year, and of the general results of the year's operations.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin, and to the Government of Ceylon, and the Commissioner in Sind.

Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Punjab.
Central Provinces, British Burmah, Assam, Hyderabad, Central India, and Rajputana.

Also to the Foreign Department for communication to the Resident at Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwardedt o the Director General of Telegraphs for information.

Also, that a copy of this Resolution and of the Report and Appendices A, B and F be forwarded to the Home Department of the Government of India for information; and to the Publisher of the *Gazette of India* for publication in the Gazette.

ALEX. FRASER, *Major-General, R.E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT FOR 1879-80.

The results of the operations of the Department for the year 1879-80 shew a satisfactory progressive improvement.

The total working expenses amounted to Rs. 30,25,546 and the earnings to Rs. 43,44,909, shewing a surplus of Rs. 13,19,363,* as compared with the surplus of Rs. 6,08,246 during the preceding year.

The number of paid telegrams increased from 1,371,721 in 1878-79 to 1,562,511, of which latter 1,327,952 were inland and 234,559 foreign.

The miles of lines and wires (including cables) increased respectively from 18,589 and 44,578 to 20,468 and 51,945. In addition, 1,761 miles of wire, not the property of Government, were maintained by the Department for the service of Railway Companies, as against 6,723 during the previous year.

The large increase in the mileage of lines and wires belonging to the Department, and the decrease in the mileage of wire maintained for Railway Companies, is chiefly due to the transfer of the East Indian Railway to the State on the 1st of January 1880.

The number of Departmental offices increased from 250 to 276, and at the close of the year 633 Railway Telegraph offices were technically supervised by the Department, as against 525 during the preceding year.

Notwithstanding the increase of traffic, the speed of transmission has, in the case of all the main routes, practically been maintained. Details will be found at paragraph 20.

2. A clear idea of the progress that has been made year by year will be readily obtained from the following table and from diagrams which are annexed to this Report:—

HEADS OF FINANCIAL RESULTS.			1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Total expenditure per message			3·69	3·69	3·44	3·15	3·11	2·48	2·30	2·24	1·93
Total receipts per message			2·55	2·67	2·69	2·66	2·62	2·48	2·44	2·68	2·77
Total expenditure per mile of line (including rented lines).			154·53	162·12	161·54	160·00	154·08	145·02	147·08	151·10	143·15
Total receipts per mile of line (including rented lines).			107·62	117·09	126·39	134·90	130·19	145·00	155·61	180·87	205·57
Total expenditure per mile of wire (including rented wires).			81·74	81·58	79·03	78·58	72·87	63·27	58 76	60·32	56·34
Total receipts per mile of wire (including rented wires).			56·94	58·92	61·84	66·26	61·58	63·26	62·17	72·20	80·90
Number of messages per mile of line (excluding rented lines).			43·04	44·27	47·56	52·12	55·40	65·26	77·47	76·66	86·80
Number of messages per mile of wire (excluding rented wires).			23·44	23·67	25·08	27·39	28·87	32·77	39·45	38·16	42·97
Number of messages per office (*paid and pro-formâ*).			3,310	3,396	3,341	3,752	4,095	4,774	5,711	5,520	5,690
Message revenue only per mile of wire (excluding rented wires).			58·67	63·14	65·40	68·29	71·33	75·68	89·60	90·40	107·29
Message revenue only per mile of line (excluding rented lines).			107·77	118·08	124·20	129·91	136·91	150·71	170·30	181·61	216·64
Average cost to sender per message.	Inland ...	State ...	3·78	3·33	3·26	3·33	2·07	3 24	3·86	3·55	4·09
		Private .	1·77	1·82	1·72	1·63	1·58	1·56	1·51	1·49	1·48
	Foreign (Indian share) ...	State ...	13·30	10·07	9·35	8·47	9·10	15·08	15·86	13·17	15·04
		Private .	5·75	6·56	6·24	5·73	5·69	4·90	4·51	4·30	4·24

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

3. The total net capital expenditure of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 5,40,921.

The Capital Account of the Department (excluding Ceylon) at the end of the year stood at Rs. 3,41,02,791, including Rs. 56,39,910 for abandoned lines, buildings, and stores.

* After providing for a loss of Rs. 22,091, sustained in working the Ceylon system of telegraphs.

4. The following is a brief Statement of Receipts and Expenditure on Revenue Account of the whole Department, including India and Ceylon, for the year 1879-80 :—

Expenditure in India and Ceylon	...	...	Rs. 30,25,546
REVENUE.	INDIA.	CEYLON.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Paid Messages	36,58,725	89,805	37,48,530
State Railways	3,14,053	900	3,14,953
Guaranteed Railways	99,061	...	99,061
Claims from Guarantors, &c.	35,401	2,192	37,593
Minor undertakings	15,434	495	15,929
Miscellaneous	14,799	71	14,870
TOTAL ...	41,37,473	93,463	42,30,936
Add Pro-formâ Message Revenue	1,13,973	...	1,13,973
TOTAL ...	42,51,446	93,463	43,44,909	43,44,909
Net profit of year as per para. 1 ...	13,19,363	...	...	13,19,363

5. The following is an abstract Revenue Account for India only for 1879-80, with corresponding figures for 1878-79 :—

EXPENDITURE.	1878-79.	1879-80.	RECEIPTS.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Repairs to lines	2,77,397	1,61,385	Message Revenue earned ...	29,63,569	36,58,725
Repairs to buildings by Public Works Department.	32,058	31,684	Receipts from State Railways for interest, line maintenance, technical supervision, &c.	1,71,071	3,14,053
Repairs by this Department ...	1,907	1,190			
Direction	1,81,635	1,76,573			
Accounts	52,470	54,692			
Superintendence	6,61,748	6,55,252	Receipts from Guaranteed Railways.	2,55,386	99,061
Line Maintenance	1,26,654	1,21,546			
Check Office	88,129	41,475			
Signalling	14,34,905	15,06,059	Claims from Guarantors ...	33,694	35,401
Tools and Plant	1,97,079	2,12,917			
Profit and Loss	197	220	Sales of Books, Gazettes, &c. ...	16,850	15,434
Printing charges by Printing Department.	2,488	3,544	Miscellaneous	39,478	14,799
Absentee Allowances paid in England.	50,470	58,230	News-free and other *pro-formâ* Message Revenue.	1,16,967	1,13,973
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ...	30,57,137	30,24,767			
DEDUCT—					
Value of printed forms supplied to Ceylon.	1,023	1,976			
Share of General Charges debited to Ceylon.	10,146	9,714			
Share of General Charges debited to Capital.	75,361	1,02,725			
Debits to Indo-European Department.	...	360			
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS ...	86,530	1,14,775			
NET REVENUE EXPENDITURE ...	29,70,607	29,09,992			
NET PROFIT ...	6,26,408	13,41,454	TOTAL RECEIPTS ...	35,97,015	42,51,446

The increase of message revenue earned over that of the previous year (excluding Ceylon) is Rs. 6,95,156, due partly to the natural growth of traffic,

but chiefly to the increase in State messages connected with the military operations on the Frontier.

6. The receipts from Railways shew a decrease of Rs. 13,343. This is entirely due to the decrease on Guaranteed Railway receipts which are Rs. 1,56,325 less than the previous year. The major portion of this amount is, however, due from the South Indian Railway. A portion of the reduction is also due to the circumstance that from the 1st of January to the 31st of March 1880 the East Indian Railway became State instead of Guaranteed.

7. The *pro-formâ* message revenue shews a decrease of Rs. 2,994, due to a decrease in the value of free copies of Government and Press messages.

8. Summaries of the financial results obtained in working the Telegraphs in India and Ceylon for the year 1879-80 are shewn in Appendix A, together with the results of the operations for the previous five years.

TRAFFIC.

9. A return of the Number and Value of Inland and Foreign Messages under the sub-heads "State" and "Private" will be found in Appendix B, the percentage being as follows :—

CLASS.	INLAND.		FOREIGN.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
State	18·60	31·66	0·20	1·32	18·80	32·98
Private	66·40	40·88	14·80	26·14	81·20	67·02
TOTAL ...	85·00	72·54	15·00	27·46	100·00	100·00

Shewing the following absolute and proportionate increase over the result of the previous year :—

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ACTUAL.												PERCENTAGE OF									
	INCREASE.						DECREASE.						INCREASE.						DECREASE.			
	Inland.		Foreign.		Total.		Inland.		Foreign.		Total.		Inland.		Foreign.		Total.		Inland.		Foreign.		Total.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.												
State ...	81,078	4,42,458	...	5,664	81,043	4,48,123	...	...	35	...	...	...	38·69	59·45	...	13·00	38·07	56·88	...	...	1·05	...	...	...
Private	73,023	98,556	36,724	1,42,464	1,09,747	2,41,020	..	...	...	...	...	...	7·57	6·87	18·87	17·01	9·47	10·60	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL...	1,54,101	5,41,014	36,724	1,48,128	1,90,790	6,89,143	...	...	35	...	...	...	13·13	24·84	18·56	16·82	13·90	22·52	...	...	1·05	...	...	...

10. The total number and value of paid messages as compared with the previous year was as follows :—

YEAR.	STATE.		PRIVATE.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1878-79	212,851	7,87,745	1,158,870	22,71,641	1,371,721	30,59,386
1879-80	203,894	12,85,868	1,268,617	25,12,662	1,562,511	37,48,538

Inland Traffic.

11. The growth of the inland message traffic, State and private, since the introduction of the present tariff, will be seen at a glance from the figures below :—

YEAR.	STATE.						PRIVATE.						TOTAL PAID MESSAGES.					
	Number.	Value.	Percentage of *number* compared with previous year.		Percentage of *value* compared with previous year.		Number.	Value.	Percentage of *number* compared with previous year.		Percentage of *value* compared with previous year.		Number.	Value.	Percentage of *number* compared with previous year.		Percentage of *value* compared with previous year.	
			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.						Rs.						Rs.				
1872-73 ...	57,448	1,91,213	9·39	...	...	3·47	548,846	9,96,150	4·93	...	7·96	...	606,294	11,87,363	5·35	...	5·94	...
1873-74 ...	65,339	2,13,093	13·73	...	11·44	...	592,243	10,18,210	7·90	...	2·21	...	657,582	12,31,303	8·45	...	3·70	...
1874-75 ...	77,226	2,57,315	18·19	...	20·75	...	658,522	10,73,835	11·19	...	5·46	...	735,748	13,31,150	11·89	...	8·10	...
1875-76 ...	89,111	2,73,183	15·38	...	6·16	...	707,136	11,17,213	7·38	...	4·03	...	796,247	13,90,396	8·23	...	4·46	...
1876-77 ...	99,003	3,21,472	11·10	...	17·68	...	874,348	13,61,173	23·64	...	21·84	...	973,351	16,82,645	22·25	...	21·02	...
1877-78 ...	1,28,834	4,48,206	25·08	...	39·42	...	1,046,120	15,85,891	19·64	...	16·51	...	1,169,954	20,34,097	20·20	...	20·89	...
1878-79 ...	2,09,544	7,44,177	69·21	...	66·03	...	964,307	14,34,297	...	7·82	...	9·55	1,173,851	21,78,474	0·33	...	7·10	...
1879-80 ...	2,90,622	11,86,635	38·69	...	59·45	...	1,037,330	15,32,853	7·57	...	6·87	...	1,327,952	27,19,488	13·13	...	24·84	...

Foreign Traffic.

12. There has been an increase in Foreign traffic, State and private. The percentage of increase compared with previous years is shewn in the following figures :—

YEAR.	Percentage of Increase, compared with previous years.	
	No.	Value.
1873-74 ...	12·72	7·33
1874-75 ...	15·75	6·24
1875-76 ...	6·87	8·21
1876-77 ...	22·44	5·34
1877-78 ...	38·14	27·28
1878-79 ...	5·28	0·42
1879-80 ...	18·56	16·82

13. Appendix C shews the percentage of number of messages between India and places to the westward, by each route, for the past nine years. The comparative results of the period under review and of the three previous years are as follows :—

	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Viâ Suez ...	60·22	79·10	75·04	74·88
„ Teheran ...	37·57	17·72	23·07	22·64
„ Turkey ...	2·21	3·18	1·89	2·48

Details of the number and value of messages to, from, and through India by each route will be found in Appendix B.

14. The following return of foreign traffic corresponds with that given in paragraph 11 for inland traffic :—

YEAR.	STATE.						PRIVATE.						TOTAL.					
	Number.	Indian share of charge.	Percentage of *value* as compared with previous year.		Percentage of *number* as compared with previous year.		Number.	Indian share of charge.	Percent-age of *value* as compared with previous year.		Percent-age of *number* as compared with previous year.		Number.	Indian share of charge.	Percent-age of *value* as compared with previous year.		Percent-age of *number* as compared with previous year.	
			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.						Rs.						Rs.				
1872-73 ...	1,211	12,196	...	48·80	...	32·46	76,883	5,03,919	16·64	...	...	0·9	78,094	5,16,115	13·22	...	...	1·65
1873-74 ...	1,203	11,251	...	7·75	...	0·66	86,683	5,40,877	7·33	...	12·72	...	87,886	5,52,128	6·97	...	12·54	...
1874-75 ...	1,205	11,083	...	1·75	8·47	...	1,00,338	5,74,678	6·24	...	15·75	...	1,01,543	5,85,761	6·11	...	13·43	...
1875-76 ...	1,875	17,076	54·48	...	43·67	...	1,09,247	6,21,876	8·21	...	8·87	...	1,11,122	6,38,952	9·09	...	9·43	...
1876-77 ...	1,914	28,867	69·06	...	2·08	...	1,33,771	6,55,074	5·34	...	22·44	...	1,35,685	6,83,941	7·05	...	22·10	...
1877-78 ...	2,259	35,827	24·11	...	18·02	...	1,84,801	8,33,778	27·28	...	38·14	...	1,87,060	8,69,605	27·14	...	37·86	...
1878-79 ...	3,307	43,568	46·39	...	21·60	...	1,94,563	8,37,345	5·28	...	0·42	...1	1,97,870	8,80,913	1·30	...	5·78	...
1879-80 ...	3,272	49,232	...	1·05	13·00	...	2,31,287	9,79,909	18·87	...	17·01	...	2,34,559	10,29,041	18·56	...	16·82	...

15. Diagrams A and B give the number and value respectively of Inland and Foreign paid messages from year to year as far back as the record is available.

Principal extensions in Foreign Lines and alterations in Tariffs.

16. The submarine line from Penang to Singapore was duplicated in July and August 1879, the new cable being taken into the intermediate Port of Malacca.

From Singapore to Port Darwin a second cable was laid in January 1880, thus completing the double line from India to Australia.

A cable was laid from Natal to Zanzibar in September 1879, and three months later the completion of the Section Zanzibar-Aden placed the Cape Colonies in telegraphic communication with the great international system.

A new French company having laid a cable between France and the United States of America in January 1880, the competing Atlantic Cable Companies reduced their tariffs from 3Frs. 75Cts. to 60Cts. per word.

Signal Offices.

17. Appendix D is a classified abstract of Signal Offices according to the amount of traffic originating at each for the past seven years.

18. Appendix E shews the number of offices in each division open at the end of the year 1879-80. The following were opened and closed during the year :—

Opened.	Date.	Closed.	Date.
Dagshai	19th April.	Akot	16th April.
Dalhousie	29th Do.	Bagh	30th January.
Sabathu	12th May.	Dadur	19th February.
Almora	16th June.	Gulistan Karez ...	26th Ditto.
Chakrata	8th Do.	Ngathinegyoung ...	6th March.
Barikab	19th October.		
Budeshkheyl	20th Ditto.		
Gundamuck	1st November.		
Butkak	3rd Ditto.		
Cabul	3rd Ditto.		
Pezwan Kotal	10th Ditto.		
Golaghat	6th Ditto.		
Jagdallak	14th Ditto.		
Mundoorie	17th Ditto.		
Hassan Abdal	24th December.		
Rozabad	30th Ditto.		
Latabund	5th January.		
Seh Baba	15th Ditto.		
Bhorpatar	17th Ditto.		
Bala Hissar	22nd Ditto.		
Hurriajan	31st Ditto.		
Sibi	3rd February.		
Dimapur	13th Ditto.		
Nichu Guard	20th Ditto.		
Killa Abdulla	26th Ditto.		
Thogh	26th Ditto.		
Dhunsiri Mukh	1st March.		
Pherrima	7th Ditto.		
Cawnpore City	18th Ditto.		
Piphima	28th Ditto.		
Lachipore	31st Ditto.		

Number of offices open on 31st March 1879		250
ADD—Number of offices opened during 1879-80	31	26
DEDUCT—Number of offices closed during 1879-80	5	
Number of offices open on 31st March 1880		276

Complaints.

19. In Appendix F will be found particulars of all the complaints received from the public during the year, those in which this department was concerned being separated from those chargeable to Railway or Foreign Telegraph lines.

The number of complaints received from the public, in which this Department is concerned, is in excess of those received last year, the increase amounting to about 25 per cent. against an increase of traffic of about 14 per cent. Many of the complaints are concerning messages passing over lines beyond the frontier, where the service is not so efficient as in India, and where messages are delivered sometimes with great difficulty.

The increase under the head of Non-delivery does not shew a falling-off in efficiency, inasmuch as the return of all messages undelivered (see paragraph 24), shews that the increase in the number of those undelivered from causes within departmental control is less than would be explained by the increase of traffic. In fact, the absolute number of complaints of non-delivery is so small compared with the total number of messages undelivered, that no conclusion can properly be drawn.

The number of admitted complaints in which other administrations are concerned is about 13 per cent. in excess of last year against an increase of traffic of about 17 per cent.

Speed of Transmission.

20. The average time occupied in the transmission of messages over the long main routes during the year under review and the three previous years was as follows :—

	1876-77.		1877-78.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
Calcutta to Kurrachee	0	47	0	41	0	55	1	10
Kurrachee to Calcutta	0	44	0	26	0	29	0	45
Calcutta to Bombay	1	13	1	14	0	57	1	13
Bombay to Calcutta	1	13	1	15	0	59	1	4
Calcutta to Madras	1	51	2	28	1	22	1	27
Madras to Calcutta	1	56	2	20	1	25	1	27
Bombay to Madras	0	46	1	16	0	33	0	40
Madras to Bombay	0	48	1	8	0	38	0	48
Galle to Madras	3	8	5	6	3	27	2	59
Rangoon to Calcutta	11	49	7	41	2	32	3	15
Bombay to Kurrachee	0	47	0	43	0	41	0	43
Kurrachee to Bombay	0	47	0	28	0	31	0	37

The working speed of the lines has for some years been so high as scarcely to admit of improvement, while any great increase of traffic, such as that which has occurred during the year under report, must result in slightly increasing the average time occupied in the transit of telegrams on the long through lines. A better idea of the immense improvement which has been effected in this respect will be obtained from an examination of Diagram [illegible] which gives the results for the last 12 years.

News-free Messages.

21. Reports of the state of the weather, of the arrivals of mail steamers, &c., exhibit a slight decrease in number, but increase in length and value, *viz.* :—

	No.	Value.
1878-79	7,591	57,329
1879-80	7,396	61,328
Decrease	195	...
Increase	...	3,999

Traffic with Railway Telegraphs.

22. Appendix G shews the number and value of messages transferred to, and received from, State and Guaranteed Railways during the past seven years. A comparison of the figures of the period under report with those of the preceding two years shows the following result :—

PARTICULARS.	1877-78.			1878-79.			1879-80.		
	No.	Value.		No.	Value.		No.	Value.	
		Rs.	A.		Rs.	A.		Rs.	A.
Traffic exchanged with State Railways ...	28,985	32,389	14½	37,783	43,322	5 1/12	40,994	56,188	5 1/6
Traffic exchanged with Guaranteed Railways ...	96,225	96,372	15	94,453	95,952	0	99,213	1,40,554	9
TOTAL TRAFFIC EXCHANGED ...	125,210	1,28,712	13½	132,236	1,39,274	5 1/12	140,207	1,96,742	14 1/6

Press Messages.

23. The number and value of Press messages sent at reduced rates during the year by Reuter's Telegraph Company, and by other associations or individuals, are given in Appendix H. As compared with last year, the number is less by 47, but the value is more by Rs. 3,569.

Undelivered Messages.

24. The number of undelivered messages during 1879-80 was 4,992, as against 4,295 in the previous year.

The causes of non-delivery were as follows :—

1. Not found, address insufficient	1,211
2. Not found at address given	1,515
3. Address changed in transmission	101
4. Left station, new address not known	310
5. Left India	145
6. Left for original station	1,083
7. Refused	167
8. Returned by Dead Letter Office	239
9. Addressee, on the address given, unknown	50
10. Other reasons	171
TOTAL ...	4,992

There is an absolute increase of 697 undelivered messages or 16·22 per cent. over last year's figures. Of this increase, however, the net increase under items 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, which are beyond departmental control, is 574 or 13·36 per cent.; while under items 1, 3, 9, and 10, which alone can be influenced by the action of the department, the increase is only 123 or 2·86 per cent. against an increase of traffic of 13·90 per cent.

Interruptions on Departmental Lines.

25. Notwithstanding the increase of miles of line and wire, the following statement shews that there has been a decrease in both the number and duration of interruptions as compared with those of previous years. The statement includes interruptions due to extraordinary causes, details of which are given further on :—

	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Total number of interruptions	386	350	310
Aggregate duration, hours	5,790	4,910	3,900
Average duration, hours	15	14	12·6
Interruptions for every 100 miles of wire ...	0·92	0·80	0·59

26. The interruptions during the year, due to extraordinary causes, and included in the above figures, were as follows :—

July 1879.—Between Mogulserai and Benares, lasting 480 hours. Span across the Ganges river broken by mast of a large boat, river being in flood.

August 1879.—Between Bankipore and Somastipore, lasting 313 hours. Six miles below Dulsingserai posts on bund washed away by back-water from Ganges. Country everywhere flooded.

October 1879.—Between Chittagong and Ramoo, lasting 120 hours. About 60 miles of wire more or less damaged, caused by cyclone.

November 1879.—Between Nellore and Guntoor, lasting 274 hours. Line down for 60 miles also broken in three different places, caused by cyclone.

Signalling Establishment.

27. There were 903 Departmental and 205 Military Telegraph Masters and Signallers on duty on the strength of the establishment at the close of the year, as compared with 855 and 111, respectively, on the 31st March 1879. In addition there were 151 military men under training.

The casualties among Telegraph Masters and Signallers have been 31 as per margin, against 34 during the preceding year, a percentage of 3·43 against 3·97 of last year.

Deaths	16
Dismissals	5
Resignations	7
Remanded to regimental duty ...	1
Services dispensed with ...	1
Struck off strength of department	1
	31

The number of Military Signallers trained by the department during the year, to whom certificates of proficiency were given, was 116 as against 94 last year. 104 Military Signallers were employed in departmental offices and 101 in purely military offices.

Electrical.

28. From the 1st April 1879 to the 31st July 1879, Mr. C. L. Schwendler, Electrician, was in charge of the office. On the 1st of August 1879, his services were placed temporarily at the disposal of the East Indian Railway Company for work in connection with the electric light, and for the remainder of the year under report the office was held by Mr. W. P. Johnston, who had already successfully officiated as Electrician during the greater portion of the year 1878-79.

EXTENSIONS OF LINES AND WIRES AND LINE MAINTENANCE.

29. Appendix I is a classified list of all Telegraph lines, the property of this Department in India, Burmah, and Ceylon, on the 31st March 1880. The following are the total mileages of line, wire, and cable contrasted with those existing on the same date in 1879 :—

	Line.	Wire.	Cable.
1878-79	18,589	44,470	108
1879-80	20,468	51,834	116
Increase	1,879	7,364	8

In addition to the above, the Department maintained 667 miles of line and 1,761 miles of wire, the property of Railway Companies, particulars of which are given in Appendix J.

30. The principal works executed in each division are as follows :—

Arakan Division.

31. A new gutta-percha cable was laid across the Koladyne river, 20 miles north of Akyab, in place of the old India-rubber cable laid in 1870, which failed.

Assam Division.

32. In connection with the outbreak in the Naga Hills, the following temporary lines on bamboos and trees were erected, *viz.* :—

Bokakat to Dhunsiri Mukh	6·5 miles with 2 wires.
Dergaon to Golaghat	15·5 „ „ „
and Golaghat to Piphima	82·5 „ „ 1 wire.

Several river spans were improved. At Agomoni, on the west bank of the Gungadhur, the position of the mast had to be altered in consequence of the bank cutting away, which necessitated the reconstruction of a short section of the line near the Gungadhur crossing. The Teesta span was reconstructed and considerably raised. The crossing over the Kushiara was put in good order and the wooden masts of that at Sylhet were replaced by iron ones.

Bengal Division.

33. In the towns of Calcutta and Howrah 5·27 miles of line and 9·05 miles of wire were erected for the Port Commissioners, Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Company, Messrs. Burn and Company, and Messrs. Turner Morrison and Company. Extensive improvements were made on the East Indian Railway Telegraph between Howrah and Allahabad.

Bombay Division.

34. Owing to the construction of the Kattywar State Railway, a line of telegraph, 106 miles in length, was erected from Bhownuggur to Wudwan. Including one wire for the Department, there are four wires on this line from Bhownuggur to Tembi Junction and three thence to Wudwan. Short local private and public lines aggregating 13·74 miles, with 31·37 miles wire, were erected, and a wire added to the line Poona to Sattara. The following lines have been re-insulated during the year—

No. 10, Dadur to Surat.
„ 10, Surat to Ahmedabad.
Nos. 11 & 12, Dadur to Surat.
„ 11 & 12, Bombay Fort to Dadur.
„ 3 & 4, Bombay to Deolalee.

British Burmah.

35. The insulation of the Section Myagwin to Bassein (a portion of the Henzada-Bassein circuit) was completed during the year, and that of the Section Hlaugau junction to Pegu (a portion of the Rangoon-Shoaygheen circuit) was in progress. The system of rented wires in Rangoon and Bassein was extended by the erection of three wires for Messrs. Krüger & Co., Messrs. Diekman Barkhausen and Messrs. Todd Finlay & Co., in Rangoon, and for Messrs. Bulloch Brothers in Bassein.

Dacca Division.

36. Two new cables were laid across the Pudda at Goalundo to replace the two cables laid in 1877 and 1878, respectively, which were broken by an Eastern Bengal Railway steamer on the 8th of September 1879. The hill line between Silligori and Darjeeling was reconstructed along the cart-road with two wires, one for departmental use and one for the use of the Darjeeling Steam Tramway Company. The Northern Bengal State Railway Telegraph line was extended from Rungpore to Kawnia, and an additional wire erected from Sara to Julpigori.

Ganjam Division.

37. The re-insulation of the Main wire of the Sections Raneegunge to Cuttack, Berhampore to Bimlipatam, and Vizagapatam to Bezwarrah, was completed during the year; the suspension of a second wire from Bezwarrah to Masulipatam was in progress, and the line Bezwarrah to Hyderabad dismantled.

Indore Division.

38. The single-wire road line from Rutlam to Neemuch, 82·45 miles, was reconstructed along the Sindia-Neemuch State Railway, and two wires added for the use of the railway.

Madras Division.

39. A new line with two wires, 16·5 miles in length, was constructed for the South Indian Railway from Vellapuram to the East Bank of the Gingee river. The old Coast line from Negapatam to Ramnad, 132·5 miles, has been dismantled.

Malabar Coast Division.

40. The line from Mysore to Ootacamund was entirely re-constructed and insulated. The stone pillars and wooden posts on the line have been replaced by iron standards, and the serviceable wooden posts carried forward and used in the hilly country. The whole line has been brought nearer the road.

Nagpur Division.

41. A line of two wires for the use of the Nagpur and Chattisghur State Railway was constructed from Kamptee to Tumsar, 44 miles.

Oudh and Rohilkhund Division.

42. The uninsulated road line of one wire, Cawnpore to Fatehgarh, 84 miles was reconstructed for the use of and along the Furrackabad Provincial Light Railway with two wires, and extended to Furrackabad, 3 miles beyond Fatehgarh. A single-wire line, 57 miles in length, was constructed from Narora to Gopalpore along the Lower Ganges Canal, for the use of the Irrigation Department, and a single-wire line was put up from Ranikhet to Almora, 14·86 miles in length. The line from Narora to Rajghat belonging to the Irrigation Department was reconstructed on iron rails and insulated. The serviceable cable across the Ganges at Benares was brought into circuit for the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Company's use in place of the span wire carried away last July.

Punjab Division.

43. A new span was erected over the Indus at Attock, two extra wires, one from Rawal Pindee to Kohat and the other from Rawal Pindee to Peshawar, were erected; a third wire, Umballa to Simla, and an extra wire, for the use of the Railway from Lahore to Jhelum, were erected; a line on the Lalla Musa to Miani Salt Branch was completed to within 1½ mile of Miani. A temporary line from Simla to Naldera was also erected. The reconstruction of line Jhelum to Rawal Pindee was completed to within 10 miles of Rawal Pindee, and the changing of line from road to railway alignment from Ratyal to Rawal Pindee, was in progress.

Rajpootana Division.

44. A new line of two wires, 190 miles in length along the Western Rajpootana State Railway from Pahlanpore to Beawar, a branch line of one wire from Soojut Road Station to Soojut Quarries, 7 miles, and a short line of 1·5 miles, also with one wire, from the Western Rajpootana State Railway Manager's Office, Ahmedabad, to south end of Sabarmati Bridge, were constructed during the year. A branch line of 15 miles in length from Kamari Railway Station to Mount Aboo was in progress, and a fourth wire put up from Pahlanpore to Deesa.

Rajpootana State Railway.

45. A third wire was erected for the use of the railway between Jeypore and Ajmere, 83 miles. A single-wire line, 6 miles in length, was erected from Sambhar to Gudha, which was subsequently extended, 9 miles, to Nawah. A second wire was added to the line Phalera to Sambhar, and a short line of one wire, 1·5 miles, connecting the Railway Station at Ajmere with the District Traffic Office, was constructed.

Sindia State Railway.

A line of 1·15 miles, with one wire, was erected to connect the Dholepore Railway Station with the Jaraoli Engine Station.

Sind Division.

46. 104 miles of permanent line with three wires, and 47 miles of temporary line with one wire, along the Sukkur-Kandahar State Railway from Jacobabad to Hurnai, and 15 miles of temporary line with two wires from Sibi to Dadur, were constructed during the year.

STATE AND GUARANTEED RAILWAY TELEGRAPHS.

47. Appendix J is a return showing the number of Telegraph Offices and extent of line and wire maintained for State and Guaranteed Railways together, with the Capital expended by this Department on behalf of each Railway.

STORES AND WORKSHOPS.

48. The following are the principal items of expenditure under this head during the year:—

	Rs.
Purchase of stores in India	53,043
London stores, including freight and landing charges ...	4,71,187
Workshop and Press	1,74,820
Store-keeping	81,388
Superintendence	34,482
Stationery received from the Superintendent of Government Stationery, and value of printing done by the Superintendent of Government Printing without charge	31,829
TOTAL ...	8,46,749

49. The value of the out-turn from workshops was Rs. 3,01,445, and from the Press Rs. 51,958, against Rs. 3,51,527 and Rs. 33,075 of the previous year.

50. The total value of stores received and issued during the year amounted to Rs. 20,48,666; and the store-keeping charges, inclusive of four-fifths of the charge posted against superintendence in the above table (the proportion of division of superintendence charges being four-fifths to store-keeping and one-fifth to workshop and press) amounted to Rs. 1,06,973, or 5·2 per cent. on the total.

CEYLON.

51. The summary of financial results, with its special attached appendix, given in Appendix A, shews the results of the operations for the past five years.

52. The total capital outlay of previous years was Rs. 67,709. The total capital outlay to the end of the year under review is Rs. 66,864. This reduction is due to writes-back amounting to Rs. 845, as follows:—

	Rs.
Construction of line, Badulla to Batticaloa	602
Alteration of line, Rumbukhana to Kadaganawa	2
Opening of offices at Kulutara	131
15 per cent. for establishment on works	110
TOTAL ...	845

The net loss in working for the year is Rs. 22,091. Deducting the writes-back, this is reduced to Rs. 21,246.

53. The following is an abstract of the Revenue Account for the years 1878-79 and 1879-80:—

EXPENDITURE.	1878-79.	1879-80.	RECEIPTS.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Repairs of lines	12,613	11,920	Message revenue earned ...	95,817	89,805
Repairs of buildings, departmentally.	141	...	Receipts from Ceylon Railway, for maintenance of line.	900	900
Direction, Accounts, &c. (share)	10,146	9,714			
Superintendence	26,685	24,201	Miscellaneous	869	566
Line maintenance	10,457	11,239	Claims from the Colonial Government, under guarantee.	1,822	2,192
Signalling	51,771	53,457			
Tools and plant	4,751	2,829			
Value of printed forms supplied	1,023	1,976			
Profit and loss	...	218			
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ...	1,17,587	1,15,554	TOTAL RECEIPTS ...	99,408	93,463
Deduct writes-back, as explained above	...	845	NET LOSS ...	18,162	21,246
Deduct share of charges for direction, &c., debited to Capital ...	17	...	(Loss not including writes-back.)	...	(22,091)
TOTAL REVENUE EXPENDITURE	1,17,570	1,14,709	TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS	1,17,570	1,14,709

54. The working expenses of the year are less than those of the previous year by Rs. 2,861. This is due to the writes-back of Rs. 845, and to decrease in expenditure on tools and plant, and share of direction, &c.

There is a falling-off in message revenue to the extent of Rs. 6,012. Last year there was a falling-off of Rs. 3,918. There is also a falling-off in miscellaneous revenue.

MILITARY OPERATIONS IN AFGHANISTAN AND THE NAGA HILLS.

55. Under this head in the Administration Report of last year, the operations of the Telegraph Department in connection with the military advance on Afghanistan were detailed up to the time of the signing of the Treaty of Gundamuck or the close of the first campaign.

56. In ordinary course this report would embrace the operations of the Department from the commencement of the second campaign up to the 31st March 1880 only. But as at the time of writing it, the second campaign had practically terminated by the withdrawal of the troops from Kabul and the victory at Kandahar, I have thought it more convenient to continue the narrative of events, as connected with this Department, up to that period.

57. As in the previous campaign, the conduct of the Military Signallers has, as a rule, been admirable. The names of those who have more particularly distinguished themselves have been submitted to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

58. Details will be found in the following appendices:—

APPENDIX K.—Report by Mr. Officiating Superintendent S. J. Josephs, in charge of Telegraphs with the Kurrum Field Force.

APPENDIX L.—Report by Mr. Officiating Superintendent R. Boteler, in charge of Telegraphs with the Kandahar Field Force.

APPENDIX M.—Report by Mr. Officiating Superintendent S. P. W. V. Luke, C. I. E., in charge of Telegraphs with the Khyber Field Force.

APPENDIX N.—Report by Mr. Superintendent W. McGregor, in charge of Telegraphs with the Naga Hills Field Force.

Kurrum Valley Field Force.

59. At the conclusion of the first campaign the line in the Kurrum Valley was complete and working to Ali Kheyl. It was then in contemplation to extend this line to Kabul, and Mr. S. J. Josephs, who had hitherto been in charge of the line, was deputed to carry out the extension. Mr. Josephs pushed on the line in advance of our outposts and without escort. On the 4th September news was brought of the massacre of the Envoy and Mission, and on the 18th of September a telegraph Office was opened on the Shuturgurdun.

60. Mr. Josephs was indefatigable in his exertions to push on his stores over the Shuturgurdun; and although on one occasion the telegraph convoy was attacked and 20 men killed and wounded, he succeeded in completing the most difficult portion of the line and in reaching Kushi where he applied for an escort. As troops could not be spared for an escort, Mr. Josephs returned to the Shuturgurdun, arriving on the 1st October. From this date to the 15th he was engaged pushing on telegraph materials to the Logar Valley, and in endeavouring to repair the line from the numerous attacks made upon it in all directions. His parties were frequently attacked and had to work under fire, and on the last occasion, the 15th October, the Officer Commanding at Shuturgurdun thought it necessary to send out reinforcements with artillery to bring the parties in.

61. On the 20th October the Shuturgurdun office was finally closed, and on the 21st Mr. Josephs proceeded to Kabul, where he arrived on the 26th and at once commenced the erection of a telegraph line towards India to meet the party working from Peshawar.

62. By the 1st November 12 miles of line were completed and an office opened at Butkak, and on the 19th November after a delay of 10 days, owing to the uncertainty of the route to be followed, the line was finished to nearly Jagdallak, where Mr. Josephs met the line from Peshawar, and through communication between India and Kabul was established.

63. The construction of the line from Kabul to Jagdallak, through an inhospitable and very difficult country, including the crossing of two difficult mountain passes, was carried out at the rate of over 4 miles a day.

64. The services rendered by Mr. Josephs were of the greatest value, the more so as he was never a burden to the Transport Department, having with great energy and perseverance succeeded on all occasions in providing his own carriage. On leaving Kabul his services were specially brought to notice in a Field Force order issued by Lieutenant-General Sir F. Roberts, K.C.B., V.C.

65. The Kurrum Valley line, which was originally constructed as a semi-permanent line, was made permanent by Mr. Assistant Superintendent A. J. M. Reade who, after the departure of Mr. Josephs, was placed in charge.

66. On the evacuation of the Kurrum Valley and the withdrawal of the troops, Mr. Reade dismantled the line as far as Thull, and closed the several offices on the line one by one as the troops retired.

Kandahar Field Force.

67. Mr. Officiating Superintendent C. E. Pitman, C.I.E., who was in charge of the telegraphs with the Kandahar Field Force during the period embraced in the last Administration Report, proceeded to Europe on furlough on the 7th of January 1880, when the lines and offices were placed under the control of Mr. Officiating Superintendent R. Boteler, who carried out all the duties connected with this important charge with admirable energy, zeal, and discretion.

68. A Field line was erected from Quetta *viâ* Kach for about 45 miles.

69. On the 2nd of July 1880 orders were received from Government for the construction of a line to accompany the troops moving from Kandahar towards Girishk. Mr. Boteler had constructed about 9 miles of this line, when the disaster at Mehwand happened. The line had then to be abandoned, and when our troops retired and held the city and citadel at Kandahar, the line was entirely destroyed and carried away by the enemy.

70. At the commencement of the siege Mr. Boteler constructed a line completely round the city walls, and opened offices at the four principal gates as also in the centre of the city, connected by a loop from the nearest wall. The Signal Tower was also brought into circuit. These six telegraph offices worked all through the siege, and it is believed proved of the highest service. A line was also suspended between the Signal Tower and the north-west bastion, and was fitted with telephones. This was used in directing the fire of the heavy guns.

71. Four lines of wire entanglements were also carried entirely round the city, nearly 5 miles. During the progress of this work Mr. Boteler and his party were under fire nearly the whole time. These wire entanglements were not understood by the enemy, and were much feared, and it is believed proved of the greatest service.

72. While the siege was in progress, the line running south connecting Kandahar with Chaman had been completely destroyed, and on the 31st of August 1880, on the arrival at Kandahar of Lieutenant-General Sir F. Roberts, and the raising of the siege, steps were at once taken for reconstructing this line. The wire entanglements referred to were removed for the use of the line, but the great difficulty was to obtain posts, as on the entire route from Kandahar to Chaman, 75 miles, only three miles of posts were found, the remainder having been either destroyed or carried away.

73. It was known that the enemy had prepared a quantity of scaling ladders. These were searched for. Two hundred were found and cut up, each ladder making two telegraph poles. With these and with others obtained from villages, Mr. Boteler pushed on the line towards Chaman and opened an office at Abdulraham on the 5th September. In eight days he had finished the line to Gutai, 57 miles, and completed the distance to Chaman, 73 miles, and opened communication with Kandahar on the 14th September. The line has since been cut several times, but the country is now quieting down.

74. The part played by Mr. Boteler during the siege, and the skill and extraordinary energy shewn by him in re-erecting the line between Kandahar and Chaman, is deserving of the highest commendation, and has been publicly acknowledged by Sir F. Roberts.

75. In connection with the military operations of the Kandahar Field Force a railway, since called the Kandahar State Railway, was constructed from Ruk to Sibi. The work was commenced on the 5th October 1879, and finished on the 14th January 1880.

76. At the same time a permanent telegraph line was erected along the railway. At this period telegraphic communication with Kandahar from Jacobabad was already established along the old south line, *viâ* Dadur, the Bolan Pass, and Quettah; and on completion of the new line along the railway as far as Sibi, that station was connected by a branch line with Dadur, and the old line, Dadur to Jacobabad, was thrown out of circuit.

77. A temporary telegraph line for the use of the railway staff was subsequently extended to Hurnai and further *viâ* Kuchlak to Quetta. This extension was afterwards entirely destroyed by the Murris, and the present communication with Kandahar is *viâ* Sibi by the new railway line, and thence through Dadur and Quettah by the Bolan Pass.

78. The telegraph line along the new railway was constructed with great rapidity by Mr. Assistant Superintendent F. G. Maclean, assisted by Mr. Assistant Superintendent F. E. Dempster. The valuable services rendered by Mr. Maclean on this occasion were brought to the notice of the Government of India by the Governor of Bombay, Sir R. Temple, in his Minute dated the 10th March 1880.

79. The extension beyond Hurnai to Quettah was carried out by Mr. Officiating Superintendent Boteler, assisted by Mr. Dempster.

Khyber Field Force.

80. At the close of the first campaign, the Khyber Field force telegraph line was dismantled from Gundamuck to Lundikotal. At the commencement of the second campaign orders were received from Government to re-erect this line and to continue it towards Kabul.

81. This duty was entrusted to Mr. Officiating Superintendent S. P. W. V. Luke, C. I. E., who had so admirably conducted the telegraph operations through a portion of the same country prior to the treaty of Gundamuck.

82. The work was commenced on the 3rd of October 1879, and on the 19th of November Mr. Luke met the party working from Kabul, and through communication between Kabul and India was established.

83. Mr. Luke's report given in Appendix M. shews the dates when the various intermediate offices were opened, and contains a vast amount of most interesting matter regarding the events of the period to which it relates.

84. Owing to the great pressure of work on the single wire to Kabul, the Government of India sanctioned the erection of an additional wire from Peshawur as far as Jellalabad. For this duty, as well as to generally assist, two officers were sent up and placed under Mr. Luke's orders, Messrs. H. A. Kirk and G. L. Towers. The lines and offices from Peshawur to Jellalabad were placed under the latter officer, and those from Jellalabad to Kabul under the former.

85. On the 14th December 1879 the siege of Kabul commenced, Messrs. Luke and Kirk being there at the time. As was the case at Kandahar, all the important posts within the Sherpur cantonments were connected by telegraph. On the 23rd December the enemy was dispersed and on the 26th December Messrs. Luke and Kirk went out with a military escort to reconstruct the line which had been completely wrecked and carried away for about 50 miles towards Butkak. On the 2nd January 1880 the office at Butkak was re-opened, and on the 8th the line beyond reconstructed, and through communication with India was again established.

86. A line of telegraph into the Lughman Valley having been called for by General Bright, it was commenced on the 26th of January 1880 by Mr. Kirk. An office was opened at Dorunta, 9 miles, on the 28th, and another in Azmoo-toolah Khan's Fort on the 2nd February.

87. Owing to want of notice of the intended withdrawal of the troops from Lughman, this line had to be dismantled with great rapidity. The work was carried out by Mr. Towers, who succeeded under great difficulties in removing the whole of the wire. This officer also during the period Messrs. Luke and Kirk were detained in Sherpur was placed in sole charge of the offices and lines, and rendered most excellent service, more especially in the reconstruction of the destroyed line from Pezwan towards Jagdallak.

88. On the 9th of June 1880, when all chance of further military operations appeared to have ceased, Mr. Luke was allowed to return to India and make over charge to his Assistant Mr. Kirk. On the return of Sir D. Stewart's force

to India, Mr. Kirk admirably managed the dismantlement of the line from Kabul, and succeeded beyond expectation in bringing back all his wire and stores, march by march, with the troops.

MILITARY OPERATIONS IN ASSAM.

Naga Hills Field Force.

89. Information of the murder of the Political Officer, Mr. Damant, by the Nagas, was known on the 18th October 1879, and on the 19th steps were taken by Mr. Superintendent W. McGregor, the Superintendent of the Assam Division, towards the construction of a field line of telegraphs into the Naga Hills.

90. An office was opened on the main line at Dergaon on the 22nd October, whence to Golaghat, 15 miles, a system of expresses by means of ponies and runners was started. The wire which had been despatched by train and steamer from Calcutta arrived on the 4th November, and was immediately erected on bamboos by Mr. Assistant Superintendent W. Browne and an office opened at Golaghat on the 6th November.

91. This light branch line was subsequently replaced by a loop of heavier wire, and Golaghat was brought into the circuit of the main line with permanent material.

92. A bamboo line was next constructed by Mr. Assistant Superintendent W. Browne from Golaghat to Samaguting, and was afterwards extended to Piphima and Kohima. The construction commenced on the 1st of January 1880, and an office was opened at Kohima on the 30th April; but as the line advanced, temporary offices were opened as follows :—

Deopani	on 28th January 1880.
Huriajan	„ 31st „ „
Nowcutta	„ 7th February „
Nichu guard	„ 20th „ „
Zumba	„ 26th „ „
Piphima	„ 28th March „
Keruphima	„ 21st April „

This line is at the date of this report still working with offices at Piphima and Kohima.

93. Dhunsiri Mukh being a steamer station on the river about 7 miles from Bokahat, on the Main Debroghur Line, and the actual base of supplies for the field force, it was considered advisable to bring it also into telegraphic communication; hence a temporary loop line was made from it to Bokahat. It was commenced on the 1st of March and finished on the 26th March 1880, and has since been made permanent.

94. In addition to their usual duties, the Telegraph Masters in charge of the Field Telegraph Offices undertook the duties of Post Masters and each Telegraph Office became a Field Post Office.

95. Throughout the campaign the greatest difficulties and hardships were experienced by all members of the department employed; the principal cause being the want of labour and carriage.

96. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, the work was conducted with great energy, and the services of Mr. W. McGregor, who had the immediate supervision of the telegraph operations, and of his subordinates, were officially acknowledged by the Chief Commissioner of Assam on the completion of the undertaking.

97. Mr. McGregor was ably supported by Mr. Assistant Superintendent W. Browne, the Chief Executive Officer, and by others whose names are given in the detailed report shewn in Appendix N.

Personal.

98. The only changes that occurred in the Direction during the year were consequent on the return from furlough, on the 7th of February 1880, of Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Mallock, Director of Construction, when Mr. W. R. Brooke, who had officiated for him, was appointed to officiate as Director of Traffic during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. H. Lane till the 27th March 1880, when Mr. Brooke proceeded on furlough.

R. MURRAY, *Colonel,*
Director General of Telegraphs in India.

Calcutta, 1st December 1880.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

Summary of Financial Results of the Indian Telegraph Department for the year 1879-80.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

			To end of previous year.	1879-80.	To end of 1879-80.
MILEAGE	Line	Departmental	11,918·30	1,237·83	13,156·13
		Railway	5,479·06	1,225·63	6,704·69
		Guaranteed	573·77	85·34	659·11
		TOTAL	17,971·13	2,548·80	20,519·93
	Wire	Departmental	28,977·44	6,254·18	35,231·62
		Railway	14,168·61	2,564·74	16,733·35
		Guaranteed	638·89	201·82	840·71
		TOTAL	43,784·94	9,020·74	52,805·68
	Cable	Departmental	105·69	2·24	107·93
		Railway	...	·58	·58
		Guaranteed	...	...	...
		TOTAL	105·69	2·82	108·51
OUTLAY	Lines	Departmental	1,89,74,794	6,72,849	1,96,47,643
		Railway	25,01,342	67,807	25,69,149
		Guaranteed	2,99,884	37,738	3,37,622
		TOTAL	2,17,76,020	7,78,394	2,25,54,414
	Buildings	Signal Offices	27,86,511	63,800	28,50,311
		Quarters for Officers	10,430	338	10,768
		Cable-houses and Tanks	27,969	...	27,969
		Store-houses	4,60,890	261	4,61,151
		Workshop and Press Buildings	1,35,220	3,362	1,38,582
		TOTAL	34,21,020	67,761	34,88,781
	Tools and Plant	First fitting of Railway Offices	1,09,976	35,738	1,45,714
		Other Tools and Plant	1,92,074	7,791	1,99,865
		TOTAL	3,02,050	43,529	3,45,579
	Stores		22,36,530	3,55,168	18,81,362
	Suspense Heads affecting Budget Grant		1,87,280	5,465	1,92,745
	TOTAL PRESENT CAPITAL		2,79,22,900	5,39,981	2,84,62,881
	Abandoned—				
	Lines		47,85,442	...	47,85,442
	Buildings		33,528	940	34,468
	Stores		8,20,000	...	8,20,000
	TOTAL ABANDONED		56,38,970	940	56,39,910
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		3,35,61,870	5,40,921	3,41,02,791

Summary of Financial Results of the Indian Telegraph Department for the year 1879-80.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

			To end of previous year.	1879-80.	To end of 1879-80.
NUMBER OF	Divisions		16	2	18
	Signal Offices		235	68	303
	Messages	Private	80,19,210	12,10,841	92,30,051
		State	9,36,415	2,91,902	12,28,317
		Free	1,21,165	3,856	1,25,021
		TOTAL	90,76,790	15,06,599	1,05,83,389
REVENUE	On Messages	Private	2,44,69,599	24,26,116	2,68,95,715
		State	50,14,536	12,32,609	62,47,145
		Free	17,10,380	1,13,973	18,24,353
		TOTAL	3,11,94,515	37,72,698	3,49,67,213
	Railway Telegraphs		11,73,280	4,13,114	15,86,394
	Guaranteed		1,36,734	35,401	1,72,135
	Miscellaneous		5,02,704	30,233	5,32,937
	TOTAL		3,30,07,233	42,51,446	3,72,58,679
	Working Expenses		4,50,59,541	29,09,992	4,79,69,533
Net Charge (difference between Revenue and Working Expenses)			1,20,52,308	13,41,454	1,07,10,854
Charge for Interest on Capital			1,57,56,644	15,22,454	1,72,79,098
Working Expenses, plus Charge for Interest			6,08,16,185	44,32,446	6,52,48,631
Net Charge, plus Interest on Capital			2,78,08,952	1,81,000	2,79,89,952
Per mile of line	Revenue		1,83,668	20,718	1,81,573
	Net Charge		67,065	6,537	52,197
	Net Charge, plus Interest		1,54,742	882	1,36,403
Percentage on Capital Outlay	Revenue		9,834	1,246	10,925
	Net Charge		3,591	393	3,140
	Net Charge, plus Interest		8,285	53	8,207
Value of unissued balance of stores at end of year			22,36,530	3,55,168	18,81,362
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, CAPITAL AND REVENUE			7,86,21,411	34,50,913	8,20,72,324
DEFICIT ON TOTAL EXPENDITURE			4,56,14,178	8,00,533	4,48,13,645

Summary of Financial Results and Review of Telegraph Accounts for the last five years.

Revenue Receipts.

Year.	Message Revenue.			Claims from State Railways.	Claims from Guaranteed Railways.	Claims from Guarantors.	Saleable Books, Forms, and Maps.	Telegraph Gazette.		Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Paid Messages.	Free Messages.	Total.					Calcutta.	Rangoon.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76	19,48,083	1,75,758	21,23,841	57,863	78,740	17,546	3.577	11,064	2,499	19,692	23,14,822
1876-77	22,74,064	1,57,793	24,31,857	54,296	1,37,544	21,270	2,736	10,866	2,681	17,328	26,78,578
1877-78	28,03,967	1,41,603	29,45,570	52,503	1,68,519	27,329	3,152	11,041	2,276	10,492	32,20,882
1878-79	29,63,569	1,16,967	30,80,536	1,71,071	2,55,386	33,694	3.499	11,073	2.278	39,478	35,97,015
1879-80	36,58,725	1,13,973	37,72,698	3,14,053	99,061	35,401	2,813	10,480	2,141	14,799	42,51,446

Revenue Charges.

Year.	Line Maintenance.							Signalling.											
	Repairs		Line Maintenance Establishment.	Direction Accounts and Superintendence.	Profit and Loss.		Total.	Repairs		Check Office.	Signal Offices.		Direction Accounts and Superintendence.	Saleable Books, Forms, and Maps.	Telegraph Gazette.		Profit and Loss.	Telegraph Stamps.	Total.
	By Telegraph Department.	By Public Works Department.						By Telegraph Department.	By Public Works Department.		Departmental.	Railway.			Calcutta.	Rangoon.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76 ...	2,49,006	...	1,30,995	3,77,068	383		7,57,452	1,783	28,000	38,924	15.05,016	1,213	3,77,069	6,966	5,309	2,010	327	...	19,66,617
1876-77 ...	1,80,901	2,602	1,41,520	3,92.305	1,591		7,18,919	1,520	31,530	33,701	14,64,397	1,518	3,92,306	2,635	4,782	3,818	1,219	2.238	19.39.664
1877-78 ...	2,80,248	597	1,51,771	4,62,237	875		8,95,728	3,550	31,131	36,300	15,21,995	40,257	4,62,240	5,381	4,313	762	2,274	5,299	21,13,502
1878-79 ...	2,77,414	660	1,47,174	4,26,054	197		8,51,499	1,890	51,398	37,994	15,17,693	65,168	4,26,055	5,554	4,114	1,679	...	7.563	21.19,108
1879-80 ...	1,61,385	694	1,30,975	4,12,109	90		7,05,253	1,190	30,990	41,998	16,37,324	57,623	4,12,110	8,987	4,139	1,678	130	8,570	22,04,739

Results of Operations for five years.

Year.	Capital Expenditure to end of year.	Revenue Receipts.	Revenue Charges.	Profit or Loss without Interest (Loss in antique type).	Interest on Capital at 4½ per cent.	Profit and Loss with Interest (Loss in antique type).	Miles of Line.	Miles of Wire.	Number of Signal Offices.	Number of Messages.			Value of Messages.		
										Inland.	Foreign.	Total.	Inland.	Foreign.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			No.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76 ...	3,07,57,537	23,14,822	27.24.969	4,09,247	10,84,283	14,93,530	16,63,439	35,70,177	235	7,50,741	1,07,700	8,58,441	13,32,863	6,15,220	19,48,083
1876-77 ...	3,21,12,147	26,78,578	26.58.582	19,995	11,42,039	11,22,044	17.23,132	39,11,229	222	9,20,677	1,31,342	10,52,019	16,24,683	6,49,381	22,74,064
1877-78 ...	3,30,13,602	32,20,882	30,09,230	2,11,652	12,18,923	10,07,271	17,60.023	42,11,596	226	11,09,050	1,82,509	12,91,559	19,59,099	8.44,868	28,03,967
1878-79 ...	3,35,61,872	35,97,015	29,70,607	6,26,408	12,44,785	6,18,377	17.97,113	43,89,063	235	11,15,642	1,92,710	13,08,352	21,10,182	8,53,387	29,63,569
1879-80 ...	3,41,02,791	42,51,446	29,09,992	13,41,454	15,22,454	1,81,000	20.51,993	52,91,419	303	12,73,884	2,28,859	15,02,743	26,47,970	10,10,755	36.58,725

Summary of Financial Results of the Ceylon Telegraph for the year 1879-80.

			To end of previous year.	1879-80.	To end of 1879-80.
		CEYLON TELEGRAPH.			
		Capital Account.			
Mileage	Lines	Departmental	617·85	2·47	615·38
		Railway	...	...	...
		Guaranteed	...	...	...
		Total	617·85	2·47	615·38
	Wire	Departmental	685·41	2·52	682·89
		Railway	...	...	...
		Guaranteed	...	...	...
		Total	685·41	2·52	682·89
	Cable	Departmental	2·62	...	2·62
		Railway	...	...	...
		Guaranteed	...	...	...
		Total	2·62	...	2·62
Outlay	Lines	Departmental	67,489	845	66,644
		Railway	...	...	...
		Guaranteed	...	...	...
		Total	67,489	845	66,644
	Buildings	Signal Offices	...	...	...
		Quarters for Officers	...	...	...
		Cable-houses and Tanks	...	...	...
		Store-houses	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...
	Tools and Plant	First fittings of Railway Offices	...	...	...
		Other Tools and Plant	220	...	220
		Total	220	...	220
		Stores	...	...	...
		Suspense Heads affecting Budget Grant	...	...	...
		Total Present Capital	67,709	845	66,864
		Abandoned—			
		Lines	...	...	...
		Buildings	...	...	...
		Stores	...	...	...
		Total Abandoned	...	...	...
		Total Capital Expenditure	67,709	845	66,864

Summary of Financial Results of the Ceylon Telegraph for the year 1879-80 —continued.

		To end of previous year.	1879-80.	To end of 1879-80.
REVENUE ACCOUNT.				
NUMBER OF ... Divisions ...		1	...	1
Signal Offices ...		15	1	14
Messages ... Private ...		4,29,955	57,772	4,87,727
State ...		11,122	1,996	13,118
Free ...		...	...	...
TOTAL ...		4,41,077	59,768	5,00,845
REVENUE ... On Messages ... Private ...		7,70,202	86,546	8,56,748
State ...		23,880	3,259	27,139
Free ...		...	...	...
TOTAL ...		7,94,082	89,805	8,83,887
Railway Telegraphs ...		4,500	900	5,400
Guaranteed ...		1,822	2,192	4,014
Miscellaneous ...		7,615	566	8,181
TOTAL ...		8,08,019	93,463	9,01,482
Working Expenses ...		10,30,087	1,15,554	11,45,641
Net Charge (difference between Revenue and Working Expenses) ...		2,22,068	22,091	2,44,159
Charge for Interest on Capital ...		12,591	3,028	15,619
Working Expenses, plus Charge for Interest ...		10,42,678	1,18,582	11,61,260
Net Charge, plus Interest on Capital ...		2,34,659	25,119	2,59,778
Per mile ... Revenue ...		1,30,779	15,188	1,46,492
Net Charge ...		35,942	3,589	39,676
Net Charge, plus Interest ...		37,979	4,081	42,214
Percentage on Capital Outlay. Revenue ...		1,19,337	13,978	1,34,823
Net Charge ...		32,797	3,303	36,516
Net Charge, plus Interest ...		34,657	3,758	38,851
Value of unissued balance of stores at end of year ...		...	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, CAPITAL AND REVENUE ...		10,97,796	1,14,709	12,12,505
DEFICIT ON TOTAL EXPENDITURE ...		2,89,777	21,246	3,11,023

Summary of Financial Results and Review of Telegraph Accounts for the last five years.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

YEAR.	MESSAGE REVENUE. Paid Messages.	Claims from Railways.	Claims from Guarantors.	Telegraph Bulletins.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76	81,264	900	...	517	751	83,432
1876-77	92,522	900	...	465	413	93,474
1877-78	99,735	900	...	455	280	1,01,370
1878-79	95,817	900	1,822	482	387	99,408
1879-80	89,805	900	2,192	495	71	93,463

REVENUE CHARGES.

YEAR.	LINE MAINTENANCE. Repairs by Telegraph Department.	Line Maintenance Establishment.	Direction Accounts and Superintendence.	Profit and Loss.		TOTAL.	SIGNALLING. Repairs by Telegraph Department.	Signal Office Establishment.	Direction Accounts and Superintendence.	Profit and Loss.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76	22,786	10,813	18,566	...	...	52,165	...	43,236	18,567	...	61,803
1876-77	13,545	10,101	19,241	...	...	42,887	4	51,736	19,243	...	70,983
1877-78	20,604	11,399	18,768	...	...	50,771	...	61,353	18,770	..	80,123
1878-79	12,704	10,809	18,853	...	...	42,416	...	56,300	18,854	...	75,154
1879-80	11,920	11,448	17,113	...	...	40,481	...	57,742	17,113	218	75,073

Results of Operations for five years.

YEAR.	Capital Expenditure to end of year.	Revenue Receipts.	Revenue Charges.	Profit or Loss without interest (Loss in antique type).	Interest on Capital at 4½ per cent.	Profit and Loss with Interest (Loss in antique type).	Miles of Line.	Miles of Wire.	Number of Signal Offices.	NUMBER OF MESSAGES. Inland.	Foreign.	Total.	VALUE OF MESSAGES. Inland.	Foreign.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			No.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76 ...	63,381	83,432	1,13,968	**30,536**	1,934	**32,470**	512·84	572·37	11	45,506	3,422	48,928	57,532	23,732	81,264
1876-77 ..	71,237	93,474	1,13,870	**20,396**	3,024	**23,420**	608·15	667·80	12	52,674	4,343	57,017	62,596	29,926	92,522
1877-78 ...	67,578	1,01,370	1,30,894	**29,524**	3,142	**32,666**	609·35	679·80	13	60,904	4,551	65,455	74,999	24,736	99,735
1878-79 ...	67,709	99,408	1,17,570	**18,162**	3,040	**21,202**	617·85	688·02	15	58,209	5,160	63,369	68,292	27,525	95,817
1879-80 ...	66,864	93,463	1,15,554	**22,091**	3,028	**25,119**	615·38	685·51	14	51,068	5,700	59,768	71,518	18,287	89,805

APPENDIX B.

Return of the Number and Value of Inland and Foreign Messages "Sent" and of Foreign Messages "Received" and in "Transit" during the year 1879-80, showing also the Increase and Decrease under each head on the figures for previous year.

DIVISIONS.	NUMBER OF PAID MESSAGES AND INDIAN SHARE OF COLLECTIONS IN 1879-80.														NUMBER OF PAID MESSAGES AND INDIAN SHARE OF COLLECTIONS IN 1878-79.											
	Inland.				Foreign.				Total.				Grand Total.		Inland.				Foreign.				Total.				Grand Total.	
	State.		Private.		State.		Private.		State.		Private.				State.		Private.		State.		Private.		State.		Private.			
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Arakan ...	917	2,206 12	8,903	17,778 ...	...	... ...	433	1,520 9	917	2,206 12	9,336	19,298 9	10,253	21,505 5	735	1,791 8	8,711	19,686 2	...	... ...	353	1,502 12	735	1,791 8	9,064	21,188 14	9,799	22,980 6
Assam ...	8,433	23,082 8	21,251	30,703 13	...	... ...	147	455 11	8,433	23,082 8	21,398	31,159 8	29,831	54,242 ...	10,385	19,004 1	25,416	34,561 7	2	10 15	172	660 8	10,385	19,015 ...	25,588	35,121 15	35,973	54,136 15
Bellary ...	4,733	10,272 7	21,105	31,757 5	3	82 12	249	712 6	4,736	10,355 3	21,354	32,469 11	29,390	42,824 14	4,084	13,350 12	24,560	32,172 9	2	2 ...	286	852 8	4,636	13,352 12	24,846	33,025 1	29,532	46,377 13
Bengal ...	28,803	1,13,031 7	171,276	2,70,538 13	456	9,251 15	30,086	1,29,636 14	29,255	1,22,289 6	201,362	4,00,205 11	230,617	5,22,495 1	22,576	86,012 7	172,333	2,61,779 8	320	5,818 2	27,138	1,28,423 15	23,196	91,860 9	199,471	3,90,203 7	222,667	4,82,064 ...
Bombay ...	29,760	1,98,637 7	204,584	2,70,628 15	817	6,355 7	101,957	4,11,017 10	30,585	1,14,992 14	306,841	7,616 7	337,426	8,02,609 5	23,796	80,628 8	189,155	2,72,152 5	1,149	9,176 5	85,814	3,19,916 15	24,945	89,704 1	274,969	6,22,069 4	299,914	7,11,804 1
B. Burma	9,200	28,563 11	68,537	1,25,130 7	109	581 5	13,711	40,663 12	9,315	29,145 ...	82,248	1,65,804 3	91,563	1,94,952 3	7,175	27,428 14	62,461	1,19,329 11	109	545 11	15,040	53,784 5	7,579	27,974 12	77,501	1,73,114 3	85,080	2,01,088 15
Ceylon ...	1,931	2,654 8	52,137	88,189 14	65	604 3	5,635	26,926 7	1,996	3,258 11	57,772	1,15,015 5	59,768	1,18,274 ...	1,776	2,452 12	56,433	95,745 10	77	626 8	5,088	26,899 5	1,853	3,079 4	61,516	1,22,644 15	63,369	1,25,724 3
Dacca ...	6,153	12,406 13	19,582	26,817 11	2	19 1	189	691 9	6,155	12,426 10	19,781	27,509 4	25,936	39,935 14	1,152	1,455 ...	11,573	19,818 8	...	... ...	129	642 13	1,152	1,455 ...	11,702	20,461 5	12,854	21,916 5
Ganjam ...	5,235	13,968 ...	61,993	88,089 10	...	... ...	808	1,995 2	5,235	13,968 ...	62,803	90,081 12	68,038	1,04,049 12	4,710	13,918 4	57,219	83,633 5	...	... ...	708	2,277 1	4,710	13,918 4	57,927	85,910 6	62,637	99,828 10
Indore ...	5,061	13,449 9	49,276	59,675 15	3	49 4	99	317 7	5,064	13,498 13	49,375	59,353 6	54,439	72,852 3	4,557	11,175 2	48,619	59,046 13	...	... ...	104	538 13	4,557	11,175 2	48,723	59,949 10	53,280	71,124 12
Madras ...	7,344	19,237 1	71,726	1,08,06 12	56	426 3	53,568	2,39,158 13	7,400	19,663 4	125,294	3,47,219 9	132,694	3,66,882 13	5,452	26,334 8	72,402	1,11,446 10	64	525 14	40,321	1,81,774 6	8,516	26,860 6	112,783	2,93,221 ...	121,299	3,20,081 6
Malabar ...	4,877	15,407 ...	48,026	68,206 12	46	228 7	1,457	4,711 6	4,923	15,675 7	49,483	72,918 2	54,406	88,593 9	3,072	20,961 8	46,121	66,542 1	36	295 1	1,151	3,886 2	4,918	21,156 9	47,572	70,728 3	52,520	91,884 12
Nagpur ...	5,575	11,110 12	22,565	24,398 1	...	... ...	86	226 14	5,575	11,110 12	22,651	24,624 15	28,226	35,735 11	1,739	10,918 9	20,712	23,141 1	1	3 14	74	194 9	4,736	10,922 7	20,786	23,335 10	25,522	34,258 1
Oudh and Rohilkand	9,741	21,454 5	32,293	50,388 10	2	24 3	225	709 12	9,743	21,479 8	32,618	41,093 6	42,361	62,572 14	9,161	21,734 ...	32,536	39,563 11	2	21 15	282	1,037 10	9,466	21,155 15	32,818	40,601 5	42,284	61,757 4
Punjab ...	1,02,306	5,25,391 14	101,635	1,00,685 7	965	19,644 15	1,589	11,251 14	103,271	545,036 13	103,228	1,71,937 5	206,499	7,16,974 2	78,248	2,53,743 14	78,523	1,20,436 14	916	16,895 12	1,167	4,947 15	60,250	2,70,639 10	79,690	1,25,384 13	139,940	3,96,024 7
Rajputana	3,929	10,134 3	15,359	17,852 87	17	215 1	49	137 7	3,945	10,369 4	15,408	18,089 15	19,353	28,459 3	5,609	9,288 2	15,524	18,649 4	...	... ...	46	163 11	3,613	9,288 2	15,570	18,813 2	19,183	28,101 4
Sindh ...	76,609	2,58,601 2	63,368	98,459 8	787	11,703 3	20,999	1,09,775 6	57,216	2,67,307 5	84,365	2,08,234 14	141,711	4,75,542 3	36,988	1,44,746 2	41,649	55,087 4	629	9,645 15	16,695	79,841 ...	37,521	1,54,392 1	58,344	1,35,528 4	95,865	2,89,920 5
Total ...	2,90,622	11,86,655 7	10,37,330	15,32,852 15	3,272	49,232 11	231,257	9,79,806 15	293,894	12,35,888 2	12,68,617	25,12,961 14	15,62,511	37,48,529 ...	2,...	7,44,176 15	964,307	14,34,260 14	3,307	43,568 3	194,563	8,37,344 7	2,12,851	7,87,745 2	11,58,870	22,71,641 5	13,71,721	30,59,386 7

This Return includes 840 messages on the service of French and Portuguese Governments, and of His Highness the Khan of Kheiar, the value of which, viz., Rs. 4,161, has not been credited to Revenue.

Total Paid Messages.		No.	Value.
			Rs. A.
Inland — Departmental	...	1,181,188	25,64,132 4
Inland — Railway	...	146,764	1,55,355 15
Foreign — Departmental	...	234,387	10,28,627 3
Foreign — Railway	...	172	414 7
Total	...	1,562,511	37,48,529 13

Total Paid Messages.		No.	Value.
			Rs. A.
Inland — Departmental	...	1,046,730	20,52,558 2
Inland — Railway	...	127,121	1,25,915 11
Foreign — Departmental	...	197,679	8,90,407 14
Foreign — Railway	...	191	504 12
Total	...	1,371,721	30,59,386 7

Return of the Number and Value of Inland and Foreign Messages "Sent" and of Foreign Messages "Received" and in "Transit" during the year 1879-80, showing also the Increase and Decrease under each head on the figures for previous year.

DIVISIONS.	INCREASE.														DECREASE.											
	Inland.				Foreign.				Total.				Grand Total.		Inland.				Foreign.				Total.				Grand Total.	
	State.		Private.		State.		Private.		State.		Private.				State.		Private.		State.		Private.		State.		Private.			
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Arakan ...	182	412 4	192	... ...	...	... ...	80	17 13	182	412 4	272	17 13	454	430 1	...	... ...	...	1,918 2	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	1,918 2	...	1,918 2
Assam ...	...	4,078 7	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	4,078 7	...	... ...	...	4,078 7	1,950	... ...	4,165	4,057 10	2	10 15	25	20 4 13	1,952	10 15	4,190	4,262 7	6,142	4,273 6
Bellary ...	49	... ...	...	... ...	1	80 12	...	... ...	50	80 12	...	... ...	50	80 12	...	3,078 5	155	415 4	...	... ...	37	140 2	...	3,078 5	192	555 6	192	3,633 11
Bengal ...	5,929	26,992 ...	...	8,789 5	130	3,436 13	2,948	1,218 15	6,059	30,428 13	2,948	10,002 4	9,007	40,431 1	...	... ...	1,057	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	1,057	... ...	1,057	... ...
Bombay ...	5,972	28,108 15	15,729	4,446 8	...	... ...	16,143	61,100 11	5,972	28,108 15	31,872	65,547 3	37,844	93,656 2	...	... ...	...	... ...	332	2,820 14	...	... ...	332	2,820 14	...	... ...	332	2,820 14
B. Burma	1,736	1,134 13	6,076	5,810 9	...	38 7	...	... ...	1,736	1,173 4	6,076	5,810 9	7,812	6,983 13	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	1,329	13,120 9	...	... ...	1,329	13,120 9	1,329	13,120 9
Ceylon ...	155	201 12	...	... ...	...	... ...	552	... ...	155	201 12	552	... ...	707	201 12	...	... ...	4,296	7,556 12	12	22 5	...	72 14	12	22 5	4,296	7,629 16	4,308	7,651 15
Dacca ...	5,001	10,951 13	8,019	6,999 3	2	19 13	60	48 12	5,003	10,971 10	8,079	7,047 15	13,082	18,019 9	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...
Ganjam ...	525	49 12	4,776	4,453 5	...	... ...	100	... ...	525	49 12	4,876	4,453 5	5,401	4,503 1	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	281 15	...	... ...	...	281 15	...	281 15
Indore ...	504	2,274 7	657	... ...	3	49 4	...	... ...	507	2,323 11	657	... ...	1,164	2,323 11	...	... ...	...	374 14	...	... ...	5	221 6	...	... ...	5	596 4	5	596 4
Madras ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	13,247	57,384 7	...	... ...	13,247	57,384 7	13,247	57,384 7	1,108	7,097 7	736	3,385 14	8	99 11	...	... ...	1,116	7,197 2	736	3,385 14	1,852	10,583 ...
Malabar ...	...	... ...	1,605	1,364 11	10	... ...	306	825 4	10	... ...	1,119	2,189 15	1,921	2,189 15	35	5,451 8	...	... ...	...	26 10	...	... ...	35	5,481 2	...	... ...	35	5,481 2
Nagpur ...	840	192 3	1,853	1,257 ...	...	... ...	12	32 5	840	192 3	1,865	1,289 5	2,705	1,481 8	...	... ...	...	... ...	1	3 14	...	... ...	1	3 14	...	... ...	1	3 14
Oudh and Rohilkand	277	320 5	...	819 15	...	2 4	...	... ...	277	322 9	...	819 15	277	1,142 8	...	... ...	143	... ...	...	... ...	57	327 14	...	... ...	200	327 14	200	327 14
Punjab ...	42,972	2,71,648 ...	23,116	40,248 9	49	2,749 3	422	6,303 15	43,021	2,74,397 3	23,538	46,552 8	66,559	3,20,949 11	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...
Rajputana	315	866 1	...	... ...	17	215 1	3	... ...	332	1,081 2	3	... ...	335	1,081 2	...	... ...	165	696 12	...	... ...	...	26 7	...	... ...	165	723 3	165	723 3
Sindh ...	19,714	1,10,858 ...	21,717	42,772 4	108	2,057 1	4,304	29,934 6	19,822	1,12,915 4	26,021	72,706 10	45,843	1,85,621 14	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...
Total ...	84,171	4,58,088 12	83,749	1,16,961 5	320	8,648 13	38,177	1,56,860 2	84,491	4,66,737 9	1,21,917	2,73,821 13	2,06,408	7,40,559 6	3,093	15,630 4	10,717	18,405 4	355	2,984 5	1,453	14,396 ...	3,448	18,614 9	12,170	32,801 4	15,618	51,415 13
The Increases and Decreases on the figures of the previous year.	81,078	4,42,458 8	73,023	98,556 1	...	8,664 8	36,724	1,42,464 8	81,043	4,48,123 ...	1,09,747	2,41,020 9	1,90,790	6,89,143 9	...	... ...	...	... ...	35	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...

NOTE.—This Return does not include collections other than those belonging to the Government of India.

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the year 1879-80.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Indian Value. Rs. A.	Via Turkey. No.	Indian Value. Rs. A.	Persian Gulf. No.	Indian Value. Rs. A.	Via Suez. No.	Indian Value. Rs. A.	East. Via Amur. No.	Indian Value. Rs. A.	Via Madras. No.	Indian Value. Rs. A.	Via Rangoon. No.	Indian Value. Rs. A.	Native Burma. No.	Indian Value. Rs. A.	TOTAL. No.	Indian Value. Rs. A.
INDIAN.																		
Sent ...	15,818	97,065 1	1,471	6,669 8	829	5,310 5	48,027	1,87,467 12	15	56 7	9,634	31,993 7	1,367	4,939 2	4,257	6,840 9	81,418	3,40,342 3
Received ...	12,071	83,230 14	1,570	6,064 9	798	3,593 1	44,190	1,65,716 7	4	6 5	9,124	31,708 12	1,428	4,586 6	3,145	5,523 ...	72,328	3,00,518 6
Total ...	27,889	1,80,295 15	3,041	12,734 1	1,627	8,903 6	92,217	3,53,184 3	19	62 12	18,758	63,702 3	2,793	9,521 8	7,402	12,363 9	153,746	6,40,860 9
TRANSIT.																		
From East to West—																		
Received *Vid* Madras	130	635 10	317	1,148 7	171	430 11	38,090	1,89,433 5	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	38,708	1,91,648 1
Received *Vid* Rangoon	1	1 14	4	9 12	...	... ...	347	1,913 10	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	352	1,925 4
Received *Vid* Lainghaa	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	11	139 1	1	10 6	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	12	149 7
From West to East—																		
Sent *Vid* Madras	5,064	21,324 9	440	2,077 5	89	286 5	35,598	1,68,123 10	1	4 8	...	... ...	456	2,157 2	...	... ...	41,648	1,93,973 7
Sent *Vid* Rangoon	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...
Sent *Vid* Lainghaa	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	14	114 12	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	14	114 12
From West to West—																		
Vid Bombay and Kurrachi.	...	... ...	24	123 6	17	68 4	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	41	191 10
Vid Kurrachi and Bombay.	1	12 12	17	83 4	16	57 ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	31	153 ...
From East to East.	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	3	22 ...	1	3 8	...	... ...	4	25 9
Total ...	5,196	21,974 13	802	3,442 2	293	842 4	74,060	3,59,724 6	2	14 14	3	22 ...	457	2,160 10	...	... ...	80,813	3,88,181 1
GRAND TOTAL ...																	2,34,559	10,29,041 10

Abstract of Foreign Traffic with India by the Indo-European and Red Sea routes for the year 1879-80.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of Transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European ...	*Vid* Teheran	12,071	15,818	27,889	20·59	28·92	22·35
	„ Turkey	1,570	1,471	3,041	2·68	2·22	2·44
	Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachi ...	798	829	1,627	1·36	1·25	1·30
Red Sea—*Vid* Suez		44,190	48,027	92,217	75·37	72·61	73·91
Total ...		58,629	66,145	1,24,774	100·00	100·00	100·00

APPENDIX F.

Synopsis of complaints in which this Department is concerned for the year 1879-80.

Nature of Complaints.	Number of Complaints received. Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total received.	Admitted. Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total admitted.	Rejected. Being groundless. Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total rejected.	On technical grounds. Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total rejected.	Percentage of Messages which formed the subject of complaints. Inland.	Railway.	Foreign.	Total.
Non-delivery ...	199	33	39	271	97	22	16	135	92	4	42	138	...	...	...	...	·016	·023	·012	·016
Delay ...	154	17	39	210	70	12	22	104	57	3	17	77	...	...	...	...	·015	·013	·020	·015
Error ...	60	11	10	81	36	11	8	55	20	...	1	21	...	...	...	...	·004	·007	·001	·004
Miscellaneous ...	56	3	8	67	48	2	5	55	6	1	2	9	...	...	...	...	·005	·002	·004	·005
	106	4	21	133	66	4	10	80	21	...	3	24	...	...	...	...	·009	·003	·000	·008
	66	5	21	94	63	5	3	71	3	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	·006	·004	·001	·007
	15	3	3	21	4	2	...	6	8	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	·001	·002	·000	·001
	6	2	1	9	4	1	...	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	·001	·002	·000	·001
Total ...	302	80	63	475	233	38	44	315	118	8	44	170	...	...	...	...	·030	·034	·027	·030
	284	27	69	380	184	19	43	251	92	4	19	115	...	...	...	...	·027	·021	·035	·028

Increase of Traffic ... { Departmental ... 12·34 per cent. / Railway ... 15·45 „ / Foreign ... 18·54 „ / Net ... 13·90 „

Percentages of increase or decrease in number of admitted complaints :—

Increase ... { Departmental ... 26·03 per cent. / Railway ... 100 „ / Foreign ... 8·33 „

Decrease ... { Not increase ... 25·49 „

Synopsis of Complaints in which other Telegraph Administrations are concerned for the year 1879-80.

Nature of Complaints.	Number of Complaints received. Railway.	Foreign.	Total received.	Admitted. Railway.	Foreign.	Total admitted.	Rejected. Being groundless. Railway.	Foreign.	Total rejected.	On technical grounds. Railway.	Foreign.	Total rejected.	Transferred to other Telegraph Administrations. Rejected. Transferred, but not yet disposed of. Railway.	Foreign.	Not being supported by prescribed documents. Railway.	Foreign.	Transfer forbidden by convention. Railway.	Foreign.	Percentage of Messages which formed the subject of complaints. Railway.	Foreign.	Total.
Non-delivery ...	45	57	102	19	24	43	25	17	42	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	7	·030	·024	·027
Delay ...	36	68	104	15	26	43	18	10	28	...	...	...	...	15	...	8	...	4	·026	·034	·032
Error ...	10	6	16	11	5	16	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	·011	·004	·007
Miscellaneous ...	9	7	16	6	3	9	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	·007	·003	·005
	16	39	55	7	14	21	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	·011	·017	·014
	6	53	59	7	14	21	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	·013	·036	·021
	3	20	23	5	12	17	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·004	·008	·007
	2	16	18	3	11	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·002	·008	·006
Total for the Year ...	83	125	208	42	60	102	30	20	50	...	...	...	...	7	...	8	...	7	·056	·053	·055
	64	143	207	31	69	100	11	11	22	...	...	...	...	4	...	13	...	4	·050	·072	·061
Balance from last year ...	6	24*	30	5	14	19	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	10	19	29	10	14	24	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	·060	·058	·064
Total ...	89	149	238	47	79	126	33	23	56	...	...	...	...	8	...	9	...	8	·058	·052	·063
	74	162	236	41	73	114	13	11	24	...	...	...	...	13	...	8	...	8	·058	·072	·073

* 1 Withdrawn.

Increase in number of admitted complaints { Railway 35·48 per cent. / Foreign 1·69 „ / Net 13·33 „

Decrease in number of complaints transferred to other Telegraph Administrations { Railway 12·50 per cent. / Foreign 42·85 „ / Net 25·00 „

Increase in number of admitted complaints in which other Telegraph Administrations are concerned { Railway 17·85 per cent. / Foreign 100 „ / Net 50·00 „

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of April 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumbou, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumbou, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumbou, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras.	Ganjam	11 13	11 13	8 13	...	...	...	17 13	17 13	14 10	19 8	19 8	15 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	15 0	15 0	10 0	...	...	...	14 10	15 11	14 10	16 5	18 2	16 14	25 14	25 14	29 3	29 11	29 11	28 11
	Godavery	11 11	11 11	7 3	...	...	...	...	...	15 13	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	34 10	26 14	...	...	...
	Kistna	14 11	13 14	6 14	...	...	...	17 5	19 6	18 14	18 8	20 2	20 10	30 11	28 2	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	13 8	13 8	7 3	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	13 14	15 8	15 0	15 0	...	28 13	26 14	...	26 2	...
	Cuddapah	13 10	13 10	9 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	12 14	12 14	13 5	30 0	30 0	24 8	29 0	29 0	24 10
	Bellary	19 3	16 5	9 2	...	...	...	12 13	12 5	11 13	14 0	13 8	13 8	43 5	40 3	23 3	34 13	32 14	22 10
	Kurnool	12 11	12 11	7 10	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 13	35 10	35 10	26 0	33 11	34 5	18 2
	Madras	8 13	8 13	7 8	...	...	...	13 13	13 11	11 14	14 14	14 14	12 5	21 10	23 0	20 3	23 2	23 6	21 2
	Chingleput	...	9 6	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 14	13 8	13 10	15 2	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot	11 0	11 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	13 2	17 14	17 5	14 8	23 11	22 11	20 14	31 5	31 5	23 2
	South Arcot	9 0	8 10	7 0	...	...	...	14 13	15 3	13 14	16 10	16 10	14 6	23 8	23 8	21 13	27 11	28 8	21 10
	Tanjore	10 5	9 8	6 3	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	15 13	...	...	...	36 10	33 6	27 0	32 10	31 14	23 3
	Trichinopoly	11 3	10 3	7 14	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	14 6	16 11	16 11	14 8	...	...	...	25 6	25 6	22 14
	Madura	13 3	13 3	8 3	...	...	...	14 5	15 2	13 0	15 3	15 3	13 8	29 3	27 8	...	32 5	32 5	23 8
	Tinnevelly	8 14	9 3	7 2	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	14 5	14 0	14 0	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	14 13	14 13	9 13	...	...	...	15 5	15 5	12 2	15 13	15 13	13 2	28 11	29 10	18 5	35 0	37 6	22 5
	Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	7 2	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	9 3	12 6	12 0	9 10	18 8	20 13	16 3	16 13	20 5	16 2
	Salem	11 14	11 6	7 6	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 14	16 8	15 14	12 14	25 8	22 11	17 8	22 14	22 14	17 6
	South Canara	10 5	10 5	7 11	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	9 3	14 11	14 11	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	10 13	10 13	6 8	...	...	...	15 3	15 3	12 2	16 3	16 3	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay.	Bombay	11 14	11 4	8 15	16 14	19 2	15 8	7 12	7 4	6 7	10 12	10 12	9 15	21 4	21 5	16 14	19 8	16 1	12 8
	Ahmedabad	17 0	17 8	13 4	52 0	41 0	25 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	15 0	12 8	10 0	28 8	30 0	24 0	26 8	27 8	20 0
	Kaira	16 0	16 3	12 15	55 9	40 0	26 10	8 14	9 6	8 11	14 9	14 9	12 5	32 0	32 0	20 0	22 1	24 10	20 0
	Surat	13 10	14 3	10 0	7 7	15 4	7 0	6 13	6 12	7 0	8 5	8 4	8 0	18 13	18 13	18 8	17 13	17 12	15 8
	Broach	16 0	16 13½	13 5½	...	...	...	8 0	8 1¼	8 0	11 6½	11 6½	10 0	17 12½	20 0	16 0	18 13	18 13	16 0
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 5	11 11	7 11	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	6 6	11 4	11 4	7 8	12 11	12 11	12 0	18 0	18 0	11 4
	Colába (Alibág)	10 4	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 0	7 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	20 5	20 5	13 11	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	6 13	12 12	12 12	11 8	28 14	28 14	18 11	25 3	25 3	17 2
	Násik	17 0	17 0	11 12	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 5	11 15	9 0	25 8	26 10	17 0	20 4	19 14	14 12
	Ahmednagar	18 10	18 0	11 6	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	7 2	10 8	11 3	8 15	33 14	32 12	14 14	26 14	27 4	13 6
	Poona	13 13	13 13	9 3	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	8 9	12 4	12 4	9 13	26 2	26 2	15 4	20 11	20 11	12 10
	Sholápur	18 2	17 11	10 14	...	...	...	11 7	10 15	9 10	12 1	11 13	9 14½	35 9	34 8	19 6½	31 4	32 10	16 8¼
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	19 12	18 11	9 12	18 9½	14 0	14 7	8 0	8 0	7 9	10 0	10 0	9 10	33 0	41 0	21 8	39 0	38 5	21 4
	Satara	13 6	13 6	9 6	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	6 14	11 7	11 7	7 14	26 10	26 10	11 15	24 9	23 3	9 1
	Belgaum	20 0	20 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	9 8	12 0	12 0	10 8	31 0	29 0	17 8	32 0	32 0	17 8
	Dharwar (Hubli)	24 0	24 0	9 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	43 0	43 0	22 0	42 0	42 0	18 0
	Ratnágiri	11 3	11 3	7 4	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	7 13	14 2	14 2	10 10	20 13	18 3	13 10	15 14	15 14	10 7
	Kanara (Karwar)	15 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	5 4	16 0	13 8	11 0	26 8	24 5	14 0	16 0	16 0	...
	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)	11 6	11 6	7 4	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	10 0	16 0	13 5	10 0	50 0	50 0	26 10	32 0	32 0	20 0
	Aden	8 0	8 0	6 9	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	5 1	7 0	7 0	5 9	9 5	9 5	9 5	8 0	8 0	7 0
	Asirgarh	18 0	16 8	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	34 0	34 0	24 4	32 0	30 8	19 3
	Baroda	12 5	12 9	8 0	22 14	22 14	14 5	8 9	8 5	7 11	13 2	13 11	10 9	25 2	25 2	18 5	21 11	23 7	16 9
	Disa	17 4	18 0	17 9	...	...	...	6 2	6 6	4 14	8 2	8 6	7 0	28 6	30 8	23 9	26 8	26 0	21 5
	Nimach	18 8	18 4	11 0	25 8	28 0	19 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 3	30 0	30 0	21 8	24 0	24 0	15 8
	Nasirabad	18 6¾	18 0	12 13¼	27 9½	28 0	27 5½	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	21 5½	28 8¼	27 9½	19 5½	20 0	21 5½
	Rájkot	20 0	20 0	15 8	...	...	...	5 ½	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	21 0	24 0	23 8	15 0
	Upper Sindh Frontier	11 10	11 5	11 8¾	16 13	16 13½	14 11¼	8 0	8 0	6 15½	12 8	11 7	10 8	18 13	20 0	14 7½	18 13	20 0	14 1
	Karachi	12 10	12 10	10 2	21 0	24 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	18 0	20 0	17 0	18 0	19 0	14 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	12 0	12 0	10 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	11 4	20 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	19 0
	Shikarpur	12 2	11 10¼	11 7	19 0	18 8	15 10	9 12	9 7	8 0	15 4	15 12	11 1	17 0	17 0	13 4½	19 0	18 14	15 4
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	15 11	15 3	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	...	...	...	16 5	16 5	17 9
Western Districts.																			
Bengal.	Burdwan	20 0a	16 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	26 4	24 0	16 0	28 8	26 12	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	29 0b	19 8	14 8	28 0	20 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	15 8	32 0	32 8	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	19 0c	19 0	11 8	...	...	...	21 0	24 0	16 0	28 0	31 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	15 8	15 8	11 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	15 0	30 0	34 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	18 0d	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15 0	15 8	14 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	11 0	20 0	21 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	32 3	32 3	30 13	42 3	40 0	46 10	215 13	215 13	215 13	12 0	12 0	12 0	Ganjam	Madras.	* The figure now quoted for the corresponding fortnight of 1880 is correct.
	Vizagapatam	30 5	30 5	31 5	35 2	35 2	37 6	87 8	87 8	87 8*	10 8	10 8	10 8	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	36 6	36 6	32 13	46 3	46 3	37 13	160 6	160 6	243 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Godavery		
	Kistna	39 3	38 3	31 5	30 13	29 14	34 3	145 13	145 13	145 13	12 13	12 13	13 2	Kistna		
	Nellore	27 5	27 5	25 8	27 5	26 13	21 0	93 5	93 5	93 5	12 11	12 11	12 11	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	33 0	33 0	28 8	32 11	32 11	27 8	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 8	13 8	13 14	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	42 11	33 14	27 3	39 3	38 2	29 0	97 3	97 3	97 3	13 2	12 8	12 8	Bellary		
	Kurnool	...	...	...	31 8	32 3	25 2	203 10	203 10	...	12 2	12 2	12 8	Kurnool		
	Madras	26 3	26 6	21 0	30 6	29 13	24 3	81 6	81 6	87 8	13 14	13 14	13 14	Madras		
	Chingleput	24 11	24 11	21 3	28 2	28 2	25 0	77 13	77 13	85 8	13 14	13 14	13 14	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	32 8	31 10	25 10	36 6	36 6	31 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 5	12 5	12 5	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	29 6	29 6	22 5	29 5	28 6	26 8	201 11	201 11	201 11	14 13	14 13	11 11	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	34 11	33 3	24 3	29 11	29 11	24 2	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 2	13 5	12 6	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	31 6	31 6	22 5	32 5	32 5	23 14	97 3	97 3	121 8	12 2	12 2	12 2	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	32 8	32 8	24 13	37 6	37 6	24 0	145 13	145 13	194 6	13 2	13 8	13 8	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	...	...	...	27 2	27 2	21 14	76 13	76 13	76 13	15 3	15 3	14 13	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	34 6	32 13	21 5	45 10	43 11	25 10	131 3	131 3	131 3	11 11	11 11	12 3	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	20 3	18 11	15 2	24 14	25 11	16 10	121 8	121 8	121 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	Nilgiris		
	Salem	29 2	27 6	21 0	39 6	39 6	24 2	151 10	151 10	151 10	13 5	13 5	11 14	Salem		
	South Canara	19 6	19 6	14 2	22 3	22 3	16 3	109 5	109 5	99 2	13 2	13 2	12 13	South Canara		
	Malabar	24 13	24 13	17 8	31 0	30 8	21 0	121 8	121 8	121 8	9 14	11 3	9 14	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	13 2	13 4	9 11	20 6	18 2	15 15	61 6	71 10	68 4	12 9	12 9	9 15	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	18 4	80 0	80 0	70 0	13 0	13 0	13 4	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	...	...	...	24 10	26 12	16 13	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 13	12 13	12 13	Kaira		
	Surat	...	...	...	17 13	17 12	13 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	11 7	11 6	12 0	Surat		
	Broach	...	...	...	18 13	21 5¼	14 8¾	106 0	106 0	106 0	12 12¾	12 12¾	12 12¾	Broach		
	Tanna (Salsette)	15 1	15 1	11 4	15 10	15 10	11 13	71 1	71 1	71 1	10 12	10 12	9 13	Tanna (Salsette)		
	Colába (Alibág)	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 8	110 0	125 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	Colába (Alibág)		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	28 12	28 12	18 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Násik	...	...	...	24 8	24 2	14 12	115 0	115 0	140 0	12 12	12 13	11 12	Násik		
	Ahmednagar	27 0	27 10	16 12	27 0	25 14	15 0	106 4	98 0	106 4	12 9	12 4	11 10	Ahmednagar		
	Poona	...	...	...	20 11	20 11	12 10	76 0	76 0	76 0	12 4	12 4	11 1	Poona		
	Sholápur	...	...	...	30 9	30 2	16 6	91 6	91 6	80 0	11 4	11 4	10 5	Sholápur		
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	13 0	112 0	112 0	280 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)		
	Satara	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	12 5	137 15	137 15	116 8	11 6	11 6	10 8	Satara		
	Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	Belgaum		
	Dharwar (Hubli)	35 0	35 0	19 8	19 0	18 8	13 0	...	...	100 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Dharwar (Hubli)		
	Ratnágiri	49 0	49 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	12 15	Ratnágiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	18 13	18 13	12 15	16 13	16 13	12 10	180 0	180 0	180 0	11 0	11 0	12 15	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)	24 6	20 3	16 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	10 8	10 8	9 0	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Aden	50 0	50 0	22 13	32 0	32 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	Aden		
	Asirgarh	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	5 9	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Baroda		
	Disa	...	...	...	20 9	22 5	14 5	86 0	86 0	91 8	11 7	11 11	12 5	Disa		
	Nimach	...	...	...	20 8	20 4	15 3	187 8	187 8	137 8	9 8	8 8	10 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	...	...	...	24 4	23 4	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	8 8	10 8	Nasirabad		
	Rájkot	...	...	...	26 3½	25 7½	24 14½	90 0	90 0	83 5	13 0	13 0	12 12	Rájkot		
	Upper Sindh Frontier	...	...	...	27 8	27 0	17 8	90 0	90 0	80 0	50 0	50 0	52 0	Upper Sindh Frontier		
	Karachi	...	...	...	16 10	14 8½	11 10	256 0	320 0	160 0	9 5	10 0	8 4½	Karachi		
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	...	...	...	21 0	19 0	14 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Haidarabad (Nakur)		
	Shikarpur	8 8	9 8	7 1	11 0	11 0	10 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Shikarpur		
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	...	...	...	15 10	15 8	12 0½	235 0	280 0	240 0	10 12	10 12	8 3½	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)		
		...	...	...	...	7 8	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 10	9 10	10 10			
Western Districts.																
Bengal.	Burdwan	...	...	...	26 0	22 0	16 0	80 0	100 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Burdwan	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 4	320 0	320 0	360 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	...	...	...	26 8	27 0	18 0	180 0	180 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
	Howrah	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	Howrah		

a In the interior the prices range as follow.—Wheat 18 to 20-8 seers, barley 30 to 53-4 seers, best rice 22-8 to 25 seers, common rice 26-8 to 32 seers, gram 26 to 29-4 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 10 to 13 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow.—Wheat 15 to 22 seers, barley 20 to 40 seers, best rice 18 to 32 seers, common rice 16 to 32 seers, bulrush millet 28 seers (in Chaina only), maize 20 to 38 seers, gram 14 to 20 seers, firewood 200 to 500 seers, and salt 8-8 to 12 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow.—Wheat 16 to 28 seers, best rice 24 to 36 seers, common rice 26 to 35 seers, gram 16 to 33 seers, firewood 80 to 240 seers, and salt 9 to 10-8 seers.

d In the interior the prices range as follow.—Wheat 12 to 19 seers, barley 20 to 32 seers, best rice 10 to 20 seers, common rice 26 to 28 seers, gram 16 to 22 seers, firewood 120 to 160 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of April 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nachee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nachee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nachee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*																													*Central Districts.*	BENGAL—*continued.*	
	Calcutta	17 12	17 0	13 0	37 10	29 0	20 0	7 4	7 6	6 8	17 12	17 10	11 8	37 10	33 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	...e	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	21 4	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 6	9 6	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	16 0f	16 0	15 4	32 0	32 0	26 10½	17 4	18 13	13 5½	21 5½	21 5½	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 13½	10 0	9 6	Nuddea		
	Jessore	17 0g	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	14 8	29 0	29 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	20 0h	20 0	18 12	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	14 0	28 8	32 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0 to 9 0	8 0 to 9 8	8 0 to 9 4	Moorshedabad		
	Dinagepore	16 0i	16 0	16 0	27 0	27 0	15 0	21 9	24 0	16 0	31 0	33 0	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Dinagepore		
	Rajshahye	16 8 to 22 8	16 8 to 20 4	20 10	60 0	60 0	30 0	21 0 to 24 0	21 0	16 0	28 0 to 30 0	21 0 to 30 0	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye		
	Rungpore	18 0j	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 14	22 13	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Rungpore		
	Bogra	24 0	24 0	18 12	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 8	37 8	39 6	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 7	8 4	8 7	Bogra		
	Pubna	23 12k	22 8	21 0	...	...	...	6 12	12 0	10 0	32 0	31 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Pubna		
	Darjeeling	8 0l	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	14 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	Darjeeling		
	Jalpaiguri	10 0m	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jalpaiguri		
	Eastern Districts.																									*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca	16 0n	16 0	14 4	45 0	45 0	30 0	29 0	29 0	16 8	35 0	35 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	106 0	106 0	91 8	9 8	9 8	9 4	Dacca		
	Furreedpore	22 0o	20 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	9 0	Furreedpore		
	Backergunge	...p	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	38 0	31 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Backergunge		
	Mymensingh	11 8q	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	16 0	26 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 0	Mymensingh		
	Tipperah	13 4	13 4	11 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	18 0	37 0	37 0	23 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	Tipperah		
	Chittagong	12 4r	12 4	9 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	26 0	30 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Chittagong		
	Noakholly	...s	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	16 0	31 0	32 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	Noakholly		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 5	17 3	17 3	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
	Hill Tipperah	10 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	32 0	23 0	16 0	40 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah		
	Behar.																									*Behar.*		
	Patna	24 0	26 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	24 0	26 10	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	Patna		
	Gya	22 0	22 8	19 0	40 0	39 0	26 0	13 8	13 0	8 8	23 0	24 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 0	40 0	24 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	Gya		
	Shahabad	f22 0 to 23 0	21 0 to 22 0	18 0	39 0	38 0	25 0	22 0	20 0	15 0	23 0 to 24 0	23 0 to 24 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Shahabad		
	Durbhunga	20 0u	19 0	18 0	35 0	30 0	32 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Durbhunga		
	Mozufferpore	25 0v	20 0	17 0	45 0	45 0	27 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 6	9 8	8 8	Mozufferpore		
	Sarun	20 0	20 0	14 8	42 0	42 0	27 8	10 8	10 8	8 8	22 0	23 8	17 0	40 0	43 0	32 0	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	9 0	8 8	Sarun		
	Chumparun	22 0w	21 0	...	45 0	45 0	40 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chumparun		
	Monghyr	23 1x	19 15	42 0	47 0	28 5	16 12	16 12	13 10	21 0	21 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Monghyr		
	Bhágalpur	18 15y	18 15	17 11	50 8	40 6	32 13	18 15	18 15	18 15	17 0	21 7	22 11	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	126 4	126 4	132 9	9 6	9 6	8 9	Bhágalpur		
	Purneah	22 0z	24 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	25 0	19 0	28 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah		
	Maldah	22 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	28 0	29 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Maldah		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	14 0z1	14 8	12 0	...	...	11 0	25 0	27 0	12 0	28 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs		
	Orissa.																									*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack	21 0z2	21 0	15 12	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	14 7	26 4	26 4	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Cuttack		
	Pooree	19 1z3	19 11	9 3	...	...	...	24 15	24 15	13 2	32 13	27 0	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	11 18	Pooree		
	Balasore	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	32 0	31 12	20 0	40 0	37 12	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	105 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Balasore		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																									*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh	24 0z4	24 0	18 0	40 0	36 0	30 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	23 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hazáribágh		
	Lohardugga	22 0z5	20 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	Lohardugga		
	Singbhoom	24 0	24 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	18 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	177 0	180 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Singbhoom		
	Manbhoom	17 0z6	18 0	13 8	40 0	40 0	32 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	29 0	30 0	27 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Manbhoom		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-6 to 14-8 seers, barley 21-4 to 28 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 17-8 to 32 seers, maize 16 seers (in Kidderpore only), gram 20 seers, firewood 80 to 100 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.

f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 26-8 seers, barley 27 to 40 seers, best rice 8-4 to 21 seers, common rice 23 to 32 seers, maize 18 seers (in Kooshtea only), gram 20 to 35 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 9 to 28 seers, common rice 26 to 30 seers, gram 8 to 10 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.

h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 22 seers, barley 27 to 50 seers, best rice 15 to 25 seers, common rice 24 to 29 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers (in Jungypore only), gram 30 to 32-8 seers, firewood 110 to 140 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.

i In Raigunge the prices are—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 23 seers, common rice 27 seers, gram 12 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 seers.

j In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 25 seers, barley 16 seers (in Bagdogra only), best rice 18 to 30 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, lesser millet 40 seers (in Kurigram only), gram 11 to 23-8 seers, firewood 80 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

k In Seraj gunge the prices are—Wheat 22 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 30 seers, gram 15 seers, and salt 9 seers.

l In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 6 to 10 seers, common rice 13 to 16 seers, lesser millet 12 seers (in Kurseong only), maize 15 seers (in Kurseong only), gram 9 to 10 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 16 seers, best rice 12 to 20 seers, common rice 10 to 26-8 seers, gram 8 to 13-5 seers, firewood 64 to 80 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

n In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 seers and barley 45 seers (both in Juffergunge), best rice 14 to 27 seers, common rice 22 to 30 seers, gram 20 to 28 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 seers and barley 32 seers (both in Goalundo only), best rice 12 to 24 seers, common rice 30 to 32 seers, gram 13 to 20 seers, firewood 120 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 9-8 seers.

p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 30-14 seers, common rice 24 to 33-4 seers, paddy 50 to 65 seers, gram 10 to 21 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.

q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 32 seers, best rice 10 to 30 seers, common rice 25 to 32 seers, lesser millet 25 seers (in Dewangunge only), gram 9-6 to 18 seers, and salt 8 to 9-12 seers.

r In the interior the prices range as follow.—Best rice 24 to 27 seers, common rice 26 to 30 seers, firewo.. 214 seers, and salt 7 to 9 seers.

s In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 23 to 40 seers, common rice 28 to 40 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

t In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 24 seers, barley 36 to 40 seers, best rice 12 to 14 seers, common rice 20 to 23 seers, bulrush millet 35 seers, great millet 36 seers, lesser millet 42-8 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

u In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 to 27 seers, barley 45 to 65 seers, best rice 12 to 36 seers, common rice 30 to 39 seers, lesser millet 40 to 55 seers, maize 35 to 45 to 60 seers, gram 30 to 33 seers, barley 40 to 70

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of April 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugloo). *Paspalum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugloo). *Paspalum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugloo). *Paspalum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
Assam.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Sylhet	
	Cachar	10 0	8 0	8 6	16 0	20 0	13 5	17 12	17 12	12 4	20 0	20 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	11 10	64 0	64 0	80 0	8 10	9 2	8 6	Cachar	
	Goálpárá	17 12	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 13	17 12	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	8 14	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá	
	Gáro Hills	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	6 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills	
	Kámrúp	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp	
	Darrang	5 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Darrang	
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Nowgong	
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibságar	
	Lakhimpur	9 0	...	7 0	...	...	...	8 0	...	5 8	14 0	...	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	80 0	...	160 0	7 0	...	6 0	Lakhimpur	
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	8 0	8 0	5 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	...	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	...	2 0	2 0	...	Nága Hills	
Oudh.	Dehra Dún	17 0	17 0	12 8	32 0	32 0	18 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	12 8	12 8	9 8	20 0	20 0	14 8	17 0	17 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	Dehra Dún	
	Sahárunpur	18 13	18 5	20 8	28 1	28 0½	30 3	8 10	8 10	7 9	11 14	11 14	11 8	25 14	25 14	34 8	21 8	20 8	30 3	15 0	15 0	14 0	147 8	147 8	149 0	10 10½	10 12½	10 0	Sahárunpur	
	Muzaffarnagar	22 0	21 8	19 12	35 5	33 0	30 10	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	14 5	26 6	26 6	27 8	21 0	21 0	27 8	15 0	15 0	14 0	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar	
	Meerut	23 0	21 0	20 8	33 0	32 0	30 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	22 0	26 0	28 0	21 0	23 0	28 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Meerut	
	Bulandshahr	21 2	21 4	22 2	29 0	32 0	33 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	12 4	21 8	25 0	28 0	20 0	22 0	26 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	12 0	Bulandshahr	
	Aligarh	19 8	20 8	20 8	25 0	29 0	31 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 8	19 8	20 8	31 0	20 0	20 8	26 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	180 0	11 8	11 0	10 8	Aligarh	
	Kumaun	12 8	12 8	11 8	15 0	15 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Kumaun	
	Garhwál	17 8	17 0	14 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 4	13 4	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Garhwál	
	Bijnor	21 6	19 11	23 1	30 6	31 4	37 1	11 8	11 4	13 8	13 8	13 8	15 3	20 4	20 4	28 2	18 0	18 0	28 2	15 0	15 0	14 0	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor	
	Moradabad	21 14	20 10	22 8	30 0	31 4	37 8	8 10	7 8	7 13	15 10	15 10	16 14	23 12	23 12	30 0	18 2	20 10	26 4	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	150 0	...	...	...	Moradabad	
	Budaun	21 0	21 9½	28 11	27 9½	32 6	37 3	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 11	14 6	15 0	...	19 2	...	...	19 0	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	10 3	10 3	11 1½	Budaun	
	Bareilly	20 10	21 14	21 11½	28 12	31 4	32 8	7 8	6 4	5 0	15 0	14 6	15 0	28 12	30 0	30 12	22 8	22 8	22 8	15 0	15 0	14 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Bareilly	
	Sháhjáhánpur	23 6	21 12	22 4	35 0	31 8	35 0	7 8	7 8	6 4	14 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	137 8	137 8	125 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sháhjáhánpur	
	Tarái Pergunnahs	24 0	20 0	27 8	41 0	35 0	47 0	8 12	6 12	6 12	15 0	15 0	17 8	35 0	28 8	...	25 0	22 8	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	170 0	180 0	160 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Tarái Pergunnahs	
	Muttra	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 10	Muttra	
N.-W. Provinces.	Agra	18 0	19 0	18 0	31 8	24 0	27 0	4 12	4 0	7 8	13 8	13 8	12 8	22 0	25 0	27 8	22 0	23 0	29 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	90 0	80 0	90 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Agra	
	Farukhabad	21 2	20 3	19 3½	29 15	29 0	27 15	6 7	6 2	5 12	14 5	14 4	16 6	...	23 2½	26 3½	22 8	22 2	26 12	15 0	15 0	14 0	156 12	156 12	168 8	...	...	...	Farukhabad	
	Mainpuri	18 4	18 4	19 0	24 8	27 4	5 8	5 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Mainpuri	
	Etáwah	20 0	19 0	19 0	24 8	25 8	24 8	6 0	6 0	5 8	15 0	15 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etáwah	
	Etah	21 0	21 0	19 12	28 0	30 0	28 8	8 0	8 0	6 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	25 0	...	...	...	15 0	17 8	14 0	100 0	100 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Etah	
	Jalaun	20 0	22 0	20 8	26 0	26 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	29 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun	
	Jhánsi	23 11	24 11	20 11½	34 7	35 6	38 8	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	31 0	31 14	38 15	...	...	38 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Jhánsi	
	Lalitpur	25 0	23 8	22 0	32 0	34 0	50 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	15 0	35 0	28 0	52 8	26 0	26 0	45 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	9 8	Lalitpur	
	Cawnpore	22 0	22 0	19 0	29 0	31 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	16 0	15 8	16 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	23 0	27 0	39 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	170 0	170 0	145 0	12 8	12 8	10 8	Cawnpore	
	Fatehpur	19 12	19 4	18 8	25 8	26 0	28 12	9 8	9 8	8 8	14 0	13 12	17 8	...	...	24 0	20 8	21 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Fatehpur	
	Bánda	20 0	19 8	18 0	25 0	24 0	28 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	27 0	27 0	34 0	26 0	35 0	38 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	...	Bánda	
	Allahabad	19 0	19 12	19 2	25 0	27 8	31 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 10	17 6	19 0	27 8	29 0	32 8	25 0	26 8	28 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	150 0	8 8	9 4	9 0	Allahabad	
	Hamírpur	19 2	20 13	18 5	21 6	26 7	25 5	11 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	23 10	24 3	28 1	19 8	22 0	26 8	15 0	15 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur	
	Jaunpur	21 3	21 14	20 8	28 4	31 1	32 7	8 7	8 7	7 11	16 15	16 15	17 10	...	...	22 9	22 9	23 9	21 8	15 0	15 0	14 0	169 8	169 8	141 4	7 12	7 12	9 9	Jaunpur	
	Gorakhpur	25 3	23 6½	23 6¼	50 6½	48 0	48 0	37 0	17 0	17 4	15 12	21 4	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	Gorakhpur	
	Basti	25 0	26 0	20 0	48 0	48 0	37 0	17 0	17 0	17 4	15 12	21 4	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Basti	
	Azamgarh	19 3	19 3	16 4	32 7	32 7	25 1	8 14	8 12	8 2	15 8	19 3	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	131 8	147 8	177 0	8 2	8 2	8 2	Azamgarh	
	Mirzapur	19 0	19 0	18 0	26 8	28 0	28 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	28 0	29 0	30 0	26 0	23 0	36 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Mirzapur	
	Benares	16 13	18 2	18 13½	27 14½	28 3	27 2	11 15	12 7	12 7	20 0	22 4	18 7	29 4	...	...	31 7	28 3	24 6	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	...	...	10 14	Benares	
	Gházipur	23 13	23 13	19 5	33 7	34 1	24 15	10 15	10 15	10 15	19 5	19 15	16 1	41 3	41 3	24 15	32 3	33 7	26 6	15 0	15 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	208 0	9 1	9 1	7 11½	Gházipur	
	Balia	22 8	22 8	14 4	38 12	38 12	20 8	10 0	10 0	9 4	23 0	23 0	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	...	...	...	Balia	
	Pilibhít	22 8	21 4	...	35 0	40 0	...	15 0	10 0	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	150 0	150 0	...	15 0	...	...	Pilibhít	
Oudh.	Lucknow	21 5	21 0	19 0	30 6½	31 0½	29 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 4	15 0	30 0	28 8	27 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Lucknow	
	Unáo	21 6	20 1	17 12	27 4	28 0	27 10	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 13	15 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	22 14	15 0	15 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	150 0	9 0	9 0	9 1	Unáo	
	Bára Banki	21 12	21 0	19 4	32 0	32 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	34 0	33 0	25 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bára Banki	
	Sitapur	22 5	21 14	21 4	31 0	32 4	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	16 8	16 10	16 10	31 9½	32 4	24 12	25 5	28 4	24 4	15 0	15 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 10	Sitapur	
	Bardúi	21 9	20 0	18 14	33 8	33 5	32 14	5 10	5 10	4 15	14 1	14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	300 0	300 0	240 0	8 15	8 15	8 8	Hardui	
	Kheri	22 8	22 8	23 0	34 0	32 0	36 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Kheri	
	Fyzabad	20 0	20 0	19 8	32 0	32 0	29 0	11 0	10 12	9 0	15 0	15 12	17 2	31 8	31 4	22 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Fyzabad	
	Bharaich	21 0	19 0	21 0	41 0	40 0	41 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Bharaich	
	Gonda	25 2	22 13	21 8	41 0	37 12	36 8	17 0	17 4	15 6	17 8	19 2	18 8	43 0	43 0	31 8	28 0	29 0	32 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	270 0	270 0	270 0	9 0	9 2	8 8	Gonda	
	Rai Bareli	21 0	22 2	21 0	24 8	25 8	34 8	13 0	13 8	18 0	14 0	14 4	20 0	...	...	30 0	...	...	35 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 4	8 0	8 8	Rai Bareli	
	Sultánpur	21 8	22 0	22 0	30 0	31 0	34 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	29 0	29 0	...	20 0	21 8	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Sultánpur	
	Partábgarh	21 8	22 0	22 0	30 5	32 5	36 6	13 10½	13 10	18 10	14 13	15 0	21 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Partábgarh	
Punjab.	Delhi	19 4	18 12	20 0	28 8	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	23 8	23 8	29 4	20 0	20 8	27 4	15 0	15 0	14 0	90 0	90 0	70 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	Delhi	
	Gurgáon	20 8	21 0	22 0	29 4	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 8	24 0	24 0	32 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Gurgáon	
	Karnál	19 0	18 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	26 0	27 0	29 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Karnál	
	Hissar	16 0	16 8	15 0	24 0	28 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	27 0	28 0	21 0	21 0	25 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Hissar [a]	
	Rohtak	19 0	18 0	17 8	27 0	27 0	28 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	21 8	21 8	25 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Rohtak	
	Sirsa	17 0	17 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	35 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	26 0	26 0	35 0	21 0	21 0	28 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sirsa	
	Umballa	20 0	17 14	18 8	29 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 4	12 10	12 0	26 0	27 4	30 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Umballa [b]	
	Ludhiána	20 0	21 0	17 0	28 0	29 0	38 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	26 8	27 0	30 0	18 0	21 8	32 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Ludhiána [c]	
	Simla	14 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	90 0	90 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Simla	
	Jullundur	19 0	18 0	17 0	32 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	26 0	36 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	11 12	11 12	11 0	Jullundur	
	Hoshiárpur	21 0	20 0	17 0	30 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	16 0	18 0	30 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Hoshiárpur [b]	
	Kangra	17 0	17 0	14 8	26 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Kángra [b]	

Description of Lesser Millets.
* Jowar (large).
† Choti jowar.
‡ Kodon.
§ Makai, moth, kodon, and sawan.
‖ Kodon, sawan, and mendua.
¶ Peas.
** Peas, arhar, and mash.

[a] Barley rising.
[b] Barley falling.
[c] Bajra rising.

*Mendua: Present and past 25, corresponding 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of April 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra, *Penicillaria Spicata*). Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra, *Penicillaria Spicata*). Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra, *Penicillaria Spicata*). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sarjee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murwa, Nuchee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sarjee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murwa, Nuchee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sarjee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murwa, Nuchee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Punjab—*continued.*	Amritsar	19 8	18 8	17 8	28 8	27 8	29 8	...	...	...	11 8	12 3	9 0	21 8	21 8	25 8	18 8	18 8	19 8	22 8	21 0	21 0	90 0	90 0	99 0	12 6	12 8	11 7	Amritsar	Punjab—*continued.*	[a] Barley falling. [b] Bajra and firewood rising. [c] Wheat falling [d] Barley and bajra falling.
	Siálkot	16 0	16 0	14 8	28 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	11 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	18 8	20 0	20 0	17 4	140 0	140 0	110 0	12 8	12 8	11 4	Siálkot		
	Gurdáspur	21 0	19 0	21 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	19 0	17 0	22 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	20 0	19 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Gurdáspur		
	Lahore	19 0	16 0	15 0	29 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	9 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	90 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Lahore [c]		
	Ferozepore	18 0	17 0	15 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	24 0	29 0	...	...	26 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	70 0	70 0	100 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	Ferozepore		
	Gujránwála	18 0	16 8	14 8	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 8	20 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	19 4	19 4	17 8	95 0	95 0	95 0	12 8	12 8	11 0	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	13 12	13 4	9 8	22 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	5 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	12 0	17 8	15 0	11 8	40 0	40 0	32 0	10 12	11 4	10 0	Ráwalpindi [a]		
	Jhelum	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 8	20 8	20 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Jhelum		
	Gujrát	15 12	16 10	14 0	28 8	26 8	21 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 4	18 0	12 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	Gujrát		
	Shahpúr	14 8	13 8	12 0	23 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 4	8 8	8 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 8	15 8	15 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Shahpúr [a]		
	Mooltan	12 8	12 8	13 12	21 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	17 0	16 8	15 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 4	12 4	12 4	Mooltan		
	Jhang	15 0	13 12	14 0	21 8	20 0	19 8	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 8	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	180 0	200 0	200 0	12 8	13 0	12 12	Jhang [b]		
	Montgomery	13 8	13 8	15 8	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	17 8	17 0	15 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	15 8	12 8	15 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	12 0	11 8	Muzaffargarh [c]		
	Dera Ismail Khán	10 8	8 13	11 12	17 9	11 9	15 5	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	5 13	14 3	12 8	14 14	13 12	10 5	13 9	14 2	9 2	13 2	106 0	106 0	100 0	46 11	46 4	28 0	Dera Ismail Khan		
	Dera Ghází Khán	14 6	11 4	13 2	20 0	18 12	18 2	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	20 0	16 4	13 12	14 11	14 6	13 12	15·15	14 11	12 3	125 0	125 0	125 0	28 2	28 2	18 12	Dera Ghazi Khan [d]		
	Bannu	10 0	7 10	9 1	20 0	10 0	15 5	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	4 11	15 0	12 8	12 8	15 0	10 0	8 12	16 14	10 10	10 2	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	Bannu [d]		
	Pesháwar	9 13	10 4	6 11	17 8	16 5	11 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 6	13 0	12 10	9 2	...	...	...	14 14	14 9	8 0	61 0	61 0	56 0	41 0	42 4	28 12	Peshawar		
	Kohát	8 15	8 4	6 6	19 2	13 11	11 11	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 6	10 13	11 2	8 11	9 14	10 8	8 11	12 10	9 14	8 10	76 0	76 0	76 0	45 14	43 6	61 3	Kohát [a]		
	Házára	13 12	11 0	8 0	24 0	22 0	9 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 0	7 0	17 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 8	8 0	Házára		
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	22 4	22 4	14 12	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	8 8	16 4	15 12	11 12	33 4	32 12	17 12	...	...	...	26 0	27 4	13 12	120 0	150 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Nágpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	17 8	18 12	14 0	26 0	26 0	18 4	...	...	...	28 8	30 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	9 12	Bhandára		
	Chánda	25 0	23 0	16 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	13 8	11 4	...	...	...	38 0	34 0	19 6	28 0	24 0	18 0	360 0	360 0	360 0	8 0	9 8	10 0	Chánda		
	Wardha	24 8	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	7 0	14 12	14 12	10 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	...	...	...	25 4	22 12	18 0	135 0	135 0	132 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Wardha		
	Bálaghát	25 0	22 8	19 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	32 0	22 8	275 0	275 0	300 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Bálaghát		
	Jubbulpore	23 0	22 0	18 0	25 0	21 0	23 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	21 0	19 0	40 0	45 0	29 0	26 0	28 0	19 8	34 0	34 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	27 0	26 8	21 8	31 0	35 0	16 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	40 0	45 0	35 8	32 0	32 0	23 0	37 0	36 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	Saugor		
	Damoh	37 0	34 0	26 12	...	...	30 0	14 12	13 8	14 8	15 12	14 12	16 0	75 0	...	...	...	...	...	44 0	43 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 4	7 8	9 0	Damoh		
	Seoni	26 0	25 0	17 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 12	11 8	19 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	32 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 8	6 8	9 8	Seoni		
	Mandla	28 0	27 8	21 4	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	22 8	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	75 0	40 0	32 8	256 0	256 0	240 0	5 8	7 0	8 8	Mandla		
	Betúl	21 0	20 0	14 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	18 0	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	37 8	55 0	50 0	32 8	9 0	8 0	8 8	Betúl		
	Chhindwára	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	15 8	32 0	32 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chhindwára		
	Hoshangabad	18 0	18 0	14 10	...	...	...	4 6	4 12	7 5	10 6	13 0	9 0	34 8	35 0	24 0	28 8	32 0	19 14	20 0	20 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	6 4	6 8	9 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	23 8	23 8	17 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 12	14 8	14 8	15 8	41 0	41 0	30 0	41 0	41 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 12	6 12	9 8	Narsinghpur		
	Nimár	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 8	40 0	39 13	26 4	33 0	32 7	20 0	28 8	30 0	20 15	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 12	10 12	Nimár		
	Raipur	45 0	43 0	20 0	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	18 0	36 0	36 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 0	42 0	22 0	60 0	60 0	73 8	8 2	8 0	8 12	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	27 0	23 0	19 4	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	21 0	47 0	48 0	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	21 8	19 8	220 0	220 0	250 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Sambalpur		
	Biláspur	76 0	52 0	28 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	20 0	52 0	50 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	170 0	170 0	120 0	57 0	44 0	24 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	Biláspur		
	Upper Godávari	No r	eturn r	eceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Upper Godávari		
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																												*Arakan Division.*	British Burma.	
	Akyab																												Akyab		
	Kyouk-pyoo																												Kyouk-pyoo		
	Sandoway																												Sandoway		
	Pegu Division.																												*Pegu Division.*		
	Rangoon (town)																												Rangoon (town)		
	Thone-gkwa																												Thone-gkwa		
	Bassein																												Bassein		
	Henzada																												Henzada		
	Tharrawaddy	No r	eturn r	eceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Tharrawaddy		
	Prome																												Prome		
	Tha-yet-myo																												Tha-yet-myo		
	Tenasserim Division.																												*Tenasserim Division.*		
	Moulmein (town)																												Moulmein (town)		
	Amherst																												Amherst		
	Tavoy																												Tavoy		
	Mergui																												Mergui		
	Shway-gyin																												Shway-gyin		
	Toungoo																												Toungoo		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 15	15 2	10 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 8	10 3	10 3	9 9	22 10	23 0	16 5	24 14	27 0	...	24 14	24 14	18 10	21 1	21 6	14 7	125 0	125 0	115 0	9 1	9 8	8 14	Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum	18 1	18 1	10 12	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	8 1	9 9	10 0	9 9	25 11	27 1	16 11	...	...	...	26 12	24 7	15 7	116 14	116 14	116 14	9 8	9 8	9 5	Bolarum		
	Chudderghat	12 8	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	7 0	9 8	9. 0	9 0	23 0	24 0	17 8	31 0	30 0	20 8	23 8	23 0	13 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	9 0	8 4	Chudderghat		
	Amráoti																												Amráoti		
	Akola																												Akola		
	Ellichpur	No r	eturn r	eceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	retur	n rec	eived	Ellichpur		
	Buldána																												Buldána		
	Wún																												Wún		
	Básim																												Básim		

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of April 1881—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Mysore.	Bangalore	11 9	11 9	7 9	12 6	12 4	8 5	9 12	10 2	11 5	12 0	11 8	12 1	24 12	25 3	21 0	...	...	...	33 2	31 9	29 15	40 0	39 0	30 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Bangalore	Mysore.	
	Kolar	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	6 7	11 0	11 0	11 5	14 15	14 11	14 15	...	...	...	...	...	32 6	41 4	39 3	30 15	47 14	43 5	34 3	172 6	172 6	172 6	11 1	11 1	11 1	Kolar		
	Túmkúr	14 0	14 0	6 8	14 0	14 0	8 8	12 8	12 8	13 0	11 5	15 8	15 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	47 0	33 0	50 0	47 0	36 0	340 0	340 0	360 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Túmkúr		
	Mysore	10 0	10 0	6 8	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	11 12	13 5	14 0	12 8	...	...	32 0	...	...	...	40 0	42 0	30 0	52 0	50 0	30 0	75 0	75 0	78 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Mysore		
	Hassan	13 2	13 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	13 8	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 5	32 0	30 0	52 0	50 0	30 0	600 0	600 0	800 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Hassan		
	Shimoga	14 11	14 11	6 13	16 13	16 13	7 14	14 11	14 11	12 10	16 13	18 15	13 11	50 6	50 6	27 5	...	...	...	40 0	42 0	30 0	48 5	48 5	25 3	480 0	480 0	480 0	8 15	9 1	8 6	Shimoga		
	Kadur	13 0	13 0	10 0	..	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	19 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 10	55 10	34 10	48 5	48 5	25 3	480 0	480 0	480 0	8 15	9 1	8 6	Kadur		
	Chitaldroog	16 0	16 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	64 0	64 0	40 0	48 0	48 0	36 0	42 0	42 0	30 0	48 0	48 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Chitaldroog		
Coorg	Coorg	8 4	8 13	6 9	9 4	9 4	6 5	13 8	13 9	10 13	19 14	20 4	16 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	57 11	55 0	40 5	48 0	48 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 15	9 2	8 11	Coorg	Coorg	
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	15 8	14 0	15 0	23 8	23 0	5 12	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	9 0	8 4	24 0	25 0	27 0	20 4	20 0	21 12	38 7	38 4	29 11	38 3	37 9	25 15	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 15	9 2	8 11	Jeypore	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	17 0	17 0	14 12	27 8	27 8	14 4	8 0	8 0	7 4	9 0	9 0	8 4	27 0	27 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	20 8	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	22 1	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	11 2	Kishengurh		
	Ulwur	18 4	18 1	18 6	23 10	23 15	29 14	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 15½	11 15	10 8	25 0	25 0	34 3	21 0	21 0	32 6	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 12	Ulwur		
	Bhurtpore (City)	17 7	17 7	18 8	21 8	21 8	19 4	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	6 12	20 0	20 0	33 0	19 0	19 0	30 8	...	...	...	18 13	21 3	26 0	...	...	...	12 2	12 1	11 13	Bhurtpore (City)		
	Ajmere	16 8	16 8	16 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	24 0	26 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	11 8	Bhurtpore (City)		
	Deoli Cantonment	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	23 0	24 8	60 0	60 0	70 0	12 0	12 8	11 0	Ajmere		
	Erinpura	18 12	21 8	15 8	32 0	32 8	22 12	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 0	25 0	25 0	17 0	25 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No r	eturn r	eceived	Deoli Cantonment		
	Sirohee	19 0	21 8	14 0	34 0	38 0	38 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	22 6	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 0	11 0	Erinpura		
	Abu	16 8	16 4	12 0	27 0	25 8	16 8	5 8	5 8	4 8	7 8	7 10	5 8	...	...	...	24 8	20 2	15 0	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	200 0	11 7	11 7	11 7	Sirohee		
	Anadra	19 0	18 8	13 6	36 8	35 8	20 8	6 0	6 0	5 4	8 8	8 10	5 12	...	...	...	24 8	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	16 12	16 4	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 0	10 8	Abu		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	28 0	27 0	19 0	48 0	45 0	31 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	18 4	16 0	...	...	...	11 8	10 8	11 8	Anadra		
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	15 10	15 10	10 8½	23 7	23 7	20 5	9 6	9 6	6 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	36 0	27 0	*8 pies	*8 pies	*6 pies	8 0	7 0	9 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		* Per bundle.
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	87 8	37 8	18 12	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 4	20 0	18 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 7	25 0	11 11½	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 9½	8 9½	8 15½	Meywar (Oodeypore)		
	Partábgarh („)	21 4	21 14	11 14	...	...	...	7 8	8 12	6 8	13 12	12 8	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	60 0	28 12	...	...	...	8 12	7 8	10 0	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	15 7	15 15	16 0	21 14	21 4	22 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	21 14	21 4	23 3	18 2	18 7	18 12	...	...	...	27 8	37 8	17 8	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	10 0	Partábgarh („)		
	Bikaneer	9 11	9 5	...	...	...	...	2 14	2 14	...	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 12	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	18 12	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	Marwar (Jodhpore)		
	Boondee	23 0	23 0	17 8	34 0	35 0	28 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	11 0	11 0	8 0	35 0	35 0	29 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 14	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	Bikaneer		
	Kotah	26 8	27 0	15 12	32 0	35 0	21 0	8 8	8 9	6 10	10 0	10 8	7 12	38 0	40 12	26 8	20 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	9 4	Boondee		
	Tonk	19 5	18 9	19 0	28 0	27 1	32 0	7 0	7 0	7 4	9 0	9 0	9 8	32 2	32 1	32 4	27 0	26 11	...	...	...	...	33 8	33 8	33 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	Kotah		
	Jhallawar	21 9	20 14	13 5	23 14	23 14	17 11	...	...	...	6 7	7 12	8 13½	30 1½	28 5½	22 10	18 3½	18 3½	15 3	...	...	...	24 6	26 6	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4	11 8	Tonk		
	Shahpoora	18 4	17 4	14 0	25 7	27 8	25 0	10 0	9 8	11 0	13 12	12 12	12 0	25 8	27 0	25 0	21 0	22 8	21 0	...	...	...	30 3	28 5½	19 0	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	8 13½	Jhallawar		
	Dholpur	17 9	17 10	16 13	22 2	23 14	29 10	7 14	7 14	7 14	12 6	12 6	10 2	22 4	23 4	29 3	20 6	20 4	31 8	...	...	...	23 10	24 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	11 4	11 4	Shahpoora		
																				...	...	...	19 11	20 7	25 0	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 8	Dholpur		
Central India.	Indore	21 14	21 14	11 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 4	7 11	8 9	8 9	8 4	40 0	40 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	18 7	...	...	...	38 3	28 3	15 0	100 0	100 0	96 0	6 5	6 10	9 3	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	18 2	19 1	14 12	20 9	23 4	25 9	6 12	6 10	6 10	9 12	9 6	7 13	23 12	24 4	25 9	16 7	18 0	30 10	....	...	...	20 8	21 10	20 4	127 12	127 12	100 6	9 10	9 10	10 1	Gwalior		
	Goona	26 0	26 0	18 0	22 0	20 0	15 0	9 6	8 8	9 10	10 0	9 8	10 8	37 0	37 0	33 0	16 0	20 0	26 0	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	20 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Goona		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	19 10	21 12	19 8	32 0	32 15	36 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	19 12	20 5	20 0	32 0	32 5	39 7	24 0	24 5	24 0	...	...	...	26 0	27 5	27 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 6	10 12	Baghelkhand (Sutna)		

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF APRIL 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 502 & 503 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 14TH MAY 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight. S.	Wheat. Present fortnight. C.	Wheat. Past fortnight. S.	Wheat. Past fortnight. C.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	Barley. Present fortnight. S.	Barley. Present fortnight. C.	Barley. Past fortnight. S.	Barley. Past fortnight. C.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight. S.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight. C.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight. S.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight. C.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight. S.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight. C.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight. S.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight. C.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight. S.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight. C.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight. S.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight. C.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight. S.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight. C.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight. S.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight. C.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	Lesser Millets, Ragi &c. (Kavaru, Verageo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Present fortnight. S.	Lesser Millets, Ragi &c. (Kavaru, Verageo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Present fortnight. C.	Lesser Millets, Ragi &c. (Kavaru, Verageo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Past fortnight. S.	Lesser Millets, Ragi &c. (Kavaru, Verageo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Past fortnight. C.	Lesser Millets, Ragi &c. (Kavaru, Verageo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	Lesser Millets, Ragi &c. (Kavaru, Verageo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	Gram. Present fortnight. S.	Gram. Present fortnight. C.	Gram. Past fortnight. S.	Gram. Past fortnight. C.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	Firewood. Present fortnight. S.	Firewood. Present fortnight. C.	Firewood. Past fortnight. S.	Firewood. Past fortnight. C.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	Salt. Present fortnight. S.	Salt. Present fortnight. C.	Salt. Past fortnight. S.	Salt. Past fortnight. C.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of last year. S.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of last year. C.	REMARKS.
CENTRAL INDIA.	Indore	21	14	22	13	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	8	4	7	1	8	9	8	8	8	8	6	4	6	4	6	4	28	3	34	4	16	0	0	0	9	6	10	9	9	3	
	Gwalior	19	1	18	4	13	11	23	4	23	5	21	1	6	10	6	10	6	6	9	6	9	10	8	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	21	10	21	4	19	12	10	0	9	10	10	9	10	1	
	Goona	26	0	25	8	17	0	20	0	16	0	15	0	8	8	8	8	9	8	9	8	9	9	8	10	6	8	6	8	6	8	36	8	26	8	26	0	0	0	10	9	10	10	9	8	
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	21	12	21	15	18	8	32	15	31	12	35	10	7	0	7	0	7	0	20	5	21	11	19	13	32	5	31	10	7	8	27	5	26	12	25	0	0	0	10	6	10	12	10	12	

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE LAST QUARTER OF 1880.

Circular No. 9 Railway, dated Simla, May 10, 1881.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read again—

Public Works Department circular No. 15 Railway of 29th May 1879.
Ditto ditto No. 13 Railway of 12th June 1880.
Ditto ditto No. 6 Railway of 9th February 1881.

Read also—

Returns of accidents to trains, &c., on open lines of railway in India for the quarter ending 31st December 1880.

OBSERVATIONS.—The number of accidents to trains, rolling stock, permanent-way, &c., increased from 594 in the corresponding quarter of 1879 to 654, or by 10·1 per cent., against an increase of 7·5 per cent. in the open mileage and 1·5 per cent. in the train mileage. The following are the railways on which the numbers chiefly vary:—

	Increase.	Decrease.
East Indian	11	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	29
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	37	...
South Indian	18	...
Rajputana	...	40
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	...	18
Punjab Northern	...	18
Indus Valley	71	...

2. The increase on the East Indian Railway appears under "Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains," the number of accidents being 13 against 3.

3. On the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway there was a decrease of 12 accidents under "Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails" and of 11 under "Trains running over cattle on the line."

4. On the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway the increase took place under several heads, chiefly under derailment of goods trains.

5. On the South Indian Railway the number of cattle accidents rose from 23 to 46, and that of slips in cuttings and embankments from 3 to 12.

6. On the Rajputana Railway there was a decrease of 8 accidents under "Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains" and of 18 under "Failure of couplings." The number of cases in which trains ran over obstructions on the line or through level-crossing gates was *nil* against 8.

7. The reduction on the Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley Railway was due to there being no accidents under "Trains running over cattle," "Flooding of portions of permanent-way," and "Fire in trains." In the last quarter of 1879 there were 7 accidents under the first of these heads and 3 under each of the other two.

8. On the Punjab Northern Railway the accidents diminished under "Failure of machinery" and "Failure of couplings."

9. On the Indus Valley Railway the number of "Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," increased from 3 to 14; cattle accidents from 42 to 54; and failures of machinery from 4 to 30. There were also 9 cases of "Bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines" against *nil* in the 4th quarter of 1879.

10. The casualties resulting from accidents to trains, &c., were "among passengers" 1 injured against 22 killed and 49 injured, and "among servants" 1 killed and 2 injured against 1 killed and 10 injured. The large decrease in the number of casualties is due to the fact that, in the corresponding period of 1879, 22 passengers were killed and 46 passengers and 2 servants injured in one accident alone, which occurred to a mail train on the Madras Railway.

11. The following table exhibits the numbers of accidents under the different classes and the numbers of persons killed and injured thereby:—

	Number of accidents.	Number of passengers and others.		Number of servants.		Total all classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line.	16	...	...	...	1	...	1
Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains .	35	...	...	...	1	...	1
Collisions between light engines . . .	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	80	...	...	1	...	1	...
Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running over cattle on the line . .	208	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running over obstructions on the line . .	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running through gates at level-crossings .	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines .	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines .	46	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ of tyres	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ of wheels	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ of axles	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ of couplings	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broken rails	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
The flooding of portions of permanent-way . .	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slips in cuttings or embankments . . .	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire in trains	47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents	35	...	1	...	...	...	1
TOTAL .	654	...	1	1	2	1	3

12. The number of cases in which "Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., left the rails" was, as in the previous quarter, the largest on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, being 16 with a train mileage of 769,338, against 8 with a train mileage of 2,041,810 on the East Indian Railway, and 3 with a train mileage of 1,624,295 on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

13. Forty-eight per cent. of the cattle accidents appears to have taken place on the South Indian and Indus Valley Railways, there being 46 on the former line and 54 on the latter out of a total of 208. In returning the accidents of this class on some of the railways nothing is said as to the condition of the fencing. It is desirable that this information should invariably be furnished, as directed in Public Works Department circular No. 15 R., dated the 29th May 1879.

14. The number of "Failures of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" was the largest on the Indus Valley Railway, *viz.*, 30 out of a total of 46. It is noteworthy that on the Punjab Northern Railway there was not a single accident of this description against 22 in the corresponding quarter of 1879.

15. Under "Failure of couplings" the number diminished from 54 to 11. The decrease, as noted in previous paragraphs, mainly took place on the Rajputana and Punjab Northern Railways. On the former there were only 2 accidents against 20, and on the latter *nil* against 18.

16. The cases of broken rails were almost exclusively confined to the Muttra-Hathras Railway, the number being 12 out of a total of 14. In the 4th quarter of 1879 there were only 3 accidents of this nature. It is probable, however, that accidents of this nature are not always correctly entered or included in this return.

17. Of the 20 slips in cuttings and embankments 6 occurred on the Madras, 12 on the South Indian, and 2 on the Great Indian Peninsula Railways.

18. There were 47 cases of "Fire in trains." Of this number 20 took place on the Indus Valley, 9 on the Punjab Northern, and 6 on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railways. It is observed that on the East Indian Railway there was only 1 accident of this class against 6, and on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway *nil* against 9.

19. There appears to be some misapprehension as to the nature of the accidents required to be shown under "Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line." This heading is intended to show only collisions in which a *passenger train* on the one side and a *goods or mineral train, engine, &c.*, on the other, are concerned.

20. The casualties to passengers from "Causes other than accidents to trains, &c.," were—

	Killed.	Injured.
From falling between carriages and platforms . . .	1	1
Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into or out of trains	2	4
Whilst crossing the line at stations	2	...
By the closing of carriage doors	...	1
Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains . .	2	15
Other accidents	1	2
TOTAL .	8	23

And the accidents to servants in the employ of railways or of contractors, whilst performing duties connected directly with the transit of passengers and goods, from causes other than accidents to trains, &c., were—

	Killed.	Injured.
During shunting operations	6	7
Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c.	1	8
Coming in contact with over-bridges, &c., during the travelling of trains	2	3
Coming in contact, whilst shunting, with vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines	1	...
Getting on or off trains, engines, &c.	6	6
Whilst loading, unloading or sheeting	2	11
Whilst working at cranes or capstans	...	3
Whilst working on the permanent-way or in sidings	...	2
Whilst walking along the line on the way home or to work	1	...
Whilst walking, crossing or standing on the line.	8	4
Whilst passing between vehicles	...	1
Whilst attending to machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c.	...	10
Whilst attending to gates at level-crossings, &c.	1	...
Falling or being caught between vehicles and platforms	...	2
Falling off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c.	1	3
By falling of lamps, wagon doors, timber, weights, &c.	...	2
Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons	1	6
Miscellaneous	3	6
TOTAL	33	74

21. Of "Other persons killed and injured by running trains, &c.," 2 were killed whilst passing over the line at level-crossings; 21 were killed and 8 injured whilst trespassing on the line; 4 committed suicide; and 1 killed and 2 injured from miscellaneous causes.

22. The following table shows the total numbers of persons killed and injured from causes connected with the working of trains, as compared with those in the previous corresponding quarter:—

	4TH QUARTER, 1879.		4TH QUARTER, 1880.	
	Killed	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers.				
From causes beyond their own control	22	49	...	1
From misconduct or want of caution	10	15	8	23
Servants.				
From causes beyond their own control	3	24	2	8
From misconduct or want of caution	32	64	32	68
Others.				
Whilst passing at level-crossings	...	1	2	...
Trespassers, including suicides	31	4	25	8
Other persons	12	3	1	2
TOTAL	110	160	70	110

23. In addition to the above, 23 persons are reported to have been killed and 38 injured, in yards, workshops, &c., and 124 passengers to have met death in carriages and at stations from causes unconnected with the working of trains.

RESOLUTION.—The attention of the Governments and Officers concerned should be invited to the remarks in paragraphs 13, 16 and 19 of the above Observations; to the large number of cases in which "Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., left the rails" on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway; the large number of cattle accidents on the South Indian Railway; the large number of cattle accidents, failures of machinery, springs, &c., of engines, and fires in trains on the Indus Valley Railway; and the comparatively large number of broken rails on the Muttra-Hathras Railway.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Governments and Administrations and Officers noted in the margin for information and guidance, together with copies of the returns compiled.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burma and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana, Central India and Beluchistan.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways.

Ordered also, that these papers be forwarded to the Foreign Department for communication to the Resident at Mysore; and that copies be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

Ordered further, that this Resolution, with the Abstract Returns, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

W. S. TREVOR, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Deputy Secretary.

TABLE No. 1.

GENERAL TOTAL.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1880 as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS; and distinguishing also, in the case of the two former Classes, between ACCIDENTS happening from Causes beyond their own Control and ACCIDENTS happening otherwise.

	Mean mileage open.	RAILWAYS.		PASSENGERS.						RAILWAY SERVANTS OR SERVANTS OF CONTRACTORS.						OTHER PERSONS.								TOTAL ALL CLASSES.	
				From Causes beyond their own Control.		From their own Misconduct or want of Caution.		Total.		From Causes beyond their own Control.		From their own Misconduct or want of Caution.		Total.		Whilst passing over Railways at Level-Crossings.		Trespassers and Suicides.		Miscellaneous not included in preceding Columns.		Total.			
				Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
GENERAL STATE.	1,503½	East Indian	1879	...	...	3	8	3	8	...	6	11	9	11	15	...	...	14	...	...	1	14	1	28	24
	(a) 1,551½		1880	...	...	4	10	4	10	...	3	5	18	5	21	...	...	12	3	1	1	13	4	22	35
	(b) 171¾	Eastern Bengal	1879	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	6	2	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	6
	(b) 171¾		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1
	547	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	6	...	7	...	7	2
	547		1880	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	4	1	4	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	7	3
	663¼	Sind, Punjab and Delhi ...	1879	...	...	4	1	4	1	...	1	5	11	5	12	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	12	13
	(c) 676¼		1880	...	...	1	7	1	7	...	3	7	8	7	11	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	1	10	19
	857¼	Madras	1879	22	46	1	...	23	46	...	2	1	4	1	6	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	1	24	53
	858		1880	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	2	5	2	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	7
	621	South Indian	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	4
	648		1880	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	..	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	7
	1,278	Great Indian Peninsula ...	1879	...	...	1	2	1	2	1	6	7	16	8	22	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	10	25
	(d) 1,280½		1880	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	13	3	13	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	1	6	15
	444	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1879	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	3	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6
	444		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8
	28	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1879	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	28		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	27½	Nalhati	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	27½		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	230	Northern Bengal	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	2	5	3	5	3
	230		1880	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1
	82	Tirhoot	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	82		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	97	Patna-Gya	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
	97		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
	39	Mutra-Hathras	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	39		1880	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	119½	Dhond-Manmád	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	2
	146½		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	451½	Rajputana	1879	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	3	1	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	3	5
	479		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	Western Rajputana	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	82½		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	172	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	253½		1880	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1
	45	Wardha Coal	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	45		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	Nágpur and Chhattisgarh ...	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	85		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	161	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	1879	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	6	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	7
	161		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
	35½	Sindia, Southern Section (e) ...	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
	33		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	103	Punjab Northern	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	126		1880	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	6	2
	(f) 501¼	Indus Valley and Lower Section of the Kandahar Railway.	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	3	...	...	5	...	1	..	6	...	7	3
	(g) 640		1880	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	3	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	5	4
	40¼	Gaekwar of Baroda's ...	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	57½		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
	8	Khámgaon (h)	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Amráoti (i)	1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	121	Nizam's	1879	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	121		1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	.	..				...
	8,298	TOTAL ...	1879	22	49	10	15	32	64	3	24	32	64	35	88	...	1	31	4	12	3	43	8	110	160
	8,917½		1880	...	1	8	23	8	24	2	8	32	68	34	76	2	...	25	8	1	2	28	10	70	110

(a) Includes the mileages of the Sindia State Railway, Northern Section (33¼ miles), Barh Branch of the Tirhoot State Railway (8 miles) and Dildárnagar State Railway (11½ miles).
(b) Includes the Damukdia Branch (13 miles) of the Northern Bengal State Railway.
(c) Includes 13 miles of the East Indian Railway from Ghaziabad to Delhi, worked over by the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway Co.
(d) Made up as follows:—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway [illegible] miles.
Central Branch — " "

(e) The figures for 1879 refer to the Northern Section.
(f) Inclusive of 7 miles of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway between Mooltan and Muzaffarabad, worked over by the Indus Valley State Railway.
(g) Inclusive of 7 miles of the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway between Mooltan and Muzafferabad, worked over by the Indus Valley State Railway.
(h) Was closed during October and a portion of November. The particulars for November and December are included with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway figures.
(i) For October only. The particulars for November and December are included with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway figures.

TABLE

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the 4th Quarter of 1880 as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for practicable, the Nature and Causes of the

	RAILWAYS.	PASSENGERS.																				SER									
		From accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 4.		FROM CAUSES OTHER THAN ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, &c.																TOTAL PASSENGERS.		From accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 4.		FROM CAUSES									
				1. From falling between carriages and platforms.		2. Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into or out of trains.		3. Whilst crossing the line at stations.		4. By the closing of carriage doors.		5. Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains.		6. Other accidents.		Total.						1. During shunting operations.		2. Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c.		3. Coming in contact with overbridges, &c., during the travelling of trains.		4. Coming in contact, whilst shunting, with vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines.		5. Getting on or off trains, engines, &c.		6. Whilst loading, unloading or sheeting.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
GUARANTEED.	East Indian	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	7	...	1	4	10	4	10	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	4
	Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Sind, Punjab and Delhi ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	7	1	7	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1
	Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	South Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Great Indian Peninsula ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	1
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
STATE.	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nalhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna-Gya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muttra-Háthras	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dhond-Manmád	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Western Rajputana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nágpur and Chhattísgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sindia (Southern Section) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Punjab Northern	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Indus Valley and Lower Section of the Kandahar Railway.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Gaekwar of Baroda's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khámgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amráoti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nizam's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL ... 1880 ...	...	1	1	1	2	4	2	...	...	1	2	15	1	2	8	23	8	24	1	2	6	7	1	8	2	3	1	...	6	6	2	11
	TOTAL ... 1879 ...	22	49	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	6	8	3	5	10	15	32	64	1	10	1	11	2	9	...	1	1	...	8	8	2	8

No. 2.

Traffic in India, distinguishing between Passengers, Railway Servants, and Other Persons, and classifying, as far as Accidents occasioning the Death or Injury.

| | | Railway Servants other than Accidents to Trains, &c. | | |

TABLE No. 3.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1880 as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing the different Classes of Accidents, and the Number of Passengers and Others, and of Railway Servants, KILLED or INJURED in each Class of Accidents.

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	EAST INDIAN.						EASTERN BENGAL.						OUDH AND ROHILKHAND.						SIND, PUNJAB AND DELHI.					
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	1
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	1
4. Collisions between light engines	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	16	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	62	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	..	103	...	...	...	2	...	2
Number of Passenger miles	178,802,644						19,859,541						37,719,350							78,743,114						
Do. of Servants employed	20,767						5,314						4,436							15,897						
Train mileage of all descriptions	2,041,810						176,260						353,652							769,338						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1880, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	MADRAS.						SOUTH INDIAN.						GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA.						BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA.					
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	5	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	10	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	6	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	30	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	48,637,739						33,205,332 (*a*)						95,061,834							43,720,196						
Do. of Servants employed	5,893						7,170						18,805							5,227						
Train mileage of all descriptions	484,643						335,458 (*a*)						1,624,295							326,068						

(*a*) Exclusive of traffic on the Pondicherry Railway in the French territory.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1880, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Calcutta and South-Eastern.							Nalhati.							Northern Bengal.							Tirhoot.							Patna-Gya.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Breakages	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles				1,355,928							548,896							8,440,274						3,734,641						5,909,235					
Do. of Servants employed				174							203							1,729						752						619					
Train mileage of all descriptions ...				8,984							10,779							130,246						29,427						25,027					

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1880, &c. —*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Mutra-Hathras.							Dhond-Manmad.							Rajputana.							Western Rajputana.							Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	1,729,603							4,507,236							26,972,255							4,510,306							12,857,725						
Do. of Servants employed	156							1,037							5,202							542							1,845						
Train mileage of all descriptions ...	12,665							64,915							309,907							46,229							138,067						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1880, &c. —*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Wardha Coal.							Nagpur and Chhattisgarh.							Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley.							Sindia (Southern Section.)							Punjab Northern.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	1	...	1	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	1	1	...	1	1
Number of Passenger miles				449,454							1,075,290							10,780,578							641,493							26,830,998			
Do. of Servants employed				368							166							1,228							65							1,617			
Train mileage of all descriptions				10,914							18,514							89,433							13,693							247,021			

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Fourth Quarter of 1880, &c. —*concluded.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	Indus Valley and Lower Section of the Kandahar Railway.							Gaekwar of Baroda's.							Ahmedabad.							Nizam's.							Total all Railways.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	1	...	1
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	1	...	1
4. Collisions between light engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	1	...	1	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	1	...	...	...	1
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	153	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	654	...	1	1	2	1	3
Number of Passenger miles				32,541,002							1,369,107							44,670 (a)							5,689,807							685,738,548			
Do. of Servants employed				5,755							129							51 (a)							890							106,037			
Train mileage of all descriptions				484,960							13,746							744 (a)							54,359							7,820,884			

(a) For October only. The particulars for November and December are included with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway figures.

TABLE

No. 4.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA during the 4th Quarter of 1880, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS, the Number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and the Number of RAILWAY SERVANTS Killed or Injured thereby.

	RAILWAYS.	1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains.	2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line.	3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains.	4. Collisions between light engines.	5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails.	6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails.	7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points.	8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed.	9. Trains running over cattle on the line.	10. Trains running over obstructions on the line.	11. Trains running through gates at level crossings.	12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines.	13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines.	14. The failure of tyres.	15. The failure of wheels.	16. The failure of axles.	17. The failure of brake apparatus.	18. The failure of couplings.	19. The failure of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	20. Broken rails.
GUARANTEED.	East Indian	...	2	13	3	...	8	6	...	16	6	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
	Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	...	7	8	1	2	16	1	...	10	3	2	18	6	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
	Madras	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	...	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Indian	...	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	46	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Great Indian Peninsula	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	1	16	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
STATE.	Calcutta and South-Eastern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nalhâti	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
	Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna-Gya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muttra-Háthras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
	Dhond-Manmád	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajputana	...	2	1	...	...	6	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
	Western Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	3	...	...	1	...	...
	Nágpur and Chhattísgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sindia (Southern Section) ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Punjab Northern	...	...	2	...	8	9	5	...	9	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Indus Valley and Lower Section of the Kandahar Railway	...	3	8	1	...	14	3	...	54	4	1	9	30	...	...	1	...	4	...	...
	Gaekwar of Baroda's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Khámgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amráoti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nizam's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1880	...	16	35	5	20	80	18	2	208	24	17	30	46	5	4	10	...	11	...	14
	1879	...	18	26	7	7	89	14	2	154	14	19	12	47	1	1	10	...	54	...	10

	RAILWAYS.	21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way.	22. Slips in cuttings or embankments.	23. Fire in trains.	24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts.	25. Other accidents.	Total all Classes.	Number of Passengers and others. Killed.	Number of Passengers and others. Injured.	Number of Servants. Killed.	Number of Servants. Injured.	Total all Classes. Killed.	Total all Classes. Injured.	Mean miles of Railway open.	Number of Passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	PER MILE OPEN. Number of passengers carried.	PER MILE OPEN. Train mileage of all descriptions.	PER MILE OPEN. Passenger mileage.	TOTAL PASSENGERS. Per million of Passengers. Killed.	TOTAL PASSENGERS. Per million of Passengers. Injured.	TOTAL PASSENGERS. Per million of Passenger Miles. Killed.	TOTAL PASSENGERS. Per million of Passenger Miles. Injured.
GUARANTEED.	East Indian	...	...	1	1	1	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,551¼	2,066,605	2,041,810	178,802,644	1.345	1.329	116,351	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	171¾	559,105	176,260	19,859,541	3,255	1,026	115,630	...	...	...	...
	Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	547	637,033	353,652	37,719,350	1,165	647	68,957	...	...	...	...
	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	...	...	6	2	18	103	...	...	...	2	..	2	676½	1,086,660	769,338	78,743,414	1,606	1,137	116,398	...	...	...	...
	Madras	2	6	2	...	1	30	...	...	..	...	...	...	858	996,391	484,643	48,637,739	1,161	565	56,687	...	...	...	...
	South Indian	...	12	2	...	2	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	648	1,024,661	335,458	33,205,332	1,581	518	51,243	...	...	...	...
	Great Indian Peninsula	...	2	...	...	...	31	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,280¼	1,225,554	1,624,295	95,061,834	957	1,269	74,252	...	...	...	...
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	...	...	2	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	444	1,678,249	326,068	43,720,196	3,780	734	98,469	...	...	...	...
STATE.	Calcutta and South-Eastern	...	..	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	148,566	8,984	1,355,928	5,306	321	48,426	...	...	...	...
	Nalhâti	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	27½	27,357	10,779	548,896	1,004	396	20,148	...	...	...	...
	Northern Bengal	...	...	1	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	181,746	130,246	8,440,274	790	566	36,697	...	..	...	...
	Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	112,533	29,427	3,734,641	1,372	359	45,544	...	...	...	...
	Patna-Gya	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	130,647	25,027	5,909,235	2,292	439	103,671	...	...	...	...
	Muttra-Háthras	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	87,017	12,665	1,729,603	3,000	437	59,641	...	...	...	...
	Dhond-Manmád	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	..	145¾	70,623	64,915	4,507,236	485	445	30,924	...	...	...	...
	Rajputana	...	...	...	1	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	479	549,087	309,907	26,972,255	1,146	647	56,309	...	...	...	...
	Western Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	82¼	129,286	46,229	4,510,306	1,567	560	54,670	...	...	...	...
	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	...	...	1	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	253½	298,705	138,067	12,857,725	1,178	545	50,721	...	...	...	...
	Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	17,359	10,914	449,454	386	242	9,988	...	...	...	...
	Nágpur and Chhattísgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	86,420	18,514	1,075,290	2,469	529	30,722	...	...	...	...
	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	277,381	89,433	10,780,578	1,723	555	66,960	...	...	...	...
	Sindia (Southern Section) ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	23,000	13,693	641,493	697	415	19,439	...	...	...	...
	Punjab Northern	...	...	9	...	3	53	...	1	1	...	1	1	228	498,294	247,021	26,830,998	2,185	1,083	117,680	...	2·01	...	0·037
	Indus Valley and Lower Section of the Kandahar Railway	...	...	20	...	1	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	640	368,654	484,690	32,541,002	576	757	50,845	...	...	...	...
	Gaekwar of Baroda's	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	57¾	67,831	13,746	1,369,107	1,174	238	23,707	...	...	...	...
	Khámgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a).	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Amráoti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	(b) 7,445	(b) 744	(b) 44,670	1,241	124	7,445	...	...	...	...
	Nizam's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	97,232	54,359	5,689,807	804	449	47,023	...	...	...	...
		...	...	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,917½	12,453,441	7,820,884	685,738,548	1,399	878	77,023	...	0·080	...	0·002
TOTAL	1880	2	20	47	5	35	654	...	1	1	2	1	3	8,298	10,900,903	7,702,449	559,681,277	1,313	928	67,447	2·018	4·485	0·039	0·068
	1879	3	9	64	8	25	594	22	49	1	10	23	59											

(a) This line was closed during October and a portion of November. The particulars for November and December are included with the G. I. P. Railway figures.
(b) For October only. The particulars for November and December are included with the G. I. P. Railway figures.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 24th MAY 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There was general, and in some places heavy, rain during the week in the Southern Mahratta Country, Madras, Mysore and Coorg, Bengal, Assam, and Burma. The weather was showery in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in some parts of the Punjab and Rajputana; but, with the exception of a slight fall in the Sambalpur district, no rain is reported from the Central Provinces, Berar, the Central India States, and the northern and central districts of Bombay. Cattle-disease and small-pox appear to be abating; and the general health is reported to be fair. The reports on agricultural prospects and on the outturn of the spring harvest continue to be satisfactory.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(May 25th)		
Bellary ...	1·08 (average of six stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry crops, yield average; sugarcane and oil-seeds being sown.
Kurnool ...	·71 (average of six stations).	In one taluk standing paddy injured by excessive rain; harvest paddy, outturn average; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	·55 (average of seven stations).	Second crop paddy and *ragi* flourishing.
Kistna ...	1·40 (one station)	
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·25 (one station)	Crops generally withering from deficiency of water-supply; harvest paddy and *ragi*; cultivation operations for new season progressing; fever and small-pox abating; cattle-disease general.
Coimbatore ...	1·52 (average of sixteen stations).	Standing crops good; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn average.
Tanjore	·50 (one station)	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, outturn below average.
Madura ...	·55 (average of five stations).	Standing crops drooping in parts from deficiency of water-supply.
Malabar ...	1·18 (average of twelve stations).	Sowing of first crop paddy progressing.
Travancore ...	·38	Fever exists to some extent. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(May 25th)		
Kurrachee ...	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 22nd instant 10 feet 7 inches, against 9 feet 9 inches on same date last year; locusts appeared in two talukas, not much damage; small-pox Dadu 1 and Sehwan 11 cases; fever in Ghorabari taluka; wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Kurrachee 9, 18 and 18, Dadu 14, 12 and 14, Sehwan 13, 18 and 19, Manjhand 16, 18 and 18, Jati 9, 22 and 24, and Sujawal 9, 24 and 26 seers respectively.
Hyderabad ...	.....	*Rabi* harvesting nearly over; *kharif* operations have commenced throughout the district; small-pox in two, fever in one, measles in four talukas; locusts still about in two tuppas of the Shahdadpur talukas; river 10 inches higher on 21st instant than on same date last year; weather seasonable; wheat 10·60, *bajri* 21, *jowari* 20, red rice 15, and white rice 9 seers per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	.....	Manuring operations progressing; sugarcane plantation nearly over in Dholka; heat moderate; wheat 35 and *bajri* 55 seers.
Baroda ...	.....	Sugarcane continues good; monsoon cultivation in progress; public health good; *bajri* 42 and rice 22 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	.....	Preparation for sowing progressing in places; fever in four talukas; cholera in Surat 42 cases, 22 deaths, and Chorasi taluka 20 cases, 10 deaths.
Násik ...	.....	Harvest over; fever in two talukas; *bajri* 41, wheat 34, and *jowari* 53 seers.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	.....	Average abnormal temperature 2° warm; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; abnormal wind *nil* from 18th to 20th, and afterwards northerly.
Poona ...	.....	Average prices—*bajri* 46 and *jowari* 68 lbs., in Poona *bajri* 46 and *jowari* 57 lbs.
Ahmednagar ...	.....	Cattle-disease in Karjat and Jamkhed; *bajri*—maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 51 in Kopargaon; *jowari*—maximum 108 in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopargaon.
Sholapur ...	.....	Slight cattle-disease in Sholapur, Madhe, and Karmala talukas; *jowari* 87·15 and *bajri* 58·27.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Dharwar ...	Rain in five talukas, heavy in Karajgi and slight in others.	Rain urgently wanted in Dharwar, Kalghatgi, and Kod; fields being prepared for early crops; rice 31 and *jowari* 96 lbs.; slight fever; cattle-disease decreasing.
Kanara ...	1·10 (average of five talukas).	Rice sowing commenced in low lands of Karwar; preparing ground for monsoon crop; in all talukas partial fever and cattle-disease prevail; common rice in Karwar 16, in district 16 $\frac{4}{5}$ seers.
Rajkot ...	.....	Weather hot; health generally good; fever in some places in Halar; *jowari* 56 and *bajri* 48 lbs. *General Remarks.*—Heavy rain in Southern Mahratta Country; locusts in Sind; cholera at Surat 42 cases, 22 deaths, one case at Sukkur; preparations for *kharif* in progress.
Bengal—(May 24th)		
Chittagong ...	1·53	Weather hot; rain facilitated commencement of ploughing, but more wanted; *pania aus* progressing; spring crops almost gathered, with good outturn; small-pox and cattle-disease still continue; general health good.
Dacca ...	.....	More rain (quantity not given); prospects of rice and jute favourable.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	*Nil*	No crops on ground, except *boro* seedlings at Satkhira and sugarcane, which are doing well; ploughing going on; sowing of *aus* and jute commenced; common rice at head-quarters 16 to 20 seers and in sub-divisions 20 to 26 seers; public health generally good; cholera much decreased.
Moorshedabad ...	1·50	Prospects of crops favourable; rain in Kandi sub-division somewhat excessive, stopping ploughing in places; fever in some places.
Rajshahye ...	2·66	Weather hot and close; *aus* still being sown; paddy seedlings, *til*, and jute thriving; *boro* paddy also satisfactory; rice 27 or 28 seers at Sadr and 30 seers at Nattore; cholera still reported.
Burdwan ...	1·13	Showers at intervals; ploughing going on.
Rungpore ...	1·77	Weather warmer than last week; crops on ground much benefited by rain and in very good condition.
Bhagalpur ...	·01	Prospects good.
Purneah ...	·90	Crops sown very good; sowing still continues; rice 30 seers; health indifferent; rivers low.
Patna ...	·58	Rain has done much good to *cheena*, sugarcane, and *dhan*, and will facilitate preparation of land for *bhadoi* sowings; public health good.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	*Mûng*, *dhan*, sugarcane, &c., promising well; land being prepared for *bhadoi* sowings; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazaribagh ...	1·35	Weather cloudy and threatening; late rain will be beneficial and has facilitated preparation of land for *bhadoi* crops; sugarcane looks well; rice 23 seers; public health good.
Cuttack ...	·22	*Bedli* rice sowing commenced; rain wanted; small-pox still reported. *General Remarks.*—Some rain in almost all districts during week, benefiting standing crops and facilitating ploughing and sowings; mango damaged in places; spring harvest going on, with fair results; cholera disappearing; small-pox and fever in a few places, otherwise general health good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (May 25th)	·5 on 19th	Very heavy wind on 19th, many trees uprooted; damage to mango crop extensive; wind easterly and strong; weather sultry; cholera decreasing; supplies plentiful; prices moderate.
Allahabad („ „)	·5 (average), principally in trans-Ganges parganas.	Very unsettled weather and great heat; wind east, save during storms; considerable damage to mango crop by storms; cholera still present in interior, but small-pox abating; prices stationary; wheat 19$\frac{13}{16}$, barley 26 $\frac{9}{16}$, gram 22$\frac{1}{2}$, coarse cleaned rice 15 $\frac{1}{16}$, unhusked rice 25$\frac{1}{8}$, *bajra* 24$\frac{5}{8}$, and peas 25$\frac{15}{16}$ seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	Slight rain in three tahsils and some hail in one.	Hot wind; some cholera in five tahsils, but decreasing; prices of peas and barley rising.
Jhansi („ „)	.....	Strong west winds; prices steady; cattle-disease decreasing; fodder scarce; water very low in wells; wheat 22$\frac{1}{2}$, gram 25, *bajra* 25 seers.
Agra („ „)	Slight rain	Wheat 20, gram 21, barley 23, *bajra* 23, *makka* 28 seers.
Bareilly („ „)	Rain on 19th	Thunderstorm with rain on 19th; storm of wind on the 22nd; health good; prices steady; wheat 21, barley 26$\frac{1}{4}$, *bajra* 23$\frac{3}{4}$, common rice 15, gram 20$\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	Slight showers on 19th and 24th.	Wind easterly; weather unseasonably cool and cloudy; some fever in Sirdhana and Ghaziabad tahsil, otherwise health good; cheapest wheat 21$\frac{3}{4}$, gram 22, *arhar* 25, barley 29, *bajra* 17, *juar* 20 seers.
Kumaun („ „)	.....	Daily storms; health fair; crops good; cattle-disease continues; prices stationary.
Lucknow („ „)	·3 on evening of 24th	Prevailing wind east; weather hot, with occasional thunderstorms; cholera and cattle-disease continue, but appear to be on the decrease; barley 28 seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Partabgarh (May 24th)	.....	Strong easterly wind, occasional storms; in tahsil Potti there was a hailstorm; prices stationary; health of the people good.
Sitapur („ 25th)	·2 on 20th; ·9 on evening of 24th.	Storm and rain on 20th; wind chiefly east; heat great; threshing floors nearly cleared; health good; wheat 13$\frac{1}{2}$, gram 20, barley 30 seers.
Fyzabad („ „)	·9 in week; ·8 on 19th and ·1 on 24th.	Weather between the storms very oppressive; cholera nearly ceased; prices unchanged.
Aligarh („ „)	.....	Weather unsettled; indigo sowings nearly completed; fever in Koel and Atrauli tahsils; small-pox disappearing in Atrauli; wheat 20, barley 26, *bejhar* 25, gram 22 seers.
Moradabad („ „)	Rain in five tahsils	Weather unsettled; fever reported prevalent in Ganges khadir, otherwise health good; no material change in prices.
Rae Bareli („ 24th)	·5 at Rae Bareli, 2·8 at Digbijaiganj, and ·1 at Salone.	Weather unsettled, east wind; *rabi* outturn little more than eight annas; mango yield much reduced by storms; opium very good; distress not increasing; a few cases of cholera; cattle-disease subsiding; prices still rising slightly; gram 17$\frac{1}{2}$, wheat 19$\frac{1}{2}$, *mothi* 22, *dhan* 23, barley and *sawan* 23$\frac{1}{2}$, *arhar* 24$\frac{1}{2}$, *makai* 26$\frac{1}{2}$ seers.
Cawnpore („ 25th)	·2 at Cawnpore; partial showers in four parganas.	Showers have damaged extra crops; health good; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 25, *bajra* 26, *juar* 27 seers.
Farakhabad („ „)	·4 to ·7 on 20th and 24th, but local.	Weather fair, wind east; health fair; prices—wheat 19$\frac{25}{32}$, barley 27$\frac{8}{32}$, gram 21$\frac{4}{32}$, *bajra* 27$\frac{8}{32}$, rice 13$\frac{\ }{32}$ seers.
Saharanpur („ „)	·1	East and west winds; sky overcast till to-day; health good; no fresh cattle-disease; old cases cured; wheat 16$\frac{1}{6}$, gram 26, rice 16$\frac{3}{5}$, *juar* 21$\frac{1}{3}$, *bajra* 19$\frac{1}{2}$, *urd* 23, *makai* 24, *bejhar* 22, barley 29 seers. *General Remarks.*—East winds, with sultry unsettled weather, continue; slight hail in Gorakhpur and Partabgarh; mangoes damaged in parts by storms; prices on the whole stationary; cholera everywhere abating; fever in parts of Moradabad and Aligarh; cattle-disease continues in Kumaun, but is decreasing elsewhere.
Punjab (May 24th)—		
Delhi ...	·1	Harvesting of spring crop over; prices steady; fewer cases of cholera.
Hissar ...	·1	Weather still cloudy; prices almost stationary; general health good.
Umballa ...	.....	Threshing still in progress; health fair.
Jullundur ...	.....	Crops mostly garnered; weather cloudy and unsettled; prices steady; general health good.
Lahore ...	·2	Crops all cut; slight fall again in price of wheat.
Ferozepore ...	.....	Crops cut and gathered; prices firm.
Siálkot ...	·2	Spring harvest above average; prices steady.
Ráwalpindi ...	·5	The outturn of spring crop still estimated at about average; prices have a downward tendency.
Peshawar ...	.....	Harvest prospects fairly good; slight variations in prices.
Mooltan ...	Slight rain	Crops still being garnered; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	.....	Harvesting nearly over; prices falling; health good.
		General Remarks.—Reports on agricultural prospects and *rabi* outturn continue favourable.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (May 25th)	.....	Very hot; preparations for ensuing crop continuing; no epidemic; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore („ „)	.....	Hot; harvesting nearly finished, outturn good; cholera in several villages; wheat 26 and rice 14 seers.
Saugor („ „)	.....	Weather seasonable; cholera at Garhakota; isolated cases of small-pox; prices easy.
Seoni („ „)	.....	Very hot; land for *kharif* being prepared; winnowing of *rabi* completed; cattle-disease and small-pox continue; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad („ „)	.....	Hot; threshing in progress; small-pox 22 cases; wheat 18$\frac{1}{4}$, *jowari* 40, and rice 9$\frac{1}{2}$ seers.
Raipur („ 21st)	.....	Heat intense; rice sowing in progress; cattle-disease and cholera in some places; rice 30 and wheat 40 seers.
Sambalpur („ 19th)	·16	Weather close and hot; prospects good; cholera reported from Putna; prices falling; rice 44 seers. *General Remarks.*—Weather very warm; land being prepared for *kharif* sowing; cholera reported in some districts of the Jubbulpore and Chhattisgarh divisions and small-pox in few other districts; public health generally good; cattle-disease still exists in some parts; prices easy.
British Burma (May 25th)—		
Akyab ...	1·50	Total rainfall 4·48; slight small-pox in one township, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in parts of district.
Rangoon ...	1·60	Total rainfall 5·52; a few cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	2·44	Total rainfall 4·34; public health good; cattle-disease in two townships.
Prome ...	0·19	Total rainfall 3·45; a few cases of cholera, otherwise public health fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	3·57	Total rainfall 8·39; a few cases of cholera, otherwise public health good; ploughing commenced.
Toungoo ...	2·82	Total rainfall 6·09; a few cases of small-pox in district, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in one township. *General Remarks.*—A little small-pox in Arracan and Pegu and some cholera in Pegu and Tenasserim, public health otherwise good; some cattle-disease; rainfall hitherto slight; ploughing already commenced in Amherst.
Assam—(May 25th)—		
Gauhati ...	·41	Weather extremely sultry; prospects of crops good; fever and dysentery still reported from Barpeta.
Sylhet ...	3·71	Weather seasonable; *aman* nearly all sown; cultivation for *aus* going on; tea doing well.
Cachar ...	2·04	Weather sultry and cloudy; cattle-disease somewhat abated, 9,684 deaths reported to date; sowing of seasonable crops progresses; common rice 20 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	3·00	Days warm, occasional showers; cattle-disease continues; crops progressing; ploughing for *sali*; fever prevalent.
Mysore and Coorg—(May 25th)		
Bangalore ...	·14	} Standing crops in good condition; fever and small-pox continue in parts; also murrain among cattle; prices generally stationary.
Mysore ...	·43	
Mercara ...	1·27	Prospects of *raisakk* and coffee crops continue good; ploughing for *kartika* crop commenced.
Berar & Hyderabad—(May 25th)		
Amraoti ...	.....	Heat excessive; ploughing continues; wheat 20 seers, *jowari* 36 seers.
Akola ...	.....	Close and hot; preparations for sowing continued.
Hyderabad ...	.....	*Tubi* crops continue to be reaped; preparations for *kharif* crops in progress; no sickness or cattle-disease; prices—coarse rice 10, wheat 15½, yellow *jowari* 25, white *jowari* 20½, and *tur* 24½ seers per current *sicca* rupee.
Central India States—(May 25th)		
Indore ...	.....	Days hot, nights cool; health good; *rabi* crops harvested; prices easy.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	.....	Heat intense; health good.
Sutna ...	.....	Health good; very hot; sky clear.
Rutlam ...	.....	Report not received.
Neemuch ...	.....	Sky cloudy; high winds in the evening; public health good.
Goona ...	.....	Crops good; health good.
Bhopal ...	.....	Report not received.
Agar ...	.....	Prospects continue favourable; health good.
Nowgong ...	.....	Report not received.
Mánpur ...	.....	Weather hot; two deaths from small-pox.
Rajputana—		
Abu (May 25th)	0·23	Storm with thunder and rain, still cloudy and thundering.
Sirohee („ 22nd)	.....	Tanks dry, wells good; healthy; very hot.
Marwar („ 20th)	.....	Tanks empty, water obtained with great difficulty from wells; health good; some cooler slight showers in some districts; prices falling.
Meywar („ „)	.....	Tanks and wells fair; health good; very warm.
Harowtee („ 21st)	·02 in Deoli	Duststorms, with light showers; small-pox still at Kotah.
Jhallawar („ 19th)	.....	High west winds; health good.
Ajmere („ 25th)	0·16	Storm, slight showers, much cooler in consequence; health good.
Jeypore („ „)	.....	Frequent thunder and duststorms, with high winds; slight rain; fruit crop much injured; prices firm; health good.
Bhurtpore ...	.....	Report not received.
Ulwur (May 24th)	.....	Partial showers; cattle-disease still in four tahsils.
Nepal (May 17th)—		
Katmandu ...	·155	Weather cool and seasonable.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House, Simla, on Wednesday, the 25th May, 1881.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, K.C.S.I.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bart., G.C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I., C.I.E.
Major-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. Grant, C.S.I.

BÁNKI LAWS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law in force in the Mahál of Bánki. He said that it had been determined by Government to bring the Government estate of Bánki, which at present formed portion of a scheduled district under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874, under the regular system of administration, and, for this purpose, to annex it, from the commencement of the next financial year, to the Khurda subdivision of the Regulation district of Púrí. Owing, however, to Bánki having hitherto formed portion of a scheduled district, there were certain differences between the law prevailing in it and the law in force in the Púrí district, which differences it was desirable to remove. The present Bill, which had been drawn on the lines of the Raipur and Khattra Laws Act, 1879, had accordingly been prepared. It assimilated the law in Bánki to that in the district of Púrí from the date on which Bánki was annexed to that district, and declared that from that date Bánki should cease to be a portion of a scheduled district.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PORTUGUESE CONVENTION BILL.

Major the Hon'ble E. BARING moved for leave to introduce a Bill to give effect to the Convention between the Governors General of British India and Portuguese India regarding their respective systems of moneys, weights and measures. He said that the Council were, no doubt, aware that on the 26th of December, 1878, a Treaty of Commerce and Extradition was executed between Great Britain and Portugal, and ratified on the 6th of August, 1879, in which it was provided that the High Contracting Parties should use their best endeavours to establish between their respective systems of moneys, weights and measures the harmony desirable for the development of commercial relations between their respective dominions. It was also provided that any detailed measures which were necessary should be provided for in a separate Convention which should be executed within two years from the date of the Treaty. The Treaty itself came into force on the 15th January, 1880, and the Convention was signed on the 12th of April, 1880. It was now necessary to

pass a short Act to give legal effect to the provisions of the Convention. The Bill which he now asked for leave to introduce was a very short one. It provided, in the first section, that it was to extend to the whole of British India, and that it should come into force at once; in the second section, that the provisions of the Convention, so far as they were binding upon the Government of British India, should be deemed to have the force of law; and, in the third section, that the provisions of Act No. XXIII of 1870 (The Indian Coinage Act) should be applied to all coin made and bullion brought for coinage to the Mint under the Convention.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Major the Hon'ble E. BARING then introduced the Bill.

Major the Hon'ble E. BARING also applied to His Excellency the President to suspend the Rules for the conduct of business. He said that there had been a very unfortunate delay in dealing with this question which obliged him now to make this request, and with a view, on the suspension of the Rules, to move that the Bill be taken into consideration. The course which he now proposed to adopt was no doubt unusual, and in some respects objectionable; but such a course was generally held to be justified when the matter before the Council was one of urgency, and also when it dealt with a measure which, practically, might be said to be out of the limits of ordinary discussion. He thought, though he very much regretted to have to ask that the Rules should be suspended, that the proposed measure came within the category to which he alluded. It was urgent because we were under the obligation to make those Portuguese coins legal tender in British India; and we had received a communication from the Governor General of Goa complaining that the Railway employés and others in the Bombay Presidency refused to receive the Portuguese currency; it was therefore very desirable to put a stop to such an inconvenient state of things. As regards the formal character of the measure, it was only necessary for him to say that it merely gave effect to the Convention which was signed more than a year ago. He thought that there could hardly be two opinions as to the advisability of passing the Bill without further delay.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT quite agreed with his hon'ble friend Major Baring that the suspension of the Rules was an unusual, and to some extent an objectionable, course, and that it was a matter in regard to which we should be very careful. Those Rules gave security to the public that the business in the Legislative Council would be properly considered, and that the public itself would have an opportunity of knowing what the Council was about, and of making its views known to them. For the reasons alleged, however, it appeared to HIS EXCELLENCY that the suspension of the Rules in the present case was perfectly justifiable; indeed, that we were bound in regard to what we owed to the Portuguese Government in India to pass this Bill as speedily as possible. HIS EXCELLENCY therefore declared the Rules suspended.

Major the Hon'ble E. BARING moved that the Bill be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Major the Hon'ble E. BARING also moved that the Bill be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 1st June, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

SIMLA; *The 25th May, 1881.*

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XVI OF 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for week ending 24th April 1880.		Receipts for week ending 23rd April 1881.		Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 24th April 1880.		Total Receipts from 1st April 1881 to 23rd April 1881.		Total Increase in 1881-82.	Total Decrease in 1881-82.
		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14th May 1881	East Indian ...	8,48,676	563	8,41,712	558	29,33,729	568	27,07,778	547	...	2,25,951
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	65,352	381	59,408	338	2,03,050	344	1,95,178	338	...	7,872
7th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1,27,575	233	97,258	178	3,67,197	196	3,77,137	210	9,940	...
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,48,968	368	1,79,353	265	9,40,002	405	6,50,155	293	...	2,89,847
Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,17,248	137	1,19,139	139	4,38,190	149	3,80,781	135	...	57,409
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	78,471	124	71,828	110	2,43,163	112	2,42,709	113	...	454
Ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	7,29,434	504	8,37,146	578	21,70,954	437	25,86,826	544	4,15,872	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	2,43,497	548	2,83,498	639	7,61,431	500	9,06,366	621	1,44,935	...
	TOTAL ...	24,59,211	391	24,89,342	394	80,57,716	374	80,46,930	388	...	10,786
	State.										
14th May 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,125	76	2,440	87	7,635	79	8,258	90	623	...
7th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,257	46	1,056	39	4,430	48	3,702	42	...	728
14th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	26,482	115	27,880	121	85,390	108	93,827	124	8,437	...
7th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	10,044	122	10,572	129	37,132	132	38,615	143	1,483	...
Ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	13,882	235	9,845	173	39,025	200	35,960	188	...	3,065
14th ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,368	82	3,744	112	7,968	80	8,924	94	956	...
...	Dhond and Manmad (*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th May 1881	Wardha Coal ...	16,919	376	7,675	171	23,995	155	29,841	202	5,846	...
Ditto ...	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	1,485	28	6,485	98	(*c*)5,310	29	19,964	92	14,654	...
Ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawadi Valley ...	37,505	233	31,951	198	1,22,178	221	1,32,784	251	10,606	...
14th ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	2,646	72	2,199	60	7,904	65	8,810	72	906	...
7th ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	1,918	58	3,940	119	5,035	45	13,465	119	8,430	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	84,318	155	1,27,282	175	2,69,285	144	4,26,063	178	1,56,778	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (*b*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th May 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	26,857	121	41,194	143	87,668	116	1,26,150	133	38,487	...
Ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	78,093	455	66,073	182	2,81,333	477	2,59,357	277	...	21,976
14th ditto ...	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	53,107	105	75,304	117	3,70,056	212	2,67,284	126	...	1,02,772
...	Khamgaon (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th May 1881	Nizam's ...	20,840	172	16,526	137	55,642	128	51,017	128	...	4,625
14th ditto ...	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	5,528	64	...	...	17,741	63	17,741	...
7th ditto ...	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	22,086	115	...	...	71,717	113	71,717	...
14th ditto ...	Mysore ...	...	...	1,706	29	...	...	6,298	33	6,298	...
Ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur.	...	...	1,042	87	...	...	2,788	71	2,788	...
	TOTAL ...	3,79,346	162	4,64,478	145	14,09,381	178	16,22,565	154	2,13,184	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	28,38,557	329	29,53,820	310	94,67,097	320	96,69,495	309	2,02,398	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	45,30,009	153	47,38,052	151	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	49,37,088	167	49,31,443	158	5,645	...

(*a*) Included with Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
(*b*) Included with Rajputana Railway.
(*c*) Total receipts from 6th to 24th April 1880.

No. XVII of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for week ending 1st May 1880.		Receipts for week ending 30th April 1881.		Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 1st May 1880.		Total Receipts from 1st April 1881 to 30th April 1881.		Total Increase in 1881-82.	Total Decrease in 1881-82.
		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14th May 1881	East Indian ...	8,42,034	559	8,00,687	531	37,75,763	566	35,08,465	543	...	2,67,298
14th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	68,459	399	58,117	319	2,71,509	357	2,53,295	336	...	18,214
7th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1,09,546	200	1,04,960	192	4,76,743	197	4,82,097	205	5,354	...
7th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	3,06,768	454	1,92,103	284	12,46,770	416	8,42,258	294	...	4,04,512
7th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,12,641	131	1,06,498	124	5,50,831	145	4,87,279	132	...	63,552
7th ditto ...	South Indian ...	70,189	111	72,224	110	3,13,352	112	3,14,933	112	1,581	...
7th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	7,18,985	497	8,98,429	621	28,89,939	450	34,85,255	562	5,95,316	...
7th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	2,32,105	523	2,63,734	594	9,93,536	506	11,70,100	544	1,76,564	...
	Total ...	24,60,727	391	24,96,752	396	1,05,18,443	378	1,05,43,682	390	25,239	...
	State.										
14th May 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,166	77	2,320	82	9,801	79	10,578	88	777	...
7th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,386	51	1,154	42	5,816	49	4,856	42	...	960
14th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	32,669	142	29,590	129	1,18,059	116	1,23,417	125	5,358	...
7th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	10,672	130	11,895	145	47,804	132	50,510	143	2,706	...
7th ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	9,855	173	9,055	159	48,880	194	45,015	184	...	3,865
14th ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,270	78	2,644	91	10,238	80	11,568	93	1,330	...
...	Dhond and Manmad (*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th May 1881	Wardha Coal ...	4,011	89	12,337	274	28,006	140	42,178	218	14,172	...
7th ditto ...	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh ...	3,403	64	8,581	130	(*c*)8,713	44	28,545	126	19,832	...
7th ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	41,757	259	32,735	203	1,63,935	230	1,65,519	240	1,584	...
14th ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	2,621	71	2,244	61	10,525	64	11,054	69	529	...
7th ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	1,625	49	4,496	136	6,660	46	17,961	127	11,301	...
7th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	77,285	142	1,23,384	170	3,46,570	144	5,49,447	171	2,02,877	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (*b*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th May 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	29,360	132	42,203	146	1,17,023	120	1,68,353	186	51,330	...
7th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	65,800	383	78,104	215	3,47,133	456	3,37,461	276	...	9,672
14th ditto ...	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	1,70,272	265	1,26,699	198	5,40,328	240	3,93,983	143	...	1,46,345
...	Khamgaon (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th May 1881	Nizam's ...	14,199	117	19,314	160	69,241	129	70,331	136	1,090	...
14th ditto ...	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	4,856	56	...	...	22,597	60	22,597	...
7th ditto ...	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	20,008	104	...	...	91,725	111	91,725	...
14th ditto ...	Mysore	...	...	1,488	26	...	...	7,786	31	7,786	...
14th ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	...	...	1,243	104	...	...	4,031	78	4,031	...
	Total ...	4,69,351	200	5,34,350	167	18,78,732	181	21,56,915	157	2,78,183	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	29,30,078	339	30,31,102	319	1,23,97,175	324	1,27,00,597	311	3,03,422	...
	Gross Estimated Expenses ...	...	...	...	...	59,32,048	155	62,23,293	152	...	...
	Net Receipts ...	...	...	...	...	64,65,127	169	64,77,304	159	12,177	...

(*a*) Included with G. I. P. Railway.
(*b*) Included with Rajputana Railway.
(*c*) Total receipts from 6th April to 1st May 1880.

No. XVIII of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for week ending 8th May 1880.		Receipts for week ending 7th May 1881.		Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 8th May 1880.		Total Receipts from 1st April 1881 to 7th May 1881.		Total Increase in 1881-82.	Total Decrease in 1881-82.
		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14th May 1881	East Indian ...	8,31,569	552	8,68,436	596	46,07,332	563	43,76,901	549	...	2,30,431
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	58,278	339	61,095	348	3,29,787	353	3,14,390	338	...	15,397
7th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1,15,006	210	96,848	177	5,91,749	199	5,78,945	200	...	12,804
Ditto ...	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	2,06,624	305	1,65,724	245	14,53,394	396	10,07,982	282	...	4,45,412
Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,09,814	128	1,12,006	131	6,60,645	142	5,99,345	132	...	61,300
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	69,723	110	76,056	116	3,83,075	111	3,90,987	113	7,914	...
Ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,79,538	469	6,64,145	459	35,69,477	454	41,49,400	528	5,79,923	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	2,40,080	541	2,75,851	621	12,33,616	526	14,45,951	616	2,12,335	...
	Total ...	23,10,632	368	23,20,221	368	1,28,29,075	376	1,28,63,903	386	34,828	...
	State.										
14th May 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,106	75	2,503	89	11,907	78	13,081	88	1,174	...
7th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,382	51	1,154	42	7,198	49	6,010	43	...	1,188
14th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	26,862	117	30,310	132	1,44,921	116	1,53,727	126	8,806	...
7th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	10,946	133	12,721	155	58,750	132	63,231	146	4,481	...
Ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	9,411	165	7,718	135	58,291	194	52,733	175	...	5,558
14th ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,266	78	2,359	81	12,504	79	13,927	91	1,423	...
...	Dhond and Manmad (*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th May 1881	Wardha Coal ...	2,396	53	8,325	185	30,402	125	50,503	212	20,101	...
Ditto ...	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh ...	5,686	107	8,587	180	(*c*) 14,399	60	37,132	106	22,733	...
Ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	38,017	236	36,098	224	2,01,952	231	2,01,617	237	...	335
14th ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Section) ...	2,327	63	2,260	62	12,852	64	13,314	68	462	...
7th ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Section) ...	1,829	55	3,628	110	8,489	47	21,589	124	13,100	...
Ditto ...	Rajputana ...	91,501	168	1,27,071	175	4,88,071	148	6,76,518	176	2,38,447	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (*b*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th May 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	25,508	115	37,204	129	1,42,531	119	2,05,557	135	63,026	...
Ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	57,376	334	58,344	161	4,04,509	433	3,95,805	263	...	8,704
14th ditto ..	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	94,878	148	1,03,115	161	(*d*) 6,35,206	220	4,97,098	146	...	1,38,108
...	Khamgaon (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7th May 1881	Nizam's ...	13,623	113	17,255	143	82,864	127	87,586	137	4,722	...
14th ditto ...	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	5,285	61	...	...	27,882	61	27,882	...
7th ditto ...	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	19,597	102	...	...	1,11,322	110	1,11,322	...
14th ditto ...	Mysore ...	...	...	1,736	30	...	...	9,522	31	9,522	...
Ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	...	...	1,238	103	...	...	5,269	88	5,269	...
	Total ...	3,86,114	163	4,86,508	152	22,64,846	176	26,48,423	156	3,78,577	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	26,96,746	312	28,06,729	295	1,50,93,921	321	1,55,07,326	308	4,13,405	...
	Gross Estimated Expenses ...	...	...	...	...	72,22,441	154	75,98,590	151	...	...
	Net Receipts ...	...	...	...	...	78,71,480	167	79,08,736	157	37,256	...

(*a*) Included with Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
(*b*) Included with Rajputana Railway.
(*c*) Total receipts from 6th April to 8th May 1880.
(*d*) Includes receipts of the Kandahar line from 2nd May 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF APRIL 1891, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 610 & 611 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 28TH MAY 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Province	Districts.	Rice. Best sort.	Rice. Common.	Wheat.	Barley.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum.*	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralo, Murhwa, Kuzlee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Setaria Italica Coracana, &c.*	Gram.	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		Present fortnight. / Past fortnight. / Corresponding fortnight of last year.										
British Burma.	**Arakan Division.**											
	Akyab	15 0 15 0 16 0	16 0 16 0 17 0	6 10 6 8 6 10	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	10 0 9 8 8 8	0 250 0 210 0 154	0 30 0 20 0 20	
	Kyoukpyoo	17 12 18 3 17 4	19 4 19 10 18 12	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	4 0 4 0 4 0	0 280 0 280 0 320	0 42 0 36 0 36	
	Sandoway	28 0 28 0 18 9	32 0 32 0 20 9	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	* * *	23 23 22	
	Pegu Division.											
	Rangoon (town)	10 6 13 10 9 11	14 3 14 3 16 16	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	17 10 27 2 16 2	50 50 50	3 23 3 23 3 18 12	
	Hanthawaddy	10 6 13 10 9 11	14 3 14 3 16 16	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	+ + +	14 14 14	
	Thone-gwa	11 10 11 10 10 14	14 0 14 0 15 12	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	9 0 9 0	157 157 227	8 21 8 21 14 22	
	Bassein	11 5 12 4 11 5	13 6 13 6 13 6	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	13 6 13 6 8 8	§53 § 53 0	28 28 28	
	Henzada	12 4 12 4 9 5	15 12 15 12 10 5	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	14 14 10 14 10 14	
	Tharrawaddy	6 15 6 15 6 10	9 12 9 12 9 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	17 5 17 5 17 14	... ...	28 28 21	
	Prome	13 8 13 8 15 6	14 0 14 0 14 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	20 0 20 0 12 2	* * *	14 14 14	
	Thayetmyo	9 10 9 10 9 0	14 0 14 0 14 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	14 5 14 8 14 8	250 250 250	0 14 0 14 0 14	
	Tenasserim Division.											
	Moulmein (town)	10 0 10 0 12 0	12 0 12 0 13 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	7 8 7 8 ... 250	0 250 0 300 0 303	0 13 0 13 0 ...	
	Amherst	12 0 12 0 8 8	15 0 15 0 13 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	0 200 0 200 0 303	0 22 0 22 0 21	
	Tavoy	10 15 11 7 10 0	17 0 16 3 15 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	0 293 0 293 0 293	0 23 11 26 11 15	
	Mergui	14 0 15 8 10 12	16 13 18 6 12 9	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	0 428 0 428 0 303	0 28 1 20 8 19	
	Shwaygyin	10 2 10 2 9 5	12 4 12 4 11 3	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	14 0 14 0 14 0	
	Toungoo	13 8 13 8 12 8	15 4 20 9 15 8	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	2 6 16 0 15 8	303 303 303	0 18 8 15 8 13	

Rice, Rs. 250 per 100 baskets.
Rice, Rs. 150 per 100 baskets.
Rice, Rs. 175 per 100 baskets.

* Re. 1 per cart load. † Re. 1-8 per cart load.

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

* Rs. 2 per 100 billets. † 100 logs, 12 inches long and 5 inches girth, for Rs. 10. ‡ Rs. 4 per 100 billets. § Billets 1 or one foot

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 31st MAY 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There has been heavy rain in Burma and Assam, and there has also been a good deal in Bengal, Madras, and in the southern and central districts of the Bombay Presidency. In the Central Provinces and the Central India States there were a few slight showers. The weather in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh was unsettled, storms and slight rain being reported from a good many districts. Agricultural prospects are, so far, good, as there are some indications of the early approach of the monsoon. Fever and small-pox are reported in places, but, on the whole, the public health continues fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(June 1st)		
Bellary ...	·19 (average of four stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, yield average; sugar-cane, paddy, and oil-seeds being sown; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	·28 (average of two stations).	Harvest second crop, paddy, outturn above average; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	·1 (average of thirteen stations).	Second crop, paddy and *ragi*, flourishing.
Kistna ...	·35 (average of six stations).	Fever and measles in parts.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·40 (average of eight stations).	Water-supply failing; crops generally withering; harvest, paddy and *ragi*; cultivation operations for new season progressing; fever in parts; small-pox and cattle-disease more general.
Coimbatore ...	1·39 (average of four-teen stations).	Standing crops good; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn about average.
Tanjore ...	·60 (average of five stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest *cholum*, outturn below average.
Madura ...	·66 (average of seven stations).	Water-supply deficient in parts.
Malabar ...	1·72 (average of thir-teen stations).	Cultivation of first crop, paddy, progressing.
Travancore ...	1·73	Paddy cultivation progressing; fever exists. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(June 1st)		
Kurrachee ...	.....	Weather sultry, rain expected; river rising, being 12 feet 1 inch on 30th, against 9 feet 1 inch on same date last year; transplanting of rice commenced in two talukas of the Shahbandar division; small-pox in two talukas, 25 cases; locusts appeared in Johi, no damage; wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Kurrachee 11, 18 and 17, in Tatta 11, 22 and 22, in Sukro 7, 20 and 21, and in Ghorabari 9, 19 and 21.
Hyderabad ...	.....	*Rabi* yield on an average has been poor; *kharif* operations have commenced throughout the district; small-pox in seven and fever in three talukas; river 3 feet higher on 30th than on same date last year; weather cool; dust winds blowing; wheat 12, *bajri* 21½, *jowari* 20, red rice 15, and white rice 9 seers per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	.....	Manuring operations continue; young sugarcane in Dholka thriving; weather warm; public health good; wheat 33 and *bajri* 52.
Baroda ...	.....	Sugarcane in good condition; public health good; weather cloudy and windy; *bajri* 41 and common rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	.....	Sowing operations progressing; cholera in Surat 95 cases, 39 deaths, Chorasi 147 cases, 61 deaths; *jowari* 42 and *nayhli* 55 lbs.
Násik ...	Maximum fall 6·08 in Násik.	Heavy rain in all talukas; health good; *bajri* 41, wheat 34, and *jowari* 53.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain on 25th, 30th, and 31st; total of week ·36.	Total fall since 1st January ·40, being ·25 below average; abnormal temperature 1° warm from 25th to 28th, *nil* on 29th and 30th, and again 1° warm on 31st; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal, except on the 27th; abnormal wind northerly on 25th, *nil* on 26th and 27th, and southerly and strong from 28th to 31st; distant lightning on 26th and 29th.
Poona ...	Slight rain in all talu-kas.	Average prices—*bajri* 46, *jowari* 69 lbs.; in Poona *bajri* 41 and *jowari* 52.
Ahmednagar ...	Rain in most talukas, above 1·50.	Cattle-disease in Karjat and Jamkhed; *bajri*—maximum 72 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 51 in Kopargaon; *jowari*—maximum 108 in Jamkhed, minimum 66 in Kopergaon; outturn of *rabi* 10 annas in the rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Sholapur ...	·04	Total 2·08; cattle-disease in Sholapur, Barsi, Madhe, and Karmala talukas; *jowari* 87-15 and *bajri* 66-12.
Dharwar ...	Rain in eight talukas; heavy in Gadag and slight in others.	Rain urgently wanted in Dharwar, Kalghatgi, and Koel; early crops being sown; rice 31 and *jowari* 96 lbs.; slight fever and cattle-disease.
Kanara ...	2·49 in Karwar; ·44 in Kumpta; 1·68 in Honore.	Monsoon set in at Karwar; sowing rice on coast and preparing ground for monsoon crop in all talukas; fever and cattle-disease prevail; common rice—Karwar 16, in district average 16½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot ...	·01	Weather very hot and cloudy; health good; *bajri* 37 and *jowari* 55 lbs.
		General Remarks.—Rain in Deccan, Southern Mahratta Country, and Bombay, heavy in Násik, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, and parts of Dharwar; monsoon said to have burst at Karwar; high wind and sea from the south, in Bombay; cholera increasing in Surat, 242 cases, 100 deaths.
Bengal—(May 31st)		
Chittagong ...	3·06	Weather showery till Friday, since hot and close; people actively engaged in ploughing; *pania aus* progressing; cattle-disease and small-pox not ceased; general health good.
Dacca ...	.....	Rainfall not given; weather very hot; prospects good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	2·93	Jute and sugarcane doing well; sowing of early rice progressing; common rice at head-quarters 21 to 26 seers, in sub-divisions 17 to 26 seers; health good.
Moorshedabad ...	2·66	Early sown plants look healthy and promising; small-pox still lingers in Berhampore.
Rajshahye ...	3·03	Weather very sultry and cloudy; rain has done good to all standing crops, except *til* in some places in Nattore, where also sowing of *aus* and *amun* paddy is retarded; cholera almost disappeared; prices of rice as usual.
Burdwan ...	3·59	Weather generally rainy; all going on well; no more rain required at present; health fair.
Rungpore ...	1·71	All crops good; cholera disappearing fast.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Prospects good; ploughing continues; sowing commenced; rain would be beneficial; common rice 22½ seers.
Purneah ...	1·07	Prospects of crops good so far, sowing not yet finished; rice 30 seers; health fair; Ganges risen 4 feet.
Patna ...	3·47	Prospects of standing crops good; *bhadoi* being sown.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and close; *moong*, paddy, sugarcane, &c., promising well; small-pox in Madhubani; prices stationary.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and variable; rain much wanted for ploughing and sowing; lands being prepared rapidly; rice 22 seers; public health good.
Cuttack ...	·6	Sowing in progress; small-pox still lingering.
		General Remarks.—Rain in almost all districts during week, heavy in some districts, standing crops benefited; lands being prepared; early sowings progressing; *bhadoi* and *amun* sowings commenced in places; spring harvest going on with fair results; cholera disappearing; small-pox and fever in a few places, otherwise general health good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (June 1st)	·9 at Benares; ·4 Chandausi; ·5 on 31st May, with heavy wind.	Weather very hot till rain fell, cooler now; sugarcane being irrigated; health of men and cattle good; supplies plentiful; prices moderate.
Allahabad („ „)	·6 in Bara on 25th, ·6 in Handia on 31st, ·1 in Allahabad on 31st May.	Very unsettled weather; sky overcast, storms and thunder almost daily; much damage to trees and mango crop; heat very great; cholera increasing in interior; small-pox and measles abating; prices slightly risen; wheat $19\frac{11}{16}$, barley $26\frac{5}{16}$, gram $22\frac{9}{16}$, coarse cleaned rice $14\frac{3}{4}$, unhusked rice $25\frac{1}{2}$, *bajra* $24\frac{5}{8}$, and peas $26\frac{3}{16}$ seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	Slight rain in two tahsils.	Hot winds; some cholera and small-pox in four tahsils; prices of wheat and peas rising.
Jhansi („ „)	.....	Weather exceedingly hot; strong west winds, with occasional clouds; prices stationary; wheat 21½, gram 26¾, *bajra* 25 seers; cattle-disease decreasing; fodder scarce.
Agra („ „)	Slight rain	Weather cloudy; wheat 20, gram 21, barley 23, *bajra* 22, *makka* 27 seers.
Bareilly („ „)	.....	Weather hot, wind east; health good; prices of grain—wheat 21, barley 30½, *bajra* 23, common rice 15, gram 20½ seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	Slight showers on the night of 31st May.	Weather very hot last two days; wind variable, sky cloudy and dusty; cholera 1 case in Ghaziabad tahsil, another in artillery lines, otherwise health good; cheapest wheat 22, gram 22, *arhar* 26, barley 30, *bajra* 17, *juar* 20 seers.
Kumaun („ „)	.....	Weather stormy; health good, except some cholera on pilgrim route; crop prospects good; murrain less; prices stationary.
Lucknow („ „)	*Nil*	Heat intense; weather stormy, wind east; cattle-disease continues; labour in demand; cholera slightly on the increase; barley 28 seers.
Partabgarh (May 31st)	.....	Easterly wind, clouds gathering; prices of food-grain stationary; health of the people good, except in Patti, where there is still some cholera.
Sitapur (June 1st)	*Nil*	Wind east, heat great; health good; wheat 24, barley 30, gram 21 seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Fyzabad (June 1st)	·7 on 31st at Sadr	Ploughings have commenced in Tanda tahsil; some sowings reported; prices unaltered; cholera almost died out.
Aligarh („ „)	*Nil*	Weather hot and heavy; indigo sowing completed; small-pox disappeared, but fever reported in Atrauli; wheat 21, barley 26, *bejhar* 25, gram 21 seers.
Moradabad („ „)	*Nil*	Weather oppressive, with easterly wind; fever reported prevalent in Ganges khadir; fluctuations in prices unimportant; wheat $20\frac{10}{16}$, barley $28\frac{2}{16}$, gram 20 seers.
Rae Bareli (May 31st)	.....	No rain since 24th; great heat, with clouds and east wind; violent storm on 24th, many trees uprooted; mangoes ripe; *sawan* and tobacco injured; cholera and cattle-disease abating; no serious distress; prices stationary; gram 18, wheat 19⅓, *mothi* 22, *dhan* 23, barley and *sawan* 23½, *arhar* 24½, *makai* 26⅓ seers.
Cawnpore (June 1st)	*Nil*	Health good; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 26, *bajra* 26, *juar* 27 seers.
Farakhabad („ „)	Slight shower on 1st June.	Weather fair, wind mostly east; health good; prices—wheat $20\frac{2}{32}$, barley $27\frac{8}{32}$, gram $21\frac{26}{32}$, *bajra* $27\frac{8}{32}$, rice $13\frac{20}{32}$ seers.
Saharanpur („ „)	·4	East and west wind, sky overcast; health good; wheat 20¼, gram 21, barley 28¾, rice 10½, *juar* 21⅓, *bajra* 19⅓, *urd* 23, *makai* 22½, *bejhar* 22 seers.
		General Remarks.—Wind variable in Meerut Division and west in Jhansi, elsewhere easterly; weather hot and close, but a storm in the eastern districts on 31st May has cooled the air there; prices on the whole stationary; some cholera still in Gorakhpur, Partabgarh, and Meerut, is slightly increasing in Allahabad and Lucknow, and has appeared in Kumaun; fever in Moradabad and Aligarh; cattle-disease continues in Lucknow, but is decreasing in Kumaun.
Punjab (May 31st)—		
Delhi ...	.....	Preparations making for sowing autumn crops; prices falling; cholera abating.
Hissar ...	.....	Young crops doing well; prices stationary; health good.
Umballa ...	.....	Spring crops now harvested; health fair.
Jullundur ...	.....	Threshing and winnowing still going on; prices steady; health good.
Lahore ...	·3	Prices show a downward tendency.
Ferozepore ...	·1	Crops all gathered; prices falling.
Siálkot ...	Rain in the district	Crops above average; prices falling; health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	.....	Crops average; prices firm; health good.
Peshawar ...	.....	Agricultural prospects fair; prices are falling.
Mooltan ...	.....	Crops still being removed; prices steady; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	.....	Harvesting over and about average; prices falling.
		General Remarks.—The district reports generally continue favourable, prices in several localities having in consequence a downward tendency.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (June 1st)	.....	Cloudy and very hot; land being everywhere prepared for *rabi* sowings; prices continue easy; no epidemic.
Jubbulpore („ „)	Slight showers	Hot and cloudy; harvesting completed, outturn good; cholera in several villages; rice 15 and wheat 26 seers.
Saugor („ „)	.....	Cloudy and stormy; *kharif* ploughing in progress; cholera increasing at Garhakota; small-pox and cattle-disease prevalent; prices steady.
Seoni („ „)	·01	Cloudy; land for *kharif* under preparation; cattle-disease and small-pox continue; district healthy; rice 17 and wheat 28 seers.
Hoshangabad („ „)	.....	Hot, cloudy, and stormy; threshing continues; small-pox prevalent; rice 9, wheat 18, and *jowari* 35 seers.
Raipur (May 28th)	.....	Heat oppressive; rice sowing in progress; public health good; cattle-disease prevalent; few cases of cholera reported from Sambalpur road; rice 32 and wheat 40 seers.
Sambalpur („ 26th)	Heavy shower last evening.	Close; no fresh report of cholera; rice 40 seers.
		General Remarks.—Weather very warm; clouds with strong wind, indicative of approaching monsoon; land everywhere being prepared for *kharif* sowings; cholera still exists in Saugor, Jubbulpore, and Damoh; small-pox abating; public health elsewhere good; cattle-disease reported in several districts; prices easy.
British Burma—		
Akyab ...	2·96	Total rainfall 7·44 inches; public health good; cattle-disease very prevalent in parts of district.
Rangoon ...	6·21	Total rainfall 11·73 inches; a few cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	3·37	Total rainfall 7·71 inches; public health good; slight cattle-disease in two townships.
Prome ...	·43	Total rainfall 3·88 inches; a few cases of cholera in town and in district, otherwise public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	1·51	Total rainfall 9·99 inches; public health good.
Toungoo ...	1·51	Total rainfall 7·60 inches; public health good; slight cattle-disease.
		General Remarks.—With the exception of a little small-pox and cholera, public health satisfactory; cattle-disease prevalent in Akyab and Shwaygyen districts, elsewhere slight; rain general throughout the province.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(May 31st)—		
Gauhati ...	2·45	Weather extremely hot; bowel-disease in parts of station; fever at Barpeta; crops doing well.
Sylhet ...	4·45	Cultivation proceeding satisfactorily; tea doing well; small-pox reported.
Cachar ...	1·99	Weather very hot; cattle-disease abated; as compared with sowings on corresponding date of last year, there is a decrease of $\frac{2}{16}$ and $\frac{1}{16}$ of area under *asra* and *murali* crops respectively, owing to cattle-disease; common rice 22 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	4·93	Warm; cattle-disease continues; ploughing for *sali*; measles reported from some places.
Mysore and Coorg— (June 1st)		
Bangalore ...	1·0	*Vaisakh* and coffee crops thriving; ploughing for *kartika* crop commenced in all parts; *ragi* sown.
Mysore ...	1·67	Moderate rain in the districts has benefited crops; fever prevalent in parts; also murrain among cattle; prices stationary.
Berar & Hyderabad— (June 1st)		
Amraoti ...	·71	Weather hot and cloudy; ploughing operations continue; wheat 20 and *jowari* 36 seers.
Akola ...	.....	Preparations for *kharif* sowings in progress.
Hyderabad ...	.....	*Tubi* crops continue to be reaped; ground is being prepared for *kharif* sowing; no sickness except in one taluka where small-pox prevails to some extent; prices coarse rice 9¾, wheat 15, white *jowar* 21, yellow *jowar* 24, *bajra* 24½, and *tur* 28 seers per current *sicca* rupee.
Central India States— (June 1st)		
Indore ...	·28	Weather stormy and much cooler; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	.....	Weather stormy; health good.
Sutna ...	·02	Health good.
Rutlam ...	.....	Report not received.
Neemuch ...	·2	High winds prevail at night; 1 case of small-pox in hospital.
Goona ...	.....	Health and crops good.
Bhopal ...	.....	Weather hot; strong westerly wind; public health good.
Agar ...	Slight rain	Prospects favourable; health good.
Manpur ...	·2	Small-pox abating.
Rajputana—		
Abu (June 1st)	.....	Cloudy and cool; signs of monsoon approaching.
Sirohee (May 29th)	Drops	Tanks dry, wells good; healthy; very hot.
Marwar („ 27th)	·88	Recent rains have brought one month's water in tanks; water in wells rising slowly; health good; severe dust-storms done much damage, but greatly cooled atmosphere; prices falling.
Meywar („ „)	·23	Tanks, wells, and health good; seasonable.
Harowtee („ 28th)	·09 in Tank	Health good; seasonable.
Jhallawar („ 26th)	.....	Ploughing commenced; sultry; health good.
Ajmere (June 1st)	.....	Health good; seasonable; passing clouds.
Jeypore („ „)	Drops	High winds and dust-storms; health good; prices firm; supplies plentiful.
Ulwur (May 31st)	Light showers in two tahsils.	Heat excessive.
Nepal (May 24th)—		
Katmandu ...	·20	Agricultural prospects fair.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House, Simla, on Wednesday, the 1st June, 1881.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb, K.C.S.I.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I., C.I.E.
Major-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. Grant, C.S.I.

CENTRAL PROVINCES LAND-REVENUE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Land-revenue and the powers of Revenue-officers in the Central Provinces be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT asked leave to postpone the motion that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

Leave was granted.

BÁNKI LAWS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to amend the law in force in the Mahál of Bánki, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Thompson and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 8th June, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA;
The 1st June, 1881.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*
B

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 24. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be inserted in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[TELEGRAPH.]

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1881.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE.																		TOTAL.	
	WEST.								EAST.											
	VIA TEHERAN.		VIA TURKEY.		PERSIAN GULF.		VIA SUEZ.		VIA AMOY.		VIA MADRAS.		VIA RANGOON.		NATIVE BURMA.		VIA PAUMBEN.			
	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent	1,886	9,127 12	93	237 15	48	196 0	4,674	15,401 6	...	...	482	1,420 8	343	1,221 7	352	427 6	2,069	4,782 12	9,947	32,815 2
Received	1,590	9,915 9	160	648 0	60	228 1	4,398	18,182 3	...	...	474	1,493 0	420	1.552 15	...	...	2,194	3,297 0	9,305	35,317 1
TOTAL	3,476	19,043 5	253	885 15	108	424 1	9,072	33,583 14	...	...	956	2,913 8	772	2,774 6	352	427 6	4,263	8,079 12	19,252	68,132 3
TRANSIT.																				
From East to West—																				
Received. Vid Madras	68	227 10	2	4 8	17	42 0	2,237	9,864 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,324	10,138 2
Vid Rangoon	45	182 4	3	4 2	5	13 8	1,243	5,319 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,296	5,519 12
Vid Laingha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vid Paumben	42	208 12	...	...	...	...	367	1,175 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	409	1,384 5
From West to East—																				
Sent. Vid Madras	387	1,543 8	37	136 2	8	21 0	1,806	7,427 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,238	9,128 4
Vid Rangoon	350	1,381 0	25	102 6	3	7 2	899	3,768 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,277	5,258 8
Vid Laingha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From West to West—																				
Vid Bombay and Karachi.	...	...	...	...	1	2 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 10
Vid Karachi and Bombay.	1	4 4	...	...	3	9 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	14 0
From East to East—																				
Vid Paumben	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	92 1	23	66 10	...	...	...	...	50	158 11
TOTAL	893	3,547 6	67	247 2	37	96 0	6,552	27,555 1	...	...	27	92 1	23	66 10	...	...	...	...	7,599	31,604 4
GRAND TOTAL																			26,851	99,736 7

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1881.

ROUTE.		NUMBER OF MESSAGES BY EACH ROUTE (EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSIT).			PERCENTAGE OF NUMBER.		
		To India.	From India.	TOTAL.	To India.	From India.	TOTAL.
INDO-EUROPEAN	*Vid* Teheran	1,590	1,886	3,476	25·61	28·14	26·92
	„ Turkey	160	93	253	2·58	1·39	1·96
	Persian Gulf *vid* Karachi	60	48	108	0·97	0·72	0·84
RED SEA	*Vid* Suez	4,398	4,674	9,072	70·84	69·75	70·28
	TOTAL	6,208	6,701	12,909	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, N. W. PROVINCES, 1881, UP TO 31st MARCH 1881.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during March 1881. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in Feet. Full supply.	Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in Feet. Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption, Cubic Feet per Second. Allotted discharge.	Gross Consumption, Cubic Feet per Second. Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.
Ganges. Northern	10·00	...	710	290	21,444	28,668
Ganges. Anúpshahr	6·80	...	700	450	46,897	45,070
Ganges. Meerut	8 30	...	969	480	54,163	70,197
Ganges. Bulandshahr	7·35	...	972	290	80,648	38,729
Ganges. Aligarh	5·50	...	994	500	124,733	108,919
Lower Ganges. Narora	...	...	...	160	14,295	14,053
Lower Ganges. Mainpuri	...	...	...	212	51,349	14,332
Lower Ganges. Cawnpore	6·20	...	958	511	108,300	103,664
Lower Ganges. Etáwah	4·80	...	771	433	157,942	137,968
Lower Ganges. Bhognipur	...	...	...	242	36,250	...
Total, Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals	...	...	...	3,568	699,021	561,900
Eastern Jumna Canal	...	...	1,250	224	121,230	136,933
Agra Canal	...	...	2,000	781	95,216	33,931
Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	32,186	57,686
Bijnor	...	...	...	...	2,401	1.595
Dún	...	...	...	122	5,901	7,131
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	315	334
Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	442	783
Total of each District	...	...	...	...	956.712	800.293

Zila.	Land irrigated (approximate). Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rain-fall. Total from 1st October 1880 to 31st March 1881.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
Saháranpur	38,902	859	265	421	3,213	43,660	6·2	4·8
Muzaffarnagar	65,666	1,187	1,311	1,066	1,737	70,967	5·9	4·1
Meerut	100,582	4,512	2,352	5,038	1,536	114,050	4·0	4·0
Bulandshahr	69,608	14,149	956	13,060	2,104	99,877	4·6	4·0
Aligarh	46,847	27,375	1,884	7,566	3,235	86,907	3·1	2·1
Muttra	9,211	12,136	5,225	10,068	6,751	43,391	1·1	2·0
Agra	8,812	2,996	2,757	7,294	3,399	25,258	·8	1·7
Etah	28,203	15,830	820	4,321	2,553	51,727	2·8	2·1
Mainpuri	45,944	35,113	1,809	3,505	4,069	90,440	1·5	2·3
Fatehgarh	15,878	17,190	353	1,349	4,175	38,951	2·30	2·9
Etáwah	44,465	37,338	1,037	650	5,809	109,299	1·5	2·1
Cawnpore	35,590	62,687	1,308	5,089	8,132	112,806	·9	2·5
Delhi	39	51	19	129	113	351	3·8	3·5
Gurgaon	3,863	1,332	4,337	2,664	14,984	27,780	3·1	3·6
Dehra Dún	5,127	101	...	210	463	5,901	5·7	7·1
Bijnor	1,236	92	55	266	752	2,401	4·8	3·9
Tarái	4,460	63	...	312	...	4,835	7·9	4·3
Pilibhit	2,438	49	...	626	...	3,113	10·2	4·6
Bareilly	20,198	858	...	3,182	...	24,238	4·6	3·4
Jhánsi	62	18	172	36	27	315	2·5	1·2
Hamírpur	14	...	...	427	1	442	·5	1·5
Total	547,145	253,975	25,200	67,279	63,053	956,712	...	...
Total for the same period last year	492,363	198,041	11,566	58,870	39,423	800,293	...	...
Increase	54,782	55,934	13,661	8,409	23,630	156,419	...	...
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Remarks.

	Cubic feet per second.
Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals—	
Volume entering the Ganges Canal by the Solani aqueduct	4,017
Volume entering the Lower Ganges Canal at Narora	1,959
Total entering both canals	5,976
Passing out by escapes, &c.—	
Siyana escape, Anúpshahr Branch	199
Pesri „ „	26
Tail fall „ „	7
Bulandshahr Division escape	254
Nadrai escape, Narora Division, L. G. Canal	2
Taria „ Cawnpore Branch „	157
Kakwan „ „ „	47
Pabauli „ „ „	129
Cawnpore tail	235
Ghiror escape, Etawah Division	67
Rura „ „	20
Etáwah tail „	37
Bairai escape, Bhognipore Branch, L. G. C.	25
Escape, mile 175	11
By percolation, Narora Division	497*
Unaccounted for	694
	2,408
Net consumption	3,568

* Superintending Engineer reports that difference is believed to be due partly to error in discharge tables and partly to loss from percolation, and the table, he hopes, will be corrected before long.

Executive Engineer, Meerut Division, reports that average rainfall during the month was over two inches, and, in consequence, no great demand for water.

Eastern Jumna Canal—	
Entering canal	313
Leaving „ 19	
Khari escape 50	
Gokulpur „ 20	
	89
Net consumption	224
Agra Canal—	
Entering canal	1,115
Leaving „ 5	
Batta escape 166	
Kiram „ 119	
Jarua „ 44	
	334
Net consumption	781
Dún Canals—	
Entering canal	122
Leaving and escaping	0
Net consumption	122
Rohilkhand Canals—	
Entering canal	326
Leaving „	326
Net consumption	0

Executive Engineer reports that there was general rain over the district on the 3rd and 4th, 15th and 20th, and on the 26th and 27th; the last fall causing considerable floods in the river, and, in consequence, no demand for water.

ALLAHABAD,
The 11th May 1881.

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

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE GANGES AND AGRA CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1881.

Nature of Traffic.	Ganges Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Maunds.	Up. Number.	Down. Maunds.	Down. Number.	Total Up and Down. Maunds.	Total Up and Down. Number.
Grains.						
Wheat	5,696	...	1,950	...	7,646	...
Gram	2,217	...	...	...	2,217	...
Rice	3,344	...	...	...	3,344	...
Paddy or dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijhar or mixed grain	152	...	...	...	152	...
Dál	628	...	1,889	...	2,517	...
Juár	10	...	...	...	10	...
Bájra	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize or Indian-corn	198	...	...	...	198	...
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	12,245	...	3,839	...	16,084	...
Cotton	...	...	3,337	...	3,337	...
Oil-seeds	66	...	291	...	357	...
Salt	113	...	9,228	...	9,341	...
Metals	5,213	...	889	...	6,102	...
Building materials	18,243	...	10,100	...	28,343	...
Miscellaneous goods	28,106	...	26,660	...	54,766	...
Firewood	600	...	12,500	...	13,100	...
Bamboos	220	4,400	58,674	117,348	58,894	121,748
Timber	760	133	32,272	33,899	33,032	34,632
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	27	55	27	55
Live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	65,566	4,533	157,817	151,302	223,383	155,835
Total during corresponding period of last year	27,643	3,386	238,309	752,817	265,952	756,203
Increase	37,923	1,147	...	...	...	...
Decrease	...	...	80,492	601,515	42,569	600,368

Nature of Traffic.	Agra Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Maunds.	Up. Number.	Down. Maunds.	Down. Number.	Total Up and Down. Maunds.	Total Up and Down. Number.
Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gram	550	...	1,100	...	1,650	...
Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or dhán	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijhar or mixed grain	...	...	400	...	400	...
Dál	...	...	3,090	...	3,090	...
Juár	...	...	737	...	737	...
Bájra	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize or Indian-corn	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley	...	...	3,878	...	3,878	...
Total	550	...	9,205	...	9,755	...
Cotton	...	...	2,650	...	2,650	...
Oil-seeds	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials	11,032	...	...	...	11,032	...
Miscellaneous goods	200	...	1,007	...	1,207	...
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber	...	...	750	...	750	...
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	11,782	...	13,612	...	25,394	...
Total during corresponding period of last year	15,785	...	9,800	...	25,585	...
Increase	...	...	3,812	...	...	...
Decrease	4,003	...	...	...	191	...

Particulars.	Ganges Canal. 1880.	Ganges Canal. 1881.	Agra Canal. 1880.	Agra Canal. 1881.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	9,850	8,273	913	907
Ton mileage	971,064	990,542	89,062	104,120
Value of goods, Rs.	5,32,033	3,14,843	24,154	61,119
Number of passengers.	32	45	...	...

ALLAHABAD,
The 11th May 1881.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. & Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XIX of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for week ending 15th May 1880. Total.	Per mile open.	Receipts for week ending 14th May 1881. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 15th May 1880. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1881 to 14th May 1881. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1881-82.	Total Decrease in 1881-82.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
21st May 1881	East Indian ...	7,74,936	514	8,59,208	570	53,82,268	555	52,63,004	556	...	1,19,264
21st ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	61,395	357	57,782	329	3,91,182	354	3,72,172	336	...	19,010
14th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1,01,987	186	1,01,417	185	6,93,736	197	6,80,289	198	...	13,447
14th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	2,77,581	411	1,38,048	204	17,30,975	398	11,77,968	277	...	5,53,007
14th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,10,518	129	1,48,867	174	7,71,193	140	7,71,217	143	24	...
14th ditto ...	South Indian ...	75,023	118	85,938	131	4,58,098	112	4,78,305	116	20,207	...
14th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,90,567	408	7,75,755	536	40,16,589	432	49,19,794	540	9,03,205	...
14th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	2,32,331	523	2,82,723	637	14,65,947	512	17,48,891	627	2,82,944	...
	TOTAL ...	22,24,368	354	24,49,738	388	1,49,09,988	369	1,54,11,640	389	5,01,652	...
	State.										
21st May 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,231	80	4,907	175	14,138	78	18,066	102	3,928	...
21st ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,401	51	1,083	40	8,599	49	7,126	42	...	1,473
21st ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	28,497	124	25,880	113	1,73,418	117	1,78,684	123	5,266	...
21st ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	10,887	127	13,344	141	69,137	131	78,483	152	9,346	...
21st ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	7,585	132	7,797	137	66,826	180	61,087	170	...	4,739
21st ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,350	81	2,503	97	14,854	80	16,983	93	2,129	...
...	Dhond and Manmad(*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th May 1881	Wardha Coal ...	2,134	54	8,023	178	32,836	114	59,052	209	26,216	...
14th ditto ...	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	6,594	124	8,540	129	(*d*)20,993	61	44,622	107	23,629	...
14th ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	35,096	218	34,356	213	2,37,048	229	2,37,620	235	572	...
21st ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	2,300	63	2,541	69	15,152	64	16,808	72	1,656	...
14th ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	1,842	56	1,927	58	10,331	49	19,262	93	8,931	...
14th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	78,513	144	1,28,962	177	5,16,584	148	8,05,480	176	2,88,896	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (*b*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th May ...	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	27,535	124	37,945	131	1,70,066	120	2,45,595	135	75,529	...
7th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	73,095	125	(*c*)	...	4,77,604	432	(*c*)3,97,272	265	...	80,332
14th ditto ...	Indus Valley&Kandahar	2,47,081	385	1,06,800	167	(*f*) 8,82,287	249	6,57,767	163	...	2,24,520
...	Khamgaon (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th May 1881	Nizam's ...	13,660	113	16,233	134	96,524	124	1,10,209	145	13,685	...
21st ditto ...	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	5,146	60	...	...	33,028	61	33,028	...
7th ditto ...	Bhownagar-Gondal ...	...	...	(*c*)	...	...	...	(*c*)1,11,322	110	1,11,322	...
21st ditto ...	Mysore ...	...	...	2,026	35	...	...	11,478	31	11,478	...
14th ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghazipore	...	...	1,114	93	...	...	6,395	85	6,395	...
	TOTAL ...	5,40,551	228	4,09,427	128	28,05,397	184	31,16,339	155	3,10,942	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	27,64,919	319	28,59,165	300	1,77,15,385	318	1,85,27,979	310	8,12,594	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	84,76,812	152	90,78,710	152	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	92,38,573	166	94,49,269	158	2,10,696	...

(*a*) Included with Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
(*b*) Included with Rajputana Railway.
(*c*) Return not received.
(*d*) Total receipts from 6th April to 15th May 1880.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st April to 7th May 1881.
(*f*) Includes receipts of the Kandahar line from 2nd May 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1881.

No. 1.—As to age and sex.

	Demerara. M.	F.	T.	Trinidad. M.	F.	T.	Jamaica. M.	F.	T.	French W. I. Colonies. M.	F.	T.	Total. M.	F.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
Under 2 years .	10	6	16	11	4	15	6	3	9	7	9	16	34	22	56	
From 2 to 10 years	62	34	96	22	10	32	33	15	48	21	17	38	138	76	214	
,, 10 to 20 ,, .	161	70	231	86	29	115	84	43	127	70	23	93	401	165	566	
,, 20 to 30 ,, .	444	194	638	190	68	258	238	87	325	203	88	291	1,075	437	1,512	
,, 30 to 40 ,, .	14	6	20	5	1	6	2	2	4	6	2	8	27	11	38	
,, 40 to 50 ,, .	4	4	8	1	...	1	..	...	...	...	..	...	5	4	9	
Above 50 ,, .	3	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	
GRAND TOTAL .	698	314	1,012	315	113	428	363	150	513	307	139	446	1,683	716	2,399	

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

Orissa. .	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Western Bengal .	7	11	18	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	13	20
Central ditto .	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Eastern ditto .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar .	41	38	79	19	9	28	5	3	8	50	24	74	115	74	189
N.-W. Provinces	457	188	645	179	69	248	230	118	348	202	87	289	1,068	462	1,530
Oudh . .	99	56	155	84	27	111	89	17	106	32	13	45	304	113	417
Central India .	12	1	13	5	...	5	5	5	10	10	9	19	32	15	47
Punjab . .	64	13	77	15	5	20	26	6	32	8	5	13	113	29	142
Nepal . .	8	1	9	10	1	11	...	...	...	4	...	4	22	2	24
Mixed, Madras & Bombay, &c.	6	4	10	3	1	4	8	1	9	1	...	1	18	6	24
GRAND TOTAL .	698	314	1,012	315	113	428	363	150	513	307	139	446	1,683	716	2,399

No. 3.—As to caste and religion.

Brahmins, high caste	116	41	157	59	9	68	77	25	102	58	16	74	310	91	401
HINDUS { Agriculturists .	152	64	216	72	26	98	82	44	126	74	32	106	380	166	546
HINDUS { Artisans .	38	16	49	11	3	14	13	3	16	15	4	19	72	26	98
HINDUS { Low castes .	247	109	356	115	53	168	139	53	192	120	54	174	621	269	890
Musulmans .	150	84	234	58	22	80	52	25	77	40	33	73	300	164	464
Christians . .	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL .	698	314	1,012	315	113	428	363	150	513	307	139	446	1,683	716	2,399

MEMO.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
1. Hindus ...	1,383	552	1,935
2. Musulmans ...	300	164	464
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	1,683	716	2,399

C. GRANT,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF FIN

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*.			Bajrum Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*.		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras.	Ganjam	14 11	11 13	8 13	...	...	...	17 13	17 13	14 10	19 8	19 8	16 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	16 0	15 0	9 0	...	...	...	13 6	14 10	15 2	15 13	16 5	16 14	25 6	25 14	25 14	27 3	29 11	29 11
	Godavery	12 10	11 11	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	13 14	19 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	26 14	...	...	...
	Kistna	15 11	14 11	8 2	...	...	...	17 5	17 5	19 6	18 8	18 8	20 6	29 10	30 11	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	12 10	13 8	7 3	...	...	...	14 10	13 14	14 5	16 0	15 8	15 0	26 11	...	26 14	...	...	...
	Cuddapah	14 5	13 10	10 10	...	...	...	11 2	11 8	12 0	12 8	12 14	12 14	30 0	30 0	22 14	31 14	29 0	25 6
	Bellary	18 11	19 3	9 10	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	11 13	14 0	14 0	13 8	41 3	43 5	23 11	37 10	34 13	20 11
	Kurnool	12 11	12 11	7 10	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 13	35 10	35 10	26 0	33 11	33 11	18 2
	Madras	9 2	8 13	7 8	...	...	...	13 11	13 13	11 3	14 14	14 14	12 6	21 10	21 10	20 3	22 13	23 2	21 2
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	13 2	13 14	15 13	13 10	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot	11 0	11 0	7 10	...	...	...	17 3	16 13	13 2	17 14	17 14	15 0	23 11	23 11	25 8	31 5	31 5	23 2
	South Arcot	9 6	9 0	7 0	...	...	...	15 11	14 13	13 11	16 6	16 10	14 6	25 3	23 8	21 13	26 3	27 11	21 10
	Tanjore	11 0	10 5	6 3	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	15 2	...	...	...	...	36 10	27 13	32 5	32 10	23 3
	Trichinopoly	11 3	11 3	7 14	...	...	...	16 10	16 3	13 11	17 0	16 11	14 8	...	...	19 10	26 11	25 6	22 14
	Madura	12 14	13 3	9 0	...	...	...	15 2	14 5	13 14	15 10	15 3	14 6	27 8	29 3	21 2	29 6	32 5	23 8
	Tinnevelly	8 14	8 14	7 2	...	...	...	14 0	15 5	12 2	16 5	15 13	13 2	27 13	28 11	17 6	35 0	35 0	30 11
	Coimbatore	14 13	14 13	9 13	...	...	...	12 0	11 3	9 3	12 13	12 6	9 10	18 8	18 8	15 6	17 8	16 13	15 6
	Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	7 2	...	...	...	13 2	13 0	9 14	16 8	16 8	12 6	25 8	25 8	17 8	22 14	22 14	18 2
	Salem	12 13	11 14	7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Canara	10 5	10 5	7 11	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	9 3	14 11	14 11	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 6	10 13	7 10	...	...	...	14 13	15 3	12 2	15 6	16 3	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay.	Bombay	11 14	11 14	8 9	16 14	16 14	15 3	7 1	7 12	6 7	10 7	10 12	9 9	21 4	21 4	16 14	19 8	19 8	14 2
	Ahmedabad	16 0	17 0	11 8	32 0	32 0	24 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	13 4	13 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	24 8	25 8	26 8	20 0
	Kaira	14 14	16 0	11 14	32 0	35 9	26 10	8 14	8 14	8 10	13 5	14 9	11 14	29 1	32 0	20 0	20 0	22 1	20 0
	Surat	13 10	13 10	11 8	7 7	7 7	7 0	6 13	6 13	8 0	8 5	8 5	8 12	18 13	18 13	13 18	17 13	17 13	15 8
	Broach	16 0	16 0	13 5½	...	...	...	8 14½	8 0	8 0	11 6¾	11 6¼	10 0	17 12½	17 12½	16 0	18 13	18 13	16 0
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 11	11 5	7 11	...	...	...	6 14	8 14	6 6	11 4	11 4	7 8	15 0	12 11	12 0	18 0	18 0	11 4
	Colába (Alibág)	10 4	10 4	8 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	7 0	12 8	12 8	11 8	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	8 ...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	20 5	20 5	14 2	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	5 14	12 12	12 12	9 10	28 14	28 14	17 14	25 8	25 8	16 3
	Násik	17 0	17 0	7 2	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	7 8	11 5	11 5	9 10½	25 8	25 8	19 8	20 4	20 4	13 11½
	Ahmednagar	17 7	18 10	11 7	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	7 2	10 8	10 8	8 15	36 8	33 14	15 7	26 14	26 14	13 6
	Poona	13 13	13 13	8 1	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	7 15	12 4	12 4	8 9	26 2	26 2	15 4	20 11	20 11	12 10
	Sholápur	18 0	18 2	11 2	...	...	...	12 6	11 7	9 8	13 3	12 1	9 14	36 10	35 9	19 0	31 4	31 4	16 12
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	21 0	19 12	10 0¾	15 0	13 9¾	15 5½	9 0	8 0	7 12	10 0	10 0	9 7	38 0	33 0	21 3	38 0	39 0	21 1
	Satara	14 11	13 6	9 6	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	6 14	11 7	11 7	7 14	26 10	26 10	11 11	24 9	24 9	9 1
	Belgaum	18 0	20 0	8 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	9 9	12 0	12 0	10 8	27 8	31 0	17 8	31 5	32 0	17 9
	Dharwar (Hubli)	24 0	24 0	9 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	43 0	43 0	22 0	42 0	42 0	18 0
	Ratnágiri	11 3	11 3	7 15	...	...	...	9 4	8 9	7 2	14 2	14 2	9 14	20 13	20 13	14 5	15 14	15 14	10 7
	Kanara (Karwar)	15 8	15 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	5 4	16 0	16 0	11 8	24 0	26 8	14 0	17 2	16 0	10 0
	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)	13 5	11 6	7 4	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	50 0	50 0	26 10	32 0	32 0	20 0
	Aden	8 0	8 0	6 9	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	5 1	7 0	7 0	5 9	9 5	9 5	5 9	8 0	8 0	7 0
	Asirgarh	17 2	18 0	13 2	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	34 0	34 0	25 5	30 4	32 0	20 0
	Baroda	12 0	12 5	8 0	22 14	22 14	13 2	8 9	8 9	7 11	12 0	13 2	10 9	...	25 2	18 5	20 0	21 11	16 9
	Disa	16 6	17 4	17 4	...	...	...	6 6	6 2	4 14	8 6	8 2	7 0	24 9	28 6	24 12	22 6	26 8	20 11
	Nimach	18 8	18 8	11 0	25 8	25 8	20 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	28 0	30 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	16 0
	Nasirabad	17 12½	18 6½	13 0	23 8¼	27 9½	26 4	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	27 14	21 5½	24 12	18 0	19 5½	20 11½
	Rájkot	18 8	20 0	15 8	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	21 0	23 12	24 0	15 0
	Upper Sindh Frontier	12 1	11 10	12 4	17 12	16 13	15 7½	8 4¾	8 0	6 13½	13 4	13 4	10 9	19 6	18 13	11 6	19 6	18 13	14 0
	Karachi	11 5	12 10	10 2	21 0	21 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	12 0	13 0	11 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	15 0
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	12 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	11 4	20 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	19 0
	Shikarpur	12 4	12 2	11 12	20 0	19 0	15 11	10 0	9 12	8 0	16 0	16 4	10 10	17 4	17 0	13 5	18 6	19 0	15 9
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	16 7	15 11	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 1	9 8	11 1	...	...	...	16 2	16 5	18 11
	Western Districts.																		
Bengal.	Burdwan	18 0a	20 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	22 8	27 12	26 4	15 12	30 0	28 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	18 0b	29 0	14 8	20 0	28 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	18 12	32 0	32 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	18 0c	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 8	21 0	15 8	34 0	28 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	15 8	15 8	11 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	15 0	34 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	18 0d	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15 4	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 4	21 0	20 0	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-12 to 28 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, best rice 21-4 to 26 seers, common rice 26-4 to 30-12 seers, gram 24-12 to 38 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 10 to 13-4 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 22 seers, barley 20 to 40 seers, best rice 18 to 32 seers, common rice 24 to 36 seers, maize 18 to 38 seers, gram 9 to 20 seers, firewood 200 to 560 seers, and salt 8-8 to 12 seers.

OF INDIA.

ANCE AND COMMERCE.

India for the 1st half of May 1881.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
32 3	32 3	32 3	46 10	42 3	46 10	215 13	215 13	215 13	11 6	12 0	11 11	Ganjam	Madras.	• The figures now quoted for the corresponding fortnight are correct.
28 5	30 5	30 5	37 6	35 2	37 6	87 8	87 8	87 8*	10 8	10 8	10 8	Vizagapatam		
37 5	36 6	34 10	46 3	46 3	37 13	160 6	160 6	243 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Godavery		
39 3	39 3	31 5	30 13	30 13	35 14	145 13	145 13	145 13	12 13	12 13	13 2	Kistna		
29 2	27 5	26 6	26 3	27 5	21 0	93 5	93 5	93 5	12 11	12 11	12 11	Nellore		
33 0	33 0	29 3	34 6	32 11	27 8	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 14	13 8	13 14	Cuddapah		
42 11	42 11	27 3	38 2	39 3	29 2	97 3	97 3	97 3	13 2	13 2	12 8	Bellary		
...	...	...	31 8	31 8	25 2	203 10	203 10	...	12 2	12 2	12 8	Kurnool		
26 0	26 3	21 11	30 6	30 6	24 6	81 6	81 6	87 8	13 14	13 14	13 14	Madras		
26 11	24 11	22 5	30 6	28 2	25 0	77 13	77 13	85 8	13 14	13 14	13 14	Chingleput		
32 8	32 8	27 6	36 6	36 6	29 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 5	12 5	12 5	North Arcot		
29 6	29 6	23 0	30 3	29 5	26 8	201 11	201 11	201 11	14 13	14 13	14 6	South Arcot		
34 11	34 11	24 3	31 8	29 11	24 8	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 2	13 2	12 10	Tanjore		
30 2	31 6	22 5	33 14	32 5	23 14	97 3	97 3	121 8	12 2	12 2	12 2	Trichinopoly		
34 2	32 8	24 13	35 10	37 6	24 0	145 13	145 13	170 2	13 2	13 2	14 0	Madura		
...	...	...	27 2	27 2	21 14	76 13	76 13	76 13	14 5	15 3	14 13	Tinnevelly		
34 6	34 6	21 5	47 8	45 10	24 11	131 3	131 3	131 3	11 11	11 11	12 3	Coimbatore		
20 3	20 3	14 6	26 10	24 14	16 10	121 8	121 8	121 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	Nilgiris		
29 2	29 2	21 0	39 6	39 6	24 2	151 10	151 10	151 10	13 5	13 5	11 0	Salem		
20 3	19 6	14 2	23 3	22 3	15 10	109 5	109 5	101 2	13 2	13 2	10 6	South Canara		
24 13	24 13	16 6	31 0	31 0	22 5	121 8	121 8	121 8	9 14	9 14	9 0	Malabar		
13 0	13 2	10 0	18 12	20 6	14 5	61 6	61 6	61 6	12 9	12 9	11 0	Bombay	Bombay.	
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	13 4	13 0	13 0	Ahmedabad		
...	...	...	24 10	24 10	16 13	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 13	12 13	12 13	Kaira		
...	...	...	17 13	17 13	12 4	80 0	80 0	100 0	11 7	11 7	12 0	Surat		
...	...	...	20 0	18 13	14 0¾	106 0	106 0	106 0	12 12¾	12 12¾	12 12¾	Broach		
15 4	15 1	11 4	15 10	15 10	11 13	71 1	71 1	71 1	10 2	10 12	9 13	Tanna (Salsette)		
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 8	110 0	110 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	Colába (Alibág)		
...	...	...	28 12	28 12	18 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
...	...	...	24 8	24 8	17 0	115 0	115 0	140 0	12 12	12 12	11 5	Násik		
37 0	27 0	18 5	27 0	27 0	15 0	106 4	106 4	106 4	12 9	12 9	11 12	Ahmednagar		
...	...	...	20 11	20 11	12 10	76 0	76 0	76 0	12 4	12 4	11 10	Poona		
...	...	...	31 7	30 9	16 3	91 6	91 6	80 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	Sholápur		
...	...	...	21 0	20 0	13 9½	112 0	112 0	280 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)		
...	...	...	16 14	16 14	11 11	137 15	137 15	116 8	11 10	11 6	10 4	Satara		
35 0	35 0	19 8	19 0	19 0	13 6	...	...	100 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	Belgaum		
49 0	49 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Dharwar (Hubli)		
18 13	18 13	12 15	16 13	16 13	12 10	180 0	180 0	180 0	11 0	11 0	12 15	Ratnágiri		
27 0	24 6	16 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	10 8	10 8	9 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
50 0	50 0	22 13	32 0	32 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)		
...	...	...	9 5	9 5	5 9	65 5	65 5	65 5	8 2	8 0	8 0	Aden		
...	...	...	29 2	30 0	18 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Asirgarh		
...	...	...	20 9	20 9	14 5	86 0	86 0	91 8	12 9	11 7	12 9	Baroda		
...	...	...	20 4	20 8	15 9	137 8	137 8	137 8	8 0	9 8	9 0	Disa		
...	...	...	22 8	24 4	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	Nimach		
...	...	...	23 9½	26 3¼	24 4	90 0	90 0	85 0	13 0	13 0	12 12	Nasirabad		
...	...	...	27 8	27 8	18 0	90 0	90 0	77 8	50 0	50 0	51 0	Rájkot		
...	...	...	17 4½	16 10	13 2¼	213 5	256 0	160 0	9 4½	9 5	9 0	Upper Sindh Frontier		
9 8	9 8	7 8	20 0	21 0	14 8	100 0	105 0	105 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Karachi		
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Haidarabad (Nakur)		
...	...	...	18 12	15 10	13 5	240 0	235 0	240 0	11 4	10 12	8 6½	Shikarpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 10	9 10	10 10	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)		
												Western Districts.	Bengal.	
...	...	...	24 0	26 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Burdwan		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 12	320 0	320 0	360 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bancoorah		
...	...	...	22 0	26 8	16 0	180 0	180 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Beerbhoom		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
...	...	...	20 8	20 0	17 8	80 0	80 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Howrah		

c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 28 seers, best rice 24 to 31 seers, common rice 32 to 36 seers, gram 16 to 32 seers, firewood 80 to 240 seers, and salt 8-8 to 10-8 seers.

d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 19 seers, barley 20 to 32 seers, best rice 20 to 20 seers, common rice 20 to 29 seers, gram 16 to 21 seers, firewood 120 to 160 seers, and salt 9 to 10-8 seers.

Prices Current of food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of May 1881 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Baira), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Baira), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Baira), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
BENGAL—continued.	*Central Districts.*																											*Central Districts.*	
	Calcutta	16 6	17 12	14 6	32 0	37 10	22 10	7 4	7 4	6 10	18 13	17 12	11 8	26 10	37 10	22 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Calcutta	
	24-Pergunnahs	...e	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	8 0	21 4	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	100 0	90 0	9 4	10 0	9 6	24-Pergunnahs	
	Nuddea	16 0	16 0	16 13	32 0	32 0	26 10	17 4	17 4	13 5½	22 11	21 5½	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	9 13½	9 6	Nuddea	
	Jessore	17 0	17 0	12 0	..	...	...	21 5	21 0	14 8	29 0	29 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore	
	Moorshedabad	22 0	20 0	16 8	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	14 8	25 8	28 8	17 8	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 9 0	8 0 to 9 0	Moorshedabad	
	Dinagepore	17 8	16 0	13 0	29 8	27 0	14 8	24 0	21 9	16 13	36 0	31 0	20 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	Dinagepore	
	Rajshahye	21 0 to 26 4	16 8 to 22 8	19 0	18 12	60 0	30 0	21 8	21 0 to 24 0	15 0	24 0 to 27 0	28 0 to 30 0	15 12 to 16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	250 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajshahye	
	Rungpore	18 0	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 14	24 13	22 13	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Rungpore	
	Bogra	22 8	24 0	19 14	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	15 2	37 8	37 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 7	8 7	Bogra	
	Pubna	24 0	23 12	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	6 12	10 0	30 0	32 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 4	9 0	Pubna	
	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	Darjeeling	
	Jalpáiguri	15 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 6	22 8	22 0	18 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	65 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jalpáiguri	
	Eastern Districts.																											*Eastern Districts.*	
	Dacca	14 8	16 0	14 4	45 0	45 0	32 0	25 0	29 0	17 0	32 0	35 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106 0	106 0	91 8	10 0	9 8	9 8	Dacca	
	Furreedpore	20 0	22 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	26 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	9 0	Furreedpore	
	Backergunge	...f	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	14 0	32 0	38 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	Backergunge	
	Mymensingh	11 8	11 8	16 0	..	...	...	22 0	21 0	16 0	27 8	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 4	9 0	Mymensingh	
	Tipperah	13 4	13 4	12 0	...	...	...	24 0	27 0	18 0	34 0	37 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	Tipperah	
	Chittagong	12 4	12 4	9 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	18 0	30 0	26 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	Chittagong	
	Noakholly	...g	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	17 0	30 0	31 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	9 0	Noakholly	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 5	17 3	17 3	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
	Hill Tipperah	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah	
	Behar.																											*Behar.*	
	Patna	22 0	24 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	24 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	Patna	
	Gya	21 8	22 0	19 8	38 0	40 0	28 0	13 0	13 8	8 8	22 8	23 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	160 0	130 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Gya	
	Shahabad	21 0 to 22 0	22 0 to 23 0	19 0	39 0	39 0	28 0	21 0	22 0	17 0	22 0 to 23 0	28 0 to 24 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	160 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	Shahabad	
	Durbhunga	22 0	20 0	15 0	35 0	33 12	15 0	13 0	11 8	8 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Durbhunga	
	Mozufferpore	24 0	25 0	20 0	45 0	45 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 8	9 6	8 8	Mozufferpore	
	Sarun	20 0	20 0	15 8	42 0	42 0	31 0	10 8	10 8	8 8	22 0	22 0	16 4	45 0	40 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	Sarun	
	Chumparun	21 0	22 0	21 0	38 0	45 0	40 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chumparun	
	Monghyr	22 0	23 0	22 0	36 8	42 0	31 8	15 12	16 12	13 8	19 15	21 0	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126 0	126 0	103 0	8 12	8 6	8 6	Monghyr	
	Bhágalpur	17 11	18 15	20 3	40 6	50 8	37 14	18 5	18 15	16 7	20 3	21 7	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126 4	126 4	126 4	9 6	9 6	9 7	Bhágalpur	
	Purneah	26 0	22 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	21 0	19 0	30 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah	
	Maldah	22 8	22 0	20 0	..	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Maldah	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	16 0	27 8	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs	
	Orissa.																											*Orissa.*	
	Cuttack	23 10	21 0	14 7	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	10 8	23 10	26 4	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Cuttack	
	Pooree	17 10	19 11	8 0	...	...	...	23 10	24 15	14 0	27 0	32 13	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	11 13	Pooree	
	Balasore	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	100 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Balasore	
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																											*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.*	
	Hazáribágh	21 0	24 0	18 0	...	40 0	30 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 0	42 0	40 0	23 0	26 0	19 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Hazáribágh	
	Lohardugga	21 0	22 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	32 0	22 0	26 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Lohardugga	
	Singbhoom	21 0	24 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	24 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Singbhoom	
	Manbhoom	17 0	17 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	29 0	28 0	45 0	45 0	32 0	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	64 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	8 8	9 0	8 0	Manbhoom	

BENGAL—continued.

e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14-8 to 17-12 seers, barley 26-10 to 27-8 seers, best rice 9 to 10 seers, common rice 17-12 to 20 seers, lesser millets and maize at 20 seers each (in Kidderpore only) gram 21 to 21-4 seers, firewood 90 to 100 seers, and salt 9-8 to 10 seers.

f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 25 seers, barley 26 to 40 seers, best rice 8-12 to 26 seers, common rice 24 to 30 seers, maize 18 seers (in Kooshtea only), gram 22 to 36 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 9 to 28 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, gram 8 to 10 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.

h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 22 seers, barley 27 to 50 seers, best rice 16 to 25 seers, common rice 26 to 28 seers, bulrush millet 35 seers (in Jungypore only), gram 30 to 34 seers, firewood 110 to 140 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

i In Raigunge the prices are—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 23 seers, common rice 27 seers, gram 12 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 seers.

j In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 25 seers, barley 16 seers (in Bagdogra only), best rice 18 to 30 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, lesser millets 60 seers (in Kurigram only), gram 12 to 23-8 seers, firewood 80 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 9-4 seers.

k In Serajgunge the prices are—Wheat 22 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 23-8 seers, and salt 9 seers.

l In Kurseong the prices are—Best rice 6 seers, common rice 16 seers, lesser millets 12 seers, maize 13 seers, gram 9 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 5 seers.

m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 seers (in Boda only), best rice 12 to 30 seers, common rice 16 to 26-8 seers, gram 8 to 11 seers, firewood 64 to 80 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

n In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 and barley 45 seers (in Jheetka only), best rice 13 to 27 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, gram 20 to 23 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 and barley 36 seers (both in Goalundo only), best rice 12 to 24 seers, common rice 30 to 35 seers, gram 13 to 18 seers, firewood 120 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 9-8 seers.

p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 30-14 seers, common rice 24 to 33-4 seers, paddy 50 to 60 seers, gram 10 to 21 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.

q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 22 seers, best rice 10 to 30 seers, common rice 25 to 32 seers, lesser millets 25 seers (in Dewangunge only), gram 9-8 to 16 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

r In the interior the prices range as follow.—Best rice 24 to 27 seers, common rice 26 to 30 seers, firewood 214 seers, and salt 7 to 8 seers.

s In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 22 to 32 seers, common rice 28 to 40 seers, and salt 7 to 8 seers.

t In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 to 25 seers, barley 44 to 65 seers, best rice 12 to 23 seers, common rice 24 to 28 seers, lesser millets 42 to 50 seers, maize 40 to 60 seers, gram 32 to 35 seers, firewood 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.

u In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 41-4 seers, barley 34 to 95 seers, best rice 13 to 37 seers, common rice 13 to 39 seers, lesser millets 40 to 60 seers, maize 24 to 60 seers, gram 27-8 to 52-8 seers, firewood 100 to 163 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

v In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22-8 to 34 seers, barley 40 to 60 seers, best rice 12-8 to 18-8 seers, common rice 21-8 to 27 seers, lesser millets 43 to 60 seers, maize 45 to 65 seers, gram 26-8 to 50 seers, firewood 180 seers (in Bettia only), and salt 7-8 to 9-8 seers.

w In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 25 seers, barley 40 to 60 seers, best rice 11-8 to 20 seers, common rice 22 to 24 seers, great millet 40 to 60 seers, lesser millets 45 seers, maize 30 to 45 seers, gram 30 to 37 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

x In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 26 seers, barley 40 to 50 seers, best rice 23 to 30 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, lesser millets 40 to 60 seers, maize 32 seers, gram 25 to 28 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 8 seers.

x1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 28 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 18 to 32 seers, common rice 29 to 35 seers, gram 16 to 27 seers, firewood 64 to 120 seers, and salt 8 seers.

x2 In the interior the prices of common rice range from 26-4 to 45-15 seers.

y In Khorda the prices are—Best rice 23-10 seers, common rice 28-14 seers, gram 21 seers, firewood 190 seers, and salt 12 seers.

z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 20 seers, barley 34 to 35 seers, best rice 15 seers, common rice 23 to 27 seers, lesser millets 45 to 60 seers, maize 40 seers, gram 27 to 30 seers, firewood 160 to 320 seers, and salt 8 to 9-8 seers.

z1 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 37 seers, barley 45 seers, best rice 28 to 45 seers, common rice 18 to 30 seers, gram 25 to 33-12 seers, and salt 7 to 7-8 seers.

z2 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 20 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 20 to 33 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, bulrush millet 33 seers, lesser millets 8 seers, maize 64 to 84 seers, gram 8 to 32 seers, firewood 240 to 480 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of May 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, Zea or Sorghum. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, Zea or Sorghum. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, Zea or Sorghum. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bajrum Millet (Cumboo, Bajra, Penicillaria Spicata. Present fortnight.	Bajrum Millet (Cumboo, Bajra, Penicillaria Spicata. Past fortnight.	Bajrum Millet (Cumboo, Bajra, Penicillaria Spicata. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nugreel. Panicum Miliaceum, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nugreel. Panicum Miliaceum, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nugreel. Panicum Miliaceum, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Assam.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	24 8	28 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	15 0	10 8	108 0	108 0	108 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Sylhet	Assam.	
	Cachar	11 3	10 0	8 6	16 0	16 0	13 5	17 12	17 12	13 5	20 0	20 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	24 8	9 6	64 0	64 0	80 0	8 10	8 10	8 6	Cachar		
	Goálpárá	20 0	17 12	20 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	13 5	18 0	17 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 6	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá		
	Gáro Hills	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 12	6 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills		
	Kámrúp	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	6 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp		
	Darrang	6 8	5 8	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 14	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Darrang		
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Nowgong		
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibságar		
	Lakhimpur	9 0	9 0	7 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 8	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Lakhimpur		
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills	8 0	8 0	5 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	10 0	10 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills		
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	5 0	...	...	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	2 8	2 0	...	Nága Hills		
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	18 0	17 0	18 8	31 0	32 0	29 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	20 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	17 0	22 0	...	18 0	17 8	18 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	11 0	9 8	Dehra Dún	N.-W. Provinces.	
	Saháranpur	20 8	18 13	20 8	28 0	28 1	30 3	8 10	8 10	7 9	11 14	11 14	10 12	21 9	25 14	32 5	19 6	21 8	25 14	...	21 1	19 14	20 8	129 0	147 8	129 0	10 3	10 12½	10 0	Saháranpur		
	Muzaffarnagar	21 8	22 0	20 8	31 14	35 5	30 12	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	14 5	26 6	26 6	27 8	22 0	21 0	25 5	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar		
	Meerut	21 8	23 0	20 8	29 0	33 0	30 0	5 8	5 8	5 9	14 0	14 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	28 0	19 0	21 0	28 0	...	21 0	23 0	22 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Meerut		
	Bulandshahr	21 0	21 2	21 3	27 0	29 0	32 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 5	12 0	10 8	21 8	21 8	26 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	...	22 0	22 12	24 10	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	11 0	Bulandshahr		
	Aligarh	20 0	19 8	21 0	25 8	25 0	32 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	15 0	15 0	20 0	19 8	31 0	19 8	20 0	26 0	...	20 8	20 0	23 8	140 0	140 0	180 0	11 4	11 8	10 8	Aligarh		
	Kumaun	13 8	12 8	13 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Kumaun		
	Garhwál	17 8	17 8	17 8	20 0	20 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 4	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	6 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Garhwál		
	Bijnor	20 13	21 6	21 15	28 2	30 6	35 7	11 4	11 8	13 8	13 8	15 8	15 3	18 0	20 4	28 2	16 14	18 0	28 2	...	20 4	23 10	22 8	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	21 4	21 14	23 2	28 12	30 0	37 8	8 2	8 10	7 13	14 6	15 10	17 3	23 12	23 12	30 0	18 2	18 2	26 4	...	19 6	21 14	25 10	125 0	120 0	150 0	...	...	...	Moradabad		
	Budaun	21 14	21 0	23 6	27 1½	27 9½	36 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 1½	14 11	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 12½	22 3	26 6	192 0	192 0	192 0	10 3	10 3	9 9½	Budaun		
	Bareilly	20 10	20 10	22 8	28 2	28 12	33 12	7 8	7 8	5 0	14 6	15 0	15 0	25 0	28 12	23 12	23 2	22 8	22 8	...	20 10	20 10	25 0	137 8	137 8	125 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Bareilly		
	Shahjáhánpur	22 6	23 6	22 4	31 8	35 0	32 8	8 0	7 8	6 4	13 12	14 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	22 8	23 8	160 0	170 0	160 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	Shahjáhánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	24 0	28 12	35 0	41 0	50 0	10 0	8 12	8 12	14 0	15 0	17 8	25 0	25 0	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	19 0	21 4	27 8	120 0	120 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	19 8	19 8	25 8	30 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	11 0	14 8	21 0	21 0	30 0	19 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Muttra		
	Agra	18 0	18 0	18 8	22 0	21 8	27 8	5 12	4 12	7 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	23 0	22 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	29 8	...	19 8	19 0	21 8	100 0	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Agra		
	Farukhabad	21 3	21 2	19 11	29 6½	29 15	27 6½	6 2	6 7	6 2	14 5	14 5	16 6	...	...	26 3½	22 6	22 8	...	...	21 13	22 11	21 4½	156 12	156 12	168 8	...	...	...	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	18 8	18 4	18 12	24 8	24 8	25 8	4 0	4 4	4 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	18 12	19 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Mainpuri		
	Etawah	18 8	20 0	19 0	23 8	24 8	25 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	15 0	15 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	23 8	23 0	28 0	...	19 8	20 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etawah		
	Etah	20 0	21 0	20 0	26 0	28 0	29 8	10 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	15 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	22 0	140 0	100 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Etah		
	Jalaun	20 0	20 0	21 8	24 0	26 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	29 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	...	23 0	24 0	27 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	22 8	23 11	20 12	31 2	34 7	36 5½	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 7	16 0	29 6	31 0	37 5½	...	...	33 0	...	26 9	28 2½	25 13½	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	25 8	25 0	20 8	32 0	32 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	35 0	35 0	50 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	33 8	34 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	...	...	9 8	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	22 0	22 0	20 0	27 8	29 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	15 0	16 0	15 0	27 8	32 0	35 0	26 8	28 8	35 0	...	23 0	23 8	23 0	165 0	170 0	145 0	11 8	12 8	10 8	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Fatehpur		
	Bánda	19 0	20 0	19 0	23 8	25 0	29 0	10 0	10 0	8 4	15 8	16 0	17 0	25 0	27 0	37 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	180 0	...	...	...	Bánda		
	Allahabad	19 0	19 0	19 6	24 12	25 0	31 8	11 0	11 0	9 4	16 4	16 10	20 0	26 0	27 8	35 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	...	23 8	24 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	...	...	...	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	19 5	19 2	19 6	23 10	21 6	26 2	9 0	11 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	15 14	23 1	23 10	29 9	20 8	19 8	27 8	...	23 2	23 4	23 6	155 0	160 0	145 0	8 4	8 8	8 12	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	21 3	21 3	22 4	28 4	33 12	7 12	8 7	7 12	6 8	15 8	16 15	17 10	...	...	...	19 12	22 9	21 3	...	22 8	21 14	26 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	23 6½	25 3	22 8	46 12½	50 6½	39 9½	17 1½	16 10	15 4½	22 8	23 6½	18 0	45 0	45 0	27 0	41 6½	33 3	...	...	26 13	25 6	28 4	141 4	169 8	169 8	8 15	7 12	8 7	Jaunpur		
	Basti	25 4	25 0	20 8	46 0	48 0	36 0	17 4	17 0	17 0	21 4	21 4	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 9½	39 9½	27 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	Gorakhpur		
	Azamgarh	19 3	19 3	17 11	32 7	32 3	26 9	8 12	8 12	8 2	15 8	15 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	20 12	130 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Basti		
	Mirzapur	18 0	19 0	18 0	28 0	26 8	30 0	10 0	9 0	8 8	16 0	15 0	16 0	30 0	28 0	31 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Azamgarh		
	Benares	18 15½	16 13	18 7	27 10½	27 10½	28 12	13 9	11 15	11 15	19 8	20 0	16 3	28 12	29 4	26 0	28 12	31 7	23 16½	...	25 8	23 14	22 12	120 0	120 0	110 0	...	...	...	Mirzapur		
	Gházipur	22 8	23 13	19 15	32 3	33 7	28 5	10 5	10 15	10 15	18 10	19 5	15 7	38 10	41 3	27 1	30 14	32 3	21 4	...	28 15	35 12	23 3	154 8	180 0	206 0	9 1	9 1	7 11½	Benares		
	Balia	22 8	22 8	18 8	38 12	38 12	29 0	10 0	10 0	8 12	22 8	23 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	160 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 0	9 8	...	Gházipur		
	Pilibhít	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 8	33 12	24 0	...	...	...	No return received			Balia		
Oudh.	Lucknow	20 2	21 5	19 11½	28 8	30 6½	30 11	6 6	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	29 8	30 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	24 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pilibhít		
	Unáo	20 1	21 6	17 12	25 3	27 4	27 10	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	14 13	17 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	23 11	28 0	22 14	23 21*	34 0	30 0	20 8	20 14½	23 2	120 0	120 0	110 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Lucknow	Oudh.	
	Bára Banki	20 12	21 12	19 8	29 0	32 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	31 0	25 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	19 15	22 0	23 4	160 0	160 0	150 0	9 0	9 0	9 1	Unáo		
	Sitapur	...	22 5	22 14	33 2	31 0	36 6	8 8	8 8	8 8	15 10	16 8	16 4	...	31 9½	24 9	...	25 5	34 1	32 0½	34 0	30 0	27 3	...	23 0	27 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bára Banki		
	Hardui	21 11	21 9	20 3	30 0	33 8	34 11	5 10	5 10	4 11	14 1	14 1	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	Sitapur		
	Kheri	22 0	22 8	24 0	34 0	36 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 0	140 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Hardui		
	Fyzabad	20 0	20 0	19 0	31 8	32 0	29 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	15 8	15 0	16 0	30 0	31 8	22 0	...	...	...	45 0½	45 0	...	...	23 12	24 12	23 0	140 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	23 0	21 0	22 8	38 0	41 0	45 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	45 0	50 0	36 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	50 0½	50 0	42 0	26 0	30 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Kheri		
	Gonda	25 0	25 2	23 0	45 0	41 0	37 8	17 0	17 0	14 8	18 0	17 8	18 6	40 8	43 0	31 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	44 8½	48 10	41 0	28 4	30 8	25 8	200 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Fyzabad		
	Rái Bareli	18 8	21 0	20 8	21 12	24 8	30 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	24 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Gonda		
	Sultánpur	21 8	21 8	22 0	28 0	30 0	34 8	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	29 0	...	14 0	20 8	...	...	17 8	17 8	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	10 0	9 8	Rái Bareli		
	Partábgarh	21 0	21 4	23 1	28 8	30 5	37 1	13 2	13 10½	18 13	14 4	14 3	21 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	99 0½	31 0	36 0	22 8	25 0	27 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 10	8 8	8 8	Sultánpur		
																				28 14**	24 9	35 8	20 4	20 6½	22 5					Partábgarh		
Punjab.	Delhi	19 8	19 4	20 4	26 0	28 8	29 4	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	14 0	22 8	23 8	30 4	19 0	20 0	27 4	...	20 8	21 4	23 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	Delhi	Punjab.	
	Gurgaon	19 12	20 8	22 0	25 4	29 4	33 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	24 0	28 0	21 0	22 2	28 0	...	20 8	23 8	24 0	120 0	120 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Gurgáon [a]		
	Karnál	19 0	19 0	18 8	30 0	32 0	29 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	26 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	23 0	24 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 0	9 8	Karnál		
	Hissar	18 12	16 0	17 0	28 0	24 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	26 0	28 0	22 0	21 0	24 0	...	20 0	25 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 8	10 0	Hissar [b]		
	Rohtak	18 8	19 0	19 8	27 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	20 0	21 8	25 0	...	23 8	23 8	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	Rohtak		
	Sirsa	17 0	17 0	15 8	32 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	34 0	22 0	21 0	27 0	...	26 0	27 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 12	11 12	10 12	Umballa		
	Umballa	19 8	20 0	18 0	27 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 4	12 0	26 0	26 0	30 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	...	22 12	23 8	24 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Ludhiana		
	Ludhiana	19 8	20 0	18 0	30 0	28 0	33 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	27 0	26 8	32 0	17 0	18 0	25 0	...	23 8	24 8	23 8	90 0	90 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Simla		
	Simla	16 0	14 0	18 4	...	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	17 8	100 0	100 0	110 0	11 8	11 12	11 0	Jullundur		
	Jullundur	20 0	19 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	23 0	22 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	Hoshiárpur		
	Hoshiárpur	21 0	21 0	21 0	32 0	30 0	31 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	23 0	22 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	Kángra		
	Kángra	18 8	17 0	16 0	28 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0									

* Mendua. Present and pre- * corresponding 24 seers.

Description of Lesser Millets.
* Jowar (large).
† Chotí Jowar.
‡ Kodon.
§ Makai, moth, sawan, and kodon.
‖ Laharra, kodon, mendua, and sawan.
¶ Peas.
** Peas, arhar, and mash.

[a] Barley and gram rising.
[b] Barley falling and gram rising.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of May 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, *Holcus Sorghum*). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bajra or Spiked Millet (Cumboo, Bajra, *Penicillaria Spicata*). Present fortnight.	Bajra or Spiked Millet (Cumboo, Bajra, *Penicillaria Spicata*). Past fortnight.	Bajra or Spiked Millet (Cumboo, Bajra, *Penicillaria Spicata*). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Millets, Ragi, &c. (Cuvaram, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuguee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Millets, Ragi, &c. (Cuvaram, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuguee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Millets, Ragi, &c. (Cuvaram, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuguee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Punjab—*continued.*	Amritsur	21 0	19 8	17 8	31 8	28 8	28 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 8	21 8	21 8	25 8	18 8	18 8	19 8	22 8	22 8	21 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 6	12 6	12 4	Amritsar [*a*]	Punjab—*continued.*	[*a*] Barley falling.
	Siálkot	17 8	16 0	14 8	27 8	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	18 8	17 12	20 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	110 0	12 8	12 8	11 12	Siálkot		[*b*] Bajra rising.
	Gurdáspur	23 0	21 0	22 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	22 0	20 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Gurdáspur		[*c*] Barley rising and firewood falling.
	Lahore	19 0	19 0	16 8	29 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	80 0	70 0	90 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Lahore [*b*]		[*d*] Firewood falling.
	Ferozepore	19 0	18 0	17 0	28 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	...	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Ferozepore [*c*]		[*e*] Barley and gram falling.
	Gujránwála	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	10 12	10 0	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	13 0	13 12	10 0	23 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	5 8	18 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	No return received			Ráwalpindi		
	Jhelum	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 10	12 8	12 0	Jhelum		
	Gujrát	18 4	15 12	16 2	30 0	28 8	20 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 8	20 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 4	17 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Gujrát		
	Shahpúr	15 0	14 8	12 4	22 8	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	16 8	15 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	12 0	12 4	12 8	Shahpúr		
	Mooltan	13 4	12 8	13 8	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 4	9 0	13 0	15 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	17 8	17 0	17 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	Mooltan		
	Jhang	15 8	15 0	12 12	22 0	21 8	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	200 0	180 0	200 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	Jhang [*d*]		
	Montgomery	15 0	13 8	14 8	20 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 8	...	...	17 0	...	...	...	20 0	17 8	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	15 8	15 8	15 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khán	13 8	10 8	10 15	23 10	17 9	12 9	...	...	...	7 8	7 3	5 12	15 0	14 3	14 6	15 1	13 12	13 2	20 6	14 2	10 0	100 0	106 4	100 0	48 5	46 11	27 8	Dera Ismail Khán [*e*]		
	Dera Gházi Khán	15 0	14 6	13 12	21 4	20 0	17 3	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	20 0	20 0	13 12	15 0	14 11	12 8	20 0	15 15	11 14	125 0	125 0	125 0	25 0	28 2	17 8	Dera Gházi Khán		
	Bannu	16 4	10 0	9 8	27 8	20 0	14 6	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	5 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	15 0	15 0	7 8	26 14	16 14	10 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	Bannu [*d*]		
	Pesháwar	10 0	9 13	6 10	21 8	17 8	9 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 6	14 1	13 9	8 13	9 0	...	...	15 6	14 14	6 15	61 0	61 0	54 0	39 8	41 0	28 12	Pesháwar [*e*]		
	Kohát	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kohát		
	Házára	13 0	13 12	9 0	25 0	24 0	15 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 8	12 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Házára		
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	22 0	22 4	14 4	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	8 0	16 0	16 4	11 12	30 0	31 4	18 0	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Nágpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandára	25 4	23 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 0	8 12	17 0	17 8	14 0	24 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	29 0	28 8	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 12	Bhandára		
	Chánda	24 0	25 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	17 0	11 0	...	...	...	34 0	38 0	19 0	23 4	25 4	18 4	185 0	185 0	185 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	Chánda		
	Wardha	25 4	24 8	18 4	...	...	...	9 4	8 12	7 4	15 4	14 12	12 4	29 15	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	22 8	275 0	275 0	300 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	Wardha		
	Bálaghát	25 0	25 0	17 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 12	8 8	9 0	Bálaghát		
	Jubbulpore	24 0	23 0	18 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	21 0	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	23 0	24 8	25 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	30 0	27 0	22 4	...	31 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	...	40 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	...	39 0	37 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 4	8 8	Saugor		
	Damoh	36 8	37 0	25 8	39 0	...	30 0	13 4	14 12	14 8	14 8	15 12	15 0	...	75 0	...	...	...	...	46 0	44 0	33 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 12	6 8	9 4	Damoh		
	Seoni	26 8	26 0	19 8	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	10 12	15 8	19 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	5 8	5 8	8 4	Seoni		
	Mandla	28 8	28 0	21 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 8	22 8	22 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Mandla		
	Betúl	24 0	21 0	14 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	18 0	...	...	...	35 8	35 0	36 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Betúl		
	Chhindwára	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	25 8	25 0	15 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	Chhindwára		
	Hoshangabad	19 2	18 0	14 10	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 12	10 4	10 6	9 0	34 0	34 8	24 0	27 8	28 8	19 14	20 0	20 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 6	6 4	9 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	28 0	23 8	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	13 0	11 12	12 0	14 8	15 8	50 0	41 0	30 0	45 0	41 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 4	6 12	9 8	Narsinghpur		
	Nimár	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	10 8	40 0	40 0	26 4	32 1	33 0	20 0	26 8	28 8	20 15	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	10 12	Nimár		
	Raipur	42 0	45 0	27 0	...	...	...	17 0	22 8	15 0	29 8	36 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 0	45 0	21 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	8 4	8 2	8 0	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	22 0	27 0	17 8	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	19 12	43 0	47 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	18 0	220 0	220 0	250 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	64 0	76 0	28 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	20 0	56 0	52 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	170 0	170 0	120 0	56 0	57 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Biláspur		
	Upper Godávari	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Upper Godávari		
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																												*Arakan Division.*	British Burma.	
	Akyab																												Akyab		
	Kyouk-pyoo																												Kyouk-pyoo		
	Sandoway																												Sandoway		
	Pegu Division.																												*Pegu Division.*		
	Rangoon (town)																												Rangoon (town)		
	Thone-gkwa																												Thone-gkwa		
	Bassein																												Bassein		
	Henzada																												Henzada		
	Tharrawaddy																												Tharrawaddy		
	Prome	No return received																								No return received			Prome		
	Tha-yet-myo																												Tha-yet-myo		
	Tenasserim Division.																												*Tenasserim Division.*		
	Moulmein (town)																												Moulmein (town)		
	Amherst																												Amherst		
	Tavoy																												Tavoy		
	Mergui																												Mergui		
	Shway-gyin																												Shway-gyin		
	Toungoo																												Toungoo		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received																								No return received			Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum																												Bolarum		
	Chudderghat																												Chudderghat		
	Amráoti	22 0	22 0	15 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	37 0	36 8	18 0	28 0	27 0	13 0	26 0	26 0	15 0	80 0	75 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	Amráoti		
	Akola	22 0	21 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	6 8	6 0	11 0	10 0	8 0	39 0	32 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	13 0	28 0	21 0	6 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Akola		
	Ellichpur	21 0	21 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	29 0	18 0	26 0	26 0	12 0	24 0	23 0	14 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Ellichpur		
	Buldána	26 0	25 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	42 0	42 0	17 0	38 0	35 0	17 0	35 0	35 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	Buldána		
	Wún	18 0	18 0	12 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	36 0	36 0	16 0	...	...	...	26 0	20 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Wún		
	Básim	26 8	26 0	13 12	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 8	14 0	10 8	48 0	42 0	16 0	...	...	...	28 8	26 0	16 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Básim		

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of May 1881—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Varu, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Corsloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Varu, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Corsloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Varu, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Corsloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts	Provinces	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Mysore	Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga, Kadur, Chitaldroog	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga, Kadur, Chitaldroog	Mysore	
Coorg	Coorg	8 5	8 4	6 6	9 6	9 4	6 7	13 4	13 8	11 2	19 10	19 14	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 5	38 7	29 2	36 10	38 3	25 2	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 15	8 15	8 7	Coorg	Coorg	
Rajpootana	Jeypore	16 0	15 8	15 8	23 0	23 8	25 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	9 8	8 0	8 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	20 8	29 0	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	11 8	...	...	...	11 0	12 8	12 0	Jeypore	Rajpootana	
	Kishengurh	17 0	17 0	16 0	27 8	27 8	26 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	27 0	27 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	12 8	Kishengurh		
	Ulwur	17 13	18 4	20 5	22 10	23 10	30 1	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 13	11 15½	11 3	24 1	25 0	33 1	20 1	21 0	31 8	...	...	...	17 14	18 13	24 6	...	...	...	12 4	12 2	11 6	Ulwur		
	Bhurtpore (City)	17 12	17 6	*	23 4	22 8	*	6 8	6 8	*	7 0	7 8	*	24 8	24 0	*	19 8	19 0	*	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	*	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	*	Bhurtpore (City)		* No return received.
	Ajmere	15 8	16 8	15 12	23 0	23 0	24 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	24 0	60 0	60 0	70 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Ajmere		
	Deoli Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Deoli Cantonment		
	Erinpura	17 8	18 12	15 12	27 0	32 0	23 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 8	6 0	24 0	25 0	19 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	Erinpura		† Per bundle.
	Sirohee	19 0	19 0	14 0	34 0	34 0	28 0	6 0	6 0	6 12	7 0	7 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	22 6	23 0	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	Sirohee		
	Abu	16 12	16 8	11 12	29 8	27 8	16 8	5 9	5 8	4 8	7 12	7 8	5 8	...	...	...	20 12	24 8	15 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	200 0	11 7	11 7	11 7	Abu		
	Anadra	19 4	19 0	13 8	38 0	36 8	21 0	6 0	6 0	5 4	8 8	8 8	5 12	...	...	...	25 0	24 8	20 0	...	...	...	18 3	16 12	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 4	10 8	Anadra		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	26 0	28 0	20 0	46 0	48 0	35 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	18 4	17 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	15 10	15 10	11 8½	22 10½	23 7	21 1½	9 6	9 6	6 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	40 0	30 0	†8 pies	†8 pies	†6 pies	8 0	8 0	9 8	Meywar (Oodeypore)		† Per bundle.
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	30 0	37 8	20 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 14	18 12	20 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 14	23 7	14 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 3½	8 9½	9 6	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Partábgarh („)	20 10	21 4	12 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	13 12	13 12	8 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0	50 0	28 12	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 6	Partábgarh („)		
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	15 7	15 7	...	21 14	21 14	...	5 0	5 0	...	6 4	6 4	...	21 14	21 14	...	18 2	18 2	...	...	...	...	29 6	27 8	17 3	...	...	...	8 12	8 7	9 11	Marwar (Jodhpore)		
	Bikaneer	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	Bikaneer		
	Boondee	23 0	23 0	17 8	37 8	34 0	28 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	9 8	11 0	7 8	36 8	35 0	28 0	...	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Boondee		
	Kotah	26 0	26 8	16 8	32 0	32 0	22 0	8 8	8 8	6 10	10 0	10 0	7 12	38 0	38 0	27 2	17 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 8	10 4	Kotah		
	Tonk	19 2	19 5	17 1	30 1	28 0	29 2	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	29 10	32 2	31 9	17 2	27 0	32 14	...	...	...	32 8	32 8	22 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 12	10 8	10 8	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	23 0	21 9	13 10	23 14	23 14	16 13½	...	...	...	7 12	6 7	8 13½	30 1½	30 1½	22 10	18 8½	18 8½	13 5	...	...	...	23 3	24 6	26 11	140 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 4	11 8	Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	18 0	18 4	16 8	25 4	25 7	24 4	9 8	10 0	8 0	13 4	13 12	11 0	25 4	25 8	21 0	20 8	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	30 3	30 3	17 12	...	...	...	8 5	8 10	8 13½	Shahpoora		
	Dholpur	16 15	17 9	17 5	20 0	22 2	28 13	7 14	7 14	7 14	12 6	12 6	10 2	20 5	22 4	29 8	19 2	20 6	32 1	...	...	...	22 8	22 10	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	Dholpur		
																				...	...	...	18 8	19 9	25 5	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 8			
Central India	Indore	21 14	21 14	13 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 1	9 3	8 9	8 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	16 0	...	...	...	27 0	28 3	15 4	100 0	100 0	96 0	5 14	6 5	8 11	Indore	Central India	
	Gwalior	16 13	18 2	15 2	21 4	20 9	26 8	6 12	6 12	6 10	9 8	9 12	8 8	21 11	23 12	26 6	16 7	16 7	28 13	...	...	...	18 12	20 8	20 1	127 12	127 12	118 10	9 12	9 10	10 1	Gwalior		
	Goona	26 0	26 0	19 0	20 0	22 0	15 0	9 0	9 6	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 8	37 8	37 0	33 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	23 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Goona		
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	22 8	19 10	19 15	34 0	32 0	33 11	7 0	7 0	7 0	19 8	19 12	18 8	30 15	32 0	35 1	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	28 10	26 0	27 15	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 10	10 8	10 12	Baghelkhand (Sutna)		

T. C. HOPE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 25. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Telegraph.

TARIFF ON INLAND MESSAGES.

Nos. 169-90 T., d ated Simla, May 31, 1881.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, P. W. Department.

Read the following:—

Resolution by the Government of India, Nos. 373-81 T., dated 5th October 1880.
Letter from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, dated 15th November 1880.
Letter from the Madras Chamber of Commerce, dated 29th November 1880.
Letter from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, dated 15th December 1880.
Letter from the Government of Bombay, No. 20 T.—1460, dated 21st December 1880.

OBSERVATIONS.—In the Resolution of 5th October 1880, now read, the Government of India reviewed the suggestions which had been put forward by the Government of Bombay and the Chambers of Commerce of Bengal and Bombay for the modification of the inland telegraph tariff. In this review it was shown that, in comparison with the rates in force in other countries, the Indian inland tariff was moderate, and that the expectation, that a reduction in the tariff would necessarily be followed by an expansion of business and an increase of revenue, did not seem to be justified by past experience.

It was remarked that the Government of India was not prepared to adopt any revision of the tariff, the effect of which would be to burden the general revenues, in order that the senders of telegrams might be enabled to transmit them at a lower rate than the cost price; and that in any future modification of the tariff the object of rendering the telegraph service self-supporting must be steadily kept in view. But at the same time His Excellency the Governor General in Council in publishing the Resolution invited further enquiry into the facts on which the conclusions were based, and expressed willingness to forward any scheme for developing and facilitating communication by telegraph,

so far as it could confidently be adopted without risk to the interests of the tax-paying community.

2. The letters now read from the Government of Bombay and the Chambers of Commerce of Bengal, Bombay, and Madras on this subject show that, while the necessity of rendering the telegraph service self-supporting is freely recognised, there is still a widespread conviction that this end would not be endangered, but rather furthered, by a revision of the tariff.

3. In support of these views, the growth of business of the telegraph administration of the Australian colonies is again brought forward and quoted as an instance of what can be achieved under a liberal system of management. The figures adduced have been carefully scrutinised by the Government of India; and although it appears that the Australian business has gained about 50 per cent. *relatively* on the Indian business, the *actual* increase of business during the last ten years has been two and-a-half times as great in India as in Australia. In India the gross revenue from private traffic has increased from 15 lakhs of rupees in 1872-73 to upwards of 25 lakhs in 1879-80, and the increase in revenue from private messages alone has been more than double the increase of revenue from all sources in Australia. It would appear from these figures that the rates in force in India have not so far had any markedly injurious effect on the expansion of traffic.

4. But taking into consideration this rapid development with the present tariff and the fact that during the past year the revenue from private messages alone (excluding the value of "State" and "free" messages) has only fallen short of the working expenses of the Department by Rs. 5,128, it appears to His Excellency the Governor General in Council that there is no further financial necessity for withholding altogether the concessions sought for; and the time has now come when more liberal terms and greater facilities for using the telegraph, which are so earnestly contended for, may safely be offered to the public.

5. The directions in which change is most desired appear to be—

I.—The introduction of a word rate for all words in excess of the established minimum unit.

II.—The re-introduction of a sliding scale of charges in proportion to distance, and the establishment of cheap *local* telegraph services.

III.—The partial amalgamation of the telegraph with the postal services so as to secure economy of working.

IV.—The encouragement to telephone enterprise as an adjunct to the telegraph service.

6. With regard to the first point, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to decide that from the 1st July next the charge for each word beyond the established minimum unit of one rupee for six words shall be two annas per word.

With regard to the second point, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has already authorised the establishment of town telegraph services at a reduced rate, wherever there may be a demand, the details of which will shortly be published in the *Gazette of India*. Further than this His Excellency is not at present inclined to go in this direction—the introduction of a differential tariff into the general telegraph system appears to be too retrograde a step to be seriously entertained.

The third point is one of great importance. The only feature in which the Indian telegraph system at present compares unfavorably with the Australian system is in the number of telegraph offices; and one of the reasons of the advantages enjoyed in Australia in this respect is probably to be found in the union of the Postal with the Telegraph Department. If the use of the telegraph is to be largely extended, it can only be so by a very great increase in the number of offices, and by spreading these offices widely over the country; and if the cost of the convenience is to be kept within the means of the classes for whom it is intended, the cost of the offices must be reduced to the lowest limit compatible with efficiency. In many remote places there will never be work enough to pay for a special signaller; hence the extension of the telegraph to such places must be contingent on other remunerative work being available for the agency employed. The possibility of introducing a change in this direction will receive careful consideration, but the present time is inopportune, owing to the recent large expansion of business in the Postal Department.

With regard to the fourth point, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has already decided to permit the establishment and working of telephone exchanges by private enterprise; and it is hoped that a commencement will ere long be made.

7. With a view to the more rapid extension of the telegraph system, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is further pleased to empower Local Governments and Administrations, within the usual restrictions as to amount of budget allotments and power of sanction, to authorise the Telegraph Department to erect any lines and open any offices that they may require on paying the first cost and the annual charges for maintenance and working, retaining as a set-off the earnings of the lines as represented by the payments into the offices working them. Should a Local Government or Administration wish to abandon a line so made, it would be credited with the value of stores recovered after deducting the cost of dismantling and collecting.

8. The Government of India looks to the Director General of Telegraphs to suggest any further measures which may tend towards the attainment of these objects.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, in the Public Works Department.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, British Burma, and Assam.
The Resident, Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana and Beluchistan.

Also, that a copy be forwarded to the Chambers of Commerce, Bengal, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, and Karachi.

Also, that a copy be forwarded to the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department of the Government of India for information, and to the Department of Finance for information and communication to the Director General of Post Offices.

Also, that a copy be sent to the Director General of Telegraphs for information and guidance.

And that this Resolution be published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*.

ALEX. FRASER, *Major-General, R.E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XX of 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for week ending 22nd May 1880. Total.	Per mile open.	Receipts for week ending 21st May 1881. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 22nd May 1880. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1881 to 21st May 1881. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1881-82.	Total Decrease in 1881-82.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
28th May 1881	East Indian ...	7,49,401	497	9,62,980	639	61,31,669	548	62,25,984	567	94,315	...
28th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	61,628	360	64,750	368	4,52,810	354	4,38,393	342	...	14,417
21st ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1,10,518	202	1,07,944	197	8,04,254	198	7,90,208	198	...	14,046
28th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,89,894	295	1,99,187	281	19,20,869	383	13,42,900	273	...	5,77,969
21st ditto ...	Madras ...	1,22,233	142	1,11,359	130	8,93,426	140	8,79,653	141	...	13,773
21st ditto ...	South Indian ...	94,008	148	73,558	112	5,52,106	117	5,59,663	117	7,557	...
28th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,83,970	103	7,39,000	510	46,00,559	428	56,83,692	539	10,83,133	...
21st ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	2,50,805	565	2,86,063	644	17,16,752	521	20,66,315	639	3,49,563	...
	Total ...	21,60,457	344	25,44,841	403	1,70,72,445	366	1,79,86,808	391	9,14,363	...
	State.										
28th May 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,241	80	2,953	105	16,379	79	20,952	102	4,573	...
28th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,485	54	1,140	42	10,084	50	8,417	43	...	1,667
28th ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	28,124	122	32,420	141	2,01,542	118	2,11,104	126	9,562	...
28th ditto ...	Tirhoot ..	11,992	146	12,063	147	81,129	133	90,014	151	8,885	...
28th ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	9,058	159	8,218	144	74,884	177	69,952	168	...	4,932
28th ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,710	93	3,029	104	17,564	82	18,836	89	1,272	...
...	Dhond and Manmad(*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th May 1881	Wardha Coal ...	2,901	64	7,201	160	35,737	107	62,543	191	26,806	...
28th ditto ...	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	2,780	52	8,452	101	(*c*)23,773	67	52,224	109	28,451	...
21st ditto ...	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	25,246	157	43,088	268	2,62,294	219	2,80,926	239	18,632	...
14th ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	2,294	62	(*d*)	...	17,446	63	(*e*)16,808	72	...	638
14th ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	1,539	47	(*d*)	...	11,870	48	(*e*)17,644	85	5,774	...
21st ditto ...	Rajputana ...	86,108	158	1,27,980	176	6,02,692	149	9,39,395	177	3,36,703	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (*b*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th May 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	25,979	117	42,252	146	1,96,045	120	2,85,909	136	89,864	...
21st ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	48,727	283	55,030	152	5,26,331	412	5,20,076	198	...	6,255
21st ditto ...	Indus Valley & Kandahar	87,830	137	1,39,253	217	(*f*) 9,70,117	232	8,00,506	171	...	1,69,611
...	Khamgaon (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21st May 1881	Nizam's ...	16,996	140	14,554	120	1,13,520	126	1,26,923	144	13,403	...
28th ditto ...	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	6,033	70	...	...	38,110	61	38,110	...
21st ditto ...	Bhavnagar-Gondal ..	...	...	25,110	130	...	...	1,57,420	113	1,57,420	...
28th ditto ...	Mysore ...	...	...	1,967	34	...	...	14,518	34	14,518	...
28th ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghazipore	...	...	1,322	110	...	...	7,697	88	7,697	...
	Total ...	3,56,010	148	5,32,065	162	31,61,407	177	37,39,974	156	5,78,567	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	25,18,467	290	30,76,906	321	2,03,33,852	314	2,17,26,782	311	14,92,930	...
	Gross estimated Expenses ...	...	...	...	...	96,81,898	150	1,06,46,123	152	...	...
	Net Receipts ...	...	...	...	...	1,05,51954	164	1,10,80,659	159	5,28,705	...

(*a*) Included with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
(*b*) Included with the Rajputana Railway.
(*c*) Total receipts from 6th April to 22nd May 1880.
(*d*) Return not received.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st April to 14th May 1881
(*f*) Includes receipts of the Kandahar Railway from 2nd May 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENTS OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF OF 1880-81 IN THE PUNJAB.

STATEMENT No. I.

Irrigation Operations of the Kharif Crop of 1880-81.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Districts.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Area Irrigated.		Over.		Rainfall in Kharif Months.													
			1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	Decrease.	April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		Total.	
							1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
Umballa	1,644,849	951,890	3,492	3,994	502	...	...	0·20	0·26	0·10	4·84	0·76	5·70	12·48	15·23	1·85	0·85	6·48	26·88	30·87
Karnál	1,533,997	680,319	37,950	37,407	...	543	...	...	0·02	0·28	3·20	10·30	8·70	12·24	8·02	0·70	1·20	4·69	21·14	29·21
Rohtak	1,159,350	906,022	37,181	27,857	...	9,324	...	...	...	...	3·30	1·50	2·60	7·00	10·80	...	2·50	3·85	19·20	12·35
Delhi	804,033	525,076	39,798	22,142	...	17,656	...	...	...	0·10	8·20	1·00	16·80	13·50	8·10	2·80	1·80	8·40	34·90	25·80
Hissar	2,265,428	1,161,761	32,784	28,901	...	3,883	...	...	0·20	...	0·90	2·40	0·40	7·30	7·30	1·70	1·40	1·30	10·20	13·20
Jind	...	...	22,950	24,062	1,112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaner	...	...	17	305	288	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Najafgarh Jhíl { Delhi	Given	above	‡ 493	2,701	2,208	...	...	...	...	...	...	Given	above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Najafgarh Jhíl { Gurgáon.	1,240,366	993,512	§ 65	602	537	...	...	...	...	...	1·60	1·3	8·20	5·3	8·70	3·5	3·70	3·6	22·20	13·7
Total W. J. Canal	8,648,016	5,219,180	174,730	147,971	4,647	31,406	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdáspúr	1,168,314	856,230	21,151	20,713	...	438	...	...	...	0·47	5·64	3·08	3·00	23·43	11·71‖	2·32	1·87	4·47	22·22	33·77
Amritsar	1,006,798	766,773	56,206	57,887	1,681	...	...	...	0·30	...	5·05	3·80	1·55	12·80	6·75	0·40	1·90	1·40	15·55	18·40
Lahore	2,334,552	1,164,921	72,078	72,504	426	...	...	...	0·10	1·50	3·20	3·90	0·80	9·50	5·90	0·50	2·50	...	13·50	15·40
Total B. D. Canal	4,509,664	2,787,924	149,435	151,104	2,107	438	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgáon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohtak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore	Given	above	10,631	20,274	9,653	...	0·17	...	...	1·25	1·78	3·93	5·67	2·96	3·17	...	1·97	0·10	13·76	8·24
Montgomery	3,567,750	357,622	46,968	59,951	13,583	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	2·10	0·10	0·20	0·60	...	...	...	0·80	2·30
Mooltan	3,703,200	799,360	119,911	161,910	41,999	...	...	...	...	...	1·70	1·30	1·20	1·70	0·50	0·30	...	0·60	3·40	3·00
Dera Ghází Khan	2,801,280	1,008,000	96,389	121,075	24,686	...	0·20	...	...	...	2·05	2·72	0·05	0·35	0·80	1·00	...	0·12	2·90	4·19
Shahpur	3,002,432	524,988	1,866	5,705	3,839	...	...	...	...	0·3	0·9	1·8	0·8	2·8	6·6	2·2	0·2	1·2	8·6	9·0
Muzaffargarh	2,007,819	397,529	...	122,040¶	122,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·10	...	0·10	...	0·10	...	0·50	...	2·60
Total Inundation Canals	15,142,481	3,087,499	275,155	490,955	215,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	28,301,061	11,094,603	599,320	790,030	222,554	31,844	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* & † Figures for columns Nos. 2 and 3 have been taken from Financial Commissioner's Revenue Report.
‡ & § The irrigation from the Najafgarh Jhíl was shown in the Return of Kharif 1879-80 with that of the Inundation Canals, hence the difference between the total of the Western Jumna Canal shown in this Return and that submitted for that crop last year.
‖ The rainfall is shown as 11·71 instead of 14·71; Superintending Engineer explains that the former is the correct amount.
¶ The irrigation from the Muzaffargarh Canals is shown in this Return for the first time.

Irrigation Operations of the Kharif Crop of 1880-81.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

Description of Crops.	Umballa.	Karnál.	Rohtak.	Delhi.	Gurgáon.	Hissár.	Jínd.	Bikaner.	Gurdáspur.	Amritsar.	Lahore.	Montgomery.	Mooltan.	Dera Ghází Khan.	Shahpur.	Muzaffargarh.	Totals.
Sugarcane	301	7,479	7,676	7,785	153	451	1,893	...	5,158	8,373	3,022	79	8,098	68	30	4,394	45,762
Rice	2,093	16,827	4,533	9,207	447	7,483	7,522	...	11,894	26,124	12,747	16,393	19,693	13,975	...	30,719	173,660
Cotton	57	7,400	11,223	2,577	1	12,940	9,866	189	997	7,950	17,422	6,927	32,496	30,103	2,497	23,730	164,893
Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	34,613	10,815	...	21,881	67,317
Others	1,553	5,701	3,436	5,274	1	8,047	4,852	116	2,749	24,752	60,578	34,579	75,011	67,124	3,178	41,916	336,136
Total Kharif, 1880-81	3,994	37,407	27,867	24,843	602	28,901	24,033	305	20,713	67,887	92,776	59,957	161,910	121,075	5,705	122,040	790,030
Total Kharif, 1879-80	3,492	37,950	37,181	40,291	65	32,784	23,480	17	21,151	56,596	46,699	46,368	119,911	96,389	1,866	...	599,320

STATEMENT No. III.

Irrigation Operations of the Kharif Crop of 1880-81.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

Description of Crops.	Western Jumna Canal.				Bari Doab Canal.			Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals.	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals.	Dera Ghází Khan Division, Indus Canals.	Shahpur Canals.	Muzaffargarh Canals.	Najafgarh Jhíl.	Totals.
	Karnál Division.	Hánsi Division.	Delhi Division.	Totals.	1st Division.	2nd Division.	Totals.							
Sugarcane	1,096	6,443	17,834	25,373	5,228	7,168	12,396	108	3,098	68	30	4,394	1,814	47,078
Rice	9,266	16,092	30,321	47,749	13,838	30,682	44,521	20,700	16,693	13,975	...	30,119	1,833	173,660
Cotton	1,225	31,513	11,476	44,214	3,811	19,803	23,614	8,441	33,496	30,103	2,497	23,730	26	164,893
Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	34,613	10,815	...	21,881	...	67,317
Others	3,734	15,709	9,399	28,842	12,312	58,652	70,964	50,975	76,011	67,124	3,178	41,916	126	336,136
Total Kharif, 1880-81	15,311	70,757	58,600	144,868	35,189	116,315	151,504	80,226	161,910	121,075	5,705	122,040	3,803	790,030
Total Kharif, 1879-80	15,767	89,207	69,196	174,172	29,332	120,163	149,495	56,989	119,911	96,389	1,866	...	558	599,320

C. POLLARD, *Major-General, R.E.,*
Secretary to Government, Punjab, Public Works Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1ST HALF OF MAY 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 660, 661, 662, AND 663 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 11TH JUNE 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Remarks.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
British Burma.	**Arakan Division.**																															
	Akyab	6 10	6 10	6 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	250 0	250 0	156 0	30 0	30 0	22 12	
	Kyoukpyoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 1	17 12	17 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19 4	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4	4 0	4 0	240 0	280 0	280 0	36 0	42 0	24 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	28 0	21 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	*	*	28 0	23 0	23 0	
	Pegu Division.																															
	Rangoon (town)	16 0	16 10	9 1	...	...	...	12 6	13 6	9 11	14 2	12 3	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 13	17 10	16 1	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 3	23 3	14 6	
	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	10 6	9 11	14 2	12 3	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 3	23 3	14 6	
	Thone-gwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 10	10 1	11 7	14 0	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 9	9 0	...	†	†	‡	14 0	14 0	22 0	Rice, Rs. 300 per 100 baskets.
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	11 5	11 7	13 8	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	8 6	157 8	157 0	227 8	21 0	21 0	21 0	
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	12 4	10 5	12 4	15 12	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	§53 0	§53 0	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	Rice, Rs. 150 per 100 baskets.
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	6 15	6 10	12 5	9 12	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	17 5	7 14	‖	‖	‖	14 4	14 10	14 0	
	Prome	9 0	9 0	7 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	9 0	¶	¶	¶	28 0	28 0	14 0	Rice, Rs. 175 per 100 baskets.
	Thayetmyo	10 13	8 12	9 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 10	9 4	17 8	14 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	14 5	8 12	250 0	250 0	130 0	21 0	14 0	14 0	
	Tenasserim Division.																															
	Moulmein (town)	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	...	250 0	250 0	...	13 0	13 0	...	
	Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0	300 0	200 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	10 0	17 3	17 3	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293 0	293 0	293 0	26 11	26 11	15 0	
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	14 0	11 3	16 13	16 13	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	428 0	26 1	28 1	20 8	
	Shwaygyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	9 5	12 4	12 4	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	
	Toungoo	2 8	16 0	16 0	13 12	18 4	18 4	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	8 13	303 0	303 0	303 0	18 8	18 8	13 9	
H. A. Districts.	Secunderabad	15 15	15 15	10 8	...	...	...	7 2	7 8	8 8	10 3	10 3	9 11	22 10	22 10	17 12	...	24 14	...	...	24 14	18 13	22 3	21 1	14 7	125 0	125 0	135 0	8 12	9 1	8 14	
	Bolarum	18 1	18 1	10 12	...	...	...	8 1	8 1	8 1	9 9	9 9	9 9	25 11	25 11	16 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 12	23 12	15 7	116 14	116 14	116 14	9 8	9 8	9 5	
	Chudderghat	14 0	12 8	9 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 8	9 8	8 9	26 0	23 0	17 0	34 0	31 0	18 0	...	...	...	23 0	22 8	14 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 4	8 8	8 8	
Rajpootana.	Bikaneer	9 11	9 11	10 6	...	...	...	2 14	2 14	2 14 [illegible]	8 6	8 5	12	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	14 13	...	...	...	13 8	16 0	15 9	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	

* Rs. 3 per 100 billets. † 100 logs, 18 inches long and 5 inches girth, for Rs. 10. ‡ Rs. 4 per 100 billets. § Billets for Re. 1. ‖ Re. 1 per cart-load. ¶ Rs. 1-8 per cart-load.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Nett Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first two months of the official year 1881-82, and of the ten preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

Year.	For the two months, April and May. Bengal. On Imports of Liquors.	Bengal. On other Imports.	Bengal. On Exports.	Bengal. Total Revenue.	Bombay. On Imports of Liquors.	Bombay. On other Imports.	Bombay. On Exports.	Bombay. Total Revenue.	Sindh. On Imports of Liquors.	Sindh. On other Imports.	Sindh. On Exports.	Sindh. Total Revenue.	Madras. On Imports of Liquors.	Madras. On other Imports.	Madras. On Exports.	Madras. Total Revenue.	British Burma. On Imports of Liquors.	British Burma. On other Imports.	British Burma. On Exports.	British Burma. Total Revenue.	Total British India. On Imports of Liquors.	Total British India. On other Imports.	Total British India. Total Import Revenue.	Total British India. Export Revenue.	Total British India. Total Revenue.	Year.
1871-72	1,66	11,62	3,51	16,79	1,46	4,93	88	7,27	18	15	24	57	[illegible]	2,06	2,88	5,51	25	73	6,01	6,99	4,12	19,49	23,61	13,52	37,13	1871-72.
1872-73	2,17	9,94	4,21	16,32	91	7,09	98	[illegible]	18	16	72	1,06	[illegible]	2,19	2,23	5,08	67	87	8,22	9,76	4,59	20,25	24,84	16,36	41,20	1872-73.
1873-74	1,57	9,48	2,67	13,72	88	5,94	86	7,78	15	9	22	46	[illegible]	2,11	2,71	5,60	62	80	9,04	10,46	4,10	18,42	22,52	15,50	38,02	1873-74.
1874-75	1,64	10,45	2,21	14,30	1,16	5,08	88	7,13	[illegible]	[illegible]	22	53	[illegible]	2,39	2,08	5,03	74	1,10	6,95	8,79	4,32	19,10	23,42	12,34	35,76	1874-75.
1875-76	1,87	12,73	2,95	17,35	1,23	6,50	2,31	[illegible]	18	[illegible]	54	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,33	2,79	5,75	79	71	11,94	13,44	4,50	22,47	26,97	20,53	47,50	1875-76.
1876-77	2,28	10,33	1,73	14,34	1,41	6,75	38	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	7	30	[illegible]	2,13	1,31	4,39	97	92	8,50	10,39	5,84	20,22	26,06	11,99	38,05	1876-77.
1877-78	2,61	12,61	2,20	17,42	1,89	8,17	43	10,49	[illegible]	15	12	73	[illegible]	1,41	34	2,67	98	1,08	7,14	9,20	6,85	23,42	30,27	10,23	40,50	1877-78.
1878-79	2,31	13,38	1,98	16,67	1,55	7,80	49	9,84	[illegible]	9	8	56	[illegible]	1,85	82	3,09	1,45	1,21	7,94	10,60	6,72	23,33	30,05	11,31	41,36	1878-79.
1879-80	1,75	11,13	1,37	14,25	1,75	6,38	55	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	7	64	[illegible]	1,38	73	2,96	1,31	94	9,82	12,07	6,12	19,94	26,06	12,54	38,60	1879-80.
1880-81	2,26	8,39	1,02	11,67	1,68	7,60	44	9,73	88	16	7	1,11	[illegible]	1,67	1,68	4,30	85	1,29	9,10	11,24	6,62	19,11	25,73	12,31	38,04	1880-81.
1881-82	2,53	9,27	1,97	13,76	1,89	7,55	50	9,94	84	22	10	1,16	[illegible]	1,64	1,55	3,94	1,30	1,30	11,05	13,65	7,30	19,98	27,28	15,17	42,45	1881-82.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 17th June 1881.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 14th JUNE 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—With the exceptions of Sind and Guzerat, rain has fallen in all the reporting districts and States, and it seems clear that the rainy season has now generally set in. The fall has been especially heavy in Burma, Assam, Eastern Bengal, and the Central Provinces. In a few districts of the two Provinces last named the wet weather has, to some extent, retarded sowings; but preparations for the autumn crop are now in active progress in most parts of the country. Agricultural prospects continue good. No information has been received from Mysore and Coorg or from Rajputana.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(June 15th)		
Bellary ...	·96 (average of fourteen stations).	Standing crops generally good, wet and dry crops being sown; harvest paddy, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	1·35 (average of eight stations).	Operations for new season progressing; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	3·87 (average of sixteen stations).	Second crop, paddy and *ragi*, harvested, outturn poor.
Kistna ...	1·92 (average of ten stations).	
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·81 (average of ten stations).	Water-supply diminishing; crops generally withering; harvest, paddy and *ragi*, outturn average; operations for new season progressing; fever and small-pox in parts; cattle-disease general.
Coimbatore ...	·43 (average of six stations).	Standing crops good; harvest, wet and dry crops, outturn average.
Tanjore ...	·24 (average of seven stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, outturn below average.
Madura ...	·30 (average of five stations).	Harvest cholum, yield average; water-supply deficient in parts.
Malabar ...	**2·54 (average of fourteen stations).**	**First crop, paddy, progressing; fever in parts.**
Travancore ...	**2·33**	**Sowing of paddy over; fever exists.** *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(June 15th)		
Kurrachee ...	*Nil*	High winds; river at Kotri on 13th, 13⅜ feet against 10¼ feet on same date last year; fever and measles in three and small-pox in one taluka; locusts appearing in some talukas; wheat, red rice, and *bajra* in Kurrachee 22, 40 and 36, Shahbandar 16, 40 and 44, Sakro 14, 40 and 44, and in Ghorabari 18, 38 and 42 lbs. respectively.
Hyderabad ...	.....	*Kharif* operations in progress throughout the district; cattle-disease and measles in one, small-pox in three, and fever in two talukas; river 3 feet 10 inches higher on 14th than on same date last year; weather warm, dust-winds have subsided; swarms of locusts passed over Hyderabad yesterday; wheat 23, *bajri* 44, *jowari* 40, red rice 30, and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	.....	Manuring operations continue; heat moderate; public health good; wheat 33 and *bajri* 48.
Baroda ...	.....	Weather continues cloudy and windy; cholera in mild form has appeared in parts of Nausari division and in Baroda city, 6 fatal cases in Baroda.
Surat ...	·50	Total rainfall ·58; manuring progressing; cholera in Olpar, Chorasi, Bardoli, Jalalpur, and Mandvi, 411 cases, 193 deaths; *jowari* 43 and *nagli* 50 lbs.
Násik ...	Fair rain in all talukas.	More rain wanted; land ready for sowing; health good; *bajri* 41, wheat 34, and *jowari* 53; no cattle-disease.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	Rain every day; heavy on 9th, 10th, and 11th; total 7·26.	Total rainfall to date 9·20, being ·15 below average; abnormal temperature fell from 3° cool on 8th to 7° cool on 9th, rose to 6° cool on 11th and further to 1° warm on 13th, and again fell to *nil* on 14th; vapour in air slightly in defect of normal till 10th, afterwards normal; abnormal wind northerly except on 11th, when it was from east-south-east.
Poona ...	Rain throughout district; maximum in Indapur, 4·20; minimum in Purandhar, ·17.	Average prices—*bajri* 45 and *jowari* 66 lbs., in Poona *bajri* 41 and *jowari* 52; rice plants shooting up in western district.
Ahmednagar ...	Maximum in Shrigonda, 3·01; minimum in Kopergaon, ·55.	Sowing of *mung* and *urid* commenced in Shrigonda; slight cattle-disease in two talukas; *jowari*—maximum 108 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 61 in Kopergaon; *bajri*—72 in Jamkhed, 47 in Kopergaon.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Sholapur ...	1·51	Total rainfall 4·0; cattle-disease in three talukas; *jowari* 75·16 and *bajri* 66·32.
Dharwar ...	Rain in seven talukas; heavy in Hubli and Karajgi, slight in others.	Rain urgently wanted in Ranibennur, Kalghatgi, and Kod; early crops being sown; rice 31 and *jowari* 94 lbs.; slight fever and cattle-disease.
Kanara ...	6·55 at Karwar; 2·47 at Kumpta; ·91 at Sirsi.	Total rainfall at Karwar 12·20, rain partial above Ghât; rice plants healthy in coast talukas; ploughing high lands continues; preparing ground and sowing rice above Ghât; cattle-disease in five talukas; common rice in Karwar 16, district average 16⅓ seers per rupee; prospects good.
Rajkot ...	·15	Weather cloudy and cool; health good; *bajri* 42 and *jowari* 52 lbs. *General Remarks.*—Rain everywhere, excepting Sind and Guzerat; *kharif* preparations continue; prices slightly tending upwards; swarms of locusts in Sind, but no damage reported; cholera still bad in Surat, 411 cases, 193 deaths,—also appeared in Baroda, 6 deaths.
Bengal—(June 14th)		
Chittagong ...	2·81	Weather showery; *aus* seedlings progressing well; cultivation actively going on for *amun*; small-pox and cattle-disease continue in several thanas; general health good.
Dacca ...	2·93	Weather wet and cool; rain said to have damaged uncut *til*, but done good to *aus* and jute; standing crops good; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	2·29	Weather rainy; rice and jute doing well; early rice at Busseerhat and *boro* at Satkhira damaged by heavy rain; ploughing and sowing going on; common rice at head-quarters 16 to 20 seers, in sub-division 20 to 25 seers; health generally fair.
Moorshedabad ...	1·93	Weather hot and cloudy, with occasional slight showers; prospects of crops favourable; *bhadoi* plants healthy and promising.
Rajshahye ...	1·81	Weather hot and cloudy; *boro* paddy still being harvested; prospects of *aus* and *amun* good; price of rice unchanged; cholera almost disappeared.
Burdwan ...	2·59	Rain at intervals; state and prospects of crops favourable; health good.
Rungpore ...	2·05	Weather hot, with occasional rain; state and prospects of crops very good; cholera still prevalent in the east of districts; public health good.
Bhagalpur ...	1·49	Rain commenced, slight fall up to Friday; prospects favourable; rice 21½ seers.
Purneah ...	4·03	Weather cooler; crops all doing well; transplanting going on; rice 30 seers; health fair; rivers rising.
Patna ...	3·19	Prospects of standing crops good; sowing of *bhadoi* going on.
Durbhunga ...	1·89	Weather hot, with east wind; indigo and sugarcane excellent; sowing of *bhadoi* commenced in places; sporadic cases of cholera reported in Madhubani; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazaribagh ...	1·34	Weather showery, but hot at times; prospects of crops favourable; cultivation progressing favourably; rice 26 seers; small-pox reported from thana Jogessur; general health good.
Cuttack ...	7·72	Weather rainy; harvesting of *dalua* crop completed; sowing of *beali* and *sarad* in progress; prospects of crops good; rice 16 to 32 seers; small-pox still reported. *General Remarks.*—Rain in every district, very heavy in Eastern Bengal; cultivation and sowing being vigorously pushed on, but retarded in a few places by heavy rain; prospects generally fair; prices easy; public health good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (June 15th)	1·2 at Benares; 3·0 at Chandauli; ·8 at Gangapur.	Weather cloudy, more rain expected; no disease among cattle, some cases of cholera in the city; supplies plentiful; prices steady.
Allahabad („ „)	Scattered showers almost daily; heavy and presumably general rain from 4 to 7 P.M. on the 14th.	Monsoon apparently broke yesterday evening; save for localised outbreaks of cholera in interior, district free from disease of any kind; prices rising; wheat 19¼, barley 25⅝, gram 22⅞, coarse cleaned rice 14$\frac{13}{16}$, unhusked rice 24¾, *bajra* 24, and peas 26⅜ seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	Heaviest fall 2·0	Fair rain daily since 8th in all tahsils; ploughing begun in all tahsils; a little cholera still in south, also some small-pox; prices falling slightly.
Jhansi („ „)	2·3	Ploughing begun; markets well supplied; wheat 22½, gram 26¾, and *bajra* 25 seers.
Agra („ „)	1·4 to 3·6	*Kharif* ploughings and sowings begun everywhere; wheat 20, gram 21, barley 24, *bajra* 22, and *makka* 27 seers.
Bareilly („ „)	·5	Weather clear to-day; ploughing begun; health good; prices—wheat 20½, barley 29½, *bajra* 24½, common rice 14¼, and gram 20⅜ seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	1·0 at Ghaziabad; ·7 at Hapur; ·7 at Mowana; ·6 at Sardhana; ·4 at Meerut.	Some small-pox in Meerut and Hapur tahsils; fever at Sardhana; cheapest wheat 22, gram 23, rice 13, *arhar* 26½, barley 29 seers.
Kumaun („ „)	Rain and sunshine	Health fair; a little cholera; slight murrain; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Lucknow (June 15th)	3·1 at Sadr, 1·6 at Maliabad, and ·6 at Mohanlalganj.	Ploughing commenced; weather cloudy and close; cholera and cattle-disease decreasing; barley 28 seers.
Partabgarh („ 14th)	1·5 at Kunda on the 10th; ·3 at Pattion the 8th; ·2 at Sadr on the 13th and 14th.	Ploughs are out; cholera decreasing.
Sitapur („ 15th)	4·5 (average)	Rains have set in; slight fall in prices; wheat 25½, barley 33, gram 23 seers; health good.
Fyzabad („ „)	5·5; rainfall general throughout the district.	*Kharif* sowing everywhere begun; cattle-disease continues in one tahsil; health of the people good.
Aligarh („ „)	Rainfall general throughout the district, from 1·2 to 2·9.	Weather now cleared; *kharif* ploughing commenced; no disease; wheat 20, barley 26, *bejhar* 25, gram 22 seers.
Moradabad („ „)	1·9	Ploughing for *kharif* has commenced; some fever still in west of district; wheat 20$\frac{15}{16}$, barley 28$\frac{12}{16}$, and *bejhar* 31$\frac{4}{16}$ seers.
Rae Bareli („ 14th)	1·1 at Rae Bareli; ·7 at Salon; ·4 at Digbijaiganj, and ·1 at Dalman.	Rains gradually setting in since 9th, rain not yet general, but spreading gradually; prospects good; distress disappearing; prices stationary; wheat and gram 19½, *mothi* 21, *dhan* and *sowan* 23, barley 25½, *arhar* 24½, *makai* 27 seers.
Cawnpore („ 15th)	Heavy rain throughout the district, from 1·3 to 6·6.	Sowing operations commenced; health fair; markets well stocked; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 26, *bajra* 26, *juar* 25 seers.
Farakhabad („ „)	·4 to ·7	Weather now fair; health good; prices slightly risen; prices—wheat 18$\frac{2}{32}$, barley 25$\frac{28}{32}$, gram 21$\frac{14}{32}$, *bajra* 26$\frac{18}{32}$, and rice 13$\frac{20}{32}$.
Saharanpur („ „)	·8	Sky clear; health good; *kharif* ploughing and sowing commenced; wheat 20⅜, gram 21, barley 25⅓, rice 10$\frac{3}{5}$, *juar* 22, *bajra* 21, *urd* 26, *makki* 24½, and *bejhar* 22. *General Remarks.*—Good rain has fallen throughout the provinces; sky has since cleared in the west districts, but apparently the regular rains have set in; ploughing begun everywhere; prices risen slightly in Allahabad and Farakhabad, elsewhere stationary or falling; general health good, but still slight cholera in Benares, Gorakhpur, Allahabad, and Kumaun, though decreasing elsewhere; slight cattle-disease continues in Fyzabad and Kumaun, but is decreasing in Lucknow.
Punjab (24th June)—		
Delhi ...	4·0	Prices continue steady; cholera still about.
Hissar ...	·2; rain has been general throughout the division, 2·2 having fallen at Rohtak and slight fall at Sirsa.	Prices continue steady.
Umballa ...	1·2	Spring crops harvested; health fair.
Jullundur ...	1·0	Agricultural prospects satisfactory; prices steady; health good.
Amritsar ...	8·9	Spring crops not quite garnered, yet prices continue firm; health good.
Lahore ...	·1	Prices steady; a few cholera cases still.
Ferozepore ...	·3, and nearly 2 inches in some parts of the district.	Prices slightly higher than last week.
Siálkot ...	3·0	Rain beneficial for autumn crops.
Ráwalpindi ...	·5	Spring crops harvested; prices show a downward tendency; health generally good.
Peshawar ...	3·8	Harvest good; prices remain steady.
Mooltan ...	A drizzling rain	Crops all gathered; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	1·06	Agricultural prospects good; prices steady. *General Remarks.*—Agricultural prospects generally good; the rain during the past week has been favourable for sowings for autumn crops, the fall at Amritsar very heavy; the Deputy Commissioner in reply to enquiry reports that the fall registered by the canal officials was somewhat greater than that noted above.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (June 15th)	7·33; several heavy falls during the week.	Still cloudy; sowing retarded by continuous rain, break wanted; no epidemic; prices easy.
Jubbulpore („ „)	2·93; rain general	Cloudy and rainy; cotton sowings commenced; cholera in several villages; rice 12 and wheat 25 seers.
Saugor („ „)	·74	*Kharif* sowings in progress; cholera spreading somewhat; prices steady.
Seoni („ „)	6·55	Ploughing for *kharif*, land being cultivated; cholera and small-pox reported; rice 16½ and wheat 27½ seers.
Hoshungabad („ „)	14·25	Grain slightly damaged in threshing; fever prevalent; rice 9, wheat 16, and *jowar* 30 seers.
Raipur („ 11th)	4·31 Heavy rain early part of week.	Cloudy last two or three days; sowing of *kharif* in progress; cattle-disease in some parts; public health generally good; rice 32 and wheat 40 seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces— *contd.*		
Sambalpur (June 9th)	1·13	Weather close; ploughing being pushed on; health good; rice 38 seers. *General Remarks.*—Weather cloudy; rain general, with very heavy showers in districts of the Nagpur and Nerbudda divisions; *kharif* sowings commenced, but retarded by heavy rain; cholera still reported in few districts of Jubbulpore division, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease in some parts; prices easy.
British Burma— (June 11th)—		
Akyab ...	9·65	Total rainfall 22·11; small-pox prevalent in one township, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease still prevalent in parts of district.
Rangoon ...	3·67	Total rainfall 22·04; a few cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	4·58	Total rainfall 18·18; a few cases of cholera, otherwise public health good; slight cattle-disease.
Prome ...	1·29	Total rainfall 14·04; slight cholera, otherwise public health fair.
Amherst (Moulmein)* ...	6·65	Total rainfall 31·86; cholera in three townships, otherwise public health good.
Toungoo ...	3·82	Total rainfall 15·77; public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township. *General Remarks.*—A little small-pox; cholera somewhat prevalent in Amherst, and some cases in Shwaygyeen and several districts of Pegu, public health otherwise good; cattle-disease continues in Akyab, slight in Toungoo and parts of Pegu; rain plentiful; ploughing becoming more general.
Assam—(June 15th)—		
Gauháti ...	·94	Weather hot; cholera cases in parts of station; fever and dysentery abated at Barpeta; reaping of *asu* commenced, prospects of other crops favourable; cattle-disease in some mauzas.
Sylhet ...	10·07	State and prospects of the crops good; generally said to be cold for tea; small-pox still reported.
Cachar ...	4·47	Weather sultry and cloudy; cattle-disease nearly disappeared; sowing of *asra*, *dumahi*, and *murali* crops progressing; cultivation of *sail* crops commenced; common rice 26¾ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	5·44	Days cooler, occasional showers; cattle-disease still bad at Jaipur; *sali dhan* being sown; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg ...	.....	No report received.
Berar & Hyderabad— (June 15th)		
Amraoti ...	5·88	Cotton sowing commenced; wheat 20 and *jowari* 36 seers.
Akola ...	4·81	Preparations for sowing continue.
Hyderabad ...	1·68	Total rainfall from 1st January 1881, 4·58; reaping of *rabi* crops almost concluded; *kharif* sowings commenced; no sickness; prices —coarse rice 10, wheat 15, *bajra* 28, gram 20, white *jowari* 20, and *tur* 32 seers per current sicca rupee.
Rajputana ...	.....	No report received.
Central India States— (June 15th)		
Indore ...	1·74	Signs of the approach of the monsoon but rain holding off, strong winds; ploughing commenced; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	4·22	Weather cloudy; health good.
Sutna ...	1·64	Weather cool; health good.
Neemuch ...	2·11	Public health good.
Goona ...	3·37	Health good.
Bhopal ...	8·78	Heavy rains for two days; prospects of crops good; public health good.
Agar ...	4·19	Agricultural prospects favourable; health fair, but small-pox still prevalent.
Nowgong ...	·1	Health fair; cholera reported in Punna State.
Mánpur ...	1·4	Prices stationary.
Nepal (June 7th)—		
Katmandu ...	1·51	The first good fall of rain was on the night of the 7th June, and there are signs of more.

* In report for week ending 25th May, Rainfall for week, *for* "3·57" *read* "3·67."

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House, Simla, on Wednesday, the 15th June, 1881.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bart., G.C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I., C.I.E.
Major-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. Grant, C.S.I.

INDIAN TRUSTS BILL AND INDIAN EASEMENTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES introduced the Bill to define and amend the law relating to Private Trusts and Trustees, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbs and the Mover. He also introduced the Bill to define and amend the law relating to Easements and Licenses, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbs and the Mover. He said:—"Your Excellency,—On the 20th January, 1876, the then Secretary of State for India sent us a despatch in which he declared that he could not regard the question of giving a Civil Code to India as in any sense an open one; that the completion of a Code of law was an accepted policy which could not be abandoned without great detriment to the people and serious discredit to the Indian Government; that many of the Indian appellate judges were in the habit of borrowing from the recognized English authorities English rules ill suited to Oriental habits and institutions (for instance, three of the four High Courts have held, in accordance with English law, that an invasion of privacy is not an actionable wrong); and that the only way of checking this process was by substituting for these rules a system of codified law adjusted to the best Native customs and the ascertained interests of the country. He then, after referring to the Indian Succession Act and the Indian Contract Act, requested the opinion of the Government of India as to the order in which the remaining branches of the law should be taken up, and whether each branch should, as in the case of the Contract Act, extend to the whole country, or should, like the law of Succession, apply only in the first instance to certain special classes or provinces.

"In reply, the Government of India, in its despatch of the 10th May, 1877, enumerated the branches of substantive law which remained uncodified, recommended (amongst others) that the subjects of Trusts and Easements should be taken up; and expressed an opinion that the proposed laws dealing respectively with these subjects might safely and usefully be applied in the first instance to every one in British India.

"To this despatch the Secretary of State replied on the 9th August, 1877, sanctioning the course suggested by the Government of India.

"I accordingly prepared Bills dealing respectively with private trusts and easements or, as they are sometimes called, servitudes. They were sent home

to the Secretary of State in 1878, circulated to Local Governments in the same year, and revised by me in 1879 with reference to the criticisms thus elicited. Copies of the revised drafts were in the same year sent to the Secretary of State, circulated to the Local Governments, and, finally, submitted to the Indian Law Commission, composed of Sir Charles Turner (the present Chief Justice of Madras), Mr. Justice West and myself. The Law Commission carefully revised the Bills, and recommended that they should be passed into law—the Trusts Bill extending, in the first instance, to the whole of British India, the Easements Bill to the whole of British India, except the scheduled districts mentioned in Act XIV of 1874. Mr. West, however, whose drafting of the first part of the Commission's Report has been so much admired for its unpedantic simplicity and clearness, thought that the introduction of the latter Bill might, 'without public detriment, be for a short time postponed,' and desired 'not to be finally committed to all the details of the Bill, should further information suggest modifications in them.'

"The Bills as revised by the Law Commission were then, in pursuance of the permission of the Secretary of State contained in his despatch of the 7th October, 1880, published in the *Gazette of India* for the 13th November, 1880, and were also circulated to the Local Governments.

"The replies of the Local Governments and the opinions of the selected officers concerning the revised Bills have now been received, and I will give the Council a brief précis of the contents of those replies and opinions.

"*I.—As to the Trusts Bill.*

"Before giving the précis relating to this Bill, I would ask leave to read to the Council the first three paragraphs of the Statement of Objects and Reasons:—

"'Trusts, in the strict sense in which that term is used by English lawyers, that is to say, confidences to the existence of which a 'legal' and an 'equitable' estate are necessary, are unknown to Hindú and Muhammadan law. But trusts in the wider sense of the word, that is to say, obligations annexed to the ownership of property which arise out of a confidence reposed in and accepted by the owner for the benefit of another, are constantly created by the natives of India and are frequently enforced by our Courts. "There is, probably," says Mr. Justice Phear (4 Ben. O. C. J. 134), "no country in the world where fiduciary relations exhibit themselves so extensively and in such varied forms as in India, and possession of dominion over property, coupled with the obligation to use it, either wholly or partially, for the benefit of others than the possessor, is, I imagine, familiar to every Hindú." So, too, in the case of Muhammadans, where a woman is entitled to a share of her deceased father's estate in the hands of her brother (W. R. 1864, p. 377), or to exigible dower in the hands of her husband (6 W. R. 111). Trusts created by an old man for his own maintenance and ulterior purposes, for a widow, for a daughter, step-daughter or daughter-in-law and her children, are of pretty frequent occurrence amongst the Natives, whether Hindú or Muhammadan, and it is desirable to keep them free from the complication of double estates in which, without the intervention of the legislature, they are certain to become entangled. But apart from the Native property-holder, there is the large body of domiciled Europeans and Eurasians who have for nearly a century enjoyed and taken advantage of a trust-law recognised by our Courts: the number and wealth of this class have increased, and in suits between members of this community every Court in the country may be called upon to administer a trust-law. Nevertheless, with the exception of certain provisions in the Penal Code, the Specific Relief Act, the Code of Civil Procedure and the Limitation Act, the Indian Statute-book is silent on the subject so far as regards the bulk of the population; for the Statute of Frauds, sections 7 to 11, is in force only in the Presidency-towns, and the rules contained in Acts XXVII and XXVIII of 1866 extend only to cases to which English law is applicable, and are, in themselves, incomplete.

"'The object of the present Bill is to codify the law relating to trusts in the wider sense above described; but it saves the rules of Muhammadan law as to *waqf*, and the mutual relations of the members of an undivided family. And it leaves untouched religious and charitable endowments established by Hindús and Buddhists, as being matters in which the legislature cannot at present usefully interfere further or otherwise than has been done by Act XX of 1863.

"'With the few exceptions mentioned in this Statement, the rules contained in the Bill are substantially those now administered by English Courts of Equity and (under the name of "justice, equity and good conscience") by the Courts of British India.'

"The précis of the papers lately received from the ten Local Governments is as follows:—

"(*a*) The Bengal Government gives no opinion on the Bill, but considers that 'legislation in this direction is premature and altogether in advance of the requirements of the time.' Why it is premature, or how it is in advance of the requirements of the time, does not unfortunately appear. The Advocate General (Mr. Paul) and the Legal Remembrancer naturally think the Bill not required. On the other hand, two of the three Native Judges whom the Lieutenant-Governor has recently consulted (Brajendra Kumar Seal and Amrita Lál Chattarjí) seem in favour of the proposed legislation. Grish Chandra Ghose and Mohendra Náth Bose also gave, in 1879, opinions in favour of the Bill as it then stood. I mention this merely as exemplifying what I have often noticed, that the Native judiciary are in advance of some of their European official superiors in intelligent appreciation of the advantages of codified law.

"(*b*) The Madras Government expresses no opinion on the Bill, but forwards reports from the Advocate General and certain District Judges,—all strongly in favour of the Bill. I would ask the particular attention of the Council to the following remarks of Mr. Wigram (Officiating District Judge, South Malabar) dated 20th December, 1880, as to the beneficial effects likely to result from enacting it. They embody in a short space almost all that I could say in favour of legislation on the subject:—

"'The Act will contain no law that we are not at present bound to administer without its assistance. The only difference will be that, instead of groping for principles and precedents to guide our decisions, the principles will be ready to our hands.

"'As an illustration of what I mean, I may mention that only a few weeks ago I was asked by a gentleman who was executor of a will whether he was at liberty, with the consent of the beneficiaries, to invest money on mortgage instead of purchasing an annuity as directed by the will, and whether there was any limit as to the amount he might advance on the security of a mortgage.

"'The answers to both these questions are to be found in sections 11 and 20 of the Bill; but I was only able to inform my querist what was the proposed law.

"'Again, by far the most important part of the Bill is Chapter IX [of certain obligations in the nature of Trusts]; and for myself I may say that it would be of incalculable advantage to all the mofussil Courts to have this short code [laid down for our guidance, ... Not a month passes in which [one] or more sections of this chapter are not applicable, as an Appellate Court, in which sections 81 and 86 are applicable; and I can recall to my recollection cases in which sections 83, 85, 88, 89, 91 and 93 contain the rule of law which should have governed the decision and which had to be evolved by much labour from the Contract Act, English text-books and precedents, and the Judge's own inner consciousness.'

"(*c*) The Bombay Government thinks the measure premature, though the Legal Remembrancer and two District Judges,* whom it has consulted, consider that its provisions will prove beneficial. 'If, however,' says the Bombay Government, 'it be considered advisable to pass anticipatory measures of this kind, this Government has no detailed objections to offer to the Bill as now amended, provided that the local extent of the Act be a matter left entirely to the discretion of the Local Government.' The Council will see that this is precisely the course which I propose to follow, so far as regards the Presidency of Bombay.

*Mr. Coghlan, Judge of Thána; Mr. Wodderburn, Judge of Ahmadnagar.

"(*d*) The Government of the North-Western Provinces gives no opinion for or against the Bill, but sends opinions from three District Judges and the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, each of which is to the effect that the Bill is unobjectionable. Messrs. Moens and King express doubts whether it is needed.

"(*e*) The Panjáb Government is now in favour of the Bill, though it would prefer that power to invest District Courts with authority to act under certain sections should be left with the Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. Justice Barkley (whose opinion is enclosed) thinks that the Bill 'will be a very useful addition to our Statute-book.'

"(*f*) The Central Provinces Government expresses no opinion on the Bill, but forwards two opinions from the Officiating Judicial Commissioner and his Registrar, which seem to be in its favour.

"(*g*) The Burma Government would apparently have the Act in Rangoon. Its express recommendation resembles that of the Bombay Government, and is that the Bill 'should not be made applicable to the whole of British India, but only to the districts, tracts or places to which the Local Government may extend it.' The Recorder of Rangoon (Mr. Wilkinson) and the Commissioners of the Arakan and Pegu Divisions are in favour of the Bill. The Commissioner of the Tenasserim Division is against it, except in the case of domiciled Europeans and Eurasians.

"(*h*) The Chief Commissioner of Coorg and the Judicial Commissioner are in favour of the Bill, the latter making only one suggestion for its amendment.

"(*i*) The Chief Commissioner of Ajmer and Merwára gives no opinion, but forwards that of Mr. Saunders, the Commissioner, which is to the effect that the Bill is well drawn, but that it makes trusts too irksome, and that it should not at present be extended to the whole of British India 'and more particularly so to Ajmer-Merwára.'

"(*j*) The Chief Commissioner of Assam (Sir Steuart Bayley) generally approves of the Bill, and considers it as it stands to be a complete statement of the law, so far as any exists, and generally in accordance with reason and equity.

"To sum up, it would seem that the Trusts Bill, in its present form, might, with the assent of the Local Governments, be applied at once to the whole of British India, except the Lower Provinces, the Presidency of Bombay, British Burma and, perhaps, Ajmer. The Local Governments might be empowered to extend it to the excepted provinces.

"*II.—As to the Easements Bill.*

"In the case of this Bill also, before giving the précis of the opinion of the Local Governments and their selected officers, I will quote the commencement of the Statement of Objects and Reasons :—

"'This Bill is intended to form part of the Indian Civil Code, and attempts to state, clearly and compactly, the rules relating to Easements, that is to say, the rights [such as rights of way, rights to discharge rain-water, rights to support] which a man sometimes has over one piece of immoveable property by reason of his ownership of another. As to these rights our present statutory law is silent, except so far as regards the acquisition of easements by long and continued possession, the limitation of suits for disturbing them, and the granting of injunctions to prevent such disturbance; and three of our most experienced Judges—Sir Michael Westropp, Mr. Justice (now Sir Louis) Jackson and Mr. Justice Innes—have expressed their opinion that it is desirable to codify the law on the subject, which is now (to quote the Chief Justice of Bombay) "for the most part to be found only in treatises and reports practically inaccessible to a large proportion of the legal profession in the mufassal and to the subordinate Judges." There is much litigation in the case of urban easements, and a late Judge of the Panjáb Chief Court asserts that this is largely due to the fact that neither the people themselves, nor the majority of the Courts, understand the principles upon which such disputes should be determined. The Bill is mainly based on the law of England, which, being just, equitable and almost free from local peculiarities, has, in many cases, been held to regulate the subject in this country; but a few deviations (hereinafter specified) have been made from that law, and rules as to some matters which have not hitherto come under the cognizance of the English and Indian Courts have been adapted from the writings of modern jurists.'

"(*a*) The Bengal Government is of opinion that there is at present no pressing necessity for any legislation on the subject. But Mr. Grant, the District Judge of Hugli, is satisfied that a law on the subject is called for, and that the proposed law, so far as he can judge, will admirably answer the purpose, and is not unfitted in any way that he can see for practical adoption in this country. 'Matters,' he says, 'involving rights of easement are constantly coming up in the Courts of this province, and can be decided only by reference to the English law; but it is obviously inconvenient that a system of law which is not of real authority in our Courts, and which is not thoroughly understood by the presiding officers, should be administered thus incompletely.' And Mr. Beveridge, the Officiating

District Judge of Patna, thinks 'the Bill may be applied to the whole of Bengal, and even to some of the Scheduled Districts, *e.g.*, to Jalpaiguri.' On the other hand, Mr. Paul (the Advocate General) and Mr. Browne of Patna are opposed to the Bill—the former considering it too elaborate, though if it were a whit less elaborate he would certainly, and rightly, have blamed it as incomplete: the latter maintaining that it should be based on totally different principles, one of which is the somewhat startling assertion 'that easements do not include rights arising from contract.'

"(*b*) The Madras Government expresses no opinion on the Bill, but sends up six opinions from local officers. Of these, five (though some, I am glad to say, contain acute criticism) are on the whole in favour of the Bill. The Advocate General, for instance, thinks 'it meets most cases that are likely to arise in practice, so far as it is possible for legislation to anticipate such cases; and there can be no doubt, in my view, that such an enactment will prove of great service to the public.' The Native Subordinate Judge, Madura, says that the Bill appears 'to be calculated to meet a want long felt,' and that its provisions 'when enforced as law will be highly beneficial to the public.' The Collector of Madura does 'not think that any of the provisions of the Bill are likely to cause difficulty in this part of India except, perhaps, that in section 17 (*d*), where it is declared that a right to surface-water not flowing in a stream cannot be acquired by prescription.' The sixth, Mr. Plumer, cannot say that the Bill is urgently needed, but adds that the Bill may be found to meet a want in parts of the Madras Presidency where extensive mining operations will in all probability be undertaken—'in such cases,' he says, 'it will, no doubt, be of advantage that the law on such subjects as the right of support of surface and the right to appropriate water flowing in a defined, and water flowing in an undefined, course should be clearly and succinctly set forth.'

"(*c*) The Bombay Government 'have no objection to offer to the details of the Bill in its present form; but they most strongly deprecate its indiscriminate extension to the mufassal, and would, therefore, make the law permissive.' So far as regards the Bombay Presidency, this is the course which I propose to follow. On the other hand, the Legal Remembrancer believes that it 'might advantageously be extended to the whole of this Presidency.' The District Judges of Thána and Ahmadnagar approve of the Bill. The Collector of Satára also approves, but would not immediately apply it to any part of the Presidency beyond the town of Bombay. The Commissioner of the Northern Division would apparently extend it to large towns such as Bombay, Ahmadábád, Broach, Surát, Puná, where the city surveys have been completed. Mr. Justice West, after having recommended as a member of the Indian Law Commission that the Bill should become law, subject to the qualification above quoted, now asserts that 'the best legislation for the present would be a single clause commanding that in every case of easements and accessory rights, the local custom should be given effect to.' He does not say what is to be done where there is no ascertainable local custom, or where the so-called custom is (as is often the case) unreasonable, or uncertain, or not compulsory, or not immemorial. He would, I presume, continue the present practice of referring to the treatises of Gale and Goddard, books of which no one but an English lawyer can thoroughly understand a single page. And he apparently forgets the numerous savings of local customs and their incidents which the Bill contains, and to which I will, by and bye, call the attention of the Council.

"(*d*) The Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh opposes the Bill on the ground that it is unnecessary in those Provinces, and that it 'will not be understood by the vast majority of those

who may have to administer it, not to speak of the uneducated masses whom it will affect.' If, however, it is to become law, the Lieutenant-Governor would urge 'that its extension to any special province should be left to the option of the Local Government.' As regards the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, this will be done. Mr. Plowden, the Commissioner, Meerut Division, opposes the Bill on the ground that it 'goes beyond the limits of existing custom'; and in support of this assertion he quotes a custom (that a right to discharge rainfall on adjacent land cannot be acquired by prescription) which has been illegal, and therefore no custom at all, since 1871—see Act IX of 1871, sec. 27, which is merely repeated in the present Bill. The senior Government Pleader, Jwála Prasáda, approves of the Bill, making, however, two suggestions for its amendment. The distinguished Native lawyer, Pandit Lakshmí Náráyan of Lucknow, though he was at first opposed to the Bill (and his opinion was therefore sent up and has recently been quoted by the Local Government), has written a second and very elaborate opinion (which has by some accident not been sent up or noticed by the Local Government, but has been circulated to Hon'ble Members), in which he says: 'When writing my remarks on Bill No. I, I premised them by saying that it was undesirable to codify the law relating to the rights of easement, as most of the rights which it was intended to regulate were in a crude and undeveloped state. Since writing those remarks, I have reconsidered the subject, and think there is much force in the reasons assigned by Sir Michael Westropp, Mr. Justice Jackson and Mr. Justice Innes for holding the codification of the rules which govern the rights of easements to be necessary. There certainly are not many judges in the mufassal who understand anything about the rights of easements; and while this is the state of the judicial mind on this subject it is not extraordinary that the knowledge of the legal practitioners who practise before them is not much better.'

"(*e*) The Panjáb Government approves of the Bill in its present form, but would give the Local Government the option of extending it to such areas as it thinks fit. Mr. Justice Barkley, on the other hand, so far as the Panjáb is concerned, does not think this option necessary. 'The Bill,' he says, 'as now framed is not likely to conflict with usage, while it provides principles for guidance as to matters on which custom would be silent; and if the law does not supply such principles, our Courts must determine what principles shall be applied, very likely borrowing them either from English or Roman law, or from the Act, though this may not have been extended.' Mr. Elsmie, the Commissioner, Lahore Division, now acting as a Judge of the Panjáb Chief Court, is of opinion that the proposed law will work well, and be of material use to the Courts and people, and 'can see no reason why, so far as the Panjáb is concerned, the extension of the law should be made permissive.' Mr. Ibbetson thinks that the proposed Act 'should be extended to large cities and nowhere else.'

"(*f*) The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces is satisfied with the Bill as it stands, and says that he has no reason for asking that the extension to those Provinces should be made permissive. 'In the absence of any evidence as to the existence of local customs with which the provisions of the Bill would conflict, he considers it unnecessary to distinguish between urban and village easements, and therefore thinks it desirable that the clear and complete exposition of the principles of the law on the subject of easements which the Bill contains should be made of general application.' I would here remark that, if the Bill had been drawn by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb himself, it could not have shown greater tenderness for local customs. For first, it declares that nothing in the Bill shall be deemed to 'affect' (that is, to affect *in malam partem*, to derogate from, or contravene) customary rights over land which any person may possess irrespective of other land and rights acquired before the proposed Act comes into force: secondly, it recognises the easement of privacy, which, founded as it is on the oriental custom of secluding females, is of so much importance in India: thirdly, it recognises the acquisition of an easement (such as the right of a cultivator of village-land to graze his cattle on the common pasture) in virtue of a local custom: fourthly, it allows a way of necessity to be varied in accordance with local custom: fifthly, the chapter containing the rules as to the incidents of easements expressly declares that 'when any incident of any customary easement is inconsistent with such rules, nothing in this chapter shall affect such incident': and, sixthly, the Bill saves all enactments not expressly repealed, such as, for example, the Panjáb Laws Act, IV of 1872, section 7, and the Oudh Laws Act, XVIII of 1876, section 4. It will thus avoid interference with local usage in those parts of India in which customary law prevails. It is, indeed, hardly too much to say that the Bill will not operate except in the absence of a local custom.

"(*g*) The Chief Commissioner of British Burma apprehends that an enactment of this kind is not at present required in that Province, and would not be understood either by the Burmese people or the Burmese judges. He would possibly extend its provisions to Rangoon. He hopes that, if passed, it may be made extendible to districts, towns and tracts by the Local Government. This will be done. The Commissioner of the Arakan Division is in favour of the Bill. The Commissioner of the Pegu Division has no objections. The Commissioner of the Tenasserim Division opposes it on the ground that it would promote litigation. I am almost ashamed to give the hackneyed answer to this hackneyed objection. The answer of course is, *à priori*, that the Bill, by explicitly declaring the law on points now held doubtful by the people, the bar and the judges, is calculated to check, rather than increase, litigation, and, *à posteriori*, that litigation has certainly been diminished by the codifying measures, such as the Contract law, the Specific Relief Act, the Evidence Act, the Hindú Wills Act and, above all, the Limitation Act, which have been passed in recent years. The Recorder of Rangoon (Mr. Wilkinson) and the late Officiating Judicial Commissioner (Mr. Crosthwaite) are both strongly in favour of the Bill, though the latter informs me that it will be difficult to translate it into Burmese. The same sort of thing was said about the translation of modern scientific books into the cognate language of China; but it is well known that this difficulty was overcome by the early Jesuit missionaries, and that the foreign translators employed at the Kiangnan Arsenal now freely use Chinese for scientific purposes. Messrs. Wilkinson and Crosthwaite would extend the Bill at once to Rangoon, Moulmein, Akyab and Bassein.

"(*h*) The Chief Commissioner of Coorg gives no opinion on the Bill, but forwards one from the Superintendent, 'that the Bill is clear, and there should be no difficulty in applying its provisions.'

"(*i*) The Chief Commissioner of Ajmer and Merwára (Lieutenant-Colonel Bradford) thinks that the provisions of the Bill are neither suitable for, nor required in, the Ajmer-Merwára District. He wisely gives no reason for this opinion.

"(*j*) The Chief Commissioner of Assam (Sir Steuart Bayley) is disposed to think that it would be expedient in the first place to extend the Bill only to towns, leaving the rural population entirely to their local usages. He is of opinion that 'the draft is a valuable and clear exposition of the law as it should be, and that it will be of much assistance to the Courts of this country in deciding cases which in the crowded and populous centres of Northern and Western India may frequently arise.'

"The result seems to be that the Easements Bill in its present form might, with the concurrence of all the Local Governments, be extended in the first instance to Madras, Coorg and the Central Provinces, and be made extendible to the other parts of British India at the option of the Local Government. In so framing the Bill we should follow the precedent of the recently passed Probate and Administration Act (V of 1881)—a precedent, it will be remembered, suggested by the present Secretary of State for India—and the advice of the highest living authority on the subject of codification, as given in a letter dated April 29th, 1881, from which I will read the more important passages:—

"'Many thanks for sending me the reports of committees. These papers, with many others connected with measures of codification which are reaching the India Office, raise the question of the form in which your codifying Bills can be passed, or whether they can be passed at all. I am tempted to call attention to a suggestion which I made to Lytton just before he left India; he did not, if I remember rightly, receive it altogether favourably, but there had not been time to give it much consideration.

"'My suggestion is that, after thoroughly sifting the opinions you have received from Local Governments and other authorities on the various Bills, you should select those provinces in which there appears to be either unanimous opinion or a great preponderance of opinion in favour of a particular measure, and that you should confine yourself in the first instance to applying each Bill to the part of India which distinctly asks for it through its authoritative voices. You would thus outflank the great difficulty which has arisen from the attempt to apply a certain class of measures to *all India*—an attempt which seems to me to have maximised all the objections to codification.

"'Some measures were naturally made of all but universal application, *e.g.*, the Codes of Procedure (including Evidence), the Penal Code, which is really of interest only to the criminal classes, and (more doubtfully) the Contract Act, which after all covers but a part of the subject. I have always thought that, for all or nearly all the remaining measures, the proper precedent to follow was that of the Succession Act. On account of the extreme prejudices of the great masses of the population, it was applied to a very small class. Yet it has greatly extended its sphere through the natural influence of a rationally expressed and arranged branch of law on popular and legal opinion. You have now a different class of prejudices to contend against, those of the practising lawyers, of the administrative officials, and of Natives copying their ideas; but the way to minimise their objections is the same which was followed in the case of the Succession Act.

"'No doubt it seems absurd at first sight to confine what is really a chapter of a code to (let us say) the Central Provinces or British Burma. But, after all, it is so much gained. The law is on the Statute-book, and serves as a magazine of rules to courts and lawyers everywhere. It is sure to soften opposition elsewhere. And it will at once diminish the great evil of doing nothing, which consists in permitting the Courts and the lawyers to take rules and principles higgledy-piggledy from text-books of English law. West, with whom I conversed on the subject, quite agreed with me in this, and allowed that any complete body of law would, if easily accessible, soon work itself into the minds of judges and vakíls. If this be so, you would have gained your object and frightened nobody.

"'The true alternative to codification is the course hinted at by a certain school of administrative officials, that of having no law at all, but of giving the fullest discretionary powers to functionaries of every class. I do not at all deny that a great deal may be said for it. If the history of India could be begun again, and if Parliament were not disposed to do what it did in the old statutes, and to force law upon us by the Courts it established, I am not at all sure that a wise Indian legislator would not go in for universal discretion. But the very Indian officials who denounce law do not seriously believe that it can be got rid of; and the only effect of their objections is to prevent its being improved in the only rational way. Great undigested lumps of English law are finding their way into the law administered by the Courts to the people. I doubt

whether in India there are a dozen copies of some of the books from which this law is taken, and these are, of course, written in a language unintelligible to the bulk of the Natives and to the great mass of Englishmen.

"'The true remedy is of course the simplification and articulate expression of law by what are called Codes.'

"Both Bills having been published under the Rules for the conduct of business, it is unnecessary to move for leave to introduce them into this Council.

"But I now propose, with the consent of Your Excellency and the Council, to introduce them and refer them to Select Committees, stating at the same time, in the case of the Trusts Bill, that, so far as regards the Lower Provinces, the Bombay Presidency, Burma and Ajmer, it will be merely extendible at the option of the Local Government, and, in the case of the Easements Bill, that it will apply, in the first instance, only to Madras, Coorg and the Central Provinces, and that, as regards the rest of British India, it will be extendible to such areas as the Local Government thinks fit. The two Bills, as settled by the Select Committees, will then, in accordance with the Secretary of State's orders, be retranslated and recirculated, and will be submitted to him, with the reports of the Committees, before any further steps are taken."

The Motions were put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 6th July, 1881.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

SIMLA; *The 15th June, 1881.*

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *at the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXI OF 1881.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	Receipts for week ending 20th May 1880. Total.	Per mile open.	Receipts for week ending 28th May 1881. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1880 to 29th May 1880. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April 1881 to 28th May 1881. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1881-82.	Total Decrease in 1881-82.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4th June 1881	East Indian ...	7,31,203	495	8,70,881	578	68,62,872	540	71,12,196	570	2,49,324	...
Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	58,257	339	59,606	339	5,11,067	353	4,97,999	341	...	13,068
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	93,302	171	1,00,462	184	8,97,556	195	8,91,674	197	...	5,882
28th May 1881	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,94,929	288	2,31,788	341	21,15,793	271	15,80,540	282	...	5,35,253
4th June 1881	Madras ...	1,08,958	127	1,11,048	129	10,02,864	139	9,81,540	138	...	20,844
28th May 1881	South Indian ...	83,217	131	71,954	110	6,35,323	119	6,32,342	117	...	2,981
4th June 1881	Great Indian Peninsula	5,76,181	402	7,65,747	529	51,76,740	428	64,52,830	538	12,76,090	...
28th May 1881	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	2,52,245	568	2,60,181	586	19,68,997	526	23,47,604	638	3,78,607	...
	TOTAL ...	20,98,292	335	24,71,667	392	1,91,70,737	363	2,04,96,725	392	13,25,988	...
	State.										
4th June 1881	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	6,414	229	2,273	81	22,793	97	20,703	89	...	2,090
Ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,361	50	1,235	45	11,445	50	9,754	44	...	1,691
Ditto ...	Northern Bengal ...	31,329	136	30,000	130	2,32,871	120	2,40,544	126	7,673	...
Ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	12,858	151	11,818	144	93,482	135	1,02,221	150	8,739	...
Ditto ...	Patna-Gya ...	6,712	118	9,054	124	81,596	170	77,531	164	...	4,065
Ditto ...	Muttra-Hathras ...	2,643	91	2,464	85	20,207	83	21,300	89	1,093	...
...	Dhond and Manmad (*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th June 1881	Wardha Coal ...	13,515	256	7,652	170	47,352	125	69,990	188	22,738	...
Ditto ...	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	2,233	61	7,513	89	(*c*)27,006	66	60,495	111	33,489	...
28th May 1881	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley ...	21,770	135	31,660	197	2,84,064	210	3,12,742	234	28,678	...
14th ditto ...	Sindia (Northern Sec.)	2,576	70	...(*d*)	...	20,022	64	17,218	(*e*)74	...	2,804
Ditto ...	Sindia (Southern Sec.)	1,040	59	...(*d*)	...	13,810	50	15,287	(*e*)75	1,477	...
28th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	83,134	153	1,46,778	202	6,85,826	150	10,86,173	180	4,00,347	...
...	Western Rajputana (Southern Section) (*b*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th June 1881	Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch ...	30,305	136	44,124	153	2,26,250	123	3,33,579	189	1,07,329	...
28th May 1881	Punjab Northern ...	10,866	63	54,865	151	5,37,197	371	5,67,703	190	30,506	...
4th June 1881	Indus Valley and Kandahar ...	1,16,697	185	1,09,915	171	(*f*)10,88,804	238	9,51,948	179	...	1,36,856
...	Khamgaon (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	Amraoti (*a*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th May 1881	Nizam's ...	15,184	125	16,919	140	1,28,654	126	1,42,367	142	13,713	...
4th June 1881	Cawnpore-Farukhabad	...	...	5,409	63	...	...	48,580	61	43,580	...
28th May 1881	Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	22,336	116	...	...	1,85,599	117	1,85,599	...
4th June 1881	Mysore ...	...	...	1,842	32	...	...	16,600	35	16,600	...
Ditto ...	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur.	...	...	1,243	104	...	...	8,858	89	8,858	...
	TOTAL ...	3,59,872	149	5,00,095	156	35,21,279	173	42,84,191	157	7,62,912	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	24,58,164	283	29,71,762	312	2,26,92,016	310	2,47,80,916	312	20,88,900	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES ...	...	...	...	...	1,08,58,130	148	1,21,42,649	153	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS ...	...	...	...	...	1,18,33,886	162	1,26,38,267	159	8,04,381	...

(*a*) Included with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
(*b*) Included with the Rajputana Railway.
(*c*) Total receipts from 9th April to 30th May 1880.
(*d*) Return not received.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st April to 14th May 1881.
(*f*) Includes receipts of the Kandahar Line from 2nd May 1880.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF OF 1881-82, UP TO 30th APRIL 1881.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during April 1881: Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge: Full supply.	Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge: Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second: Estimated full supply.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second: Actual average throughout.	Navigation Return Canal: Principal items of Traffic: Up.	Navigation Return Canal: Principal items of Traffic: Down.	Land irrigated (approximate): Zila.	Acres.	Rainfall: Average.	Rainfall: During month.	Chief crops (approximate): Name.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
Babi Doab Canal. 1st Division	4·90	3·39	3073·6	Omitted, see column of Remarks.	...	...	Gurdáspur ...	2,094	0·52	0·48	Cotton ...	4,313	Superintending Engineer reports that—"The decrease in irrigation as compared with same month of last year is entirely due to the late heavy rains, which have allowed a good deal of Sugar-cane and Cotton to be sown without canal water. The demand for water has been very slight during the month." A reminder has been sent to Superintending Engineer regarding the new discharge tables.
Babi Doab Canal. 2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower	4·60	2·00			...	...	Amritsar ...	4,461	0·8	0·2	Rice ...	25	
Babi Doab Canal. 2nd do., Lahore Branch	3·35	2·3			...	...	Lahore ...	7,514	0·8	1·1	Sugar-cane ...	3,795	
											Others ...	5,936	
Total Babi Doab Canal	...	...	3073·6	1,792	...	...	.....	14,069	...	...	.....	14,069	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	3073·6	2491·34	...	...	.....	21,541	...	...	.....	21,541	
Western Jumna Canal. Karnál Division	4·33	4·22	2,546	413	...	69,229 kurries, bullies, &c., and 23 maunds of fuel.	Umballa ...	200	0·35	0·40	Cotton ...	239	Superintending Engineer reports that—"The volume entering the Western Jumna Canal was 2,479 cubic feet, of which the following was passed through the escapes :— Escapes in Delhi Division ... 6·0; Delhi Canal Tail ... 64·0; Escape in Karnál Division ... 286·0 = 356·0. "The whole area irrigated in the Hansi Division (Hissar and Jhind) has not been entered by Executive Engineer, otherwise there would be a greater increase shown in the area irrigated as compared with last year. In the Delhi Division alone, 3,000 more acres have been irrigated than last year. A large area of Sugar-cane has been put in this crop."
Western Jumna Canal. Delhi do.	5·70	5·20		655			Karnál ...	3,877	0·77	0·20	Rice ...	...	
Western Jumna Canal. Hánsi do.	9·00	7·58		795			Delhi ...	3,708	0·23	...	Sugar-cane ...	10,528	
Western Jumna Canal. Do. Bulla Head	8·80	7·99		260			Rohtak ...	2,907	0·29	0·35	Others ...	591	
							Hissár ...	255	0·30	1·50	.....	...	
							Jhind ...	387	...	...	.....	...	
							Bikaner ...	...	...	...	.....	...	
							Kulsia ...	24	...	...	.....	...	
Total Western Jumna Canal	...	...	2,546	2,123	...	96,229	.....	11,358	...	...	.....	11,358	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	2,546	1,852	...	106,187	.....	8,946	...	...	.....	8,946	
Inundation Canals. Upper Sutlej Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	...	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.		
Inundation Canals. Lower Sutlej and Chenab	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery ...	...	0·46	1·05			
Inundation Canals. Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan ...	25,735	0·35	...			
Inundation Canals. Mozaffargarh Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Gházi Khan ...	...	...	...			
							Mozaffargarh ...	...	0·17	0·50			
Total Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	25,735	...	...	.....	25,735	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	5,412	...	...	.....	5,412	
Najafgarh Jhíl	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	...	...	...	Cotton ...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gurgáon ...	...	...	...	Rice ...	...	
											Sugar-cane ...	...	
											Others ...	...	
Total Najafgarh Jhil	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	
Perennial Canals Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	25,427	...	...	.....	25,427	
Do., corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	30,487	...	...	.....	30,487	

J. W. OTTLEY, *Captain, R.E.,*
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, N. W. PROVINCES, 1881, UP TO 30th APRIL 1881.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during April 1881: Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in feet: Full supply.	Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in feet: Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second: Allotted discharge.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second: Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current fasl.	Total area for the corresponding period of last year.	Land irrigated (approximate): Zila.	Sugarcane.	Indigo.	Rice.	Cotton.	Other food-grain.	Fodder crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Rainfall: Total from 1st to 30th April 1881.	Rainfall: Average of ten previous years for the same period.	Remarks.
Ganges. Northern	10·00	...	740	290	12,677	12,971	Saháranpur	9,565	297	3	...	6	12	541	10,424	·1	·3	Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals— Cubic feet per second. Volume entering the Ganges Canal by the Solani aqueduct 5,410; Volume entering the Lower Ganges Canal at Narora 2,921; Total entering both canals 8,331. Passing out by escapes, &c.— Siyana escape, Anúpshahr Branch 10; Peeri ,, ,, 6; Tail fall ,, ,, 5; Jani escape, Meerut Division, Ganges Canal 52; Kot ,, Bulandshahr 45; Nadrai ,, Narora Division, L. G. Canal 10; Taria ,, Cawnpore Division ,, 15; Kakwan ,, ,, ,, 10; Dabauli ,, ,, ,, 94; Cawnpore tail 222; Rura escape, Etawah Division 6; By percolation, Narora Division 1,141; Unaccounted for 1,006 = 2,622; Net consumption ... 5,709. Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand Canals, reports that there was no demand for canal water. Towards end of month demand was beginning for sugar and early rice.
Ganges. Anúpshahr	6·80	...	700	660	20,434	19,902	Muzaffarnagar	26,242	698	1	...	18	43	385	27,387	·2	·5	
Ganges. Meerut	8·30	...	969	640	31,477	28,486	Meerut	44,744	5,271	165	6	71	63	365	50,685	·8	·5	
Ganges. Bulandshahr	7·35	...	972	1,050	28,412	19,368	Bulandshahr	7,576	26,283	...	...	199	1	459	34,518	...	·09	
Ganges. Aligarh	5·50	...	994	1,050	35,143	14,889	Aligarh	450	22,567	12	...	226	1	282	23,538	...	·06	
Lower Ganges. Narora	...	...	...	193	3,507	2,179	Muttra	517	2,624	...	434	15	36	140	3,766	·2	·07	
Lower Ganges. Mainpuri	...	...	...	347	11,536	4,167	Agra	651	3,766	...	4	3	2	334	4,760	...	·1	
Lower Ganges. Cawnpore	6·20	...	958	485	30,502	18,054	Etah	1,944	10,249	5	4	439	5	381	13,027	...	·1	
Lower Ganges. Etáwah	4·80	...	771	621	32,051	27,607	Mainpuri	3,129	15,939	...	...	363	8	367	19,806	...	·2	
Lower Ganges. Bhognipur	...	...	...	373	6,657	...	Fatehgarh	1,860	11,391	...	...	233	9	165	13,658	...	·2	
							Etáwah	3,773	17,569	...	...	35	4	324	21,705	...	·04	
							Cawnpore	3,538	21,741	...	...	32	14	266	25,591	...	·09	
							Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·2	0·8	
							Gurgaon	781	737	...	57	44	...	50	1,669	·1	·1	
Total, Ganges and Lower Ganges Canal	...	...	...	5,709	212,396	147,623	Dehra Dún	823	...	234	...	...	...	250	1,307	·4	·1	
							Bijnor	2,995	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,995	...	·5	
							Tarái	364	...	...	...	...	...	...	364	...	·3	
							Pilibhit	799	...	...	...	...	...	...	799	...	·3	
							Bareilly	3,913	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,913	...	·3	
							Jhánsi	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	·1	
Eastern Jumna Canal	...	...	1,250	905	28,533	31,132	Hamírpur	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	11	·1	·06	
Agra Canal	...	...	2,000	762	9,605	2,548												
Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	5,076	4,658	Total	113,674	139,132	430	505	1,684	198	4,309	259,932	...	...	
Bijnor	...	...	...	...	2,995	159												
Dún	...	...	...	117	1,307	1,057	Total for the same period last year	110,658	69,410	292	69	2,091	176	4,493	187,189	...	...	
Jhánsi	...	...	...	...	9	11												
Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	11	1	Increase	3,016	69,722	138	436	...	22	184	72,743	...	...	
Total of each District	...	...	...	...	259,932	187,189	Decrease	...	...	...	...	407	...	...	...	...	...	

Note.—The navigation statement has been delayed by the returns having been prepared in a new form. It will appear in an early Gazette.

Allahabad,
The 31st May 1881.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH 1881.

No. 1.—As to age and sex.

	Demerara.			Total.		Grand Total.	Remarks.
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.		
Under 2 years . .	10	10	20	10	10	20	
From 2 to 10 years	35	15	50	35	15	50	
„ 10 to 20 „ .	107	36	143	107	36	143	
„ 20 to 30 „ .	260	84	344	260	84	344	
„ 30 to 40 „ .	9	3	12	9	3	12	
„ 40 to 50 „ .	6	1	7	6	1	7	
Above 50 „ .	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total .	427	149	576	427	149	576	

No. 2.—As to places whence emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa. . . .	1	...	1	1	...	1
Western Bengal .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central ditto . .	1	...	1	1	...	1
Eastern ditto . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar . . .	23	19	42	23	19	42
N.-W. Provinces .	278	90	368	278	90	368
Oudh . . .	80	23	103	80	23	103
Central India . .	9	6	15	9	6	15
Punjab . . .	30	11	41	30	11	41
Nepal . . .	5	..	5	5	...	5
Mixed, Madras & Bombay, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total .	427	149	576	427	149	576

No. 3.—As to caste and religion.

Brahmins, high caste	78	24	102	78	24	102
Hindus { Agriculturist .	99	33	132	99	33	132
Hindus { Artisans . .	25	9	34	25	9	34
Hindus { Low castes . .	152	52	204	152	52	204
Musulmans . .	73	31	104	73	31	104
Christians . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total .	427	149	576	427	149	576

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindus ...	354	118	472
2. Musulmans ...	73	31	104
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
Total ...	427	149	576

C. GRANT,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

ÚSAR PLANTATION, ALIGARH DIVISION, GANGES CANAL.

PAPERS REGARDING THE ÚSAR PLANTATION, ALIGARH DIVISION, GANGES CANAL.

REPORT BY CONDUCTOR GEORGE McARTHUR, SUB-ENGINEER.

Dated Bahadurabad, the 6th December, 1879.

From—The Sub-Engineer, Northern Division, Ganges Canal,
To—The Executive Engineer, Northern Division, Ganges Canal.

In compliance with your No. 1957, covering Superintending Engineer's No. 4194, dated 24th November, on clearing up certain points in úsar plantation.

2. As this order seems to refer only to plot No. 10, area 10 acres, on left bank distributary, I confine report to that field.

3. Having now no memos. of these reclamations I write from memory, and would beg to give first the reasoning which led to plantations being taken in hand under the method detailed.

Reasoning which led to the trial of method.

4. From sections taken of holes dug in several "úsar" plains, it was noticed the "úsar" or "reh" was only in excess quantity within two feet from surface of plain.

5. *Salts not retained in silt.*—It was also noticed that salts ("reh") were not retained in a body of silt, particularly if the silt was a little higher than the plain.

6. *Grasses growing in "úsar."*—It was also noticed that certain grasses would grow in "úsar" so long as their roots were kept a little damp.

METHOD OF PLANTING.

Selecting site.—This site was selected by Dr. W. Jameson, then Superintendent-General of Canal Plantations.

1. *Ditch.*—A ditch was dug round the field about four feet wide at top, two [illegible] bottom, and about three feet deep.

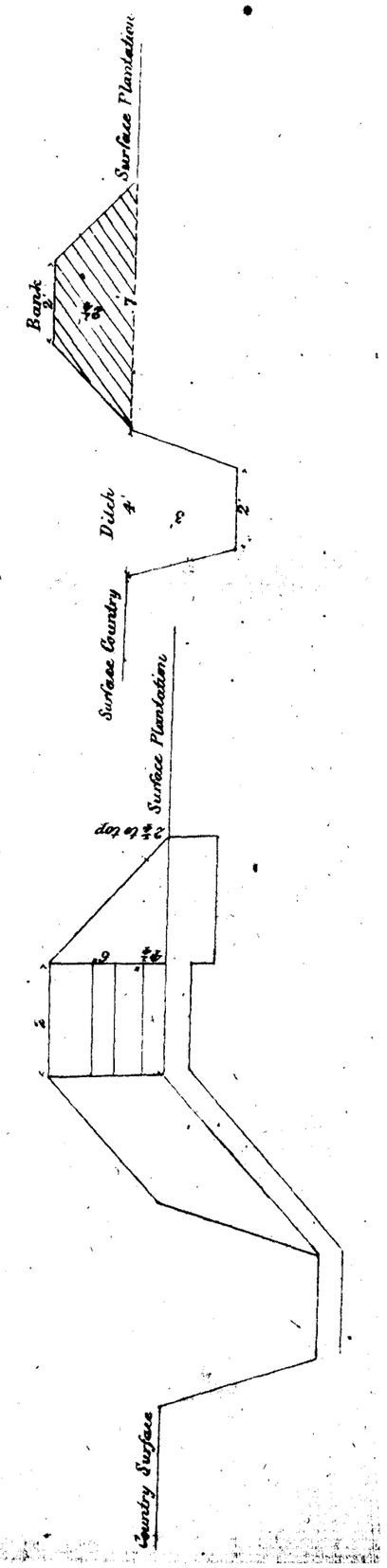
2. *Bank.*—The spoil from ditch was put up as a bank round field and just inside ditch.

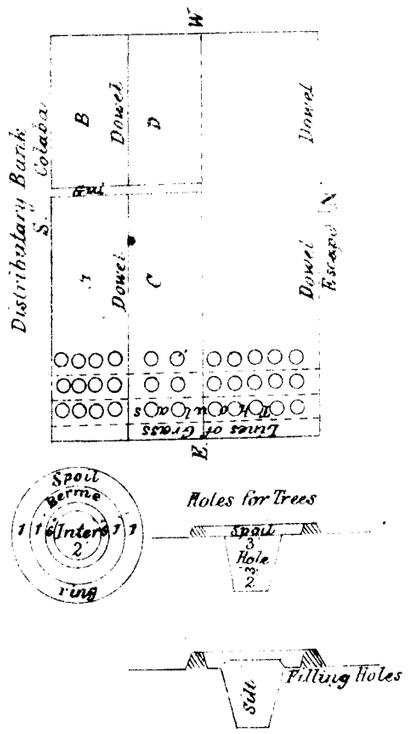
3. *Watering.*—From distributary a colaba head opened on to field.

4. *Outlet or escape.*—In bank of field a double set of pipes were placed as outlets for spoil water after washing fields, lower pipe four and a quarter, and upper, six inches in diameter.

5. *Washing before planting.*—Outlet pipes in bank were closed, and colaba from distributary opened, this colaba running till whole field was under water. Fields not being of one level, sufficient water was let in to cover highest ground; greatest depth, about ā foot and a half, and least, about two inches. From surface level of this water pegs were driven in lines for future dowels in dividing field into keyaries.

6. *Drainage.*—Water was allowed to remain covering whole field for about two days. Loss by percolation and evaporation made good from colaba in rájbaha (as seen to be wanted). The salts from soil having risen to surface, the 6″ pipe (upper) in escape was opened and surface water run off, carry-





ing the salts (more or less) with it to boundary ditch. The 6″ pipe having stopped running, the 4½″ (lower) was opened and surface of field allowed to dry. This was repeated three times and took about three weeks' time.

7. *Division of field.*—For the better management of future washings and watering dowels and guls were made on the pegs laid down (para. 5). Field being divided into five unequal parts to suit surface level, and after planting or sowing, each division, A., B., C., D., and E., was watered or washed separately as far as possible and salt water run off by cutting dowel into C. and D. and then into E. or whatever division might be under water. The salt water from upper divisions was carried through C., D., and E., by a small cut to escape pipes: division E. was about a foot lower than C. and D. Great care was used to prevent the refuse water from A. and B. flowing over C. D. or all flowing over E. Watering was either commenced at A. or B., then C. or D., and ending in E.

8. *Holes for trees.*—Holes were now dug for trees, upper diameter three and lower two feet, and three feet in depth; the spoil from these holes was placed in rings about five feet interior diameter forming 'thoula' round site of tree. The holes were in lines and 10 feet apart from centre to centre.

9. *Filling holes.*—Holes were filled with silt from distributary and raised to a foot or 9″ above level of plain.

10. *Planting.*—The planting-out was carried on in the usual way: trees from three to five feet in height, with balls of earth at root varying from 9″ to a foot in diameter and one to two feet in length.

11. *Sowing.*—Where not planted (about half plantation) was sown with babul, sisham, and siras; this was done by simply dropping a few seeds over the silt in 'thoula.' There was also a quantity of seed of sorts thrown broadcast over whole surface, including thoulas, during first rains, and again during cold season. A large number of seeds germinated, and I left many of these broadcast plants 9″ to 1½′ feet high, particularly babul.

12. *Grass planting, see plan, para. 7.*—Bugnul and creeping grasses of sorts were planted in straight lines with a little soil at root as lifted by phourah, averaging about 6″ cube to each set of grass. Sets at about one foot apart, and lines running from north to south. A great part of this grass remained green from first: some withered, but gave shoots from roots. During first rains many of these lines of grass were crossed by creepers from neighbouring lines.

13. *Object.*—The object of planting the grass was,—first, to cause as much shade as possible over the surface soil; second, the assimilation of the salts; and third, to assist in forming a new surface by their decaying stems; and fourthly, to collect sand from the passing dust-storms generally blowing from east to west, or *vice versâ*, to the shade; and to this grass I attribute the growth of plants from broadcast sown seed, para. 11.

14. *Conservancy.*—The plantation being now in existence, our aim was to keep it in progress; this was done by watering and grubbing the young trees about once a month, or as seemed necessary.

15. *Care in watering young plants, see para. 10, section.*—The only care being taken to prevent the thoula with plant being flooded (covered). That is, water to be allowed near to top of thoula but not to run over ring of thoula, all spoil water or water with salt in solution to be run off by pipes in bank.

16. *Replanting, see paras. 10 and 11, sections.*—Any tree drying up in thoula was either replaced by a plant or sown from seed with no further silt.

17. *Object of double pipes in escape, see para. 4, with section.*—The object of double set of pipes in bank, the upper (6″ pipe) to carry off the salt water at higher level and the lower to drain field after the greater quantity of water had been run off, thereby preventing scour, &c.

18. Should any further remarks be necessary, I would beg they be put in the form of questions, which will much refresh my memory.

19. Enclosures are returned.

No. 374, dated Naini Tal, the 8th December, 1879.

Report by G. GREIG, ESQ., *Conservator of Forests, N.-W. P. and Oudh, on the úsar plantation.*

With reference to your letter No. C.537W., dated 21st October, 1879, I have the honor to submit a report on the 10 acres úsar plantation in the Aligarh Division, which I inspected on the 24th November, 1879. I have also read the Executive Engineer's file on the subject.

2. The plantation is situated on the left bank of the Cawnpore Branch. It is bounded on the south by the Sikandra Rao rájbaha, and on the other sides by the Purdilnagar úsar plain; on three sides it is fenced by a bank and ditch, the rájbaha forming the fence on the south side.

The bank and ditch are not in good repair, and probably cattle enter the plantation occasionally, but I did not observe much sign of grazing.

3. The plantation was formed in June and July, 1874. Beds 3′ in diameter at top, 2′ at bottom, and 3′ deep, were dug at 10′ intervals; they were filled with good soil or silt and raised to a higher level than the natural surface.

Of the 3,937 beds thus prepared, 238 were sown with babul seed; in the remaining 3,699 trees of various kinds (*but no babul*) were *planted*, and *a few babul seeds were sown around the transplants.*

During the rains of 1874, coarse grass was planted between the trees in lines one foot apart.

From November, 1874, to the commencement of the rainy season of 1875, the plantation was flooded with canal water about twice a month; but, judging from the file, it has not been irrigated since June, 1875.

The total expenditure on the 10 acres up to date is put down at Rs. 489, about half of which was the cost of preparing the beds.

4. I estimated that about four-fifths of the plantation is fully stocked with a fine crop of healthy babul trees of from 10 to 20 feet in height, with an occasional sissu and siras growing in the midst of five or six babul and sometimes towering above them. This peculiarity is clearly explained by Mr. McArthur's report of 1874, in which he states that a few babul seeds were sown in the beds around the transplants.

The well-stocked portions are chiefly on the north side of the plantation, towards the Purdilnagar úsar plain.

5. The remainder of the plantation, say one-fifth, is either insufficiently stocked, or entirely devoid of trees, or planted with unsuitable trees, such as jaman, willows, &c. The vacancies are principally towards the south side, and, as a rule, they are in low-lying land where water lodges after heavy rain; in fact, I feel sure that the failures are almost entirely caused by *want of drainage*, and are not in any way attributable to *reh*.

6. Even without the evidence contained in Mr. McArthur's report of 1874, an inspection of the plantation must convince any one that the babul trees are the result of *sowings in situ*, there is not the very slightest doubt on that point; they are in bunches of from 5 to 10 or more, growing up like clumps of bamboos and forming a very efficient shade, not too dense to interfere with the growth of grass, though sufficient to keep it green, and the ground cool and moist.

There is a luxuriant growth of grass over almost the whole of the plantation, in some places two feet high; the *reh* only appears here and there in small patches, and these generally show signs of becoming covered with grass.

7. The following is the treatment I recommend for this plantation:—

(*a*) Where a healthy sissu tree is growing amongst a clump of babul, clear away the babul to encourage the sissu; where a siras or other tree is found in a clump of healthy babul, cut out the siras, &c., to encourage the babul. No other thinning should be made at present, the object being to shade the ground and keep it cool, and thus encourage the growth of grass and the deposit of vegetable mould. In three or four years it will probably be necessary to do some thinning, but I hope to see the plantation again before then.

(*b*) In the strip of low-lying land in which the principal vacancies occur, ditches should be dug at 10 feet intervals along the edges of the beds, to form both drains and irrigation channels. The beds should be well dug up, and more good soil added to raise them a foot above the natural level of the land, they should then be sown with babul seed and kept damp, *but never flooded.*

All the other blank beds, or beds in which there are sickly jaman or other trees, should also be dug up and raised, and sown with babul seed about the middle of June.

It will probably be cheaper to hand-water these than to irrigate them, or the system of sub-surface watering, by gharras sunk in the ground, might be tried.

(*c*) Every endeavour should be made to exclude cattle; the ditch should be dug out and the bank repaired, and then agave planted as recommended in paragraph 7 (*b*) of my inspection report, dated 11th February, 1879. When planting the agave here, it may perhaps be advisable to give each plant a little good soil to start it. I hardly think this is *necessary* though, for I have often seen the agave growing in úsar soil. None but good strong plants should be used—plants which have been carefully tended for 18 months in a nursery and are really healthy and flourishing; and they should be weeded and cultivated in the manner described in the abovementioned reference.

8. In my opinion this plantation is a perfect success, in so far as showing that a thriving plantation of trees can be produced on the worst úsar soil, provided irrigation is available and grazing prevented. It also seems evident that in three or four years more all the *reh* will have disappeared, and every inch of the ground will be covered with grass.

To give the experiment a fair trial, the plantation should be protected and carefully treated for 20 or 25 years, by which time the trees will have attained maturity, and the soil will be well covered with a thick coating of vegetable mould. I think it will then be found that the standing crop, together with the proceeds from thinnings realized in the interim, will produce a revenue of Rs. 3,000 or more, which will be a very good interest on the outlay in addition to the benefit to the land. A small book ought to be kept for this plantation, in which every item of expenditure and revenue should be entered; without this the experiment loses a great deal of its value.

9. I am glad to hear that Government has sanctioned a similar experiment on the lower portion of the Sameyra úsar island; it is a very suitable spot in every way, no fencing will be required, the land can easily be irrigated, and it is favorably situated for supervision.

10. For the formation of the Sameyra plantation, or when forming any other plantations on úsar soil, I beg to offer the following suggestions:—

I.—The first thing to be done is to fence the land in such a way that cattle cannot possibly enter.

II.—Then dig small channels at 10 feet intervals, which will serve both for irrigation in the dry season and for drains to carry away surface water during heavy rains. It is *most important* that the whole of the land be thoroughly well drained.

III.—The holes in which the seed beds will be formed should be dug at 10′ intervals along the edges of the channels, so that the water can percolate into the beds. The holes to be about 3′ in diameter at top, 2′ at bottom, and 3′ deep.

IV.—The seed beds to be formed thus:—First dig out six inches of the surface soil from every hole and throw it away, then dig out one hole to the proper dimensions and pile the earth alongside, then dig out the next hole and

throw the earth from it into the one that has been emptied, so that the upper soil will be at the bottom of the bed and the lower soil at the top. This can of course be carried on in different parts of the plantation according to the number of the labourers. Then fill up the bed with good soil or silt to a height of about one foot above the natural surface of the land.

V.—The beds are now ready for sowing. Between the 10th and 20th of June, sow about a dozen babul seeds in each bed. A good plan for ensuring the seed being sown properly is to make a framework of rough wood slightly smaller than the surface of the bed (say 2′ square for a bed 3′ diameter at top), and on this have 12 pegs projecting about half an inch. The man places this framework on the bed with the pegs downwards and makes 12 holes half an inch deep, and then drops one seed into each hole and covers them with earth.

VI.—For keeping the ground cool between the trees, it will, I think, be a good plan to scrape the land with a plough and sow the seed of "mudár" (*Calotropis procera*). I have noticed that there is generally some nice green "dub" grass growing under a mudár shrub, even out in the midst of the driest plains. This idea was suggested to me by Mr. Grant, the Executive Engineer of the Aligarh Division.

VII.—No rule can be laid down for watering; the amount to be given depends so much on the rainfall, and therefore it must be left to the discretion of the officer in charge of the plantation. But it should always be remembered that the babul requires less water than most trees, and that excessive watering injures it. In an ordinary year two waterings will be sufficient between the end of the rains and the usual Christmas rain, one in February, three between the 1st March and 1st May, and about three more between the 1st May and the commencement of the rains. During its second year it may require watering occasionally between the 15th March and the commencement of the rains, if the season has been very dry. When irrigating, the plantation should not be *flooded*; the channels should be filled with water, and the water allowed to stand in them until it has thoroughly percolated through all the beds.

VIII.—In the Sameyra plantation two or three lines of beds might be prepared with the natural soil, to see if it is necessary to go to the expense of adding good soil or silt. The beds must of course be raised a foot above the surface like the rest, so as to prevent *reh* being washed on to them during floods. The extra soil for this purpose can be taken from the bottom of the channels.

11. If large areas were taken up, say 500 acres, in localities favourable for irrigation, and handy for export to markets where there is a large demand for firewood and babul bark, I feel sure that plantations on úsar soil would pay well. A plantation of that size ought not to cost more than Rs. 20 or 25 per acre for formation, including fencing.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of May 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murnwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	14 11	14 11	8 13	...	...	...	17 13	17 13	14 10	19 8	19 8	16 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 3	32 3	30 14	46 10	46 10	46 10	215 13	215 13	215 13	11 14	11 6	12 0	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	17 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	15 11	13 6	15 2	16 14	15 13	16 14	25 6	25 6	25 14	29 11	27 3	29 11	32 5	28 5	30 5	36 3	37 6	37 6	87 8	87 8	86 6	10 8	10 8	10 8	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	11 11	12 10	8 2	...	...	...	13 14	...	12 14	18 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 6	37 5	34 10	42 0	46 3	39 14	160 6	160 6	243 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Godavery		
	Kistna	15 2	15 11	8 2	...	...	...	17 8	17 5	17 13	17 14	18 8	18 11	27 0	29 10	20 5	...	...	...	37 11	39 3	35 5	28 8	30 13	34 3	145 13	145 13	145 13	12 13	12 13	12 13	Kistna		
	Nellore	12 10	12 10	7 3	...	...	...	14 5	14 10	13 14	16 0	16 0	15 2	26 14	26 14	27 13	...	...	...	33 14	29 2	28 3	26 3	26 3	23 2	93 5	93 5	93 5	12 11	12 11	12 11	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	15 6	14 5	8 13	...	...	...	11 8	11 2	11 10	12 14	12 8	12 14	30 0	30 0	22 14	33 5	31 14	27 8	33 0	33 0	28 8	35 5	34 6	28 6	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 14	13 14	13 14	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	18 3	18 11	9 10	...	...	...	13 6	12 13	11 13	14 10	14 0	13 8	41 3	41 3	23 11	33 14	37 10	19 11	38 13	42 11	24 3	38 2	38 2	28 0	97 3	97 3	97 3	13 2	13 2	12 8	Bellary		
	Kurnool	12 11	12 11	7 10	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 13	35 10	35 10	26 0	33 11	33 11	18 2	...	...	...	31 8	31 8	25 2	201 11	203 10	...	12 2	12 2	12 8	Kurnool		
	Madras	9 2	9 2	7 11	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	11 2	14 14	14 14	12 6	21 10	21 10	17 5	22 6	22 13	21 6	26 0	26 0	21 14	30 6	30 6	25 2	81 6	81 6	87 8	13 14	13 14	13 14	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 14	16 2	15 13	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 11	26 11	21 14	28 14	30 6	25 0	77 13	77 13	85 8	13 14	13 14	13 14	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	11 0	11 0	7 10	...	...	...	16 13	17 3	13 2	18 13	17 14	15 0	23 11	23 11	27 5	30 8	31 5	23 2	33 5	32 8	30 6	37 6	36 6	29 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 5	12 5	12 5	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	9 6	9 6	7 6	...	...	...	15 11	15 11	13 14	17 2	16 10	14 6	26 14	25 3	25 3	25 13	26 3	22 5	29 6	29 6	23 13	30 3	30 3	26 8	201 11	201 11	199 5	14 13	14 13	14 6	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	11 0	11 0	6 3	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	15 5	...	...	...	31 13	...	25 6	32 5	32 5	23 3	33 10	34 11	24 3	31 8	31 8	22 11	194 6	194 6	194 6	13 2	13 2	12 6	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	11 3	11 3	8 10	...	...	...	16 10	16 10	14 0	17 0	17 0	14 8	...	...	19 10	24 2	26 11	22 14	30 2	30 2	23 10	32 5	33 14	23 2	97 3	97 3	121 8	12 2	12 2	12 2	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	13 10	12 14	8 10	...	...	...	14 11	15 2	13 10	15 3	15 10	14 2	25 14	27 8	21 2	27 3	29 6	23 8	32 8	34 2	24 18	35 10	35 10	23 2	145 13	145 13	121 8	13 2	13 2	13 8	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	8 14	8 14	7 2	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	13 14	14 6	14 6	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 2	27 2	22 8	76 13	76 13	76 13	14 5	14 5	14 13	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	15 10	14 13	9 13	...	...	...	16 3	14 6	12 10	17 3	16 5	13 10	29 10	27 13	18 5	35 3	35 0	21 8	34 6	34 6	22 2	47 8	47 8	24 11	131 3	131 3	131 3	11 11	11 11	12 3	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	10 10	9 14	7 2	...	...	...	11 3	12 0	9 3	12 0	12 13	9 10	20 0	18 8	15 6	21 0	17 8	15 6	21 10	20 3	14 6	27 6	26 10	16 10	121 8	121 8	121 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	Nilgiris		
	Salem	12 13	12 13	7 6	...	...	...	14 0	13 2	10 11	16 0	16 8	12 6	25 8	25 8	19 2	24 10	22 14	18 13	30 13	29 2	19 8	39 6	39 6	24 2	151 10	151 10	151 10	13 5	13 5	11 14	Salem		
	South Canara	10 5	10 5	7 5	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	9 3	14 11	14 11	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 3	20 3	14 2	23 3	23 3	...	109 5	109 5	99 10	11 5	13 2	10 8	South Canara		
	Malabar	10 2	9 6	7 10	...	...	...	15 13	14 13	12 2	16 10	15 6	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 6	24 13	16 6	31 0	31 0	29 5	121 8	121 8	121 8	9 14	9 14	9 0	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	11 4	11 14	8 9	19 2	16 14	16 14	7 4	7 4	6 7	11 7	10 7	8 15	21 4	21 4	16 14	19 8	19 8	14 10	14 1	13 0	10 0	18 12	18 12	13 4	61 6	61 6	57 14	12 9	12 9	11 0	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	16 4	16 0	14 12	33 0	32 0	22 12	8 4	8 0	6 8	13 8	13 4	9 8	32 0	28 0	22 8	26 0	25 8	19 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	13 4	13 4	13 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	13 5	14 14	13 5	19 1	32 0	26 10	8 14	8 14	8 14	13 5	13 5	12 5	22 14	29 1	21 5	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	22 14	24 10	16 13	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 13	12 13	12 13	Kaira		
	Surat	13 10	13 10	10 0	7 7	7 7	7 10	6 13	6 13	8 0	8 5	8 5	9 0	18 13	18 13	18 0	17 13	17 13	16 0	...	...	...	17 13	17 13	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 7	11 7	12 0	Surat		
	Broach	16 0	16 0	13 5¼	...	...	...	8 14½	8 14¼	8 0	11 6¾	11 6¼	10 0	17 12½	17 12½	16 0	18 13	18 13	16 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 8¾	106 0	106 0	106 0	12 12½	12 12¾	12 12¾	Broach		
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 11	11 11	7 11	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	6 6	11 4	11 4	7 8	15 0	15 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	11 4	15 4	15 4	11 4	15 12	14 0	12 8	110 0	110 0	100 0	12 8	12 0	11 8	Tanna (Salsette)		
	Colába (Alibág)	12 0	10 4	9 0	...	...	...	6 12	7 12	6 0	13 8	12 8	11 0	...	...	14 8	...	14 8	12 8	...	...	...	28 12	28 12	18 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	Colába (Alibag)		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	20 5	20 5	14 2	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	5 14	12 0	12 0	9 10	28 14	28 14	18 11	25 3	25 3	16 3	27 4	27 0	17 4	24 8	24 8	17 0	115 0	115 0	140 0	12 14	12 12	14 9	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Násik	...	17 0	11 13	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 15	11 15	8 15	25 8	25 8	19 5	20 4	20 4	14 10	...	...	...	26 8	27 0	15 6	106 4	106 4	106 4	12 10	12 9	11 11	Násik		
	Ahmednagar	18 15	17 7	11 7	...	...	...	8 8	8 7	7 2	10 8	10 8	8 15	34 8	36 8	16 0	27 4	26 14	13 6	...	...	...	20 11	20 11	12 10	76 0	76 0	76 0	12 4	12 4	11 10	Ahmednagar		
	Poona	13 13	13 13	8 1	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	7 15	12 4	12 4	8 9	26 2	26 2	15 4	20 11	20 11	12 10	...	...	...	29 10	31 7	15 15	91 6	91 6	99 13	11 4	11 4	10 4	Poona		
	Sholápur	18 2	18 0	11 5	...	...	...	13 2	12 6	9 8	14 7	13 3	10 0	36 4	36 10	19 6	31 4	31 4	15 8	...	...	...	18 0	21 0	13 15½	112 0	112 0	280 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Sholápur		
	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)	19 0	21 0	9 12	15 0	15 0	15 12	8 12	9 0	7 4	10 0	10 0	9 10¼	32 0	38 0	20 2	36 0	38 0	20 1	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	11 11	137 15	137 15	116 8	11 10	11 10	10 4	Kaládgi (Bagalkot)		
	Satara	14 11	14 11	9 6	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	6 14	11 7	11 7	7 14	26 1	26 10	11 11	24 2	24 9	10 5	35 0	35 0	19 8	19 0	19 0	14 0	65 0	65 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	Satara		
	Belgaum	18 0	18 0	8 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	27 8	27 8	17 8	31 0	31 5	18 8	49 0	49 0	24 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	Belgaum		
	Dharwar (Hubli)	24 0	24 0	9 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	22 0	42 0	42 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received						Dharwar (Hubli)		
	Ratnagiri	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ratnagiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	15 8	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 4	16 0	16 0	11 0	21 13	24 0	15 0	19 7	17 2	12 0	28 7	27 0	16 0	14 1	16 0	11 0	213 5	213 5	213 5	10 5	10 8	9 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Pánch Mahál (Godhra)	13 5	13 5	8 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	50 0	50 0	26 10	32 0	32 0	20 0	50 0	50 0	26 10	32 0	32 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	Pánch Mahál (Godhra)		
	Aden	8 0	8 0	6 9	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	5 1	7 0	7 0	5 9	9 5	9 5	5 8	0 8	0 7	0 7	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	5 5	65 5	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	17 0	17 2	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	34 0	34 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	28 15	29 2	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	11 11	12 0	8 14	22 14	22 14	14 5	8 7	8 9	7 11	12 0	12 0	10 14	22 14	...	18 5	20 14	20 0	16 14	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	15 13	137 8	137 8	137 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	Baroda		
	Disa	15 12	16 6	16 13	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	4 14	8 6	8 6	7 0	25 4	24 9	24 2	22 0	22 6	20 1	...	...	...	23 12	22 8	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 8	8 8	Disa		
	Nimach	19 4	18 8	12 0	25 8	25 8	20 0	5 8	8 0	7 12	8 0	10 0	9 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	...	...	...	23 12½	23 9¾	24 4	90 0	90 0	85 0	15 0	13 0	12 12	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	17 13½	17 12¼	14 6	25 0	25 8½	25 10¾	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	26 0	27 14	24 3¼	18 0	18 0	19 8	...	...	...	27 4	27 8	17 11	85 0	90 0	75 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	Nasirabad		
	Rájkot	17 12	18 8	15 12	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 4	11 12	12 0	11 0	27 12	28 0	21 8	23 8	23 8	...	...	...	17 4½	17 4¾	13 8	160 0	213 0¼	160 0	8 14	9 4½	9 0	Rájkot		
	Upper Sindh Frontier	12 1	12 1	9 14	17 4¼	17 12	15 4	8 5	8 4¾	7 0⅝	12 5	13 4	10 1¼	18 8¼	19 6	14 12	18 13	19 6	15 0	9 8	9 8	6 0	21 0	20 0	14 8	105 0	100 0	105 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Upper Sindh Frontier		
	Karachi	11 10	11 5	10 2	21 0	21 0	16 8	9 0	9 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad (Nakur)	13 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	11 4	20 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	20 0	18 12	13 15	250 0	240 0	240 0	11 4	11 4	8 0	Haidarabad (Nakur)		
	Shikarpur	12 8½	12 4	12 4½	20 0	20 0	16 0½	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	11 9	16 14	17 4	16 0	18 12½	18 6	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 10	9 10	10 10	Shikarpur		
	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	16 8	16 7	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 1	10 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 2	18 2	18 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
Bengal.	Burdwan	15 12a	18 0	14 4	30 0	30 0	22 8	30 0	27 12	16 8	32 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	15 12	120 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Burdwan	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	17 8a	18 0	14 8	19 0	20 0	17 0	24 8	25 0	18 12	32 0	32 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 12	320 0	320 0	360 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	18 0c	18 0	15 8	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	15 8	29 0	34 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	22 0	18 0	180 0	180 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	15 0	15 8	11 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	15 0	33 0	34 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	17 0d	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
	Howrah	15 8	15 4	15 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 8	21 4	21 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 8	17 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Howrah		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 19 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, best rice 20 to 26 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, gram 26 to 30 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 10 to 13 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 20 seers, barely 22 to 40 seers, best rice 18 to 32 seers, common rice 24 to 36 seers, maize 18 to 38 seers, gram 9 to 21 seers, firewood 200 to 500 seers, and salt 8-8 to 12 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 28-12 seers, barley 25 to 36 seers, best rice 24 to 35 seers, common rice 28 to 37-8 seers, gram 16 to 33 seers, firewood 80 to 160 seers, and salt 9 to 10-8 seers.

d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 17 seers, best rice 10 to 20 seers, common rice 20 to 29 seers, gram 18 to 20 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 to 10 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of May 1881—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bajrunh Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bajrunh Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bajrunh Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*																		
	Calcutta	16 6	16 6	14 6	32 0	32 0	22 0	7 4	7 4	6 10	18 13	18 13	11 8	26 10	26 10	20 0	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	16 0*e*	...	...	26 10	...	...	11 8	9 0	...	17 0	21 4	13 5	23 0	...	...	20 0	...	...
	Nuddea	16 13*f*	16 0	17 4	32 0	32 0	26 10½	17 4	17 4	13 5½	22 14	22 11	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	17 0*g*	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	21 8	21 5	14 8	29 0	29 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	22 0*h*	22 0	18 11	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	13 5	26 0	25 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore	17 0*i*	17 8	11 0	26 8	29 8	14 0	25 8	24 0	15 0	32 0	36 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	22 8*j*	22 0 to 26 4	15 0 to 20 0	48 12	48 12	30 0	19 11	21 8	16 8	25 5	24 0 to 27 0	17 8 to 18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	18 0*k*	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 14	22 8	24 13	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	18 0	22 8	19 8	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	33 12	37 8	24 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	22 8*l*	24 0	22 8	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	10 8	32 8	30 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	10 0*m*	10 0	8 7	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	22 8	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca	14 4*n*	14 8	17 5	35 8	45 0	33 0	22 0	25 0	16 12	26 0	32 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore	20 0	20 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...*o*	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	11 8*p*	11 8	16 0	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	16 0	28 0	27 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	13 4	13 4	12 8	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	17 0	35 0	34 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	12 4*q*	12 4	9 0	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	30 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	...*r*	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 5	17 3	17 3	11 8½	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	16 0	36 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna	22 0	22 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	15 0	16 0	13 5	22 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	22 0*s*	21 8	19 8	39 0	38 0	29 0	13 8	13 0	8 8	22 0	22 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	21 0 to 22 0	21 0 to 22 0	19 8	37 0	39 0	30 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	22 0 to 23 0	22 0 to 23 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga	21 8*t*	22 0	20 0	45 0	45 0	36 8	15 0	15 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	24 0*u*	24 0	21 0	40 0	45 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	21 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	19 0	20 0	16 0	42 0	42 0	29 0	10 8	10 8	8 8	22 0	22 0	16 0	45 0	45 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun	21 0*v*	21 0	20 0	45 0	38 0	38 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	23 1*w*	22 0	22 0	45 3	36 8	21 0	16 12	15 12	13 10	18 14	19 15	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhágalpur	17 11*x*	17 11	18 15	44 7	40 6	37 14	17 11	18 5	16 7	20 3	20 3	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	26 0*y*	26 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	23 0	22 8	20 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0*z*	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	16 0	27 8	27 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack	25 5*z1*	23 10	13 4	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	15 12	21 0	23 10	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	18 6*z2*	17 1	7 0	...	...	...	21 0	23 10	14 0	27 0	27 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	26 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazaribagh	21 0*z3*	21 0	17 8	32 0	...	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	22 0*z4*	21 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	24 0	24 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom	18 0*z5*	17 0	12 8	40 0	40 0	32 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	33 0	32 0	28 0	45 0	45 0	28 0	...	...	...

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuvaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuvaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuvaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts.*													
	Calcutta	...	...	...	22 13	22 13	17 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	24-Pergunnahs	20 0	...	...	16 0	21 4	16 0	80 0	90 0	90 0	8 0	9 4	9 6	
	Nuddea	...	...	...	26 10½	27 13	20 0	...	...	...	9 11½	11 4	9 11	
	Jessore	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 12	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Moorshedabad	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	[illegible] 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0 to 10 0	9 0 to 10 0	8 0) to 9 0	
	Dinagepore	...	...	...	19 8	18 0	12 0	160 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 12	8 4	
	Rajshahye	...	...	...	24 0	28 2	18 12	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Rungpore	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	
	Bogra	...	...	...	12 0	18 12	13 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	8 4	
	Pubna	...	...	...	19 8	25 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 6	9 0	9 0	
	Darjeeling	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	
	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	10 0	64 0	64 0	65 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Eastern Districts.													
	Dacca	...	...	...	21 0	22 10	15 4	106 0	106 0	91 8	10 0	10 0	9 8	
	Furreedpore	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	
	Backergunge	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12½	9 0	8 8	
	Mymensingh	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Tipperah	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	
	Chittagong	...	...	...	16 0	13 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	
	Noakholly	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	
	Hill Tipperah	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Behar.													
	Patna	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	
	Gya	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	23 8	180 0	180 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Shahabad	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	28 0	140 0	120 0	140 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	
	Durbhunga	30 0	30 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	
	Mozufferpore	...	...	...	32 8	32 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Sarun	38 0	34 0	21 4	31 0	32 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	
	Chumparun	...	...	...	38 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Monghyr	...	...	...	34 10	33 9	23 1	126 0	126 0	105 0	8 6	8 12	8 6	
	Bhágalpur	...	...	...	31 9	26 8	24 0	139 0	126 4	126 0	9 6	9 6	9 7	
	Purneah	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Maldah	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	...	22 0	23 8	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Orissa.													
	Cuttack	19 11	21 0	15 12	24 15	26 4	17 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Pooree	...	...	...	19 0	19 4	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 3	11 13	11 13	
	Balasore	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	8 0	146 0	160 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.													
	Hazaribagh	48 0	48 0	40 0	22 0	23 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Lohardugga	48 0	50 0	32 0	24 0	22 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	
	Singbhoom	...	...	...	24 0	28 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
	Manbhoom	64 0	64 0	50 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	

* In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 seers, barley 22-8 to 29 seers, best rice 9 to 10 seers, common rice 17-12 to 26-8 seers, gram 21-4 seers, firewood 80 seers, and salt 9-8 to 10 seers.

† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 25 seers, barley 26 to 40 seers, best rice 10 to 26 seers, common rice 24 to 30 seers, maize 18 seers (in Kooshtea only), gram 22 to 35 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

‡ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 9 to 28 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, gram 8 to 10 seers, firewood 100 to 160 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.

§ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 21 seers, barley 27 to 55 seers, best rice 16 to 25 seers, common rice 26 to 29 seers, bulrush millet 25 seers (in Jungypore only), gram 29 to 32 seers, firewood 110 to 140 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

‖ In Rangunge the prices are—Wheat 10 seers, best rice 30 seers, common rice 36-8 seers, gram 12 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 9 seers.

¶ In Nattore the prices are—Wheat 26-4 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 28-8 seers. gram 18-12 seers, firewood 160 seers.

** In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 25 seers, barley 16 seers (in Bagdogra only), best rice 18 to 30 seers, common rice 26 to 32 seers, lesser millets 60 seers (in Kurigram only), gram 11-8 to 18 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 9-6 seers.

†† In Seraigunge sub-division the prices are—Wheat 22 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 28-12 seers, gram 20 seers, and salt 9 seers.

‡‡ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 seers (in Boda only), best rice 13-5 to 20 seers, common rice 16 to 26-8 seers, gram 8 to 13-5 seers, firewood 64 to 80 seers, and salt 6 to 8 seers.

§§ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 seers (in Jaffergunge), barley 45 seers (in Jaffergunge), best rice 13 to 27 seers, common rice 25 to 32 seers, gram 20 seers, firewood 80 to 120 seers, and salt 8 to 10 seers.

‖‖ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 30-14 seers, common rice 24 to 33-4 seers, paddy 50 to 63 seers, gram 10 to 21 seers, firewood 80 to 200 seers, and salt 8 seers.

¶¶ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 22 seers, best rice 10 to 30 seers, common rice 25 to 32 seers, lesser millets 25 seers, (in Dewangunge only), gram 10 to 18 seers, and salt 8 to 9-12 seers.

*** In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 24 seers (in Cox's Bazar) common rice 26 to 28 seers, firewood 214 seers (in Cox Bazar) and salt 6 to 7 seers.

††† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 22 to 32 seers, common rice 28 to 40 seers, and salt 6-8 to 8 seers.

* In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 30-4 seers, barley 40 to 44 seers, best rice 12-8 to 17-4 seers, common rice 23 to 28-8 seers, gram 32-12 to 42 seers, firewood 80 to 160 seers, and salt 8-12 seers.

† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 23 seers, barley 42 to 60 seers, best rice 12 to 23 seers, common rice 24 to 28 seers, lesser millets 35 to 50 seers, maize 35 to 60 seers, gram 30 seers, firewood 200 seers, and salt 8 to 8-8 seers.

‡ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 35 seers, barley 35 to 75 seers, best rice 12 to 35 seers, common rice 20 to 37 seers, lesser millets 40 to 60 seers, maize 32 to 80 seers, gram 30 to 50-8 seers, firewood 120 to 160 seers, and salt 7-8 to 9-8 seers.

§ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 to 33 seers, barley 46 to 60 seers, best rice 12-8 to 19-4 seers, common rice 22 to 27 seers, lesser millets 45 to 60 seers, maize 50 to 65 seers, gram 26-8 to 50 seers, and salt 7 to 9 seers.

‖ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 25 seers, barley 40 to 60 seers, best rice 11-8 to 20 seers, common rice 22 to 25 seers, great millet 40 to 60 seers, lesser millets 45 seers, maize 30 to 45 seers, gram 30 to 37 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

¶ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-8 to 30 seers, barley 35 to 60 seers, best rice 22-8 to 31 seers, common rice 24 to 35 seers, lesser millets 50 seers, maize 35 seers (in Banka only), gram 25 seers, firewood 160 seers, and salt 8 seers.

** In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 28 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 17 to 32 seers, common rice 27 to 35 seers, gram 15 to 26 seers, firewood 64 to 120 seers, and salt 8 seers.

†† In Godda the prices are—Wheat 18 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 24 seers, common rice 26 seers, maize 35 seers, gram 30 seers, firewood 120 seers, and salt 8 seers.

‡‡ In the interior the prices of common rice range from 26-4 to 36-12 seers.

§§ In Khorda Sub-division prices range as follow:—Best rice 17-1 seers, common rice 19-1 seers, gram 17-1 seers, firewood 190 seers, and salt 11 seers.

‖‖ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20-8 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, best rice 15 seers, common rice 22 to 27 seers, lesser millets 50 to 60 seers, maize 38 to 40 seers, gram 27 seers, firewood 160 to 320 seers, and salt 7 to 8-8 seers.

¶¶ In Daltonguuge the prices range as follow:—Wheat 27 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 15 seers, common rice 18-25 seers, gram 34 seers, and salt 7-13 seers.

*** In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 28 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 22 to 28 seers. common rice 30 seers, bulrush millet 30 seers, lesser millets 30 seers, maize 50 to 60 seers, gram 8 to 22 seers, firewood 240 to 300 seers, and salt 8 to 9 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of May 1881—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Assam.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 4	24 8	24 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	10 10	11 2	8 6	16 0	16 0	14 8	19 0	17 12	13 5	22 12	20 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpárá	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	13 5	20 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	6 0	6 8	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 8	16 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	8 0	9 0	7 0	...	...	...	6 0	8 0	5 8	16 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills	8 0	8 0	4 8	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh.	Dehra Dún	18 0	17 0	18 8	31 0	32 0	29 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	20 0	20 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	22 0
	Saháranpur	19 6½	20 8	20 8	28 0	28 0	28 0	8 10	8 10	7 8	11 14	11 14	10 12	21 9	21 9	32 5	19 6	19 6	25 14
	Muzaffarnagar	21 8	21 8	20 0	30 12	31 14	31 4	6 9	6 9	6 9	13 4	14 5	14 5	26 6	26 6	27 8	19 12	22 0	25 5
	Meerut	21 8	21 8	20 12	29 0	29 0	29 8	5 8	5 8	5 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	22 0	28 0	16 8	19 0	28 0
	Bulandshahr	22 8	21 0	21 10	28 0	27 0	31 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 5	12 5	11 0	21 8	21 8	26 0	20 0	20 0	22 0
	Aligarh	20 0	20 0	21 8	26 0	25 8	31 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	15 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	19 0	19 8	25 0
	Kumaun	13 8	13 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwál	20 0	17 8	17 8	20 0	20 0	21 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	*	*	*
	Bijnor	20 4	20 13	21 15	28 11	28 2	34 5	11 4	11 4	14 10	13 8	13 8	15 3	18 0	18 0	25 14	16 14	16 14	25 14
	Moradabad	21 4	21 4	23 2	28 12	28 12	37 8	7 13	8 2	7 13	13 12	14 6	17 3	23 12	23 12	...	16 14	18 2	...
	Budaun	21 14	21 14	23 6	29 6	27 1½	36 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	13 12½	14 1½	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bareilly	20 0	20 10	22 8	28 12	28 2	37 8	7 8	7 8	5 0	14 6	14 6	15 0	25 0	25 0	23 12	22 8	23 2	23 12
	Sháhjáhánpur	22 4	22 6	22 8	30 0	31 8	34 8	7 8	8 0	6 4	14 8	13 12	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 0	22 8	23 8	35 0	35 0	50 0	8 12	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	17 8	25 0	25 0	...	25 0	25 0	...
	Muttra	18 12	19 8	19 8	23 8	25 8	30 8	7 8	8 0	7 0	15 0	14 0	14 8	21 0	21 0	30 0	19 0	19 0	30 0
	Agra	18 8	18 0	18 8	22 8	22 0	27 0	6 0	5 12	4 4	13 8	13 8	12 8	23 0	23 0	27 4	21 8	22 0	27 4
	Farukhabad	20 7	21 3	19 12½	27 11	29 6½	28 10	6 3½	6 2	6 2	14 4	14 5	16 6	...	...	26 3½	21 3	22 6	...
	Mainpuri	19 0	18 8	19 12	24 4	24 8	27 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	12 4	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etáwah	18 12	18 8	18 15	19 12	23 8	24 8	6 0	6 0	5 8	14 13	15 0	16 0	23 0	23 8	28 8	23 8	23 8	28 0
	Etah	20 8	20 0	20 8	26 0	26 0	28 8	8 0	10 0	6 0	14 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	...	...
	Jalaun	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	29 0	20 0	20 0	25 0
	Jhánsi	22 8	22 8	20 10	31 0	31 2	37 2	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	16 0	27 10	29 6	40 3	...	...	33 0
	Lalitpur	26 8	25 8	21 4	34 0	32 0	50 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	33 0	35 0	50 0	26 0	26 0	25 0
	Cawnpore	22 0	22 0	20 0	27 0	27 8	30 0	10 8	10 0	8 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	27 0	27 8	35 0	26 8	26 8	29 0
	Fatehpur	17 12	18 10	19 12	31 8	23 0	30 0	9 8	12 4	8 8	13 4	13 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánda	19 0	19 0	19 0	24 0	23 8	28 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	15 8	15 8	16 0	25 0	25 0	37 8	25 0	26 0	28 0
	Allahabad	18 10	19 0	20 0	24 12	24 12	32 4	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 8	16 4	19 4	25 0	26 0	35 0	25 0	25 0	28 0
	Hamírpur	19 6	19 5	19 7	22 8	23 10	27 0	10 0	9 0	8 8	13 8	16 0	14 0	21 15	23 1	30 15	...	20 8	27 8
	Jaunpur	21 14	21 3	21 8	31 1	22 4	32 7	7 12	7 12	7 12	15 8	15 8	17 10	...	...	...	19 12	19 12	21 3
	Gorakhpur	22 8	23 6½	23 6½	46 12½	46 12½	39 9½	17 1½	17 1½	15 4½	21 9½	22 8	18 0	...	45 0	27 0	43 3	41 6½	...
	Basti	24 12	25 0	22 0	44 0	44 0	38 0	17 8	17 8	15 12	21 4	21 4	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	22 2	19 3	19 3	31 0	32 7	28 0	8 2	8 12	8 2	17 11	15 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur	18 0	18 0	18 8	28 0	28 0	28 0	9 0	10 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	23 0
	Benares	19 8	18 15½	18 7	26 9	27 10½	28 3	13 9	13 9	12 7	19 8	19 8	17 5½	28 12	28 12	26 0	28 12	28 12	22 4
	Gházipur	21 14	22 8	19 15	32 13	32 3	27 11	10 15	10 5	10 5	18 0	18 10	14 12	38 10	38 10	26 6	29 10	30 14	20 10
	Balia	22 8	22 8	19 0	38 12	38 12	29 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 8	22 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pilibhít	22 0	23 12	28 3½	35 0	35 0	52 8	16 4	10 0	9 9½	17 8	17 8	16 11	...	...	20 0	...	...	20 0
N.-W. Provinces.	Lucknow	20 5½	20 2	19 10½	27 12	28 8	29 15	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	27 12	29 8	27 13	23 3	24 0	24 10½
	Unao	20 1	20 1	19 15	25 0	25 0	28 0	7 3	8 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	22 10	23 11	22 11	22 0
	Bára Banki	20 8	20 12	19 8	28 0	29 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	24 8	18 0	18 0	22 0
	Sitapur	23 14	23 4	22 14	30 12	33 2	35 6	8 8	8 8	8 8	15 0	15 10	16 4	31 0	...	...	21 2	...	24 1
	Hardui	20 14	21 11	20 14	28 6	30 0	34 11	5 10	5 10	4 11	14 1	14 1	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri	22 0	22 0	24 8	34 0	34 0	40 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	20 0	20 0	19 12	30 0	31 8	29 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	15 0	15 8	16 8	...	30 0	22 4	...	...	...
	Bharaich	23 0	23 0	21 0	38 0	38 0	13 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	45 0	45 0	36 0	18 0	18 0	12 0
	Gonda	24 14	26 0	24 0	44 0	45 0	41 0	16 8	17 0	14 8	17 8	18 0	18 4	44 0	40 8	31 0	28 0	28 0	23 8
	Rai Bareli	19 4	18 8	20 12	22 0	21 12	30 8	12 0	13 0	18 0	13 0	14 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sultánpur	21 8	21 8	22 8	28 0	28 0	34 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...
	Partábgarh	21 1	21 0	24 0	28 6	28 8	36 15	13 5	13 2	18 13	14 2	14 4	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab.	Delhi	20 4	19 8	20 4	27 0	26 0	29 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	20 8	22 8	30 4	18 8	19 0	26 8
	Gurgaon	20 8	19 12	22 0	26 12	25 4	35 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	21 8	21 0	29 0
	Karnal	20 0	19 0	18 4	30 0	30 0	28 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	26 0	25 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	22 0
	Hissar	17 0	18 12	16 8	22 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	21 0	22 0	22 0
	Rohtak	18 12	18 8	17 9	24 0	27 0	28 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	25 0	26 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	25 0
	Sirsa	17 8	17 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	33 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	33 0	22 0	22 0	26 0
	Umballa	19 8	19 8	18 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	30 0	23 0	23 0	22 0
	Ludhiana	19 8	19 8	18 8	30 0	30 0	31 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	25 0	27 0	30 0	17 0	17 0	25 0
	Simla	15 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur	20 0	20 0	19 8	32 0	32 0	26 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	28 0	26 8	16 0	16 0	18 0
	Hoshiárpur	22 4	21 0	19 8	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	16 0	16 0	20 0
	Kángra	20 0	18 8	17 0	30 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Mendua: Present 23-8, past 32, and corresponding 24 seers.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Bari, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugree) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Bari, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugree) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Bari, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugree) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	9 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Sylhet	Assam.	
...	...	...	15 4	14 8	10 10	64 0	64 0	80 0	8 10	8 10	8 6	Cachar		
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá		
...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills		
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	6 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp		
...	...	...	6 10	7 9	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	7 0	6 8	Darrang		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Nowgong		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibságar		
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	160 0	6 0	7 0	6 0	Lakhimpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	Khási & Jaintiá Hills		
...	...	...	3 0	3 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	2 8	2 8	...	Nága Hills		
...	...	...	18 0	19 0	18 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	11 0	9 8	Dehra Dún	N.-W. Provinces.	
...	...	...	20 8	21 1	19 6	150 8	129 0	129 0	10 3	10 3	10 1	Saháranpur		
...	...	...	21 0	22 0	21 0	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	22 8	110 0	110 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Meerut		
...	...	...	22 8	22 0	24 2½	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	11 0	Bulandshahr		
...	...	...	21 8	20 8	24 0	130 0	140 0	180 0	11 4	11 4	10 8	Aligarh		
...	...	...	12 8	12 8	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Kumaun		
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	6 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	Garhwál		
...	...	...	21 6	20 4	21 6	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
...	...	...	20 10	19 6	25 10	125 0	125 0	150 0	...	...	...	Moradabad		
...	...	...	24 0	22 12½	27 9½	192 0	192 0	192 0	10 3	10 3	9 9½	Budaun		
...	...	...	20 0	20 10	24 6	137 8	137 8	125 0	10 0	10 0	9 11	Bareilly		
...	...	...	21 0	20 8	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sháhjáhánpur		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	22 8	120 0	120 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	10 10	Tarái Pergunnahs		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	25 0	160 0	100 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Muttra		
...	...	...	20 8	19 8	22 0	110 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Agra		
...	...	...	22 2	21 13	21 15	156 12	156 12	163 8	...	...	...	Farukhabad		
...	...	...	18 4	17 8	20 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	...	...	...	Mainpuri		
...	...	...	20 4	19 8	20 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etáwah		
...	...	...	20 8	20 0	20 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	Etah		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
...	...	...	25 9	26 9	27 1½	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Jhánsi		
...	...	...	33 0	33 8	30 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	...	...	8 0	Lalitpur		
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	23 0	165 0	165 0	140 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	Cawnpore		
...	...	...	21 8	21 0	22 8	200 3	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Fatehpur		
...	...	...	22 8	23 8	27 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Bánda		
...	...	...	23 6	23 2	23 5	160 0	155 0	145 0	8 8	8 4	8 2	Allahabad		
...	...	...	20 7	22 8	25 9	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
...	...	...	26 13	26 13	26 13	141 4	141 4	169 8	8 15	8 15	7 12	Jaunpur		
...	...	...	37 14½	39 9½	25 3	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 6½	8 6½	8 6½	Gorakhpur		
...	...	...	31 8	32 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Basti		
...	...	...	26 9	26 9	20 10	161 12	131 8	137 8	8 2	8 2	8 2	Azamgarh		
...	...	...	22 0	21 0	22 0	90 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Mirzapur		
...	...	...	25 8	25 8	22 12	120 0	120 0	110 0	...	...	...	Benares		
...	...	...	28 5	28 15	22 8	154 8	154 8	206 0	9 1	9 1	7 11½	Gházipur		
...	...	...	33 12	32 8	24 4	125 0	120 0	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	Balia		
...	...	...	21 4	22 8	28 7	150 0	150 0	125 0	10 0	15 0	10 2	Pilibhít		
32 0*	33 2½	29 8	20 14	20 8	22 14	140 0	120 0	110 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Lucknow	Oudh.	
26 0†	26 0	26 0	19 11	19 15	23 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Unáo		
32 0‡	32 0	30 0	23 0	23 0	24 8	120 0	120 0	130 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Bára Banki		
40 0§	40 0	...	21 12	25 6	27 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Sitapur		
...	...	...	22 14	23 3	26 4	300 0	300 0	280 0	8 15	8 15	8 7	Hardui		
45 0‡	45 0	...	27 0	27 0	27 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	Kheri		
...	...	...	23 8	23 12	23 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Fyzabad		
50 0‡	50 0	42 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Bharaich		
44 8‖	44 8	38 8	28 6	28 4	26 12	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 8	9 0	8 8	Gonda		
...	...	...	17 14	17 8	24 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 4	8 4	Rai Bareli		
29 0¶	29 0	36 0	22 8	22 8	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 12	9 8	Sultánpur		
24 10**	23 14	35 8	20 6	20 4	22 10	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 10	8 8	Partábgarh		
...	...	...	21 8	20 8	23 4	90 0	90 0	90 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	Delhi	Punjab.	
...	...	...	21 8	20 8	24 4	120 0	120 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Gurgáon		
...	...	...	23 8	23 0	22 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	Karnál		
...	...	...	24 0	20 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 4	10 0	Hissar		
...	...	...	23 0	23 8	25 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	Rohtak [a]		
...	...	...	26 8	26 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Sirsa [b]		
...	...	...	23 4	22 12	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 12	11 12	10 12	Umballa		
...	...	...	25 0	23 8	23 0	109 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Ludhiána		
...	...	...	16 8	17 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	87 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Simla		
...	...	...	21 8	23 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	Jullundur		
...	...	...	23 8	23 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	Hoshiárpur		
...	...	...	18 0	17 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Káugra		

Description of Lesser Millets.
* Jowar (large).
† Choti jowar.
‡ Kodon.
§ Makai, sawan, moth, kodon and marua.
‖ Sawan, kodon, mendua and laharra.
¶ Peas.
** Peas, arhar, and mash.

[a] Barley rising and steady falling.
[b] Barley rising.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of May 1881—continued:

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—*continued.*	Amritsar	21 0	21 0	17 8	29 8	31 8	27 8	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	9 0	20 8	21 8	25 8	17 8	18 8	19 8
	Siálkot	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gurdáspur				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lahore	19 0	19 0	16 8	29 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	19 0
	Ferozepore	18 0	19 0	17 0	29 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujránwála	18 8	18 4	15 4	32 0	32 0	24 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 8	20 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	20 0
	Ráwalpindi	12 8	13 0	11 0	20 0	23 0	15 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 0	5 8	17 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	14 0
	Jhelum	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujrát	18 8	18 4	16 6	29 0	30 0	20 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	18 0	18 0
	Shahpúr	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mooltan	13 8	13 4	14 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	16 0
	Jhang	15 0	15 8	13 0	21 0	22 0	16 8	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	13 0
	Montgomery	14 8	15 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	16 0	15 8	14 8	23 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	4 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	14 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	16 1	13 8	10 12	24 6	23 10	12 11	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	5 13	15 0	15 0	13 12	15 10	15 1	13 2
	Dera Gházi Khán	15 10	15 0	13 12	20 10	21 4	16 4	...	...	...	7 8	6 4	6 4	20 0	20 0	10 14	13 12	15 0	12 8
	Bannu	16 14	16 4	10 10	31 14	27 8	15 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	5 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	15 0	15 0	7 8
	Peshawar	10 9	10 0	6 15	23 4	21 8	9 12	...	...	...	6 5	6 0	5 6	15 12	14 1	8 13	9 8	9 0	...
	Kohát	10 8	10 3	7 5	22 5	22 15	10 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 1	14 0	14 10	8 12	...	...	...
	Házára	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	22 4	22 0	14 4	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	8 0	15 0	16 0	11 8	30 0	30 0	17 12	...	...	...
	Bhandára	25 4	25 4	18 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	8 12	17 8	17 0	13 12	24 0	24 0	17 12	...	...	...
	Chánda	25 0	24 0	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	15 8	11 4	...	...	...	36 8	34 0	19 12
	Wardha	24 8	25 4	18 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 4	7 4	15 4	15 4	10 0	28 4	29 15	21 0	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	25 0	25 0	17 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	22 0	24 0	18 8	26 0	27 0	27 0	11 0	11 8	12 0	19 0	21 0	18 0	35 0	40 0	30 0	25 0	27 0	19 0
	Saugor	31 0	30 0	23 4	...	...	16 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	35 0	...	32 0	...
	Damoh	41 0	36 8	27 8	...	39 0	...	13 4	13 4	14 8	13 12	14 8	16 0	35 0	...	40 0	...	...	...
	Seoni	28 0	26 8	19 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	10 12	18 0	15 8	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla	29 0	28 8	20 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	23 0	22 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betúl	25 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	18 0	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	18 4	19 2	15 7	...	...	...	4 4	4 6	6 12	9 4	10 4	9 0	36 8	34 0	24 0	28 0	27 8	24 0
	Narsinghpur	23 8	23 0	18 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 12	12 0	12 0	15 8	50 0	50 0	30 0	45 0	45 0	22 0
	Nimár	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 4	10 8	40 0	40 0	26 4	34 0	32 1	20 0
	Raipur	40 0	42 0	28 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	13 12	31 0	29 8	21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	24 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	19 12	35 0	43 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Biláspur	72 0	64 0	32 0	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	20 0	54 0	56 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godávari	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*																		
	Akyab																		
	Kyouk-pyoo																		
	Sandoway																		
	Pegu Division.																		
	Rangoon (town)																		
	Thone-gkwa																		
	Bassein																		
	Henzada																		
	Tharrawaddy																		
	Prome	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tha-yet-myo																		
	Tenasserim Division.																		
	Moulmein (town)																		
	Amherst																		
	Tavoy																		
	Mergui																		
	Shway-gyin																		
	Toungoo																		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 8	15 15	11 1	...	...	...	...	7 2	8 4	10 3	10 3	9 9	23 0	22 10	17 12	...	...	...
	Bolarum	17 11	18 1	10 12	...	...	...	7 11	8 1	8 1	9 9	9 9	9 9	25 11	25 11	18 13	...	...	...
	Chudderghat	14 0	14 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amrsoti	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	10 8	9 0	26 0	26 0	17 0	34 0	34 0	18 0
	Akola	23 0	21 0	13 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	37 0	36 8	18 0	28 0	27 0	13 0
	Ellichpur	21 0	21 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	6 8	6 0	12 0	10 0	8 0	40 0	32 0	18 0	24 0	23 0	13 0
	Buldána	26 0	26 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	30 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	12 0
	Wún	18 0	18 0	12 8	10 8	10 8	9 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	44 0	42 0	19 0	38 0	38 0	16 0
	Básim	25 8	26 8	14 8	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 8	13 8	9 8	50 0	48 0	16 0	...	...	...

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Punjab—*continued.*	Amritsar	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	21 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	12 6	12 6	12 4	
	Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Gurdáspur													
	Lahore	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	100 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Ferozepore	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	23 0	70 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	[a] Firewood rising.
	Gujránwála	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	18 0	95 0	95 0	95 0	12 4	12 4	12 0	[b] Firewood falling.
	Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 8	40 0	40 0	40 0	11 12	11 4	10 12	[c] Barley rising.
	Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			[d] Wheat falling.
	Gujrát	...	...	...	17 12	18 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	12 8	12 10	12 8	[e] Barley and gram falling.
	Shahpúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Mooltan	...	...	...	17 0	17 8	7 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	
	Jhang	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	15 12	200 0	200 0	180 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	
	Montgomery	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	
	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	14 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	
	Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	23 5	20 6	9 13	100 0	100 0	100 0	50 0	48 5	27 8	
	Dera Gházi Khán[d]	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	2 8	125 0	125 0	125 0	25 0	25 0	17 8	
	Bannu [e]	...	...	...	31 14	26 14	10 16	80 0	80 0	80 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	
	Peshawar	...	...	...	14 14	15 6	6 14	61 0	61 0	54 0	37 8	39 8	28 12	
	Kohát [a]	...	...	...	15 4	15 4	8 7	63 12	76 8	63 12	45 14	47 2	31 3	
	Házára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
Central Provinces.	Nágpur	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	14 12	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	
	Bhandára	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	17 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 12	
	Chánda	...	...	...	25 0	23 0	16 4	360 0	360 0	360 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	
	Wardha	...	...	...	33 4	33 4	13 4	135 0	135 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	
	Bálaghát	...	...	...	36 0	34 0	23 0	275 0	275 0	300 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	
	Jubbulpore	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 12	8 8	
	Saugor	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 10	7 12	7 8	
	Damoh	...	...	...	50 0	46 0	36 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 12	7 0	8 8	
	Seoni	...	...	40 0	37 0	35 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	5 0	4 12	9 0	
	Mandla	...	...	...	37 0	35 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	5 12	5 8	8 0	
	Betúl	35 0	35 8	32 8	57 0	55 0	35 8	256 0	256 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	
	Chhindwára	25 8	25 8	15 8	35 0	32 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
	Hoshangabad	30 0	20 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	5 2	5 6	9 0	
	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	31 8	32 0	21 10	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 4	9 8	
	Nimár	...	...	...	41 0	44 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	10 12	
	Raipur	...	...	...	36 8	26 8	20 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	
	Sambalpur	...	...	...	40 0	44 0	20 8	60 0	60 0	60 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Biláspur	...	...	...	24 0	20 0	18 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	7 8	7 8	8 4	
	Upper Godávari	170 0	170 0	100 0	56 0	56 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	No return received			
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Akyab													
	Kyouk-pyoo													
	Sandoway													
	Pegu Division.													
	Rangoon (town)													
	Thone-gkwa													
	Bassein													
	Henzada													
	Tharrawaddy													
	Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Tha-yet-myo													
	Tenasserim Division.													
	Moulmein (town)													
	Amherst													
	Tavoy													
	Mergui													
	Shway-gyin													
	Toungoo													
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	20 1	21 6	22 3	14 7	125 0	125 0	125 0	9 1	8 12	8 14			
	Bolarum	...	23 12	23 12	15 7	116 14	116 14	116 14	9 8	9 8	9 5			
	Chudderghat	...	23 0	23 0	14 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 4	8 4	8 8			
	Amrsoti	...	26 0	26 0	15 0	80 0	75 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 8			
	Akola	...	28 0	31 0	17 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0	9 0			
	Ellichpur	8 0	8 0	22 0	25 0	15 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		
	Buldána	...	...	35 0	35 0	8 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0		
	Wún	...	...	24 0	26 0	13 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		
	Básim	...	...	29 0	28 8	16 0	34 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of May 1881—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugleel, *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugleel, *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugleel, *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Mysore.	Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga, Kadur, Chitaldroog	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		Bangalore, Kolar, Túmkúr, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga, Kadur, Chitaldroog	Mysore.	
Coorg	Coorg	8 12	8 5	6 10	9 9	9 6	6 12	13 0	13 4	10 14	19 6	19 10	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 3	38 5	29 5	35 1	36 10	24 9	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 15	8 15	8 4	Coorg	Coorg	
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	15 12	16 0	15 0	22 12	23 0	24 0	6 0	6 8	7 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	25 0	25 0	16 4	19 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	20 4	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	10 0	Jeypore	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	17 0	17 0	15 2	27 8	27 8	25 8	8 0	8 0	7 4	9 12	9 0	8 4	27 4	27 0	20 8	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	26 4	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 0	Kishengurh		
	Ulwur	17 15	17 13	19 3	23 0	22 10	28 3	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 10	11 13	11 7	24 0	24 1	32 8	19 15	20 1	28 9	...	...	...	18 5	17 14	22 7	...	...	...	12 8	12 4	11 3	Ulwur		
	Bhurtpore (City)	17 8	17 12	18 8	23 4	23 4	30 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	7 4	7 0	6 12	25 0	24 8	33 0	20 0	19 8	30 8	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	11 8	Bhurtpore (City)		
	Ajmere	15 8	15 8	15 4	23 0	23 0	24 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	24 0	60 0	60 0	70 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	Ajmere		
	Deoli Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		Deoli Cantonment		
	Erinpura	17 4	17 8	16 0	26 10	27 0	23 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 12	6 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	23 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	21 8	21 0	18 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohee	17 0	19 0	15 0	29 0	34 0	23 8	6 0	6 0	6 4	7 0	7 0	7 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	200 0	11 7	11 7	11 7	Sirohee		
	Abu	15 14	16 12	11 12	27 4	29 8	16 8	5 8	5 9	4 8	7 14	7 12	5 8	...	...	...	20 12	20 12	15 8	...	...	...	18 0	18 3	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Abu		
	Anadra	18 0	19 4	13 8	36 0	38 0	21 0	6 0	6 0	5 4	8 8	8 8	5 12	...	...	...	24 8	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	20 8	20 4	17 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	Anadra		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	24 8	26 0	21 0	44 0	46 0	39 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	32 0	*8 pies	*8 pies	*6 pies	9 0	8 0	9 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		* Per bundle.
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	15 10	15 10	12 13½	21 14	22 10½	20 5	9 6	9 6	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 14	21 14	15 7	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 3¼	8 15¾	Meywar (Oodeypore)		
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	28 12	30 0	19 6	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 14	18 12	18 12	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0	60 0	27 8	...	...	...	9 6	8 12	9 6	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)		
	Partábgarh („)	20 10	20 10	14 6	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 10	12 8	13 12	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 4	29 6	19 6	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 0	Partábgarh („)		
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	14 14	15 7	14 6	18 12	21 14	21 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 4	6 4	6 4	20 0	21 14	20 0	17 8	18 2	17 8	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	16 4	...	...	...	13 12	15 0	15 0	Marwar (Jodhpore)		
	Bikaneer	9 11	9 11	10 6	...	...	...	2 14	2 14	2 14	6 8	6 8	5 12	...	...	...	13 9	14 0	14 13	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	16 9	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	Bikaneer		
	Boondee	24 0	23 0	17 4	37 8	37 8	27 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	7 8	37 8	36 8	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	29 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	Boondee		
	Kotah	26 0	26 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	23 0	7 12	8 8	6 10	9 8	10 0	7 12	38 0	38 0	28 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...	32 8	32 8	22 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 4	10 12	10 8	Kotah		
	Tonk	18 1	19 2	17 5	25 5	30 1	29 2	7 8	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	27 14	29 10	31 9	25 13	17 2	32 14	...	...	...	21 10	23 3	26 11	140 0	140 0	120 0	11 2	11 8	11 8	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	22 9	23 0	14 2	27 14	23 0	16 5¼	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 13½	30 1⅓	30 1¼	22 10	18 8	18 3½	14 0	...	...	...	29 3	30 3	17 12	...	...	...	7 10	8 5	8 13½	Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	18 0	18 0	16 0	24 8	25 4	24 8	9 12	9 8	8 0	13 12	13 4	12 0	27 0	25 4	21 0	21 0	20 8	21 0	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	Shahpoora		
	Dholpur	17 5	16 15	17 12	19 11	20 0	28 12	7 14	7 14	8 7	12 6	12 6	10 2	19 11	20 5	29 13	19 6	19 2	32 6	...	...	...	18 9	18 8	25 1	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 8	Dholpur		
Central India.	Indore, Gwalior, Goona, Baghelkhand (Sutna)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		Indore, Gwalior, Goona, Baghelkhand (Sutna)	Central India.	

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF MAY 1881, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 662 & 663 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 11TH JUNE 1881.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhan, Cumboo, Bajra, Panicum Miliare, Miliaceum, Paspalum Scrobiculatum, Eleusine Coracana, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhan, Cumboo, Bajra, Panicum Miliare, Miliaceum, Paspalum Scrobiculatum, Eleusine Coracana, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhan, Cumboo, Bajra, Panicum Miliare, Miliaceum, Paspalum Scrobiculatum, Eleusine Coracana, &c. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Remarks.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Bengal	Bangalore	13 7	11 9	7 6	15 8	14 10	13 5	15 9	16 0	8 0	12 6	14 0	9 0	25 1	24 12	...	48 2	50 6	28 6	60 0	64 0	38 0	33 8	33 2	31 3	40 0	40 0	30 14	0 90	0 90	0 90	0 10	0 10	0 10
	Kolar	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	9 0	4 9	...	6 0	4 9	0 14	...	13 11	12 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 41	48 50	41 30	47 33	52 29	47 33	1 72	1 72	1 72	1 11	1 11	1 11
	Tumkur	...	...	...	14 0	13 2	12 8	16 8	...	9 0	14 0	13 16	13 0	15 14	14 11	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	30 12	36 0	35 10	42 0	55 10	48 10	0 60	0 60	0 60	0 8	0 8	0 8
	Mysore	14 11	14 11	11 6	14 0	13 2	12 8	16 8	...	9 0	14 0	13 16	13 0	15 14	14 11	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	30 12	36 0	35 10	42 0	55 10	48 10	0 60	0 60	0 60	0 8	0 8	0 8
	Hassan	14 11	14 11	11 6	14 0	13 2	12 8	16 8	...	9 0	14 0	13 16	13 0	15 14	14 11	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	30 12	36 0	35 10	42 0	55 10	48 10	0 60	0 60	0 60	0 8	0 8	0 8
	Shimoga	14 11	14 11	11 6	14 0	13 2	12 8	16 8	...	9 0	14 0	13 16	13 0	15 14	14 11	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	30 12	36 0	35 10	42 0	55 10	48 10	0 60	0 60	0 60	0 8	0 8	0 8
	Kadur	14 11	14 11	11 6	14 0	13 2	12 8	16 8	...	9 0	14 0	13 16	13 0	15 14	14 11	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	30 12	36 0	35 10	42 0	55 10	48 10	0 60	0 60	0 60	0 8	0 8	0 8
	Chitaldroog	16 0	16 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 1	24 12	...	48 2	50 6	28 6	60 0	64 0	38 0	33 8	33 2	31 3	40 0	40 0	30 14	0 90	0 90	0 90	0 10	0 10	0 10

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[RAILWAY TRAFFIC.]

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS DURING THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1880.

No. I.

GENERAL RESULTS.

Names of Railways.	Mean Mileage open.	Traffic Train Miles.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Net Profits.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian	1,507	3,609,029	2,02,30,392	67,90,687	1,34,39,705
Eastern Bengal	171¾	349,329	30,27,819	10,88,771	19,39,048
Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	554,381	20,07,910	12,44,550	7,63,360
Punjab and Delhi	566¾	1,153,692	47,01,904	25,78,720	21,23,184
Indus Steam Flotilla	...	...	1,20,876	2,65,854	**—1,44,978**
Sind	109¾	195,986	10,10,201	5,80,302	4,29,899
Madras	858	933,941	30,08,424	19,87,672	10,20,752
South Indian	645½	608,735	17,11,062	11,83,297	5,27,765
Great Indian Peninsula	1,276	2,602,885	1,04,99,475	67,84,896	37,14,579
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	444	567,276	31,41,483	17,49,911	13,91,572
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	28	17,624	69,075	44,969	24,106
Nalhati „	27¼	18,927	28,797	35,762	**—6,965**
Northern Bengal „	230½	257,454	8,36,169	4,48,112	3,88,057
Tirhoot „	78	52,427	2,59,464	1,53,222	1,06,242
Patna-Gya „	57	55,468	2,50,947	1,33,802	1,17,145
Muttra-Hathras „	29	23,987	74,854	39,738	35,116
Cawnpore-Furrakabad „	49½	3,415	2,202	5,134	**—2,932**
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur (*c*) „	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Manmad „	145	115,626	3,31,365	2,78,259	53,106
Wardha Coal „	46	17,932	87,577	1,86,227	**—98,650**
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh „	53	25,135	61,970	60,155	1,815
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley „	161	142,424	5,17,138	3,91,419	1,25,719
Sindia „	(*a*) 67½	(*b*) 12,144	(*a*) 1,07,546	(*a*) 87,404	(*a*) 20,142
Rajputana „	466	531,031	15,58,956	11,96,882	3,62,074
Western Rajputana „	82½	102,925	2,56,797	2,92,348	**—35,551**
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch „	254	260,193	7,20,788	5,53,563	1,67,225
Punjab Northern „	200	482,373	17,79,010	15,27,165	2,51,845
Indus Valley and Kandahar „	649½	978,995	34,07,203	26,73,916	7,33,287
Khamgaon (Native State)	7½	...	1,407	3,875	**—2,468**
Amraoti „	5½	2,952	13,979	19,896	**—5,917**
Nizam's „	120½	111,319	3,29,157	2,23,302	1,05,855
Gaekwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi) „	57	23,781	49,060	30,807	18,253
TOTAL ...	8,940	13,811,386	6,02,03,007	3,26,40,617	2,75,62,390

(*a*) For the whole line. (*b*) Run on the Southern section only. (*c*) Account not received.

No. II.

SUMMARY OF EARNINGS.

Names of Railways.	Coaching.	Goods.	Electric Telegraph.	Steam-boat.	Sundries.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian	58,94,219	1,37,09,669	31,238	12,788	5,82,528	2,02,30,392
Eastern Bengal	6,67,001	19,68,424	3,107	3,31,396	57,891	30,27,819
Oudh and Rohilkhand	9,46,568	9,27,053	5,821	...	1,28,468	20,07,910
Punjab and Delhi	22,22,835	21,73,255	8,927	...	2,96,887	47,01,904
Indus Steam Flotilla	...	...	...	1,20,876	...	1,20,876
Sind	1,67,755	6,72,631	774	...	1,69,041	10,10,201
Madras	12,58,181	16,34,925	9,295	...	1,06,023	30,08,424
South Indian	9,70,876	7,15,635	11,067	...	13,484	17,11,062
Great Indian Peninsula	30,66,157	71,99,567	28,136	...	2,05,615	1,04,99,475
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	12,74,830	16,80,387	12,158	...	1,74,108	31,41,483
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	34,904	15,844	47	...	18,280	69,075
Nalhati „	21,215	6,979	520	...	83	28,797
Northern Bengal „	2,47,336	4,52,071	2,891	90,532	43,339	8,36,169
Tirhoot „	1,00,524	91,700	3,400	55,886	7,954	2,59,464
Patna-Gya „	1,88,343	60,049	1,146	...	1,409	2,50,947
Muttra-Hathras „	47,618	26,065	216	...	955	74,854
Cawnpore-Furrakabad „	2,058	101	...	...	43	2,202
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur(*c*) „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Manmad „	1,92,757	1,29,760	2,846	...	6,002	3,31,365
Wardha Coal „	13,004	26,541	401	...	47,631(*a*)	87,577
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh „	19,712	41,959	228	...	71	61,970
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley „	3,13,372	1,95,697	1,952	...	6,117	5,17,138
Sindia „	23,226(*b*)	16,162(*b*)	1,399(*b*)	...	66,759(*c*)	1,07,546
Rajputana „	5,17,751	10,09,524	7,910	...	23,771	15,58,956
Western Rajputana „	1,12,383	1,02,376	2,594	...	39,444	2,56,797
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch „	3,05,203	3,95,472	3,259	...	16,854	7,20,788
Punjab Northern „	5,88,832	8,31,384	3,929	...	3,54,865	17,79,010
Indus Valley and Kandahar „	11,98,177	19,91,352	7,084	96,083	1,14,507	34,07,203
Khamgaon (Native State)	30	**— 49**	13	...	1,413	1,407
Amraoti „	2,963	6,704	55	...	468	13,979(*d*)
Nizam's „	1,46,492	1,77,098	446	...	5,121	3,29,157
Gaekwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi) „	37,553	12,777	...	...	**—1,270**	49,060
TOTAL ...	2,05,81,875	3,62,71,112	1,50,859	7,07,511	24,87,861	6,02,03,007

(*a*) Includes Warora Colliery receipts amounting to Rs. 37,265. (*b*) For Southern section only. (*c*) For both sections.
(*d*) Includes Rs. 3,789 being three-fifths for net profit on two months' working by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
(*e*) Account not received.

No. III.

DETAILS OF COACHING TRAFFIC.

Names of Railways.	Passengers. First Class. Average fare per mile.	First Class. Number.	First Class. Receipts.	Second Class. Average fare per mile.	Second Class. Number.	Second Class. Receipts.	Third Class. Average fare per mile.	Third Class. Number.	Third Class. Receipts.	Fourth or Lowest Class. Average fare per mile.	Fourth or Lowest Class. Number.	Fourth or Lowest Class. Receipts.	Total. Number.	Total. Receipts.	Season Tickets. Number.	Season Tickets. Receipts.	Miscellaneous, including Parcels, Luggage, &c., &c.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian	18·00	22,195	2,68,598	9·00	74,386	3,64,936	4·50	282,853	2,29,774	3·00	3,497,622	43,40,205	3,877,056	52,03,513	6,289	28,181	6,62,525	58,94,219	...	58,94,219
Eastern Bengal	12·00	11,641	23,262	6·00	26,465	23,522	4·50	171,655	1,47,812	3·00	750,277	3,94,147	960,038	5,89,773	1,660	9,349	68,879	6,67,001	...	6,67,001
Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	9·00	10,122	39,178	...	...	...	2·50	1,169,236	8,32,378	1,179,658	8,71,556	...	...	75,012	9,46,568	...	9,46,568
Punjab and Delhi ...	12·00	11,800	92,589	8·00	38,171	1,57,354	4·50	6,128	13,615	2·38	1,912,501	15,41,671	1,968,600	18,05,259	...	...	4,17,576	22,22,835	...	22,22,835
Sind	12·00	1,391	8,523	8·00	8,300	15,975	4·50	449	317	2·50 (& 2·25)	101,469	96,356	111,609	1,21,171	...	...	46,584	1,67,755	...	1,67,755
Madras	18·00	6,120	81,619	7·00	25,108	96,682	...	...	...	2·00	1,959,731	9,38,391	1,990,959	11,16,692	26	1,507	1,39,982	12,58,181	...	12,58,181
South Indian	18·00	3,626	19,819	6·00	18,476	25,434	...	...	...	2·00 (& 3·00)	2,132,381	8,86,057	2,154,483	9,31,310	1	6	39,560	9,70,876	...	9,70,876
Great Indian Peninsula ..	18·00	16,160	2,21,843	9·00	82,337	4,80,768	4·00	213,313	4,81,938	2·50	2,030,440	14,39,170	2,342,250	26,32,719	585	7,392	4,26,046	30,66,157	...	30,66,157
Bombay, Baroda and C. India ...	12·00	15,160	29,289	6·00	118,843	84,017	...	...	...	3·00 (& 2·50)	2,972,150	10,11,777	3,106,153	11,25,083	4,154	21,308	1,25,439	12,74,830	...	12,74,830
Calcutta & South-Eastern (State)	18·00	244	242	9·00	2,015	967	...	...	...	3·00 (& 2·66)	271,417	32,481	273,676	33,693	...	...	1,209	34,904	...	34,904
Nalhati (State)	18·49	282	709	9·23	1,112	1,456	...	...	...	3·08	56,227	17,316	57,621	19,481	...	...	1,734	21,215	...	21,215
Northern Bengal (State) ...	18·00	1,768	20,073	9·00	2,595	12,589	4·50	9,099	18,734	2·50	322,205	1,71,102	335,667	2,22,498	...	...	21,838	2,47,336	...	2,47,336
Tirhoot „ ...	15·90	1,429	4,681	9·49	1,770	3,551	...	...	...	2·10	211,000	82,503	214,199	90,735	...	...	9,789	1,00,524	...	1,00,524
Patna-Gya „ ...	17·96	563	2,361	9·00	1,867	3,495	...	...	...	3·00	278,630	1,77,874	281,066	1,83,730	...	...	4,613	1,88,343	...	1,88,343
Muttra-Hathras „ ...	13·42	563	926	5·46	665	420	...	...	...	2·97	165,915	43,821	167,143	45,167	...	...	2,451	47,618	...	47,618
Cawnpore-Furrakabad (State) ...	...	...	...	...	54	64	...	...	...	...	7,071	1,932	7,125	1,996	...	...	62	2,058	...	205
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur (State) (d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Manmad „ ...	18·00	775	5,667	9·00	10,452	27,266	...	...	...	2·50	159,433	1,44,510	170,660	1,77,443	...	...	15,314	1,92,757	...	1,92,757
Wardha Coal „ ...	18·00	176	358	9·00	225	258	4·00	927	592	2·50	33,175	19,349	34,503	11,557	...	...	1,447	13,004	...	13,004
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh (State)	18·00	840	739	8·00 (& 9·00)	6,357	2,016	...	...	...	2·00 (& 2·50)	132,789	16,549	139,986	19,304	...	...	408	19,712	...	19,712
Rangoon & Irrawaddy Valley „ ...	14·90	1,634	5,588	7·45	6,120	9,073	...	...	...	2·98	489,359	2,85,890	497,113	3,00,550	...	...	12,970	3,13,520	(a)148	3,13,372
Sindia, (State) (c) „ ...	18·00	460	1,417	9·00	1,432	2,022	...	...	...	3·00	37,237	17,544	39,129	20,983	...	...	2,246	23,226	...	23,226
Rajputana (State) ...	10·61	3,429	8,114	4·33	14,603	14,688	...	...	...	2·00	951,879	4,57,019	969,911	4,79,821	...	...	37,930	5,17,751	...	5,17,751
Western Rajputana „ ...	10·63	219	586	3·73	3,003	3,082	...	...	...	2·50	238,970	99,999	242,192	1,03,667	...	...	8,716	1,12,383	...	1,12,383
Holkar & Sindia-Neemuch (State)	16·40	1,302	5,954	8·29	7,007	10,520	2·73	25,273	16,841	2·05	547,555	2,48,013	581,137	2,81,328	12	461	23,414	3,05,203	...	3,05,203
Punjab Northern „ ...	12·00	3,189	18,280	8·00	13,891	32,448	...	...	...	3·00 (& 2·00)	908,537	4,35,142	925,617	4,85,870	...	...	1,02,962	5,88,832	...	5,88,832
Indus Valley and Kandahar „ ...	12·00	2,743	32,116	8·00	19,587	83,649	...	...	...	2·00 & 2·50	729,465	6,93,271	751,795	8,09,036	...	...	3,89,141	11,98,177	...	11,98,177
Khamgaon (Native State) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amraoti „ ...	18·00	197	97	9·00	737	202	4·00	3,538	443	2·50	22,087	1,728	26,559	2,470	...	...	493	2,963	...	2,963
Nizam's „ ...	18·00	1,171	8,307	6·00	8,478	20,237	...	...	...	2·00	162,502	98,757	172,151	1,27,301	...	...	19,354	1,46,656	164	1,46,492
Gaekwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi)	...	...	...	7·00	944	742	...	...	...	3·00	119,861	35,499	120,805	36,241	8	166	1,152	37,559	...	37,553
Total	...	109,083	8,61,757	...	545,422	15,25,610	...	713,235	9,10,126	...	22,871,121	1,45,51,454	23,698,861	1,78,48,047	12,735	71,364	26,61,846	2,05,82,157	312	2,05,81,845

(a) Amount refunded to Military Department for Extra Troop Train charges. (b) Average mileage fare during November and December 1880. (c) For Southern section only. (d) Account not received.

DETAILS OF GOODS TRAFFIC.

Names of Railways.	General Merchandise. Ton-miles.	General Merchandise. Receipts.	Military Stores. Ton-miles.	Military Stores. Receipts.	Railway Materials for Revenue. Ton-miles.	Railway Materials for Revenue. Receipts.	Railway Materials for Construction. Ton-miles.	Railway Materials for Construction. Receipts.	Minerals. Ton-miles.	Minerals. Receipts.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian	251,513,224	1,10,15,198	1,997,158	1,83,315	20,303,353	2,44,892	1,248,465	19,843	88,641,041	21,31,955	1,14,466	1,37,09,669	...	1,37,09,669
Eastern Bengal	28,691,053	19,18,097	160,716	12,601	...	...	1,380	29	743,503	29,787	7,910	19,68,424	...	19,68,424
Oudh and Rohilkhand	24,930,090	8,80,815	145,009	12,554	...	...	1,784,843	26,151	25,842	763	6,770	9,27,053	...	9,27,053
Punjab and Delhi	37,723,050	18,72,509	974,931	95,509	...	...	315,785	10,116	3,919,530	97,038	98,083	21,73,255	...	21,73,255
Sind	9,495,124	5,19,071	808,472	61,989	..	...	72,613	2,059	1,671,062	56,681	32,831	6,72,631	...	6,72,631
Madras	32,008,095	15,68,924	477,065	41,221	..	...	53,724	1,576	14,915	520	22,684	16,34,925	...	16,34,925
South Indian	16,275,469	6,80,126	16,629	1,025	...	...	591,121	33,929	...	...	772	7,15,852	(a) 217	7,15,635
Great Indian Peninsula	134,697,549	69,22,373	847,616	93,241	...	...	189,088	5,909	861,599	33,813	1,44,231	71,99,567	...	71,99,567
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	28,769,699	15,72,610	110,464	10,245	...	...	501,712	15,679	513,723	16,485	65,368	16,80,387	...	16,80,387
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)...	346,522	15,278	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,487	212	354	15,844	...	15,844
Nalhati (State)	63,750	6,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,823	771	133	6,979	...	6,979
Northern Bengal (State) ...	6,278,617	4,35,901	18,479	1,807	...	...	219,194	8,991	111,060	4,411	961	4,52,071	...	4,52,071
Tirhoot „	1,387,622	88,359	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,418	2,845	496	91,700	...	91,700
Patna-Gya „	918,198	49,260	...	...	...	...	291,983	7,625	48,888	2,344	820	60,049	...	60,049
Muttra-Hathras „	286,588	25,465	31	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	595	26,065	...	26,065
Cawnpore-Furrakabad (Sate) ...	975	73	...	...	...	...	729	28	...	...	...	101	...	101
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur(d) (State) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Manmad „ ...	1,722,803	1,06,026	28,724	3,578	...	...	319,558	13,419	6,358	229	6,508	1,29,760	...	1,29,760
Wardha Coal „ ...	227,438	14,116	26	2	...	...	21,066	857	330,431	11,315	251	26,541	...	26,541
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh (State) ...	147,631	15,698	1,536	328	...	...	743,099	24,991	18,848	606	336	41,959	...	41,959
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	3,508,996	1,85,500	...	...	...	...	67,718	2,298	...	...	9,227	1,97,025	(b) 1,328	1,95,697
Sindia (State) (c)	66,264	14,355	5,123	1,347	...	...	276	21	6,159	300	139	16,162	...	16,162
Rajputana (State)	16,446,923	9,47,748	25,235	2,492	...	...	1,098,011	53,176	52,182	3,501	2,607	10,09,524	...	10,09,524
Western Rajputana (State) ...	1,324,048	98,973	10,401	1,090	...	...	44,004	1,828	909	64	421	1,02,376	...	1,02,376
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch „ ...	3,816,988	2,97,835	187,316	19,904	...	...	1,730,185	72,934	9,216	641	4,158	3,95,472	...	3,95,472
Punjab Northern „ ...	9,747,056	5,93,071	140,706	14,038	...	...	3,797,374	1,96,813	...	...	27,462	8,31,384	...	8,31,384
Indus Valley and Kandahar „ ...	33,419,400	14,30,350	5,707,446	3,92,525	...	...	2,391,681	68,155	1,369	39	1,00,283	19,91,352	...	19,91,352
Khamgaon (Native State) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amraoti „	21,707	6,576	56	28	...	...	...	...	125	15	85	6,704	...	6,704
Nizam's „	2,697,468	1,64,822	89,922	7,631	...	...	37,384	1,395	6,675	346	2,904	177,098	...	1,77,098
Gaekwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi) „	177,010	12,359	...	...	...	...	9,528	298	18	2	118	12,777	...	12,777
Total ...	646,711,357	3,14,57,568	11,753,061	9,56,475	20,303,353	2,44,892	15,500,861	5,68,120	97,078,179	23,94,683	6,50,973	3,62,72,706	1,545	3,62,71,161

(a) Amount realized on account of rent and demurrage and credited in previous accounts, but refunded in current half-year.
(b) Irrecoverable outstandings.
(c) For Southern Section only.
(d) Account not received.

No. V.

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES.

Names of Railways.	Maintenance of way, works and stations.	Locomotive expenses.	Carriage and wagon expenses.	Traffic expenses.	General charges.	Steam-boat service.	Special and miscellaneous expenses.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian	21,75,824	15,38,759	7,80,988	12,61,533	8,35,807	16,040	1,81,736	67,90,687
Eastern Bengal	1,78,224	2,15,070	98,306	2,57,969	1,51,455	1,42,808	44,939	10,88,771
Oudh and Rohilkhand	3,39,537	3,22,267	1,19,620	2,50,379	1,91,433	...	21,314	12,44,550
Punjab and Delhi	5,04,058	8,82,455	2,32,256	4,57,693	2,86,408	...	2,15,850	25,78,720
Indus Steam Flotilla	...	...	...	...	...	2,65,854	...	2,65,854
Sind	1,19,321	2,22,209	68,518	90,502	59,339	...	20,413	5,80,302
Madras	5,94,308	6,90,920	95,664	3,33,411	2,19,072	...	54,297	19,87,672
South Indian	3,02,355	4,60,150	96,833	1,70,720	1,44,603	...	8,636	11,83,297
Great Indian Peninsula	17,41,257	23,30,543	10,63,405	9,58,462	5,35,091	...	1,56,138	67,84,896
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	3,72,763	7,01,581	1,20,344	2,82,279	2,42,247	1,270	29,427	17,49,911
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	11,594	11,007	6,137	6,863	8,595	...	773	44,969
Nalhati (State)	15,668	7,075	1,861	3,927	7,205	...	26	35,762
Northern Bengal „	97,549	1,16,551	15,533	77,061	83,600	53,141	4,677	4,48,112
Tirhoot „	33,050	29,517	8,649	25,986	26,382	28,246	1,362	1,53,222
Patna-Gya „	19,538	35,378	13,101	19,571	21,020	...	25,194	1,33,802
Muttra-Hathras „	7,483	12,731	829	8,289	8,384	...	2,022	39,738
Cawnpore-Furrakabad „	...	1,929	69	1,448	1,688	...	...	5,134
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur „ (*d*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Manmad „	45,817	1,13,515	16,210	41,633	40,995	...	20,059	2,78,259
Wardha Coal „	12,265	12,934	3,875	9,188	17,777	...	1,30,188(*a*)	1,86,227
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh (State)	...	24,155	8,368	15,273	12,357	...	2	60,155
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	1,05,853	1,15,199	21,784	83,253	61,559	...	3,771	3,91,419
Sindia (*c*) „	14,869	13,232	1,006	9,872	4,297	...	44,128	87,404
Rajputana „	2,91,732	5,45,007	57,213	1,65,535	1,34,719	...	2,676	11,96,882
Western Rajputana „	52,588	1,07,351	20,100	55,612	40,033	...	16,661	2,92,348
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch „	1,89,805	1,71,820	46,340	89,086	54,733	...	1,779	5,53,563
Punjab Northern „	1,76,694	5,67,948	46,235	1,92,288	81,608	...	4,62,392	15,27,165
Indus Valley and Kandahar „	4,89,057	9,75,097	1,38,120	3,30,076	1,76,889	1,06,965	4,57,712	26,73,916
Khamgaon (Native State)	1,302	662	...	627	2,347	...	—1,728	3,875(*b*)
Amraoti „	5,937	7,681	...	3,514	3,187	...	—423	19,896
Nizam's „	38,857	73,907	19,046	39,272	31,505	...	20,715	2,23,302
Gaekwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi) „	9,115	10,805	1,493	6,552	2,842	...	...	30,807
TOTAL ...	79,46,420	1,03,17,518	31,01,903	52,47,874	34,87,177	6,14,324	19,24,736	3,26,40,617

(*a*) Includes Warora Colliery working expenses, amounting to Rs. 1,28,758. (*b*) Inclusive of Rs. 665 paid to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company on account of two months' workings. (*c*) For Southern section only.
(*d*) Account not received.

No. VI.

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

Names of Railways.	General Superintendence.	Maintenance of permanent-way and works.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian	3,06,312	21,51,765	2,81,364	27,39,441	(*a*)5,63,617	21,75,824
Eastern Bengal	34,171	1,68,641	5,835	2,08,647	(*d*)30,423	1,78,224
Oudh and Rohilkhand	89,734	2,18,181	31,622	3,39,537	...	3,39,537
Punjab and Delhi	1,05,697	3,67,581	30,780	5,04,058	...	5,04,058
Sind	13,360	93,082	12,879	1,19,321	...	1,19,321
Madras	1,33,926	4,26,720	33,662	5,94,308	...	5,94,308
South Indian	97,462	1,91,416	17,429	3,06,307	(*b*)3,952	3,02,355
Great Indian Peninsula	1,97,412	14,52,918	94,511	17,44,841	(*c*)3,584	17,41,257
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	78,969	2,74,428	19,366	3,72,763	...	3,72,763
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	1,430	9,805	359	11,594	...	11,594
Nalhati „	684	14,805	179	15,668	...	15,668
Northern Bengal „	21,480	72,131	3,938	97,549	...	97,549
Tirhoot „	7,585	17,398	8,067	33,050	...	33,050
Patna-Gya „	5,869	13,477	192	19,538	...	19,538
Muttra-Hathras „	1,700	4,704	1,079	7,483	...	7,483
Cawnpore-Furrakabad „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur(*f*) „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Manmad „	12,393	27,945	5,479	45,817	...	45,817
Wardha Coal „	1,026	11,001	238	12,265	...	12,265
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley „	18,338	79,334	8,181	1,05,853	...	1,05,853
Sindia(*e*) „	482	14,387	...	14,869	...	14,869
Rajputana „	50,215	2,25,893	15,624	2,91,732	...	2,91,732
Western Rajputana „	17,797	32,680	2,111	52,588	...	52,588
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch „	20,734	1,63,609	5,462	1,89,805	...	1,89,805
Punjab Northern „	41,651	1,27,720	7,323	1,76,694	...	1,76,694
Indus Valley and Kandahar „	1,58,399	3,16,932	13,726	4,89,057	...	4,89,057
Khamgaon (Native State)	6	1,295	1	1,302	...	1,302
Amraoti „	2	5,935	...	5,937	...	5,937
Nizam's „	7,145	27,332	4,380	38,857	...	38,857
Gaekwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi) „	1,359	7,448	308	9,115	...	9,115
TOTAL ...	14,25,338	65,18,563	6,04,095	85,47,996	6,01,576	79,46,420

(*a*) Of this, Rs. 5,41,006 were for value of stores returned to stock, and the rest for gain on stores and cost of working Sindia and Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railways. (*b*) Value of stores returned to stock. (*c*) Charged to Extraordinary Casualties to Works Fund. (*d*) Of this, Rs. 16,487 were charged to Rails Replacement Fund and Rs. 13,936 for value of stores returned to stock. (*e*) For Southern section only. (*f*) Account not received.

No. VII.

DETAILS OF LOCOMOTIVE EXPENSES.

Names of Railways.	General Superintendence.	Wages of Drivers and Firemen, fuelling, cleaning engines, &c.	Fuel.	Water, Oil, Tallow, and other Stores.	Maintenance and renewal of Locomotive Engines and Machinery.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian	2,60,414	5,09,086	1,81,058	1,11,370	4,10,721	1,72,626	16,45,275	(a) 1,06,516	15,38,759
Eastern Bengal	26,549	60,970	71,710	14,380	44,713	1,175	2,19,497	(c) 4,427	2,15,070
Oudh and Rohilkhand	42,687	70,164	1,50,801	22,452	52,992	2,817	3,41,913	(b) 19,646	3,22,267
Punjab and Delhi	52,613	1,74,406	4,61,075	36,254	1,32,937	25,170	8,82,455	...	8,82,455
Sind	16,513	32,671	59,936	14,553	73,913	24,623	2,22,209	...	2,22,209
Madras	53,312	1,42,474	2,29,446	25,311	2,24,596	15,781	6,90,920	...	6,90,920
South Indian	38,597	81,117	1,62,685	18,565	1,03,492	55,740	4,60,196	(c) 46	4,60,150
Great Indian Peninsula	1,57,828	5,40,048	8,55,268	1,28,537	5,42,731	1,06,131	23,30,543	...	23,30,543
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	48,583	1,01,025	2,05,875	29,303	1,05,044	(d) 2,11,751	7,01,581	...	7,01,581
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	2,091	1,600	4,528	1,193	1,595	...	11,007	...	11,007
Nalhati „	1,194	822	2,089	627	2,343	...	7,075	...	7,075
Northern Bengal „	17,418	35,201	46,307	10,109	7,463	53	1,16,551	...	1,16,551
Tirhoot „	3,116	9,898	8,996	2,808	4,729	...	29,547	...	29,547
Patna-Gya „	3,305	9,412	16,875	1,916	3,021	849	35,378	...	35,378
Muttra-Huthras „	1,526	669	8,219	875	1,442	...	12,731	...	12,731
Cawnpore-Furrakabad „	462	143	930	282	112	...	1,929	...	1,929
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur (f) „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Manmad „	5,782	16,651	69,464	5,144	8,798	7,706	1,13,545	...	1,13,545
Wardha Coal „	1,714	2,761	5,753	1,079	1,638	...	12,945	(c) 11	12,934
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh „	3,084	8,139	9,139	2,778	1,015	...	24,155	...	24,155
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley „	14,738	35,014	28,228	6,709	30,497	13	1,15,199	...	1,15,199
Sindia (e) „	959	1,929	9,067	1,108	169	...	13,232	...	13,232
Rajputana „	54,007	1,18,092	1,90,238	24,211	1,57,455	1,004	5,45,007	...	5,45,007
Western Rajputana „	9,243	26,087	50,164	8,392	12,922	606	1,07,354	...	1,07,354
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch „	19,592	51,148	64,317	16,227	17,097	3,439	1,71,820	...	1,71,820
Punjab Northern „	25,422	1,17,286	3,37,388	47,197	39,833	822	5,67,948	...	5,67,948
Indus Valley and Kandahar (Native State)	59,753	1,81,028	4,97,240	65,966	1,68,901	2,209	9,75,097	...	9,75,097
Khamgaon „	300	181	...	...	...	181	662	...	662
Amraoti „	347	2,280	3,163	401	62	1,428	7,681	...	7,681
Nizam's „	9,370	15,336	37,356	6,499	4,863	483	73,907	...	73,907
Gaekwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi) „	291	2,281	5,073	1,318	1,591	251	10,805	...	10,805
Total ...	9,30,810	23,47,919	37,72,328	6,05,564	21,56,685	6,34,858	1,04,48,164	1,30,646	1,03,17,518

(a) Of this Rs. 56,000 were for value of stores returned to stock, and the rest for the cost of working Sindia State Railway, &c., &c. (b) Cost of Coal over-charged in previous years. (c) Value of stores returned to stock.
(d) Includes Rs. 1,98,727, being the cost of duplicate parts of Locomotive Engines used in previous years but not charged for. (e) For Southern section only. (f) Account not received.

No. VIII.

DETAILS OF CARRIAGE AND WAGON EXPENSES.

Names of Railways.	General Superintendence.	Repairs & Renewals of Vehicles & Machinery.	Cleaning and Oiling.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian	69,737	6,64,082	41,534	11,338	7,86,691	(a)5,703	7,80,988
Eastern Bengal	13,531	75,875	7,937	963	98,308	...	98,306
Oudh and Rohilkhand	10,426	91,499	16,258	1,437	1,19,620	...	1,19,620
Punjab and Delhi	14,821	1,80,717	31,041	5,673	2,32,256	...	2,32,256
Sind	5,115	56,751	6,644	8	68,518	...	68,518
Madras	14,930	1,40,811	27,224	6,185	1,89,150	(b)93,486	95,664
South Indian	6,948	63,936	7,017	22,257	1,00,183	(c)3,350	96,833
Great Indian Peninsula	47,007	8,99,188	80,432	45,978	10,72,605	(d)9,200	10,63,405
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	15,436	1,52,757	14,640	4,238	1,87,051	(c)66,707	1,20,344
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	941	4,660	536	...	6,137	...	6,137
Nalhati „	796	867	198	...	1,861	...	1,861
Northern Bengal „	6,946	4,381	4,206	...	15,533	...	15,533
Tirhoot „	1,039	5,600	2,010	...	8,649	...	8,649
Patna-Gya „	1,102	10,454	1,322	223	13,101	...	13,101
Muttra-Hathras „	205	522	102	...	829	...	829
Cawnpore-Furrakabad „	10	...	59	...	69	...	69
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur (g) „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Manmad „	3,090	8,564	4,556	...	16,210	...	16,210
Wardha Coal „	...	2,835	1,040	...	3,875	...	3,875
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh „	2,729	3,952	1,687	...	8,368	...	8,368
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley „	3,441	12,867	3,599	1,877	21,784	...	21,784
Sindia (f) „	287	438	281	...	1,006	...	1,006
Rajputana „	12,241	33,489	11,312	171	57,213	...	57,213
Western Rajputana „	3,017	8,811	4,065	4,207	20,100	...	20,100
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch „	6,037	29,885	5,430	4,988	46,340	...	46,340
Punjab Northern „	2,109	34,493	9,550	83	46,235	...	46,235
Indus Valley and Kandahar „	9,443	86,873	30,259	11,545	1,38,120	...	1,38,120
Khamgaon (Native State)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amraoti „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's „	467	16,100	1,676	803	19,046	...	19,046
Gaekwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi) „	97	958	438	...	1,493	...	1,493
Total ...	2,51,927	25,91,365	3,15,083	1,21,974	32,80,349	1,78,446	31,01,903

(a) Of this, Rs. 1,814 were for credits in adjustment of over-charges for materials issued from workshops, &c., and the rest for the cost of working Sindia and Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railways. (b) Of this, Rs. 93,442 were the value of 100 wagons constructed for the Harbour works and charged to Revenue now transferred to Capital, and the rest charged to Fire Insurance Fund. (c) Value of stores returned to stock. (d) Charged to Fire Insurance Fund. (e) Amount transfered to Wagon Renewal Reserve Account. (f) For Southern Section only. (g) Account not received.

No. IX.

DETAILS OF TRAFFIC EXPENSES.

Names of Railways.	General Superintendence.	Station Staff.	Train Staff.	Fuel, Lighting, and General Stores.	Printing, Stationery, and Tickets.	Charges for delivery and collection of goods.	Payments to other lines for expenses at joint stations.	Other items, including Clothing.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian	1,56,347	7,37,196	2,13,994	73,395	53,666	...	...	35,245	12,69,843	(a)8,310	12,61,533
Eastern Bengal	30,154	1,81,201	19,899	19,053	6,322	...	...	1,340	2,57,969	...	2,57,969
Oudh and Rohilkhand	34,928	1,35,073	31,635	17,668	13,284	458	11,660	5,673	2,50,379	...	2,50,379
Punjab and Delhi	74,769	1,87,924	76,138	65,827	41,756	1,599	...	9,680	4,57,693	...	4,57,693
Sind	12,492	43,545	11,379	12,655	7,964	...	...	2,467	90,502	...	90,502
Madras	57,564	1,51,322	36,199	45,885	20,192	11,097	...	11,417	3,33,676	(b)265	3,33,411
South Indian	24,668	95,765	16,982	13,066	12,135	409	...	7,731	1,70,756	(c)36	1,70,720
Great Indian Peninsula	1,17,739	4,00,785	2,71,622	88,680	37,417	1,706	21,630	18,883	9,58,462	...	9,58,462
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	39,105	1,67,128	20,670	31,218	12,589	2,600	...	8,969	2,82,279	...	2,82,279
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	1,074	3,964	786	686	156	...	...	197	6,863	...	6,863
Nalhati „	921	2,076	399	328	145	...	...	58	3,927	...	3,927
Northern Bengal „	11,698	43,303	8,109	10,462	2,020	...	...	1,469	77,061	...	77,061
Tirhoot „	4,414	15,066	3,603	1,809	653	...	...	441	25,986	...	25,986
Patna-Gya „	5,023	9,291	2,951	1,002	944	...	...	360	19,571	...	19,571
Muttra-Hathras „	1,548	2,243	374	515	175	2,217	1,164	53	8,289	...	8,289
Cawnpore-Furrakabad „	372	397	73	104	491	3	...	8	1,448	...	1,448
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur (e) „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Manmad „	10,260	13,765	6,597	3,199	984	...	6,568	260	41,633	...	41,633
Wardha Coal „	...	4,468	1,085	622	258	...	2,343	412	9,188	...	9,188
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh „	3,461	4,074	1,914	290	434	...	4,873	227	15,273	...	15,273
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley „	11,095	47,344	9,316	6,674	6,253	...	...	2,571	83,253	...	83,253
Sindia (d) „	739	3,068	256	—490	69	...	...	6,230	9,872	...	9,872
Rajputana „	30,423	73,774	24,929	16,786	13,624	...	...	5,999	1,65,535	...	1,65,535
Western Rajputana „	10,979	20,429	5,110	7,677	3,291	...	7,141	985	55,612	...	55,612
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch „	11,515	35,718	15,192	9,516	6,103	...	7,881	3,161	89,086	...	89,086
Punjab Northern „	25,747	68,191	30,079	46,027	5,612	...	16,144	488	1,92,288	...	1,92,288
Indus Valley and Kandahar „	36,825	1,36,035	51,568	73,838	9,995	...	16,377	5,438	3,30,076	...	3,30,076
Khamgaon (Native State)	541	5	...	17	49	...	...	15	627	...	627
Amraoti „	612	1,359	396	90	101	...	877	49	3,514	...	3,514
Nizam's „	6,667	18,360	5,842	3,982	860	...	2,709	852	39,272	...	39,272
Gaekwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi) „	388	3,805	558	251	200	...	1,275	75	6,552	...	6,552
TOTAL	7,22,063	26,06,704	8,67,655	5,50,832	2,57,742	20,089	1,00,642	1,30,753	52,56,485	8,611	52,47,874

(a) Of this, Rs. 945 were for the value of stores returned to stock, and the rest for the cost of working Sindia and Dildarnagur-Ghazipur State Railways.
(b) Charged to Fire Insurance Fund. (c) Value of stores returned to Stock. (d) For Southern Section only. (e) Account not received.

DETAILS OF GENERAL CHARGES.

Names of Railways.	Home Expenditure.	Indian Management.	Police.	Electric Telegraph.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian	71,497	5,09,573	65,818	1,97,691	11,056	8,55,635	(a)19,828	8,35,807
Eastern Bengal	23,074	85,171	15,215	22,118	5,877	1,51,455	...	1,51,455
Oudh and Rohilkhand	39,541	81,379	14,090	44,581	11,842	1,91,433	...	1,91,433
Punjab and Delhi	33,658	1,68,048	21,679	55,217	7,964	2,86,566	(b)158	2,86,408
Sind	8,086	34,772	5,331	11,050	100	59,339	...	59,339
Madras	32,514	1,20,222	17,522	37,931	10,883	2,19,072	...	2,19,072
South Indian	32,175	79,030	...	26,233	7,165	1,44,603	...	1,44,603
Great Indian Peninsula	48,257	2,61,501	89,100	1,25,584	10,649	5,35,091	...	5,35,091
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	30,698	1,26,701	39,826	39,639	5,383	2,42,247	...	2,42,247
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	971	5,234	...	2,390	...	8,595	...	8,595
Nalhati „	926	5,478	...	792	9	7,205	...	7,205
Northern Bengal „	7,873	52,337	...	23,240	150	83,600	...	83,600
Tirhoot „	3,489	15,774	...	6,725	394	26,382	...	26,382
Patna-Gya „	2,542	14,999	...	2,921	558	21,020	...	21,020
Muttra-Hathras „	2,345	5,705	27	170	137	8,384	...	8,384
Cawnpore-Furrakábad „	...	1,610	...	32	46	1,688	...	1,688
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur (d) „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Manmad „	...	29,205	...	10,438	1,352	40,995	...	40,995
Wardha Coal „	...	15,749	...	1,990	38	17,777	...	17,777
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh „	2,000	7,779	...	2,552	26	12,357	...	12,357
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley „	...	48,736	...	12,275	548	61,559	...	61,559
Sindia (c) „	...	2,144	...	1,982	171	4,297	...	4,297
Rajputana „	...	93,256	...	40,412	1,051	1,34,719	...	1,34,719
Western Rajputana „	...	32,054	...	7,864	115	40,033	...	40,033
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch „	...	41,213	...	12,951	569	54,733	...	54,733
Punjab Northern „	5,280	61,975	...	13,459	894	81,608	...	81,603
Indus Valley and Kandahar „	...	1,33,113	...	42,889	887	1,76,889	...	1,76,889
Khamgaon (Native State)	...	2,235	16	96	...	2,347	...	2,347
Amraoti „	...	2,886	45	256	...	3,187	...	3,187
Nizam's „	1,533	22,838	...	7,124	10	31,505	...	31,505
Gaekwar of Baroda's (Dabhoi) „	1,876	150	816	...	...	2,842	...	2,842
TOTAL	3,48,335	20,60,867	2,69,485	7,50,602	77,874	35,07,163	19,986	34,87,177

(a) Of this, Rs. 14,435 were from Foreign Railways for Store Department expenditure for landing materials, and the rest for the cost of working Sindia Branch and Dildarnagar-Ghazipur Railways, &c.
(b) Charged to Fire Insurance Fund. (c) For Southern Section only. (d) Account not received.

No. XI.

STATEMENT OF ROLLING-STOCK CONSTRUCTED UP TO 31ST DECEMBER 1880.

NAMES OF RAILWAYS.	LOCOMOTIVES.		VEHICLES.							
			COACHING.		GOODS, INCLUDING MISCELLANEOUS.		BRAKE-VANS.		TOTAL.	
	BROAD GAUGE.	NARROW GAUGE.	Broad Gauge.	Narrow Gauge.	Broad Gauge.	Narrow Gauge.	Broad Gauge.	Narrow Gauge.	Broad Gauge.	Narrow Gauge.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
East Indian	536	...	865	...	7,552	...	295	...	8,712	...
Eastern Bengal	48	...	174	...	953	...	31	...	1,158	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	123	...	275	...	3,008	...	57	...	3,340	...
Punjab and Delhi	159	...	474	...	3,357	...	103	...	3,934	...
Sind										
Madras	157	...	452	...	2,774	...	137	...	3,363	...
South Indian	...	108	...	403	...	1,520	...	86	...	2,009
Great Indian Peninsula	438	...	933	...	7,815	...	418	...	9,166	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	88	...	292	...	2,670	...	49	...	3,011	...
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) ...	10	...	55	...	247	...	8	...	310	...
Nalhati (State) (*a*)	...	6	...	11	...	24	..	...	...	35
Northern Bengal (State)	...	40	...	120	...	780	...	38	...	938
Tirhoot „	...	10	...	48	...	252	...	12	...	312
Patna-Gya „	6	...	28	...	101	...	3	...	132	...
Muttra-Hathras „	...	5	...	28	...	75	....	4	...	107
Cawnpore-Furrakábad (State) ...	...	11	...	7	...	150	...	4	...	161
Dildarnagar-Ghazipur (State) (*d*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhond and Manmad (State) ...	...	...	27	...	111	...	9	...	147	...
Wardha Coal (State)	5	...	9	...	155	...	6	...	170	...
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh (State) ...	...	12	...	13	...	344	...	18	...	375
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley (State)	...	31	...	154	...	651	...	30	..	835
Sindia (State) (*b*)	...	4	...	14	...	16	...	2	...	32
Rajputana (State)	...	142	...	393	...	2,327	...	113	...	2,833
Western Rajputana (State) ...	...	35	..	70	...	439	...	27	...	536
Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch (State) ...	...	52	...	154	...	785	...	39	...	978
Punjab Northern (State)	58	6	118	23	924	213	75	10	1,117	246
Indus Valley and Kandahar (State) ...	98	..	200	...	1,835	...	53	...	2,088	...
Khamgaon (Native State) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amraoti „	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's „	10	...	61	...	101	...	22	...	184	...
Gaekwar of Baroda's Dabhoi (Native State) (*c*).	...	6	...	27	...	187	...	6	...	226
TOTAL ...	1,736	468	3,963	1,465	31,603	7,763	1,266	389	36,832	9,617

(*a*) 4 feet gauge. (*b*) For Southern Section only. (*c*) 2½ feet gauge. (*d*) Account not received.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 21st JUNE 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has been general and abundant in Bengal, Assam, and Burma; and more or less fell in all the reporting districts of the Madras Presidency. With the exception of some slight showers, chiefly in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and some heavier rain in one district of the Central Provinces and in one of the Rajputana States, there has been a break in the wet weather throughout Northern and Central India. In the Bombay Presidency also there was not much rain; and more is needed in parts of the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country, in Berar and in Mysore and Coorg. In most parts of the country, however, the rainfall of the past fortnight has benefited crops and facilitated agricultural operations. Prospects, so far, continue generally good; but they are better in the Eastern districts, where the monsoon has set in with some strength, than in Western India.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(June 22nd)		
Bellary ...	1·07 (average of three stations).	Standing crops generally good, wet and dry crops being sown; harvest paddy, yield average; fever in parts.
Kurnool ...	·95 (average of six stations).	Cultivation operations for new season progressing; more rain generally wanted; cattle-disease in parts.
Ganjam ...	1·64 (average of fifteen stations).	Standing crops, dry grain, cotton, and sugarcane thriving.
Kistna ...	2·40 (average of eleven stations).	Water over anicut 8 inches.
Chingleput (Madras) ...	·25 (average of seven stations).	Water-supply diminishing; crops generally withering; harvest paddy, outturn average; cultivation operations for new season progressing; fever in parts; small-pox and cattle-disease general.
Coimbatore ...	·28 (average of three stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest dry crops, outturn about average.
Tanjore ...	·25 (average of four stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, indigo and tobacco, outturn below average.
Madura ...	·16 (average of two stations).	Harvest *cholum*, yield average; water-supply deficient.
Malabar ...	2·79 (average of fourteen stations).	Rainfall not sufficient for standing crop, paddy; fever in parts.
Travancore ...	·87	Sowings over; fever exists. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(June 22nd)		
Kurrachee ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; river at Kotri on 20th, 15 feet 5 inches against 12 feet 11 inches on same date last year; fever in two, small-pox in one, measles in three, and locusts in four talukas; wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Kurrachee 22, 38 and 36, in Tatta 23, 40 and 40, in Játi 16, 48 and 52, and in Shahbandar 16, 40 and 44 lbs. respectively.
Hyderabad ...	Drizzle in Kandiara and Hala.	*Kharif* operations in progress throughout the district; cattle-disease in one, measles in two, small-pox in three, and fever in four talukas; weather warm; dust winds continue; locusts have appeared in taluka Hyderabad and destroyed leaves of trees; river 2 feet 6 inches higher on 20th than on same date last year; wheat 23, *bajri* 44, *jowari* 40, red rice 30, and white rice 18 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	Little rain everywhere; ·94.	Manuring operations continue; weather cloudy; wheat 34 and *bajri* 49.
Baroda ...	1·53	Cholera continues in Baroda city, parts of Navsati division and Chanod—149 cases, 72 deaths in Baroda city; *bajri* 40 and rice 22 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	·30	Total rainfall ·88; sowings commenced in places; cholera in Surat, Olpad, Chorasi, Bardoli, and Jalálpur, 520 cases, 248 deaths; *jowari* 45 and *nagli* 50 lbs.
Násik ...	Slight rain in Peint and Igatpuri.	Rain much wanted everywhere; prices rising; health good; wheat 34, *bajri* 38, and *jowari* 50.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	·25	Total rainfall 9·45, being 5·91 below average; average abnormal temperature 2° warm, vapour in air normal; abnormal wind, weak and changing, from west-north-west through south to east-north-east.
Poona ...	·66 in Mawal; *nil* elsewhere.	Average prices—*bajri* 44, *jowari* 62 lbs., in Poona *bajri* 41 and *jowari* 52.
Ahmednagar ...	1·31 at Jamkhed; ·27 at Nagar; ·05 at Parner and Akola.	Sowing of *mung* and *urid* in progress in Shrigonda and Jamkhed, delayed elsewhere; rain wanted; slight cattle-disease in three talukas; *jowari*—maximum 108 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 60 in Kopergaon; *bajri*—72 in Jamkhed, 48 in Kopergaon.
Sholápur ...	·44	Total 4·44; cattle-disease in three talukas; *jowari* 82 and *bajri* 66-37½.
Dharwar ...	Slight rain in eight talukas and two pettas; maximum at Mundargi, ·86.	Rain urgently wanted everywhere; sowings retarded; slight cattle-disease in eight talukas and one petta; ague in two talukas and two pettas; rice 30, *jowari* 90, and *dál* 37 lbs.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Kanara ...	·74 at Karwar	Rain wanted in Karwar and Supa talukas; rice plants healthy on coast, plants springing up above Ghât; cattle-disease in five talukas; common rice in Karwar 16, district average 16½ seers; weather fair.
Rajkot ...	Very slight rain	Weather cloudy; *bajri* 42 and *jowari* 52 lbs. *General Remarks.*—General slight rain; some damage from locusts in Sind; cholera increasing,—in Surat 520 cases, 248 deaths, in Baroda 149 cases, 72 deaths; sowings retarded for want of rain.
Bengal—(June 21st)		
Chittagong ...	9·30	Weather rainy throughout the week, since 20th fair; crops progressing well; cattle-disease and small-pox still reported in several places.
Dacca ...	1·49	Weather damp and cool; harvesting of early paddy on low land begun; condition and prospects of crops favourable.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	3·03	Weather sultry and rainy; sowing of early rice and jute in progress, but will be impossible in low lands on account of heavy rain; early rice and jute still promising, but on lands much damaged by excessive rain; rivers rising; common rice 16 to 25 seers; some fever at Baraset, otherwise health generally good.
Moorshedabad ...	1·20	Weather hot and rainy; prospects of crops favourable.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and cloudy; *aus* and *amun* paddy thriving, also jute; *til* being harvested; heavy rain has injured outturn; fever reported throughout district; Ganges rising rapidly; price of rice unchanged.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	State and prospects of crops favourable; health generally good.
Rungpore ...	4·06	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops favourable; cholera has appeared in Budogra sub-division; health good.
Bhagalpur ...	2·59	Fair amount of rain in latter part of the week; prospects of crops favourable; rice 21½ seers.
Purneah ...	13·69	Weather wet, with north-east wind; very heavy rain day and night of the 17th, ploughing and sowing still going on after the rain; prospects of crops very good; rivers rising; rice 30 seers; health fair.
Patna ...	4·13	Weather sultry; *bhadoi* sowing continues; sugarcane doing well; prospects of crops good; general health good.
Durbhunga ...	4·54	Weather sultry; rain has been good for crops in general and cultivation; *bhadoi* sowing being pushed on; transplanting of paddy commenced; prices stationary; health good.
Hazaribagh ...	3·13	Weather showery in early part of week and then hot; prospects of crops good; sowing and ploughing going on; rice 21 seers; public health good.
Cuttack ...	2·52	Sowing in progress; heavy rain during last week beneficial to rice crop, but more rain will injure rice plants germinating; rice 16 to 32 seers; cholera and small-pox disappearing. *General Remarks.*—Rain general throughout the provinces, benefiting crops and facilitating agricultural operations, but damaging crops on low lands in some places; paddy, jute, sugarcane, indigo, and cotton doing well; rivers rising; prices easy; cholera and small-pox dying out, but fever prevalent in a few places; general health good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (June 22nd)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; operations for *kharif* crop impeded by want of rain; some sickness in city from heat; bazars well supplied; prices rising.
Allahabad („ „)	No rain since that of 14th.	High west wind, with great heat; weather still cloudy; cholera ceased; prices steady; wheat 19 3/16, barley 25½, gram 22 13/16, coarse cleaned rice 14¾, unhusked rice 25, *bajra* 24, and peas 26⅜ seers.
Gorakhpur („ „)	Fair rain in earlier part of week; 1·3 in one tahsil, elsewhere 3·0 to 4·0.	Ploughing everywhere; rice sowing commenced; some cholera in south; prices stationary.
Jhánsi („ „)	·4 at Mau and 1·0 at Garotha.	South-westerly winds and clear sky since 15th, no signs of immediate rain; ploughing progressing; *kharif* crops sown in some places; wheat 21¼, gram 25½, and *bajra* 25 seers per rupee.
Agra („ 23rd)	Except ·5 at Ferozabad on 18th, no rain has fallen since 13th.	Hot west winds again set in; wheat 20, gram 22, barley 24, *bajra* 22, *makka* 26 seers.
Bareilly („ 22nd)	*Nil*	Wind mostly westerly; weather hot and trying; ploughing going on, and in many places Indian-corn, cotton, and early rice have been sown; health good; markets steady; prices—wheat 20, barley 28, *bajra* 23¾, common rice 14¼, gram 20⅜ seers per rupee.
Meerut („ „)	*Nil*	West wind, passing clouds; cholera 20 cases in district mostly in Bagpat, 1 in city, 11 fatal; fever at Sardhana; *kharif* ploughing and cotton sowing in places; cheapest wheat 21¼, barley 29, gram 22⅛ seers.
Kumaun („ „)	.....	Weather cloudy and stormy; health fair; cholera slight; murrain increasing; prices stationary.
Lucknow („ „)	*Nil*	Barley 28 seers; wind variable, heat great; health fair; cholera and cattle-disease continue, but not on the increase; ploughing in progress.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Partabgarh (June 21st)	Good rain at Kunda and Patti early in week.	Sowing commenced in places; weather completely changed since 15th; strong west wind and great heat; health good; prices steady.
Sitapur („ 22nd)	·2 at Biswan tahsil; none elsewhere.	Wind west; great heat; prices—wheat 23½, barley 33, gram 22 seers.
Fyzabad („ „)	·5 throughout the district since 11th instant; ·8 on 17th in Fyzabad, *nil* since.	West winds for four days; water in the jhils; ploughing and sowing in active progress; prices little changed; health good; cattle-disease still in one tahsil.
Aligarh („ „)	·2 in Sikandra	Weather hot; indigo thriving, *kharif* ploughing commenced; no disease; wheat 20, barley 26, *bejhar* 25, gram 22 seers.
Moradabad („ „)	·7 at Moradabad on 16th; elsewhere *nil*.	Weather generally cloudy, with westerly wind; wheat 20, barley 28 12/16, gram 19 6/16, *bajra* 28 12/16 seers.
Rae Bareli („ 21st)	Rainfall on 14th and 15th; ·4 at Dalman, 1·3 at Salone, and 2·0 at Digbijaiganj.	No rain since 15th; sky clear, south-west wind; break in rains doing some harm to early sowings of *kodon* and *makrai*; very little rice sown yet; prices stationary; gram 19, wheat 19½, *mothi* 21, *dhan* 22¾, barley 23½, *sawan* 24, *arhar* 25, *makai* 27½ seers.
Cawnpore („ 22nd)	·1 to ·6 in five parganas	Indigo and sugarcane flourishing; sowings in progress; health good; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 26, *bajra* 26, *juar* 24 seers.
Farakhabad („ „)	*Nil*	Sky clear; wind west; autumn sowings have commenced; health good; prices almost stationary; prices—wheat 19 24/32, barley 26 18/32, gram 19 23/32, *bajra* 26 18/32, rice 13 20/32 seers.
Saharanpur („ „)	·3 in tahsil Nakur	Some clouds about; health good; ploughing and sowing going on; wheat 20¾, gram 21, barley 28¼, rice 16 1/6, *juar* 19½, *bejhar* 18½, *urd* 24½, *makki* 22, *bajra* 28 seers. *General Remarks.*—Slight showers fell in most districts on first day of the week, weather since changed and hot west winds now generally prevail; ploughing operations impeded in Benares, but progressing elsewhere; prices on the whole stationary; cholera continues in Gorakhpur, Lucknow, and Kumaun and has appeared in Meerut, otherwise health good; cattle-disease continues in Lucknow and Fyzabad and is increasing in Kumaun.
Punjab (June)—		
Delhi ...	·6	Ploughing in progress for sowing autumn crops; prices steady cholera abating.
Hissar ...	.....	Prices stationary; health good.
Umballa ...	.....	Ploughing for *kharif* sowing commenced; health fair.
Jullundur ...	.....	Agricultural prospects good; prices steady; health good.
Lahore ...	.....	Prospects good; prices steady; a few cases of cholera still in the district.
Ferozepore ...	.....	Crops cut and gathered; prices show a downward tendency; prospects good.
Siálkot ...	.....	Ground being prepared for sowing autumn crops; cattle-disease, which had broken out, has almost disappeared.
Rawalpindi ...	.....	Prospects good; prices firm, with an upward tendency.
Peshawar ...	.....	The spring harvest good; prices remain steady.
Mooltan ...	.....	*Kharif* sowings commenced; prices have a downward tendency; prospects good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	.....	Agricultural prospects good; prices steady. *General Remarks.*—Rain reported from Delhi only; but the fall of the previous week has been favourable for ploughing and preparations for the autumn crops.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur (June 22nd)	*Nil*	Close and hot; cultivators have used the break in the weather to prepare land for *kharif* sowings; no epidemic; prices easy.
Jubbulpore („ „)	1·16	Clear and cool; *kharif* ploughing and sowings commenced; cholera in several villages; rice 13 and wheat 24 seers.
Saugor („ „)	.....	Heat great; *kharif* lands under preparation; cholera abating; prices steady.
Seoni („ „)	.....	Cloudy; land for *kharif* being prepared; cholera continues; rice 16½ and wheat 28 seers.
Hoshangabad („ „)	.....	Hot, occasionally cloudy; ploughing commenced; wheat 18, rice 8½, and *jowar* 32 seers.
Raipur („ 18th)	3·57 (heavy rain on Tuesday).	Clear during remainder of week; *kharif* sowings continue; public health generally good; cattle-disease still prevalent in some parts; rice 32 and wheat 40 seers.
Sambalpur („ 16th)	4·1	Cloudy and cool; ploughing and rice sowing in progress; public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in some parts; rice 37 seers. *General Remarks.*—Weather close and cloudy, with rain in several districts; *kharif* sowings in progress; cholera reported from districts of Jubbulpore division; public health generally good; cattle-disease abating; prices easy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—(June 18th)—		
Akyab ...	10·50	Total rainfall 32·61; slight small-pox, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in one township; ploughing commenced.
Rangoon ...	5·88	Total rainfall 27·92; public health good.
Bassein ...	5·84	Total rainfall 24·02; public health good; cattle-disease in four townships; ploughing commenced.
Prome ...	2·21	Total rainfall 16·25; a few cases of cholera, otherwise public health fair.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	14·22	Total rainfall 46·08; slight cholera in two townships, otherwise public health good; agricultural prospects good.
Toungoo ...	4·74	Total rainfall 20·51; public health good; some cattle-disease.
		General Remarks.—Excepting slight small-pox in Arakan and cases of cholera in Pegu and Tenasserim, public health good; some cattle-disease in few districts; ploughing general.
Assam—(June 22nd)—		
Gauháti ...	7·57	Cholera cases, much fever in station; some cases of cattle-disease in Beltola mauza; health at Barpeta better; Brahmaputra and other rivers much risen; reaping of *asu* rice in progress, crop favourably spoken of.
Sylhet ...	9·02	Weather seasonable; all rice crops doing well.
Cachar ...	6·8	Weather cloudy, with rain; cattle-disease not yet disappeared; sowing of *asra*, *dumahi*, and *murali* crops about to be finished; cultivation of *sali* crop progresses; common rice 26½ seers; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	4·73	Weather cool; cattle-disease continues; crops progressing; district healthy; river very high.
Mysore and Coorg—(June 22nd)		
Mysore ...	.....	Want of rain much felt; agricultural operations retarded; standing crops withering in parts of some districts; prospects indifferent; health fair; prices risen in parts.
Mercara ...	2·27	Paddy suffering from want of rain; *ragi* thriving; small-pox and fever prevalent.
Berar & Hyderabad—(June 22nd)		
Amraoti ...	...	Hot and cloudy; cotton sowings completed; wheat 20 and *jowari* 36 seers.
Akola ...	...	Sowing of cotton in progress.
Hyderabad ...	·33	Total rainfall from 1st January 1881, 4·91; reaping of *tabi* completed; *kharif* sowings continue, but recent break in weather proving injurious; cattle-disease in one taluka; weather warm; prices—coarse rice 10, wheat 16, white *jowari* 20, yellow *jowari* 24, and gram 20 seers per current *sicca* rupee.
Central India States—(June 22nd)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Health good; slight rise in prices of wheat and gram; weather cool.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	*Nil*	Weather stormy; health good.
Sutna ...	·88	Weather cool; health good.
Neemuch ...	*Nil*	Public health good.
Goona ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Bhopal ...	1·59	Prospects of crops and public health good.
Agar ...	*Nil*	Prospects favourable; health good.
Nowgong ...	1·3	Health fair; cholera reported from Punna State and one fatal case in the Nowgong hospital.
Mánpur ...	...	Health good.
Rajputana—(June 22nd)		
Abu	·07	Windy and cloudy; no bursting of monsoons yet.
Sirohee (June 12th)	*Nil*	Tanks dry, wells fair; healthy; heat lessened.
Marwar („ 17th)	.....	Tanks dry, wells again resorted to; health good; close and sultry, heat intense; clouds hovering; prices fluctuating.
Meywar („ „)	.....	Tanks, wells, and health fair; strong winds, slightly cloudy.
Harowtee („ 18th)	1·2 at Deoli; ·22 at Kotah; ·19 at Shahpura; and ·22 at Tonk.	Rain entirely cleared off; high south-west wind blowing; field operations consequently stopped; health good.
Jhallawar („ 17th)	4·21	Cool; high west wind.
Ajmere („ 22nd)	*Nil*	Strong winds, few passing clouds; health good.
Jeypore („ „)	*Nil*	High westerly winds, cloudy; prices stationary; health good.
Ulwar („ 22nd)	·3 (average of six tahsils).	*Bajra* being sown; health fair.
Nepal—(June 16th)		
Katmandu ...	2·17	Weather close and sultry; more rain needed.

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